

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Tuesday 25 November 2003

The **PRESIDENT (Hon. R.R. Roberts)** took the chair at 2.15 p.m. and read prayers.

ASSENT TO BILLS

Her Excellency the Governor, by message, assented to the following bills:

Authorised Betting Operations (Licence and Permit Conditions) Amendment,
 Lottery and Gaming (Lottery Inspectors) Amendment,
 National Electricity (South Australia) (New Penalty) Amendment,
 Statutes Amendment (Division of Superannuation Interests under Family Law Act),
 University of Adelaide (Miscellaneous) Amendment.

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

The **PRESIDENT**: I direct that written answers to the following questions, as detailed in the schedule that I now table, be distributed and printed in *Hansard*: No. 265 of last session and Nos 3, 95, 96, 99, 100, 109 and 112 of this session.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

3. The Hon. T.G. CAMERON:

1. How much did the report of the Auditor-General on the 'Process of Procurement of a Magnetic Resonance Imaging Machine by the North Western Adelaide Health Service' cost?
2. How many hours did the Auditor-General spend on the Report?
3. How many person hours did his office spend on the Report?
4. (a) Did the Auditor-General receive any legal advice when compiling his Report; and
 (b) If so, from whom and how much were they paid?
5. On what date did the Auditor-General begin his investigation and on what date was it completed?
6. (a) Was it sent to any Minister for consideration or comment; and
 (b) If so, who and when and what comments or submissions were made?
7. (a) Was the Auditor-General requested or required to undertake a confidentiality clause; and
 (b) If so, who requested or required this and on what date?
8. If not, when was the Auditor-General going to release the Report and to whom?

The **Hon. P. HOLLOWAY**: The Premier has provided the following information:

In its thirty ninth Report the Economic and Finance Committee considered matters referred to it by the Governor following a resolution of the Legislative Council requesting the Auditor General to provide information.

In his evidence to the Committee the Auditor General expressed the view that questions from a Member of Parliament concerning the accountability of the Auditor General should be dealt with under the Parliamentary Committees Act, 1991.

The view expressed to the Economic and Finance Committee by the Auditor-General for the purpose of its 39th Report was supported by both the then Attorney-General, the Honourable Robert Lawson, QC, MLC, and the Crown Solicitor. In a letter dated 17 December 2001 addressed to the Auditor-General, in the context of an earlier resolution of the Legislative Council, dated 28 November 2001, the Honourable Rob Lawson commented as follows:

"The procedure indicated above of requiring accountability through the Economic and Finance Committee affirms the long-standing acceptance that in the performance of his duties, the Auditor-General is not only independent of the Executive, but is not subject to the direction of one House of Parliament".

It is a matter for the Legislative Council as to whether it intends to pursue this matter and if so by what means.

ASHBOURNE, Mr R.

95. The Hon. T.G. CAMERON:

1. Will the Government release the memoranda/letter drawing the attention of the Auditor-General to the Randall Ashbourne inquiry?
2. (a) Did the Government require the Auditor-General to keep any information he gained secret; and
 (b) If so, who ordered this?
3. (a) Did the Government require the Auditor-General to keep the fact he was conducting an investigation quiet; and
 (b) If so, who ordered this?
4. (a) Did the Auditor-General choose to withhold information he gained in his investigation from this Parliament or the public?
 (b) If so, why?
 (c) If not, when did he intend to advise the public of South Australia about the request for the inquiry, his findings and what transpired?
5. (a) Has the Auditor-General breached any act or duty arising under the Public Finance and Audit Act or the Whistleblowers Protection Act in keeping the information he gained secret; and
 (b) If so, what act and what disciplinary procedures will be initiated?
6. Did the Auditor-General and any member of the Government agree, at any time, that they would keep secret any information about the report or matters arising from it?
7. (a) Has the Premier, or any other member of the Government, breached the Whistleblowers Protection Act through their involvement in the Randall Ashbourne affair; and
 (b) If so, who, what act did they breach and what disciplinary procedures will be initiated?
8. (a) Why did the Premier not refer the Randall Ashbourne matter in the first instance to the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Police Force; and
 (b) Did the Premier breach the Whistleblowers Protection Act in not doing so?
9. Why did the Auditor-General not refer the matter to the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Police Force?
10. Was there an agreement between the Government, or any member of it, and the Auditor-General that the confidentiality of the investigation would preclude the Auditor-General from referring the matter to the Police as a disclosure under the Whistleblowers Act, or as his duty as Auditor-General?
11. (a) Did the Auditor-General report that there was no evidence of corruption; and
 (b) If so, how does this compare with the decision to prosecute Randall Ashbourne?
12. (a) Did the Premier find that there was no evidence of corruption; and
 (b) If so, how does this compare with the decision to prosecute Randall Ashbourne?

The **Hon. P. HOLLOWAY**: The Premier has provided the following information:

1. The honourable member applied under the Freedom of Information Act for documents relating to an inquiry concerning Mr Randall Ashbourne. The document referred to in the Honourable Member's question falls within the description of documents sought under that application.

The application has been considered and a determination made by the relevant officer under the Act.

2-6, 9-11.

The Auditor-General in his report for the year ending 30 June 2003 discusses his involvement in the Atkinson, Ashbourne, Clarke matter.

The honourable member should refer to the Auditor-General's remarks.

7. No.

8. & 12.

The Premier has made detailed statements to the House of Assembly on 14 July 2003 and 15 September 2003 concerning this matter. Both statements were tabled in the Legislative Council.

The honourable member should refer to those statements.

It would not be appropriate to make any further comment while criminal proceedings are pending.

SNOWTOWN MURDERS

96. **The Hon. R.D. LAWSON:** In relation to the Snowtown murders—

1. What is the total cost to Government to date of the investigation and the prosecution of the so-called “Snowtown murders”?

2. What are the breakdown costs incurred by the Courts Administration Authority in respect of—

(a) in-court services, including but not limited to—

- (i) court reporting;
- (ii) security services; and
- (iii) modification of court facilities;

(b) media management;

(c) public relations;

(d) support services for staff, parties, witnesses and victims;

(e) information technology;

(f) management and executive services; and

(g) jury fees and expenses?

3. What is the breakdown of those costs incurred by the Attorney-General’s Department?

4. What is the breakdown of those costs incurred by the SA Police, including all costs of investigation and prosecution (including management and supervision costs)?

5. What is the breakdown of those costs incurred by the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions?

6. (a) What is the breakdown of those costs incurred by any other Government Departments or agencies, and

(b) If so, which Government Departments or agencies?

7. What is the breakdown of those costs incurred in respect of witness fees and expenses?

8. What is the breakdown of those costs incurred in respect of defence legal costs and disbursements?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: The Attorney-General has received the following information:

It is difficult to extract an accurate breakdown of costs for each agency as sought. For this reason, the figures provided are indicative only.

The length and complexity of the Bodies in the Barrels Murders case was recognised by Government at an early stage with provision made for the funding and reimbursement of Government agencies expenditure that was recognised as being in excess of the normal operational costs of the agencies. This funding has enabled the agencies to maintain their operational services at an appropriate level while providing the high level of services specific to the Bodies in the Barrels Murders case.

The level of agreed reimbursement was not intended to reimburse agencies fully for all costs relating to this case, as some level of funding would come from the agencies normal operational budget.

The total expenditure from funding approved for the Bodies in the Barrels Murders case, based on claims submitted and processed as at 30 September, 2003, is \$15.428 million.

Of this amount, Government agencies working in the case have been reimbursed as follows:

- Courts Administration Authority, \$2.819M
- SA Police Department, \$2.057M
- Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, \$1.818M
- Department for Correctional Services, \$0.358M
- Forensic Science, \$0.159M
- Attorney-General’s Department, \$0.296M
- Legal Services Commission, \$7.871M

These comments on the costs for each of the agencies may assist to respond to the question.

Courts Administration Authority

CAA reimbursements include:

- modifications made to the committal courtroom, Adelaide Magistrates Court to accommodate the committal hearing (\$112 000)
- costs of refurbishment of the Sir Samuel Way trial courtroom and jury room, including necessary changes to accommodate the increased number of jurors empanelled for the trial, DPP and defence legal teams and the integration of the electronic management system into the courtroom (\$806 000—including \$260 000 from Attorney-General’s Department funds)
- costs of feasibility study, development, purchase and operation of a computerised electronic management system to manage the large volume of documents and other exhibits to aid the trial process (\$1.775M)
- costs of media management (\$98 000)
- costs of counselling, information and training for staff/others (\$2 000)

- costs of administrative support—criminal registry (\$52 000)
- costs of in-court support (\$73 000)
- jurors fees and expenses (\$104 000)
- witness fees and expenses (\$29 000)

SA Police

Operation Chart was formed in 1999 to investigate this case. The number of officers engaged in the investigation reduced from 36 to eight officers as time passed and the workload reduced.

Reimbursement initially provided for funding of 15 Probationary Constable level salaries to supplement staffing levels within SAPOL. The current reimbursement is based on eight officers but will further reduce to six officers from November, 2003.

Operation Chart required separate accommodation specific to the needs of the case, including safe custody and management of the huge volume of exhibits and documentary evidence.

SAPOL reimbursements include:

- Salaries, penalties and on-costs (\$1.606M)
- Accommodation (\$164 000)
- Goods and Services (\$287 000)

Director of Public Prosecutions

A dedicated DPP team was formed for the prosecution of this case consisting of the Deputy Director, four prosecutors, two Law Clerks and a witness-assistance officer (0.5FTE) and accommodated separately from the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions. Reimbursement does not include the salary costs of the Deputy Director of Public Prosecutions.

DPP reimbursements include:

- Salaries and on-costs (\$1.763M)
- Goods and Services (\$55 000)

Department for Correctional Services

In June, 2001, the accused Vlassakis pleaded guilty to four counts of murder and was sentenced to Life imprisonment. Vlassakis was called as a witness for the prosecution during the trial of Bunting and Wagner and will also be called as a witness in the remaining trial of Haydon. Vlassakis is being held separately from the general prison population and is subject to a supervisory watch regime. DCS reimbursements relate to the costs of maintaining the regime required for the safe custody of Vlassakis and miscellaneous costs associated with the custody of Bunting, Wagner and Haydon.

Forensic Science

Reimbursements relate to the additional administrative and support staff costs incurred to enable Forensic Science personnel to conduct examinations and analysis of material over a considerable period of time and to give evidence of their findings to the court.

Attorney-General’s Department

The Attorney-General’s Department is the agency assigned to manage the approved funding and co-ordinates cross-agency issues relating to this case.

AGD reimbursements include:

- Salaries and on-costs (\$128 000)
- Goods and Services (\$78 000)
- Accommodation for the DPP team (\$90 000)

Legal Services Commission—Defence Legal Teams

Reimbursement includes the costs of the private sector defence legal teams assigned and administered by the Legal Services Commission. Each legal team consists of one senior counsel, one solicitor/advocate and one solicitor.

Reimbursements to Legal Services Commission for defence legal teams costs are:

- Legal Team—Bunting (\$2.696M)
- Legal Team—Wagner (\$2.655M)
- Legal Team—Haydon (\$1.729M)
- Legal Team—Vlassakis (\$0.791M).

SPEED CAMERAS

99. **The Hon. T.G. CAMERON:** For the year 2002, how many motorists were issued—

1. One or more speed camera expiation notices;
2. Two or more speed camera expiation notices;
3. Three or more speed camera expiation notices;
4. Four or more speed camera expiation notices?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: The Minister for Police has provided the following information:

SAPOL’s Expiation Notice System has been designed to manage and track the electronic file history of individual expiation notices. The primary index of data entered is the expiation number assigned to each individual notice. Other information captured within an individual record assigned to that unique expiation notice number

would include the registration number of the vehicle, date of the offence and the name of the registered owner of the vehicle.

Each individual incident or electronic file links these elements but they are only linked within the context of the one particular event. There is no capacity within the system to link incident to incident and to electronically extract and group files according to the number of offences committed. Data related to first, second or subsequent offences for speed camera offences is therefore not able to be extracted. SAPOL is unable to provide the information sought.

100. **The Hon. T.G. CAMERON:** How many hours has the police commissioner authorised for the Police Security Services Branch to operate speed cameras for the 2002-03 financial year?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: The Minister for Police has provided the following information:

Traffic cameras are no longer operated by Police Security Services Branch (PSSB). On 1 July 2003, following an organisational review, the Traffic Camera Unit (TCU) was subsumed into the Traffic Support Branch (TSB) of the South Australia Police. TCU is still staffed by non-sworn members.

Prior to that date PSSB conducted camera operations in accordance with a Memorandum of Understanding and in the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003 provided 25 200 hours of speed camera operations.

ASHBOURNE, Mr R.

109. **The Hon. SANDRA KANCK:**

1. Did the Premier seek legal advice before terminating the contract of former Rann adviser, Randall Ashbourne?

2. If so, who provided that advice?

3. If so, did the advice deal with the issue of compensation regarding the termination of Mr Ashbourne's contract?

4. If so, will the Premier release the advice?

5. If not, why not?

6. If the Premier did not seek legal advice, why not?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: The Premier for has provided the following information:

1. Yes.

2. The Crown Solicitor's Office through the Premier's Senior Legal Adviser.

3-5. It is not the Government's practice to disclose legal advice. Furthermore, Mr Ashbourne has been charged with a criminal offence and the termination of his employment is a matter before the Industrial Relations Commission. As this relates to issues which are the subject of proceedings it is not considered appropriate to provide any further information in relation to this matter.

6. See 1 above.

PREMIER'S COMMUNITY FUNDS

112. and 265. (Second session). **The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:**

1. To whom have grants been made from the Premier's Community Fund Program since 6 March 2002?

2. To whom have grants been made from the Premier's Community Initiative Fund since 17 October 2002?

3. In respect of each such grant:

(a) How much was granted;

(b) For what purpose was it granted;

(c) When was the payment made; and

(d) What were the conditions of each such grant?

4. Who are the members of the Premier's Community Initiative Fund evaluation committee?

5. (a) Were any recommendations of the Premier's Community Initiative Fund evaluation committee rejected; and

(b) If so, which recommendations were rejected?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: The Premier has provided the following information:

1. To whom have grants been made from the Premier's Community Fund Program since 6 March 2002?

See table below.

2. To whom have grants been made from the Premier's Community Initiatives Fund since 17 October 2002?

See table below.

Successful applications to the October round of the 2001-2002 financial year

No:	Date Approved	Organisation	Purpose of Grant	Date of Payment	Grant
1.	27/5/02	North East Community Assistance Project Inc.	To assist with the cost of printing a book detailing South Australian Kurdish refugee experiences to be used by service providers to ensure appropriate services are provided to these refugees	27/5/02	\$2750.00 (including GST)
2.	27/5/02	South Australian Obedience Dog Club	To upgrade the lights of the club grounds by replacing the current quartz halogen 1500 watt globes with more energy efficient halogen globes	27/5/02	\$2000.00
3.	27/5/02	Deafblind Association of SA Inc	To assist with the cost of two delegates and their carers attending the Deafblind Conference including the cost of airfares and conference fees	27/5/02	\$3000.00
4.	27/5/02	Uniting Care Mount Gambier	To assist in the provision of alternative service provision accommodation and the upgrading of this accommodation to ensure client confidentiality	27/5/02	\$3000.00
5.	27/5/02	Forest Range Recreation Ground Inc	To assist with the upgrade of the community meeting room and the completion of the toilet refurbishment	27/5/02	\$3000.00
6.	27/5/02	Myponga Memorial Community Centre Inc	To assist with the upgrade of the lights at the Myponga oval	27/5/02	\$2000.00
7.	27/5/02	Tarpeena Football Club Inc.	To assist with the cost of upgrading the oval lights	27/5/02	\$2200.00 (including GST)
8.	27/5/02	Returned and Services League of Australia, Mallala Sub Branch	To assist with the cost of replacing the roof of the R&SL Hall	27/5/02	\$3000.00
9.	27/5/02	Wesley Uniting Mission Inc, on behalf of the Port Lincoln Family Skills Centre	To purchase materials, pay the fees of specialist instructors and provide child care facilities for an arts/crafts programme for women from disadvantaged sections of the community	27/5/02	\$2750.00 (including GST)

Successful applications to the October round of the 2001-2002 financial year

No:	Date Approved	Organisation	Purpose of Grant	Date of Payment	Grant
10.	27/5/02	Elizabeth Royal Life Saving Club	To purchase a Canon photocopier machine and 80 sets of flippers in various sizes	27/5/02	\$2000.00
11.	27/5/02	Peake and District Sporting Club Inc	To assist with the purchase and installation of new lights at the Peake and District Sporting Club's oval	27/5/02	\$2000.00
12.	27/5/02	Guides SA Tailem Bend Canungra	To assist with upgrading the Hall including re-wiring, purchasing the materials to paint the interior and exterior and upgrading the toilet facilities to accommodate disabled access	27/5/02	\$2200.00 (including GST)
13.	27/5/02	Stepfamily Association of South Australia Inc	To assist with the cost of printing and posting information packages and information brochures	27/5/02	\$1100.00 (including GST)
14.	27/5/02	St John Ambulance Australia Inc, Happy Valley Division	To assist with the cost of purchasing a semi-automatic heart-start FR difibrillator	27/5/02	\$3850.00 (including GST)
15.	27/5/02	Maitland Health Centre Inc.	To purchase and install automatic sliding doors to the entrance of the Health Centre	27/5/02	\$2750 (including GST)
16.	27/5/02	St John Ambulance Australia Inc.	To purchase a resuscitation mannequin for use in first aid training	27/5/02	\$1650 (including GST)
17.	27/5/02	South Australian Country Women's Association Inc. Curramulka Branch	To purchase and install new vinyl floor covering for the foyer of the Hall	27/5/02	\$3300 (including GST)
18.	27/5/02	South Australian Country Women's Association Inc. - Wilmington Branch	To renovate the toilets of the CWA Hall	27/5/02	\$3300 (including GST)
19.	27/5/02	South Australian Country Women's Association Inc. Yorketown Branch	To connect the plumbing of the Hall to the effluent system	27/5/02	\$1320 (including GST)
20.	27/5/02	Hackham West Community Centre Inc.	To assist with the establishment of a Homework Centre four nights a week within the Community Centre for students that are at risk of leaving high school	27/5/02	\$3300 (including GST)
21.	27/5/02	National Trust of South Australia Koppio Branch	To assist with the cost of producing and printing a tourism brochure promoting the eight Museums located on the Eyre Peninsula	27/5/02	\$3300 (including GST)
22.	27/5/02	Trinity Gardens Soldiers Memorial Tennis Club Inc	To assist with the cost of upgrading the kitchen of the club rooms	27/5/02	\$2000
23.	27/5/02	Lions Club of Kapunda Districts Inc	To purchase a ride on lawn mower and whipper snipper to maintain the local playground	27/5/02	\$2000
24.	27/5/02	Encounter Coast Aerospace Museum Inc	To assist with the cost of purchasing components to rebuild aviation engines to be on show to the general public	27/5/02	\$2200 (including GST)
25.	27/5/02	Clare Kindergym Inc	To purchase kindergym climbing and balance equipment	27/5/02	\$2500
26.	27/5/02	Schools Ministry Tea Tree Gully Inc	To assist with the expansion of the Seminars in Schools programme by staging the "Building Foundations and Building Bridges" seminar	27/5/02	\$2000
27.	27/5/02	TS Augusta, Australian navy Cadets	To assist with the purchase of an out-board motor and associated fittings and attachments	27/5/02	\$2000
28.	27/5/02	Poochera and Districts Historical Society Inc	To assist with the cost of a town revitalisation project including the production of tourist information signs, painting of town stobie poles and the production of town entrance statue dinosaur ants	27/5/02	\$3000
29.	27/5/02	Nairne Area Community Council Inc	To assist with the development of a junior playground for the Heysen Estate Residents	27/5/02	\$2500
30.	24/4/02	Cummins and District Enterprise Committee Inc	To assist with the cost of transporting three railway carriages from Port Augusta to Cummins to use as accommodation in the Cummins Community Caravan Park	27/5/02	\$3300 (including GST)

Successful applications to the October round of the 2001-2002 financial year

No:	Date Approved	Organisation	Purpose of Grant	Date of Payment	Grant
31.	17/4/02	Associazione Nazionale Carabinieri Inc	To assist your organization to purchase a desktop computer, software and associated peripherals	27/5/02	\$3000
32.	24/4/02	Hope for the Children Foundation Inc	To purchase a new computer, software and books for the resource library	27/5/02	\$3300 (including GST)
33.	14/6/02	Bramfield and Districts Regrowth Association Inc	To purchase a slasher for use in town maintenance and to assist in bushfire prevention	26/6/02	\$3300 (including GST)
34.	14/6/02	C.A.T.S Cats Assistance to Sterilise Inc	To purchase a computer, printer and associated software to establish an information web site	28/6/02	\$3300 (including GST)
35.	14/6/02	Ethiopian Community Association in SA Inc	To purchase a trailer for use by immigrants during their settlement period in South Australia	29/6/02	\$2750 (including GST)
36.	14/6/02	Federation of Polish Organisations in SA Inc	To purchase storage and display cupboards	1/7/02	\$2750 (including GST)
37.	14/6/02	Hackney Mission Inc	To design and print promotional material that details the services provided by the Mission	1/7/02	\$3300 (including GST)
38.	14/6/02	Hahndorf Academy Foundation Inc	To assist your organization to develop, enlarge and mount 50 glass photographic negatives for an exhibition to be held during 2002	1/7/02	\$1320 (including GST)
39.	14/6/02	Lions Club of Onkaparinga Inc	To construct a shelter shed and information bay at the wayside stop of North Woodside	1/7/02	\$3000
40.	14/6/02	People's Music Hall Inc.	To assist in purchasing a follow spotlight	1/7/02	\$1000
41.	14/6/02	Port Pirie Regional Council, on behalf of the Port Pirie Cemetery Committee	To erect an information/commem. monument listing unmarked graves in Pt Pirie Cemetery	1/7/02	\$1650 (including GST)

Successful applications to the October round of the 2001-2002 financial year paid in the 2002-03 financial year

No:	Date Approved	Organisation	Purpose of Grant	Date of Payment	Grant
42.	12/9/02	Middle Eastern Communities Council of South Australia Inc	To assist with the cost of staging a youth camp for refugees and recently arrived migrants from the Middle Eastern region	12/9/02	\$2,750 (including GST)

2. To whom have grants been made from the Premier's Community Initiatives Fund since 17 October 2002.

Successful applications to Round One of the Premier's Community Initiatives Fund are listed below. 91 out of 150 applicant organisations were successful and these grants were approved and payment forwarded on 11 April 2003. A full listing of these of these applications is detailed below:

No:	Organisation	Grant Purpose	Grant	GST	Total Cheque Amount
1.	Adelaide Campus Life Youth Guidance Inc	to stage three personal development camps for 15 at risk youth. Costs will include; \$2,500 for food, \$500 for National Park entrance fees and \$7,000 for petrol	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
2.	Adelaide Sri Lanka Buddhist Vihara Inc	to assist with the cost of building a multi-purpose community function room	\$10,000.00	0	\$10,000
3.	Advancing Whyalla Inc	to print 12,000 copies of the 'Whyalla Wellness Guide' to be distributed free of charge to households and agencies within Whyalla.	\$8,000.00	\$800.00	\$8,800.00
4.	Afghan Multi-Ethnic Association of SA Inc	to provide funding for settlement projects and activities	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
5.	Ahlul Bait Islamic Association SA Inc	To purchase equipment to be utilised in community activities	\$3,700.00	0	\$3,700.00
6.	Anglican Community Care Inc	to purchase a Real Care Baby Simulator and Baby Simulator accessories to be utilised in the 'Nobody Could Have Prepared Me For This' project for potential parents.	\$1,775.00	\$177.50	\$1,952.50
7.	Anglicare SA Inc	twelve months funding of the production of the 'Face to Face Young Person and Carer Newsletter'	\$3,000.00	\$300.00	\$3,300.00

2. To whom have grants been made from the Premier's Community Initiatives Fund since 17 October 2002.
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No:	Organisation	Grant Purpose	Grant	GST	Total Cheque Amount
8.	Arthurton Progress Association Inc	To install a solid shade structure above the playground equipment at the Arthurton community playground	\$3,518.00	0	\$3,518.00
9.	Baptist Community Services SA Inc	to stage the 'Community Links Programme'	\$9,000.00	\$900.00	\$9,900.00
10.	Betania Community Services Inc	to stage an educational camp for disadvantaged children	\$7,400.00	\$740.00	\$8,140.00
11.	Better Hearing Australia (SA) Inc	to print and distribute free of charge to the community the 'How to Live with Your Hearing Loss' hearing services handbook	\$6,000.00	\$600.00	\$6,600.00
12.	Blackwood Reconciliation Group Inc	to construct 3 composting toilets including one with wheelchair access at the Colebrook Reconciliation Park	\$10,000.00	0	\$10,000.00
13.	Box Factory Community Centre Inc	to purchase audio/visual equipment including; a television, stereo, DVD player, receiver/ amplifier, PA system and accessories and a lockable storage/transport trolley.	\$9,012.00	0	\$9,012.00
14.	Catherine House Inc	to stage the Crossing Horizons - Creating New Futures programme, a one-off programme of various activities focussing on health and self esteem	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
15.	Catholic Church Endowment Society Inc	To establish three short term programmes for clients titled 'The Cookery Club', 'Maintenance Made Easy' and 'Budgeting on a Low Income'	\$3,430.00	\$343.00	\$3,773.00
16.	Cheltenham Community Centre Inc	To stage the 'Lifestyles Connections Programme'	\$9,300.00	0	\$9,300.00
17.	Christies Beach Baptist Church Family Enrichment Centre Inc	to stage the 'Make Life Work Programme' for at risk youth	\$6,000.00	\$600.00	\$6,600.00
18.	City of Burnside (C/- Family Links East Vol Home Visiting Scheme)	to establish the Family Links East Volunteer Home Visiting Scheme in the eastern metropolitan region	\$6,000.00	\$600.00	\$6,600
19.	City of Victor Harbour: (on behalf of Fleurieu Region Community Services Advisory Committee)	to establish the Southern Fleurieu Bereavement Support Project	\$8,100.00	\$810.00	\$8,910.00
20.	Clare Positive Futures Incorporated	To stage the "Open Your Eyes: It's the Super Stars" project	\$10,000.00	0	\$10,000.00
21.	Co-ordinating Italian Committee Inc	to assist with the cost of transporting the participants of the 'Noi Donne' programme	\$10,000	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
22.	Cora Barclay Centre Inc	to purchase various equipment for use in the specialist ear, nose and throat consulting suite that is to be established within the Centre	\$4,170.00	\$417.00	\$4,587.00
23.	Council of Aboriginal Elders of South Australia Inc	to assist with the cost of staging 'A Life Time of Country' cultural and reconciliation event	\$5,000.00	\$500.00	\$5,500.00
24.	Disabled Peoples (Whyalla) Inc	to replace the carpet in the 27 bedrooms of the respite care centre	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
25.	District Council of Mount Remarkable (on behalf of Wirrabara Institute Committee)	to install a disabled toilet and disabled ramp access at the Wirrabara Institute Building	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
26.	Eastern Eyre Rural Counselling Service Inc	to purchase a photocopier	\$6,695.00	\$669.50	\$7,364.50
27.	Edwards Crossing Community House Inc	to purchase a second hand vehicle for use in the activities of the Edwards Crossing Community House	\$10,000	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
28.	Elizabeth Bowey Lodge Inc	to purchase and install playground equipment at the Childrens' Unit at Davoren Park	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
29.	Encounter Centre Inc	to complete the walkways, wetland development and wind breaks of the Centre's nursery	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
30.	Enfield Baptist Church Inc	to establish a youth lounge facility within the Community Centre	\$6,790.00	\$679.00	\$7,469.00

31.	Epilepsy Association of South Australia Inc	to print 20,000 copies of the booklet 'Understanding Epilepsy' to be distributed free of charge to the general public, medical centres and other government and non-government agencies	\$5,296.00	\$529.60	\$5,825.60
32.	Federation of Polish Organisations in SA Inc	to purchase a Kenwood Chef Food Processor	\$1,000.00	\$100.00	\$1,100.00
33.	Findon Community Centre Inc	to upgrade the facilities of the Centre's kitchen as per Schedule One to enable disabled persons to participate in cooking and other life skills courses	\$6,050.00	0	\$6,050.00
34.	Girl Guides SA, on behalf of the Salisbury East Support Group	to undertake general repairs/renovations of the Salisbury East Guide Hall	\$8,030.00	\$803.00	\$8,833.00
35.	Holdfast Bay Community Centre Inc	to facilitate the 'Stepping Out' programme for people with mental health issues	\$9,576.00	\$957.60	\$10,533.60
36.	Hepatitis C Council of South Australia Inc	to stage the 'Positive Face of Youth - Your Health is In Your Hands' programme	\$7,800.00	\$780.00	\$8,580.00
37.	Islamic Society of South Australia Inc	To establish the 'Adelaide Muslim Youth Initiative' programme	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
38.	Kindergym in the Hills Inc	to provide a half fee subsidisation for 25 families that are from lower income brackets for the 2003 calendar year	\$2,000.00	0	\$2,000.00
39.	Kura Yerlo Council Inc	to assist with the cost of producing and recording 'Karrarendi' for the 2004 High Beam Festival	\$8,540.00	\$854.00	\$9,394.00
40.	Lee's Theatre Club Inc	to stage a promotion campaign to encourage socially isolated people to participate in the activities of the club	\$3,250.00	0	\$3,250.00
41.	Living Skills Inc	to undertake general upgrade to the Port Pirie Living Skills Day Options Centre	\$8,812.00	\$881.20	\$9,693.20
42.	Lynay Community Centre Inc	to undertake a twelve month publicity campaign in partnership with the Midway Road Community Centre to inform the local community of the activities performed at the Centres	\$3,634.00	\$363.40	\$3,997.40
43.	Mallee Financial and Information Service Inc	to purchase presentation digital presentation equipment on the condition that the equipment will be available to other organizations/ agencies.	\$9,000.00	\$900.00	\$9,900.00
44.	Mid Murray Community Support Services Inc	to establish the Mid Murray Community Support Internet Café	\$1,812.30	\$181.23	\$1,993.53
45.	Migrant Resource Centre of South Australia Inc	to facilitate the Filipino community capacity building project	\$4,500.00	\$450.00	\$4,950.00
46.	Morphett Vale Baptist Church Community Services	to establish the 'Coffee 'n Chat Drop In Centre'	\$5,290.00	\$529.00	\$5,819.00
47.	Narunga Aboriginal Progress Association Inc	to re-establish the CDEP run plant nursery	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
48.	Nganampa Health Council Inc	to upgrade the Mimili and Amata Clinic's kitchen facilities	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
49.	North East Neighbourhood House Inc	to establish the North East Neighbourhood House Inc Outreach Centre	\$8,600.00	\$860.00	\$9,460.00
50.	Northern Areas Veteran and Community Association Inc	to establish the Gerry Brown Information and Counselling Unit within the current community centre	\$8,430.00	0	\$8,430.00
51.	Nukunu Peoples Council Inc	to purchase an 8 seater bus to transport the elderly and disabled.	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
52.	Nunkuwarrin Yunti of SA Inc	to assist in staging a 4 or 5 day SA Link-up Journey of Healing Camp for 20 clients to Uluru	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
53.	People Living With HIV/AIDS (SA) Inc	to stage a Family Camp for people living with HIV/AIDS	\$7,800.00	\$780.00	\$8,580.00
54.	Pooraka Farm Neighbourhood House Inc	to purchase equipment to stage discos for underage members of the community	\$2,767.00	\$276.70	\$3,043.70
55.	Port Lincoln Aboriginal Womens Group Inc	to expand the clothing and textile project	\$9,500.00	\$950.00	\$10,450.00
56.	Port Wakefield Community Management Committee	to upgrade the kitchen facilities at Port Wakefield Soldiers Memorial Hall	\$9,818.00	\$981.80	\$10,799.80
57.	Prostate Cancer Action Group (SA) Inc	to extend the 'Men Addressing Prostate Cancer' programme to several regional centers	\$2,500.00	0	\$2,500.00
58.	Restless Dance Company Inc	to stage the 'Swivel Workshop' for people with a disability	\$6,750.00	\$675.00	\$7,425.00

59.	Riding for the Disabled Association SA Inc, Riverland Branch	to purchase a suitable 4 wheel drive vehicle for towing a horse float and pay associated costs for 12 months	\$9,946.00	\$994.60	\$10,940.60
60.	Riverland Aboriginal Islander Socio Economic Development and Training Association Inc	to stage a community day at Glassey Park in Berri	\$2,700.00	\$270.00	\$2,970.00
61.	Riverland Youth Ministries Inc	to develop a resource trailer for youth development activities	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
62.	Royal Society for the Blind of SA Inc	to purchase a Global Positioning System wayfinding unit to enable training and demonstration to potential users	\$5,460.00	\$546.00	\$6,006.00
63.	Sailability SA Inc	to purchase an Access Liberty Dinghy with electric controls and adaption for a ventilator	\$6,200.00	\$620.00	\$6,820.00
64.	Salisbury Campus and Mawson Lakes Child Care Centres Inc	to establish a 'South Australian Association for Families of Children with a Disability'	\$4,400.00	\$440.00	\$4,840.00
65.	Salisbury East Neighbourhood House Inc	to develop a computer suite	\$5,469.00	0	\$5,469.00
66.	Seaford/Moana Neighbourhood Centre Inc	to stage a 'Multicultural Celebration' with other community organisations in the Seaford/Moana region	\$2,700.00	\$270.00	\$2,970.00
67.	Serbian Orthodox Skete 'Nativity of the Most Holy Mother of God' Inc	to establish a 12 month Friday night and Sunday afternoon youth programme for young people of Serbian speaking and non speaking background	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
68.	Southern Cross Care (SA) Inc	to stage five exercise/preventative programmes for the elderly residents in the Southern Fleurieu region	\$5,000.00	\$500.00	\$5,500.00
69.	Southern Fleurieu Cancer Support & Resource Group Inc	to purchase additional resources for the library	\$2,000.00	0	\$2,000.00
70.	Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus Association of SA Inc	to produce an educational documentary in relation to spina bifida and hydrocephalus	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
71.	Tailem Bend Community Centre Inc	to assist with the cost of constructing a workshop/shed/all purpose activity centre	\$10,000.00	0	\$10,000.00
72.	The Catholic Diocese of Port Pirie Inc	to purchase items to establish a green house and shade for the community garden	\$2,925.00	\$292.50	\$3,217.50
73.	The Isolated Children's Parents' Association of SA Inc	to assist with the cost of staging the '2003 Isolated Children's Parents Association State Conference'	\$2,185.00	\$218.50	\$2,403.50
74.	The Lao Association	to purchase and install an air conditioner and to provide weekly transportation to the community centre	\$5,200.00	\$520.00	\$5,720.00
75.	The Palliative Care Council of South Australia Inc	to subsidise the attendance of 25 volunteers at the '2003 Palliative Care Conference'	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
76.	The Smith Family	to establish the 'Each One Teach One'	\$9,600.00	\$960.00	\$10,560.00
77.	The Station Community Mental Health Centre Inc	to establish the 'Healthy Body Healthy Mind' programme	\$9,800.00	\$980.00	\$10,780.00
78.	The Vietnamese Community in Australia, SA Chapter Inc	to develop and produce a picture story book in Vietnamese to raise community awareness in relation to domestic violence	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
79.	Tintinara Action Club Inc	To assist with the cost of staging the 2003 youth community conference, 'Teens, Drugs and Relationships'	\$10,000.00	0	\$10,000.00
80.	Townsend House Inc	to develop the 'Danger Danger Internet Stranger' programme	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
81.	Trinity Baptist Church Inc	to renovate the Day Care Centre kitchen at the Church	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
82.	Ukrainian Senior Citizens Club Inc	to purchase 150 chairs (\$3,600) and two portable food trolleys (\$400) for the Club Rooms	\$4,000.00	0	\$4,000.00
83.	Uniting Care - Port Pirie Central Mission Inc	to stage the 'Life Skills and Personal Development' programme in Port Pirie and Kadina	\$5,720.00	\$572.00	\$6,292.00
84.	Vietnamese Women's Association - SA Inc	to stage the 'Family Camp - Parenting Skill Sharing'	\$4,100.00	\$410.00	\$4,510.00
85.	Viliwarinha Yura Aboriginal Corporation	to assist with the cost of refurbishing a large shed to establish a multi-purpose centre	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$11,000.00
86.	Whyalla Senior Citizens Club	to purchase and install 4 ceiling fans.	\$990.00	0	\$990.00
87.	YMCA of SA Inc	to purchase 32 bunk beds for the Loftia Park camp site	\$9,760.00	\$976.00	\$10,736.00

88.	Yorke Peninsular Community Care Inc on behalf of Leisure Options	to establish the 'Budding Bushes' programme for members of the Leisure Options Group	\$6,050.00	0	\$6,050.00
89.	Yorke Progress Association Inc	to purchase appropriate IT equipment to enable disabled and vision impaired people to access the facilities of the Southern Yorke Peninsular Community Telecentre	\$9,057.00	\$905.70	\$9,962.70
90.	Young Media Australia	to promote the Young Media Australia helpline to rural and remote South Australians	\$7,500.00	\$750.00	\$8,250.00
91.	Young Womens and Childrens Support Services Coalition Inc	to assist with the consulting costs of staging the 'Educational Support Programme' at Coolock House.	\$9,600.00	\$960.00	\$10,560.00
Total Amounts:			\$648,007.30	\$53,173.83	\$701,181.13

3. In respect of each such grant:
 (a) How much was granted?
 This information is listed in the answers to 1 and 2 above.
 (b) For what purpose was it granted?
 This information is listed in the answers to 1 and 2 above.
 (c) When was the payment made?
 This information is listed in the answers to 1 and 2 above.
 (d) What were the conditions of each such grant?
 Each applicant organisation was required to sign and agree to the conditions listed in the Grant Agreement. An example of the grant agreement is attached.

4. Who are the members of the Premier's Community Initiatives Fund Evaluation Committee?

The members of the Evaluation Committee during the last round of the Premier's Community Initiatives Fund were:

- Dept of the Premier & Cabinet:
 - Project Officer
 - Snr Management Accountant
- DPC Divisions:
 - Office for Volunteers: Project Officer
 - Social Inclusion Unit: Program Support
 - Community Benefit SA: Manager, Community Benefit SA
 - SA Tourism Commission: Manager, Exec Services
 - Office for Multicultural Affairs: Senior Community Relations Officer

Under the Previous administration the members of the Premier's Community Fund Evaluation Committee were:

- Project Officer responsible for managing the Fund
- Project Officer's immediate supervisor (as a Finance Representative from Planning & Financial Services)

- Representatives from the Office of Multicultural Affairs
 - Representatives from the South Australian Tourism
5. (a) Were any recommendations of the Premier's Community Initiatives Fund Evaluation Committee rejected; and
 During 2002-03 round of Premier's Community Initiatives Fund: No.
 During 2001-02 October round of Premier's Community Fund: No.
 (b) If so, which recommendations were rejected?
 N/A

In addition to the above;
 (a) attached please find a listing of grants made through the Premiers Community Fund by the previous Government (see Appendix 1) and
 (b) details on how the Premiers Community Initiative Fund grants are determined for funding;

To be considered for funding, organisations had to satisfy four basic criteria in their application. They had to:

1. Be recognised as a non-profit charitable South Australian community organisation
2. Be incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Act 1985 or be a council subsidiary formed under Section 42 of the Local Government Act, 1999, or be a company limited by guarantee formed under Corporations Law; and
3. Not be currently in receipt of funding from other State or Federal Government sources;
4. Be a one off project that will provide a direct benefit to excluded, disabled or socially isolated members of the community.

Premier's Community Fund 1998-99 Financial Year

Date Approved	Organisation	Purpose of Grant	Grant
28/6/99	SA Amateur Football League Inc.	Assist with the cost of the junior and disabled competitions	\$5,000
28/6/99	Men's Contact & Resource Centre	To increase community awareness of what their organisation is about	\$4,000
28/6/99	Silver Sirens	Assist with the funding of the "Please Explain" Project	\$3,800
15/5/99	Do-Drop-In-Centre	Assist with the development of a mini golf course	\$10,000
15/5/99	Epilepsy Association of SA	Purchase of 4 Convulsions Monitor Alarms	\$2,590
12/3/99	Vietnam & War Veterans SA	Funding for Country Outreach Program	\$5,000
12/3/99	Lifelink South East	Purchase of specialised computer equipment for volunteers with physical disabilities	\$2,400
12/3/99	Panicarian Brotherhood of Australia	Purchase a portable public address system	\$1,000
12/3/99	Hospitaller Programmes Inc.	Purchase of medical equipment	\$2,000
12/3/99	Gladstone Community Development and Tourism Association	Assist with the establishment of a Youth Centre	\$6,500
19/1/99	District of Light Nursing Home	Upgrade of the local community bus from a 2 wheelchair placement to a 5 wheelchair placement	\$7,500
19/1/99	SA Huntington's Disease Assoc.	Various services including referral, information to Health Professionals, Service Providers, Educational Forums, Carers meetings etc.	\$3,500
19/1/99	The Greek Women's Society of SA	Assistance for various activities associated with the elderly citizen's program	\$3,920
19/1/00	Prodigal Trust Inc.		\$1,850

9/12/98	MS Society of South Australia	Purchase of equipment	\$5,145
9/12/98	Sisters of St Joseph Ain Karim Ltd	Purchase of a photocopier	\$3,380
9/12/98	Robertstown Day Centre	Purchase of a Bain Marie	\$700
9/12/98	Tailem Bend Community Centre Inc.	Community based programs for the disadvantaged	\$2,500

Premier's Community Fund 1999-2000 Financial Year

Date Approved	Organisation	Purpose of Grant	Grant
4/9/99	Pt Pirie Central Mission	Young Parent's Support Group and "Housework for those who hate it" project	\$2,520.00
4/9/99	Childhood Cancer Assoc	Fund part Home Tutor Scheme, Refurbish accommodation units etc	\$5,000.00
4/9/99	Cystic Fibrosis SA Inc	Purchase 4 lightweight physio tables	\$3,000.00
4/9/99	Australian Retired Persons Assoc (Victor Harbor)	Purchase TV, Video, trolley and videos for Exercise Program for Seniors	\$1,100.00
4/9/99	Christies Beach Baptist Church	Purchase 2 door Freezer	\$2,500.00
20/8/99	Migrant Resource Centre	AUSTCARE Refugee Week Cultural Festival	\$5,000.00
21/8/99	Gawler Baptist Church Inc	Outdoor play equipment	\$2,500.00
21/8/99	Coober Pedy Community & Regional Children's Centre	Purchase of toys & educational equipment and books	\$1,500.00
21/8/99	Fleurieu Occasional Child Care Inc	Purchase of new equipment for Centre	\$2,000.00
21/8/99	Mundoora Community Progress Assoc	Upgrade Mundoora Playground	\$2,500.00
21/8/99	Vietnamese Elderly Assoc SA	Assist with 2 events: 1) Vietnamese Elderly Celebrate Seniors Week & 2) Australian Vietnamese Senior of the Year	\$3,000.00
21/8/99	South East Youth Development Project (Blue Light Outdoor Adventure Program)	Cover costs of outdoor adventure skill development camp	\$5,000.00
21/8/99	Living Skills Inc	Wheelchair accessible toilet for Port Pirie Centre	\$5,000.00
23/10/99	Youth Services of the Barossa	Zest Fest Youth Entertainment Activity and Skate Healthy for Life Competition	\$1,960.00
23/10/99	Leukaemia Foundation of SA	Production of leaflet on Bone Marrow Transplants	\$3,875.00
23/10/99	Laura & Alfred West Cottage Homes	Establish paved area with bench and table as meeting point for tenants	\$2,390.00
23/10/99	Penola Pastoral, Agricultural & Horticultural Society	Provide guest speaker and entertainment at the Regional Young Ambassador award dinner	\$1,000.00
23/10/99	Beachside Community Centre Inc	Implement and support a variety of women's activities at the Centre	\$5,000.00
23/10/99	Dusty Radio Inc	Carpet for new Radio Station	\$5,000.00
23/10/99	McYESS (Multicultural Youth Education Support Services Ltd)	Assist with annual Muslim camp (seminars, workshops and information sessions)	\$4,000.00
23/9/99	One & All Sail Training Assoc of SA	Assist in funding 24 young persons to participate in sail training voyage	\$5,000.00
23/9/99	Peninsula Community Broadcasters	Purchase of 12 Channel On Air Mixing Console	\$4,995.00
23/9/99	Country Women's Assoc (Auburn Branch)	New roof for CWA hall	\$5,800.00
23/9/99	Disabled People's (Whyalla) Inc	Conversion of storeroom into a toilet	\$2,500.00
23/9/99	Wirrabara Institute Committee	Installation of air conditioning in Hall	\$4,250.00
23/9/99	Encounter Craft & Social Centre	Build Storage shed	\$5,000.00
23/9/99	Burra Senior Citizens Club	Manufacture of portable Nativity Scene	\$500.00
14/1/00	Rotary Club of Tea Tree Gully	Printing and distribution of Emergency Medical Information booklet	\$5,000.00
14/1/00	Wheelchair Sports Assoc of SA	Wheelchair Sports Community Development Project	\$5,000.00
14/1/00	Clare Valley Racing Club	Provide Shaded Sitting area for patrons	\$10,000.00
14/1/00	Young Media Australia	Media codes advice supply service	\$5,000.00
14/1/00	Vietnamese Community in Australia SA Chapter	Training program for young Vietnamese volunteers	\$5,100.00
14/1/00	Pt Pirie Swimming Instructors Assoc	Replace old equipment	\$3,000.00
23/12/99	Senior Citizens Club of Cleve & District	Paint Clubrooms	\$6,000.00
23/12/99	N.Guthalpa N.Galpalura Yarr-Tanga Inc	Computer, software and associated items	\$5,000.00
23/12/99	Country Women's Assoc of Penola	Upgrade of toilet facilities and painting of Hall	\$4,900.00
23/12/99	Naracoorte Inter-Church Council	Costs towards Employment of 2 chaplains for local schools	\$10,000.00
23/12/00	Quorn Youth Centre	Upgrade the kitchen facilities of the Youth Centre	\$4,100
23/12/99	Fred's Van	Assist in increasing services provided by the Van	\$5,000.00
10/12/99	Middleton Town & Foreshore Improvement Assoc	Assist in providing access and landscaping to Middleton area	\$4,500.00
10/12/99	Flinders House Fundraising Committee	Provide wheelchair access to garden	\$4,928.00
10/12/99	Housing Spectrum Inc	Essential furniture and bedding for Homeless people	\$5,000.00

10/12/99	Pt Vincent Progress Assoc	Water trailer for maintenance of tree plantations	\$3,090.00
10/12/99	Adelaide University Choral Society	Assist in production of 3 concerts to mark 40 th Anniversary	\$500.00
31/10/99	Federation of Polish Organisations in SA (Inc)	Restoring the building of the Polish Hill River Church Museum and initial exhibition	\$5,000.00
3/11/99	Czechoslovak Club of SA	Celebrate 50 th Anniversary, cultural evening, chronicle of events, and audio cassettes	\$5,300.00
3/11/99	Probus Club of the Copper Coast	Purchase of Address System	\$950.00
3/11/99	Migrant Women's Lobby Group	'Coming Together' Forum	\$2,500.00
3/11/99	Living Skills Programme	Operation of 20 Programmes in various schools	\$5,000.00
3/11/99	Khmer Buddhist Assoc	Venue hire, entertainment and refreshments for annual "Raining Season Festival"	\$1,020.00
12/2/00	Yankalilla, Rapid Bay & Myponga Agricultural & Horticultural Society	Maintenance of Hall facilities	\$5,000.00
12/2/00	Trott Park Neighbourhood Centre Committee	Creative Manual Skills Workshops "Hard Wood & Heavy Metal"	\$4,800.00
12/2/00	South East Young Carers Project Inc	Improve technology available for project	\$3,700.00
12/2/00	OARS SA	Yatala Prison Family Outreach Centre refurbishment	\$3,700.00
12/2/00	Gulnare Memorial Institute Committee	Maintenance of Hall	\$5,620.00
12/2/00	Greek Union of Aged Pensioners of Thebarton & Suburbs	Purchase equipment to assist with meetings, performances etc	\$4,200.00
12/2/00	Federation of Hellenic Assoc for Pensioners & Aged (SA)	Assistance with secretarial services and purchase of video recorder	\$5,000.00
12/2/00	Eagle Wings Ministries	Purchase of Fridge and Freezer	\$2,200.00
12/2/00	Chinese Welfare Services of SA	Assist in funding 'Home Visit Group' for groups activities in 2000	\$2,300.00
2/2/00	Toughlove South Australia	Finance training of 3 representatives	\$5,000.00
2/2/00	Yundi War Memorial Hall Inc	Replace Roof & Ceilings, new Verandah, Ramp for Toilet Access	\$10,000.00
2/2/00	Adelaide Estonian Society	Purchase of computer and related software	\$5,000.00
2/2/00	Arno Bay War Memorial Hall Inc	Replace Toilet facilities and provide disabled access	\$7,170.00
2/2/00	Hills Community Toy Library	Purchase of computer and related software	\$3,000.00
17/3/00	Errappa Blue Light Camp	To assist in reducing cost of the camp to participants	\$5,000.00
17/3/00	Salisbury East Little Athletics Centre	Concrete slab for Permanent Sun Shelter	\$480.00
17/3/00	Teen Challenge SA Inc (Murray Bridge)	Establish designated Training Room within facility	\$2,600.00
17/3/00	Denial Bay Progress Assoc	Purchase playground equipment	\$2,500.00
17/3/00	Southern Community Hospice Programme	Interim funding for support services to 'Relaxation Centre' to provide massage therapy to patients	\$5,000.00
17/3/00	Coromandel Community Centre	Purchase of photocopier for use by community	\$5,500.00
17/3/00	Pt Neill Golf Club Inc	Installation of telephone system	\$2,500.00
17/3/00	Japan Australia Friendship Assoc	Costs associated with Festival of Japanese Culture	\$3,000.00
17/3/00	Friends of the Library Stirling Inc	Purchase of computers and desks for use by Library patrons	\$2,500.00
29/2/00	Northern Volunteering SA	Promotional campaign to raise awareness of National Volunteer Week	\$4,800.00
29/2/00	Crystal Brook History Group	Produce photographic and written history publication	\$5,000.00
29/2/00	Buddha House for Advance Buddhist Studies	Organise and facilitate workshop for those facing terminal illness	\$2,100.00
29/2/00	Wirrawee Inc	Funding for Coordinator to develop Volunteer register and organise training programs	\$3,300.00
29/2/00	Maltese Guild of SA	Resurfacing of car park at Maltese Cultural Centre	\$5,000.00
29/2/00	Assisted Disabled Accommodation	Assist 3 Committee members to visit similar sites	\$1,300.00
29/2/00	Lifestyle Assistance & Accommodation Service	Provide recreational programmes for people with disabilities in the Riverland area	\$8,000.00
29/2/00	Encounter FM Community Broadcasters Assoc	Purchase "Professional Telephone Hybrid System"	\$1,675.00
29/2/00	Scouts Australia SA Branch, Southern Flinders District	Market and promote main fundraising event "Comedy Capers"	\$1,500.00
28/6/00	Eyre Peninsula Alive Inc	Music presentation by John-Glen Dwyer and band	\$5,000.00
28/6/00	Mt Gambier & Districts School Chaplaincy Inc	Supplement cost of placing Chaplains in 2 High Schools	\$7,500.00
28/6/00	Country Women's Association of Crystal Brook	To install air-conditioning to CWA facility	\$2,500.00
28/6/00	Dublin History Group Inc	Publish book the celebrate 125 th Anniversary of Dublin "Memories of Dublin"	\$2,500.00
28/6/00	Robertstown War Memorial Community Centre	Production of Community Directory covering Southern Goyder District	\$2,500.00
28/6/00	Goodwood Community Services (on behalf of the Greek Women's Auxiliary)	Research and develop exhibition of groups 30 year history	\$2,000.00

1/6/00	Assoc of Latvian Organisations in SA	(48 th Festival Management Committee) Fund Forum "Celebration of Family Day"	\$2,700.00
1/6/00	Pt Pirie Croquet Club	Purchase Lawnmover	\$3,000.00
1/6/00	Milang & District Historical Society	Erect new building at present Museum site to house large stationary engine	\$5,000.00
1/6/00	Tatar-Bashkurt Assoc of Australia Inc	Editing, design and printing of book "Australia's Tatars – Past, Present and Future"	\$3,000.00
1/6/00	Welfare Rights Centre SA	Purchase of photocopier for distribution of Newsletter	\$3,500.00
1/6/00	Coonalpyn Lutheran Parish	Offset costs associated with Pastor's connection to Schools ministry, Aged Care ministry, Hospital min- istry, Critical Incident & Trauma counselling and Police Chaplain for the South East	\$5,000.00
23/5/00	Blue Light Tumby Bay	Costs associated with "West Coast Police Expo"	\$5,000.00
23/5/00	Eyre Peninsula Field Days Inc	Costs of staging sheep and wool theme at Field Day	\$2,000.00
23/5/00	Port Lincoln Golf Club	Feasibility study to identify future water costs, Course Management Plan and Course utilisation	\$3,000.00
23/5/00	YP Cougar School of Martial Arts	Purchase Training and Safety Equipment	\$1,000.00
23/5/00	Renmark High School Chaplaincy Support Group	Subsidise costs associated with providing Chaplaincy services	\$2,500.00
23/5/00	South Coast Kindergym	Purchase and build shed for equipment	\$2,680.00
23/5/00	Mt Gambier Floral Art Club	Purchase flowers for 'once only' Olympic Floral Exhibition	\$1,000.00
18/4/00	Probus Club of Kadina & Districts	Purchase small microphone	\$450.00
18/4/00	Hermandad de la Tierra del Espiritu Santo Inc	Towards costs associated with Spanish El Rocio in Clare Valley Festival	\$2,500.00

Premier's Community Fund 2000-01 Financial Year

Date Approved	Organisation	Purpose of Grant	Grant
22 Nov 2000	Cross Keys BMX Club	Purchase a computer and associated software	\$3,000 (no GST)
11 Oct 2000	Yacka Golf Club	To perform renovations/extensions to the Club rooms	\$4,000 (no GST)
11 Oct 2000	Port Pirie Rotary Club	To construct a clock in the town centre	\$2,500 (no GST)
24 Aug 2000	Port Pirie Ballet School	To purchase equipment	\$800 (no GST)
24 Aug 2000	Port Pirie Youth Theatre	To provide subsidised ticket prices to allow local and area school children attend the production of Toys	\$4,140 (no GST)
11/2/01	Fleurieu Volunteer Resource Centre Inc	Implement Impact Committee's program in cele- brating the International Year of Volunteers 2001	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Tumby Bay Progress Association	Purchase of Safe Swimming Pontoon	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Lucindale War Memorial Bowling Club	Installation of 2 automatic watering systems for playing surface of bowling club	\$2,750.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Clarendon Community Association Inc	Repair of Hall	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Springton Progress Association Inc	Purchase of ride-on lawn mower	\$3,500.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Booleroo Centre Business Association Inc	Cover costs associated with publishing a book	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Southern Fleurieu Neighbourhood House (on behalf of South Coast Volunteer Services)	Community Information service for residents of Southern Fleurieu	\$2,500.00 (no GST)
22/1/01	Salvation Army Norwood Companion Club	Purchase commercial dishwasher	\$3,850.00 (inc GST)
22/1/01	Inter-Italian Social Club of Adelaide Inc	Install a grease separation tank in Club's sewer system	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
22/1/01	Disability Computer Services Inc	Purchase of computers and associated technology	\$3,500.00 (no GST)
22/1/01	Celebrate Seniors, City of Onkaparinga Com- mittee Inc	Purchase Computer and related equipment	\$2,557.50 (inc GST)
22/1/01	Northern Districts Gem Club Inc	Purchase microscope and accessories	\$2,500.00 (no GST)
22/1/01	Salvation Army (SA) Property Trust Noarlunga Corps	Purchase Multi Media projector	\$3,850.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Assoc of Italo-Australian Pensioners & Elderly Inc	Purchase 2 sets of bowling balls and mats	\$2,200.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Kersbrook Soldiers Memorial Park Inc	Purchase playground equipment	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
11/2/01	Iron Knob Progress Assoc Inc	Excavate a new refuse pit and upgrade surround- ing areas	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
11/2/01	Anglican Parish of Salisbury	Airconditioning for Meeting Room	\$2,750.00 (inc GST)
11/2/01	Lions Club of Gilles Plains Inc	Build stage/scenery facilities	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
11/2/01	Anglican Parish of Norwood	Replace obsolete medical equipment for parish nurse	\$275.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Rocky River Lions Club Inc	Re-fence the Laura Cemetery	\$3,300.00 (no GST)

11/2/01	Reynella Neighbourhood Centre Inc	Purchase air conditioner and building renovations to Room	\$3,850.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Glossop Memorial Hall & Memorial Recreational Grounds Committee Inc	Repair of Hall	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Northside Community Services	Conduct 2 training courses	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Cummins Community Opportunity Shop Inc	Upgrade of premises	\$1,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Burra Golf Club Inc	Upgrade and equip Kitchen	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Rotary Club of Mt Gambier West Inc	Build Information Centre at Port MacDonnell	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	2 nd Mt Gambier Scout Group	Upgrade Scout Hall toilet block	\$2,750.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Prospect Church of Christ Inc	Assist elderly with basic computer skills	\$2,200.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Paradise Community Services	Suburban recreational services for young people	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
11/2/01	Good Shepherd Lutheran Church Para Vista Inc	Establishment of mediation centre	\$3,850.00 (inc GST)
11/2/01	North East Neighbourhood House Inc	Convene personal development & self awareness courses	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
11/2/01	Murray Bridge Adventist Church Inc	Purchase office equipment	\$3,850.00 (inc GST)
11/2/01	Catholic Church Endowment Society Inc (Parish of Noarlunga/Seaford)	Purchase reverse cycle airconditioner	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Media Resource Centre (on behalf of Meek and Wilde Theatre Company)	Staging Performance "Shafted"	\$2,750.00 (inc GST)
11/2/01	Salvation Army (SA) Property Trust Regent Gardens Corps	Develop catering/hospitality facilities	\$3,500.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Gladstone Golf Club	Replace fence at Club	\$2,500.00 (no GST)
11/2/01	Christie Downs Community House	"Backyard Project"	\$3,850.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Copley Progress Assoc Inc	Town signposting & Church renovations	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
11/2/01	Bowden Brompton Community Project (on behalf of Western Suburbs Performing Arts Steering Committee)	Staging Performance	\$2,750.00 (inc GST)
11/2/01	Whyalla Revegetation Group	Building renovations	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Great Southern FM99.9 Community Broadcasters Assoc Inc	Purchase equipment	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Friends of the Old Goolwa Police Station Inc	Plan and construct a workshop at rear of Old Goolwa Police Station	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	New Day Ministries Inc	Purchase office equipment	\$4,400.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Kingston SE Golf Club Inc	Upgrade irrigation system	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Australia-China Friendship Society (SA Branch) Inc	Organise Chinese Art Exhibition	\$2,200.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Air Cadets Assoc. No 14 (Pt Pirie)	Upgrade and renovate building	\$2,500.00 (no GST) This group returned a cheque for \$851.31 on 1 August 2001. Therefore grant was \$1,648.69 (no GST)
11/2/01	Hungarian Caritas Society in SA Inc	Art & Craft exhibition	\$2,200.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Port MacDonnell Golf Club Inc	Extend clubrooms	\$2,200.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Port Elliott IT Access Centre	Purchase computer equipment	\$3,500.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Pasminco Metals BHAS Bowling Club	Purchase several sets of small lawn bowls for use by primary school children	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Adelaide Amiga User Group	Upgrade computer equipment and associated furniture	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	The Broughton Arts Society Inc	Specialist tutors and materials for students with disabilities	\$2,750.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Guides SA Berri District Support Group	Repair of Hall	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Kidsafe, Child Accident Prevention Foundation of Australia	Expand pilot "Community Talks" Program	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Rotary Club of Berri Inc	Plan and present annual Riverland Citizen of the Year awards	\$4,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Jubilee Community Care	Build storage shed	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Burrandies Aboriginal Corporation	Repair donated bikes for low income families	\$3,850.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Lymphoedema Support Group of SA (Yorke Peninsula Branch)	Services of Physiotherapist or remedial therapist specialising in lymphoedema treatment	\$2,000.00 (no GST)
11/2/01	Interchange Inc	Run 2 Summer camps for young people with intellectual disabilities	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Gawler Youth Workers Network Inc	Marketing, Workshops and training of the Bunyipette team	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Naracoorte Municipal Band Inc	Host training camp for student members	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Australian Druze Community Inc	Arrange Employment/Career Seminar/Workshop	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Kingston Pony Club	Purchase of lockable equipment shed	\$2,750.00 (inc GST)

14/2/01	Port Broughton Golf Club Inc	Upgrade parking facilities	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Riding for the Disabled Assoc of SA Inc	Design and produce 3 information brochures	\$2,200.00 (inc GST)
11/2/01	Opal City Blue Light	Purchase disco machine for Blue Light Disco evenings	\$3,850.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Parkinson's South Australia Inc	Facilitate a Parkinson's Disease Carer Group	\$1,320.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Kirinari Community School Inc	Renovate and add playground equipment	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Barossa Valley Community Creche	Add Ausco Transportable Room to Creche	\$3,850.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	St Vincent de Paul Society (SA) Inc (Mount Gambier)	Repair roof on Family Centre	\$3,850.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	FWS Employment Services	Purchase of shed for new Mount Barker property	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
11/2/01	SA Retirement Villages Residents Assoc Inc	Update and reprint information leaflets	\$1,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	St Vincents Trust (on behalf of Louise Place)	Build shade area for Day Centre and install split system air conditioner	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
06/03/01	Port Broughton Historical Society	To renovate the old Lunch Room and to purchase suitable display shelves for historical material	\$3,300.00 (including GST)
06/03/01	First College Park Scout Group	To install a wooden floor in the Scout Hall	\$2,750.00 (including GST)
14/2/01	Pt MacDonnell & District Maritime Museum Assoc Inc	Erect interpretive history boards and shelters at Cape Northumberland Lighthouse site	\$2,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Turkish Assoc of SA	Purchase a sound system	\$2,500.00 (no GST)
11/2/01	Three D Radio (Hillbilly Hoot)	Purchase Sound equipment	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	RSL Australia (Tea Tree Gully)	Replace sound reproduction and public address system	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Minnipa Progress Assoc Inc	Create town entrances for Minnipa	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Jamestown Baptist Fellowship	Purchase overhead projector and screen	\$770.00 (inc GST)
14/2/01	Jamestown Lions Club Inc	Re-fence Jamestown Cemetery and incorporate infant burial section	\$3,500.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Port MacDonnell & District Bowling Club Inc	Construct weather shelters at Club Rooms	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Mt Gambier Touch Assoc	Construct ramp and upgrade access road	\$2,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Spalding Football Club (Ladies Committee)	Upgrade electrical work at Canteen	\$800.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Spalding Memorial Bowling Club	Repair Clubrooms	\$1,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Smoky Bay Golf Club Inc	Install telephone at club	\$500.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	Louth Bay Golf Club Inc	Purchase special purpose vehicle shed	\$2,000.00 (no GST)
14/2/01	52 nd Intersarsity Choral Festival Adelaide 2001 Inc	Costs associated with the Concert	\$1,100.00 (inc GST)
6/3/01	Glenelg Community Childcare Centre	Upgrade outdoor play equipment and play area	\$2,750.00 (inc GST)
6/3/01	Chidokan Karate Assoc of Australia	Stage 4 self defence courses for members of Riverland Community	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
6/3/01	Cherry Gardens Memorial Hall Fund	Develop paved outdoor BBQ area	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
6/3/01	Parish of St's Raphael, Nicholas & Irene	Refurbish Parish hall, including installation of reverse cycle air conditioning	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
6/3/01	Tintinara Heart of the Parks Inc	Renovate vacant railway station	\$3,500.00 (no GST)
6/3/01	Tatiara Community FM Broadcasters	Build soundproof programme preparation room	\$3,850.00 (inc GST)
6/3/01	Nursing Mothers Assoc, Barossa Valley	Update resources available to Health Professionals in Barossa Valley	\$2,000.00 (no GST)
7/3/01	SA Korfball Association	Develop information services	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
6/3/01	Kingston SE Flying Club	Bituminise the standing area used by emergency vehicles	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
6/3/01	Pt MacDonnell Community Hall Committee	Paint interior of Community Hall	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
7/3/01	Greenwith Uniting Church	Purchase computer, printer and fridge/freezer	\$2,200.00 (inc GST)
7/3/01	Milang Progress Assoc	Provide seating and fencing at Tod's Hill	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
7/3/01	Lake Plains Community Centre	Funding for various Capital works	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
6/3/01	Eudunda Club	Purchase new equipment	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
6/3/01	Washpool Tennis Club	Upgrade Washpool Hall toilet facilities	\$330.00 (inc GST)
6/3/01	Sturt Tee Ball Club	Purchase safety equipment	\$2,000.00 (no GST)
6/3/01	Adelaide Independent Radio	Purchase various broadcasting equipment	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
6/3/01	Tongan Assoc of SA	Develop and present Tongan language and cultural classes	\$1,650.00 (inc GST)
7/3/01	Australian Society for Keyboard Music	Facilitate 2001 ASKM Scholarship programme	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
7/3/01	Wirraway Homestead Ltd	Subsidising camp fees for lower socioeconomic primary schools	\$3,850.00 (inc GST)
6/3/01	Port Neill Bowling Club	Replace Bowling Green plinth	\$2,500.00 (no GST)
6/3/01	Tumby Bay Jockey Club	Research Club's history	\$2,750.00 (inc GST)
6/3/01	Rural Youth Movement of SA	Facilitate Young Farmer of the Year Competition	\$2,500.00 (no GST)
6/3/01	Advance Kingscote Assoc	Provide interpretive history signs at Reeves Point	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
6/3/01	Moorak Public Hall	Perform general repairs to Hall	\$3,000.00 (no GST)

6/3/01	Mt Gambier Show Jumping Club	Upgrade equipment and arena	\$2,000.00 (no GST)
6/3/01	Allendale East Tennis Club	Construct and install pergola extension to club-rooms	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
6/3/01	Penneshaw Progress Assoc	Upgrade of Penneshaw Town Hall	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
6/3/01	Physical Disability Council of SA	Purchase computers and associated software for use by clients	\$4,400.00 (inc GST)
6/3/01	St Spyridon Greek Orthodox Parish & Community of Unley	Purchase of traditional Greek folk dancing costumes	\$2,200.00 (inc GST)
6/3/01	West Coast Riding Club	Holding a Natural Horsemanship Clinic	\$2,500.00 (no GST)
6/3/01	Eyre Peninsula Railway Preservation Society	Perform various capital works	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
7/3/01	Seaford Ecumenical Mission	Present 'Leadership Training Programme'	\$3,850.00 (inc GST)
7/3/01	Stillbirth & Neonatal Death Support (SA)	Funding to provide support services	\$2,000.00 (no GST)
6/3/01	Lions Club of Cummins & Districts	Restore "Old Barracks" for use as community meeting venue	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
6/3/01	Port Pirie Theatre Guild	Staging of a production of 'My Fair Lady'	\$3,500.00 (no GST)
6/3/01	DOMÉ	Upgrade computers and technology	\$3,850.00 (inc GST)
6/3/01	Carnival of Adelaide Inc	Hire public address system for Carnival parade	\$3,500.00 (no GST)
6/3/01	Laura Community Development & Tourist Assoc	Establish town information web-site	\$2,000.00 (no GST)
6/3/01	Caltowie Memorial Hall & Progress Assoc	Purchase musical equipment	\$2,200.00 (inc GST)
6/3/01	District Council of Cleve	Develop community web-site on behalf of Cleve & Districts Future Directions Group	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
6/3/01	Bookabie Progress Assoc	Install reverse cycle airconditioner in Bookabie Hall	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
7/3/01	Morphett Vale Baptist Church Community Services	Upgrade playground equipment	\$3,300.00 (inc GST)
7/3/01	Southern Australia Day Celebrations Committee	Purchase of Australiana material	\$750.00 (no GST)
6/3/01	Normanville Sailing Club	Construct storage shed for rescue boat and equipment	\$3,000.00 (no GST)
25/04/01	YMCA of South Australia (for Seaford Recreation Centre)	To host a Battle of the Bands competition in the July school holidays	\$3,850 (including GST)
25/04/01	Meals on Wheels SA (on behalf of the Prospect Kitchen)	To purchase a washing machine and dryer	\$1,100 (including GST)
25/04/01	Gladstone Hall Management Committee	To perform general repairs to the Gladstone Town Hall	\$2,500 (no GST)
25/04/01	Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council (on behalf of the Winkler Park Development Committee)	To construct a footpath through Winkler Park	\$2,750 (including GST)
25/04/01	Lucindale Country Club	To perform various renovations to the Club building	\$3,300 (including GST)
25/04/01	Kindergym Unley	To purchase musical instruments and various CDs	\$1,200 (no GST)
25/04/01	Jamestown Amateur Swimming Club	To re-fibreglass the Jamestown Swimming Pool	\$2,200 (including GST)
25/04/01	City of Holdfast Bay (on behalf of the Holdfast Bay Historical Society)	To research the history of the Holdfast Bay area	\$2,750 (including GST)
25/04/01	The Rural City of Murray Bridge (on behalf of the Monarto War Memorial Hall)	To replace the stage curtains of the Monarto War Memorial Hall	\$1,650 (including GST)
25/04/01	Mt Pleasant Soldiers Memorial Hall	To establish a historical room in the Mt Pleasant Soldiers Memorial Hall	\$3,300 (including GST)
25/04/01	South Australian Women's Amateur Angling Club	To purchase various fishing equipment for use by Club members	\$1,000 (no GST)
06/03/01	Kindergym Port Lincoln	To purchase various play equipment for the Kindergym	\$2,500 (no GST)
06/03/01	Sand Writers	To provide professional mentorship for three writers and to provide writing workshops for the general public	\$2,000 (no GST)
4 June 2001	Glenelg River Classic Boat Club	To perform renovations to Donovan's Slipway	\$2,750 (including GST)
4 June 2001	No Strings Attached Theatre Company	To facilitate the ICON programme	\$3,850 (including GST)
4 June 2001	Arno Bay Dirt Circuit Club	To purchase a petrol driven generator for the Club	\$2,000 (no GST)
25 April 2001	Tao-Phung Indo Chinese Elderly Association of SA	To purchase and install new floor coverings in the Tao-Phung centre	\$2,750 (including GST)
25 April 2001	Enfield City Soccer Club	To upgrade the oval playing lights	\$3,000 (no GST)
25 April 2001	Bosnian and Hercegovina Muslim Society	To install reverse cycle air conditioning in the Society's premises	\$2,500 (no GST)
20 June 2001	District Council of Barunga West (on behalf of the Fisherman's Bay Progress Association)	To purchase various items for use by the Friendship Group	\$1,650 (including GST)
20 June 2001	Maylands Church of Christ Friendship Centre	To purchase folding leg tables	\$550 (including GST)
20 June 2001	Berri Regional Childcare Centre	To purchase and install automatic exterior blinds	\$2,024 (including GST)
20 June 2001	Gawler Quilting Circle	To purchase photographic equipment	\$750 (no GST)

20 June 2001	Port Pirie Christian Community Centre	To purchase and install a satellite dish and receiver	\$3,300 (including GST)
20 June 2001	Port Pirie Cricket Association	To assist with the construction of cricket training wickets	\$3,300 (including GST)
20 June 2001	Australian Indoor Soccer Federation	To establish a competency based coaches training scheme	\$2,500 (no GST)
20 June 2001	The Effective Living Centre / Christ Church Uniting Church	To develop the 'Men Behaving Boldly' programme	\$1,375 (including GST)
20 June 2001	Riverland Brass	To purchase instruments for use by Band members	\$3,000 (no GST)
20 June 2001	Abbey Youth Centre	To purchase various computer software	\$2,750 (including GST)
20 June 2001	Riverton Recreation Grounds Management Committee	To assist with the resurfacing of the Riverton multi-purpose courts	\$3,300 (including GST)
20 June 2001	North Eastern Vineyard Church	To purchase recreation equipment including a pool table, table tennis table and various sports equipment	\$2,200 (including GST)
20 June 2001	Kadina, Wallaroo and Moonta Band	To purchase and install reverse cycle air conditioning in the Band room	\$3,300 (including GST)
20 June 2001	Trees for Life	To facilitate a knowledge sharing scheme	\$3,300 (including GST)
20 June 2001	Millicent Community Access Radio	To purchase a petrol driven generator as a back up power source	\$2,750 (including GST)
20 June 2001	Community Services of Rostrevor Baptist Church	To assist with the cost of replacing the Community Services Mini Bus	\$3,850 (including GST)
20 June 2001	Fleurieu Social Club de Petanque	To assist with the renovations of the club house	\$3,300 (including GST)
20 June 2001	James Well and Rogues Point Progress Association	To purchase a storage shed	\$3,000 (no GST)
20 June 2001	Barossa Valley Model Aero Club	To install a unisex toilet at the Rowland Flat Air Field	\$3,500 (no GST)
20 June 2001	Angaston and Penrice Historical Society	To hire various equipment to be used in the staging of a historical play during the Angaston Town Day	\$750 (no GST)
20 June 2001	Eudunda Bowling Club	To assist with the cost of replacing the Club's watering system	\$2,500 (no GST)
20 June 2001	Prospect Community House	To purchase additional storage shelving for the Toy Libraries new premises	\$1,650 (including GST)
20 June 2001	Kiwanis Club of the Barossa	To assist with the cost of sending 15 young 'at risk' youth to the Errappa Blue Light Camp, Iron Knob	\$825 (including GST)
20 June 2001	Mid Murray Community Support Service	To design and produce interpretive history signs for a historical walk	\$2,200 (including GST)
20 June 2001	Blinman Progress Association	To assist with the restoration of the Blinman Library heritage building	\$3,300 (including GST)
20 June 2001	Orroroo Goods Shed Heritage Group Inc (for the Pekina 125 Committee)	To hire various items for use during the 2001 State History Conference	\$1,650 (including GST)
20 June 2001	Alternative 3 Inc	To purchase and install a Natureloo unisex toilet	\$3,500 (no GST)
20 June 2001	Star Bear Foundation	To assist with the staging of a Star Bear Dream Camp	\$2,750 (including GST)
20 June 2001	Julia and Districts War Memorial Hall	To paint the interior of the Julia District War Memorial Hall	\$3,300 (including GST)
20 June 2001	HETA Inc	to stage a recreational/communication/pre-employment camp for youth with disabilities	\$3,300 (including GST)
20 June 2001	National Liaison Committee for International Students in Australia (SA)	To stage multicultural week	\$3,300 (including GST)
22 June 2001	U3A Tea Tree Gully	To purchase a computer and printer for use by U3A members	\$3,300 (including GST)
22 June 2001	RSL Payneham Sub Branch	To assist with the cost of constructing a Federation Arch entrance to the Peace Gardens	\$2,750 (including GST)
22 June 2001	Adelaide Eisteddfod Society	To produce material promoting the Winners Encore Concert	\$2,000 (no GST)
22 June 2001	Border Village Nullabor Regional Progress Association	To provide paving and shade for the outdoor community	\$2,750 (including GST)
22 June 2001	Scott Creek Progress Association	To undertake general repairs to the Scott Creek Community Hall	\$3,000 (no GST)
22 June 2001	Prospect Hill Community Association	To re-fence sections of the Museums boundaries	\$2,750 (including GST)
22 June 2001	Gumeracha and Districts History Centre	To purchase a panel display system	\$1,500 (no GST)
22 June 2001	Franklin Harbour Community Development Group Inc	To produce tourist signs for installation at significant local heritage sites as part of a tourist drive	\$1,700 (no GST)
22 June 2001	Aberfoyle Community Centre	To upgrade the Centres photocopier	\$3,300 (including GST)
22 June 2001	Uniting Church in Australia – Strathalbyn and Districts	To undertake general repairs of the historic Langhorne Creek Uniting church	\$3,300 (including GST)

22 June 2001	Port Lincoln Croquet Club	To purchase a replacement electrical lead and fitting for the Club's lawnmower	\$750
22 June 2001	Ceduna Dirt Circuit Club	To purchase play equipment in the Club grounds	\$3,000 (no GST)
22 June 2001	The Paddocks Neighbourhood House	To assist with the cost of establishing a computer suite within the House	\$2,750 (including GST)
22 June 2001	South Australian Pensioners Association Inc (Ascot Park Branch)	To purchase replacement chairs for the hall	\$2,500 (no GST)
22 June 2001	RSL Salisbury Sub Branch	To upgrade the kitchen facilities of the Hall	\$4,400 (including GST)
22 June 2001	Morella Community House	To stage the 'Morella in Focus' project in conjunction with the Wesley Uniting Mission	\$3,300 (including GST)
22 June 2001	Returned and Services League Gilles Plains and Hampstead Sub Branch	To replace the hot water system and to purchase additional Hall furniture	\$2,200 (including GST)
22 June 2001	St Morris Community Child Care Centre	To install a sunshade over the sand pits	\$2,750 (including GST)
22 June 2001	Bethel Christian Centre	To purchase grief counselling resources for the Good Grief counselling service	\$2,200 (including GST)
22 June 2001	Payneham City Concert Band	To assist with the production of a CD of the Band's music	\$3,000 (no GST)
22 June 01	Gawler Ranges Progress Association	To assist with the restoration of the Waltumba stock water tank	\$3,000 (no GST)
22 June 01	Campbelltown Christian Reformed Church	To purchase various equipment for the beginners exercise classes	\$2,750 (inc GST)

Premier's Community Fund 2001-02 Financial Year

Date Approved	Organisation	Purpose of Grant	Grant
24 July 2001	Men's Information and Support Centre	To assist with the cost of staging the 'Boys to Men' programme	\$5,500 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Northern Areas Council (on behalf of the Yacka Hall Committee)	To install an electric hot water system and to upgrade the main power switchboard of the Hall	\$1,650 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Tarcowie Progress Association	To purchase the materials to construct a walkway and interpretive signs in the Tarcowie Parklands	\$2,500
15 August 2001	Mount Gambier and Districts Railway Society	To undertake the restoration of Railcar #424	\$4,400 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	District Council of Orroroo/Carrieton (on behalf of the Orroroo Historical Society)	To print, collate and display the 423 photographs of the John McDougall glass negative collection	\$2,200 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Melrose Community Development Association	To produce and install tourist information signs in Melrose	\$1,000
15 August 2001	Allendale East Public Hall	To repair, prepare and paint the interior of the Allendale East Public Hall	\$3,000
15 August 2001	Hahndorf Traders Association	To assist with the cost of staging the Hahndorf Frulingfest	\$3,000
15 August 2001	4 th Mount Gambier Brownie Guides	To assist with the cost of painting the exterior and courtyard of the Brownie Guides Hall	\$2,200 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Orroroo Agricultural and Horticultural Show Society Inc	To stage a working bullock team at the Show	\$440 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Renmark Kindergym	To install reverse cycle air conditioning in the Kindergym premises	\$2,200 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Islamic Awareness and Development	To purchase sporting and recreational equipment	\$2,200 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Cancer Care Centre	To design a web site and to develop an on-line counselling service as part of the web site	\$2,000
15 August 2001	Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council (on behalf of the Saddleworth Institute Committee)	To replace the stage curtains in the Saddleworth Institute	\$3,300 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Gulnare Bowling Club	To undertake a power conversion and to remedy a water leakage problem at the Gulnare Bowling Club House	\$2,200 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Jamestown Racing Club	To purchase the materials to repair the fence along the northern boundary of the Jamestown Racecourse	\$550 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Mount Gambier Baptist Church	To employ a Trainer to instruct members of the Mount Gambier community in becoming facilitators of the How to Drug Proof your Kids programme	\$2,200 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Serbian Orthodox Skete 'Nativity of the Most Holy Mother of God'	To purchase office furniture to establish a benevolent society for Serbian immigrants	\$2,750 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council (on behalf of the Tarlee Community Hall Management Committee)	To install town entrance signs for the three Tarlee town entrances	\$1,650 (inc GST)

15 August 2001	Saddleworth and Districts Historical Society	To undertake extensions to the Saddleworth Museum	\$3,000
15 August 2001	Noarlunga Theatre Company	To purchase a follow spot, microphone and accessories	\$2,000
15 August 2001	Golden Grove Scout Group	To landscape the area surrounding the Golden Grove Scout Hall	\$2,200 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Women's Community Centre (South Australia)	To purchase a computer, printer and associated software for use by the Centre's members and volunteers	\$3,300 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Torrens Valley Tourism Development Project	To assist with the cost of printing a brochure that promotes the Torrens Valley as a tourist destination	\$2,000
15 August 2001	Penola Croquet Club	To paint the exterior of the Penola Croquet Club House	\$2,000
15 August 2001	Mitcham Village Art and Crafts Association	To purchase and install a lotus folding door and metal filing cabinets for storage purposes	\$2,500
15 August 2001	Friends of the Halbury Parklands	To purchase various resources and items for use by the Friends group	\$825 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Penong and Districts Progress Association	To level all footpaths and car parks in the Penong township	\$2,200 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Arno Bay Community Sporting Association	To purchase and install play ground equipment in the Arno Bay community playground	\$2,000
15 August 2001	District Council of Mallala (on behalf of the Mallala and Districts Historical Society)	To assist with the purchase of a penny farthing bicycle for the Mallala Museum	\$1,100 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Adelaide Sailing Club – Sailability	To purchase a 3.03 metre Access dinghy and the materials to construct a suitable boat trailer	\$2,200 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Edwardstown Catholic Parish	To assist with the cost of purchasing new basketball tops to be owned by the Parish and lent to team members	\$2,200 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Mount Lofty Singers	To hire a venue for a scheduled performance and to purchase 50 copies of music for the event	\$2,000
15 August 2001	South Australian Council of Churches	To purchase an electronic keyboard and associated items for use by the Nile Band	\$3,300 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Naracoorte Bowls Club	To purchase a lawn mower for use of the Club's gardens and surrounds	\$500
15 August 2001	Tea Tree Gully Craft Workshop	To purchase and install shelving, secure cupboards and lighting in the Craft Gallery	\$2,500
15 August 2001	Scaldis Korfball Club	To further develop the sport of korfball in the West Torrens and Charles Sturt Councils through the purchase of equipment	\$2,200 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Salisbury East Church of Christ	To develop the land at the rear of the Church as a car park	\$2,200 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Norwood Symphony Orchestral Society	To assist with the cost of staging a performance on Sunday 16 September 2001	\$750
15 August 2001	Russian Community Centre	To construct a stone wall as part of the restoration of the Centre's heritage listed building	\$1,200
15 August 2001	Victor Harbor and Goolwa Blue Light	To assist with the cost of staging two camps for 'at risk' youth in the Victor Harbor/Goolwa area	\$2,750 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Underground City Outreach	To upgrade the plumbing of the Outreach premises	\$1,650 (inc GST)
15 August 2001	Sikopi Korfball Club	To purchase a digital camera to assist with team and player development	\$2,000
28 September 2001	Waikerie Ramco Cricket Club Inc	To purchase a turf roller for the turf wicket	\$2,000
28 September 2001	Murray Mallee Consumer Advisory Group Inc	To establish a weekly music group and music workshops for mental health patients and their carers	\$3,500
28 September 2001	Smoky Bay Progress Association Inc	To purchase and install reverse cycle air conditioning in the Smoky Bay Community Hall	\$3,300 (inc GST)
28 September 2001	Mil-Lel Memorial Park Inc	To paint the exterior walls of the Mil-Lel Memorial Park Hall	\$3,300 (inc GST)
28 September 2001	Women's Electoral Lobby of SA	To purchase a computer, printer and associated software for use by the organisation's members and volunteers	\$3,000
28 September 2001	Penola Racing Club Inc	To assist with the cost of establishing an all weather car park at the Penola Racing Club	\$2,200 (inc GST)
28 September 2001	Stansbury Sports and Community Club Inc	To assist in the construction of new canteen facilities at the Stansbury Oval	\$2,000

28 September 2001	Friends of the Woodside Library Inc	To purchase a large screen computer monitor to be owned by the Friends of the Woodside Library but lent to the Woodside Library for use in the Library	\$1,500
28 September 2001	Lions Club of Yankalilla and Districts Inc	To purchase a computer for use by Lions Club of Yankalilla members	\$1,500
28 September 2001	Active Elders Association Inc	To purchase and install reverse cycle air conditioning in the Association's Hall	\$3,000
28 September 2001	Crystal Brook/Redhill Aged Care Committee Inc	To purchase and install reverse cycle air conditioning units in the Crystal Brook Aged Care Units	\$3,300 (inc GST)
10 November 2001	Paracombe Community Association Inc	Perform renovations/repairs to the Community Hall	3,000
10 November 2001	Michelangelo Netball Club Inc	Purchase storage shelves and equipment for use by Club members	2,000
10 November 2001	Watervale Tennis Club Inc	The establishment of a footpath through the Watervale Soldiers Memorial Recreation Park, construct a footbridge as part of the path and install safety barriers in the park	2,000
10 November 2001	Copper Triangle Writers Group Inc	Purchase a Mini Disc player for use by members of the Writers Group	750
10 November 2001	Aldgate Cricket Club Inc	Install submersible pump for the Aldgate Oval's bore to ensure a year round water supply	2,000
08/02/2002	Port Lincoln Singers	to purchase music books	1,500
31 January 2002	1 st Crystal Brook Brownie Guides	Purchase a refrigerator for the Brownie Guides Hall	\$825 (including GST)
31 January 2002	1 st Hillcrest Scout Group	Repair the roof and guttering of the kitchen and verandah areas	\$2,200 (including GST)
31 January 2002	1 st Meningie Brownie Guides	Paint the interior of the kitchen and toilet areas of the Brownie Guides Hall	\$825 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Adelaide Sound Connection	Assist with the cost of purchasing the material and paying for a dress making for new performance outfits that are to be owned by the choir and lent to members	\$2,000
31 January 2002	All Saints Anglican Church	Install a sound system in the church	\$1,650 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Anglican Parish of Mount Barker	Repairing, preparing and painting the roof, guttering and external window frames of St Mary's Church, Echunga	\$3,300 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Ardrossan Progress Association Inc.	Upgrading the Ardrossan Tennis and Netball courts to multi-purpose (tennis/netball/basketball) courts	\$2,200 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Ardrossan Tennis Club Inc.	To purchase materials to construct a solid shade shelter at the Ardrossan tennis and netball courts	\$2,000
31 January 2002	Arno Bay Progress Association	To purchase the materials to paint a mural on the old bakery wall at Arno Bay	\$1,000
31 January 2002	Association of the Hungarian Aged and invalid Persons SA	To purchase a Desktop computer and associated software and peripherals	\$3,000
31 January 2002	Auburn Community Development Committee	To purchase materials to construct a free standing shelter over the community BBQ in Memorial Park	\$3,300 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Australian Breastfeeding Association, Crystal Brook Branch	To prepare "Breast is Best" Information Kits to be donated to new mothers in the region	\$500
31 January 2002	Australian Retired Persons Association SA Inc, Victor Harbor Branch	To replace the floor covering in the kitchen/dining/craft areas of the RAOB Hall	\$2000
31 January 2002	Avon Art and Craft Guild	To purchase an overhead projector, screen and consumables to use in the Guild's activities	\$1,000
31 January 2002	Bagster Community House Inc.	To purchase a shade port to cover outdoor play equipment in the crèche area	\$2,750 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Birds Australia Gluepot Reserve	To purchase a photocopier to provide documentation to volunteers and visitors to the reserve	\$3,300 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Cambrai Hall Inc.	To purchase and install a new gas stove in the kitchen of the Cambrai Hall	\$3,000 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Camden Community Centre Inc.	To install a grease separation unit in the Centre's kitchen	\$3,300 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Camp Quality	To purchase and attach a permanent annex to the organisation's caravan at the Brighton Caravan Park	\$3,300 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Cheltenham Community Centre	To purchase an industrial dishwasher for the Centre's kitchen	\$3,300 (including GST)

31 January 2002	Manoora Hall Committee	Assist with the cost of cleaning and repairing the stage curtains and sanding and polishing the stage door	\$3,300 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council	Assist with the cost of repairing a leak in the expansion joints of the Riverton Soldiers Memorial Swimming Pool	\$2,200 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Clare Bowling Club Inc.	Assist with the cost of constructing a shaded outdoor area at the Bowling Club	\$2,200 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Coonalpyn and Districts Basketball Association Inc.	To purchase materials to sound proof the interior of the Association's building	\$2,000
31 January 2002	Croatian Club Adelaide Inc.	To assist with the cost of designing and mounting a plaque at the Migration Museum	\$2,200 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Cystic Fibrosis SA Inc.	To establish an email message board as part of the organisation's web site for people with Cystic Fibrosis to access to minimise the social isolation of people with Cystic Fibrosis	\$1,100 (including GST)
31 January 2002	District Council of Mallala	Assist with the cost of replacing the roof and guttering of the Windsor Institute	\$3,300 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Enfield Community Food Centre Inc.	Assist with the cost of purchasing a motorised pallet trolley	\$4,400 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Gateway Christian Centre Inc.	Assist with the cost of installing evaporative air conditioning units in the Port Augusta Meal Service preparation area of the Gateway Christian Centre	\$3,300 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Guides SA, Fleurieu Region	To purchase a trailer for use by all Guide and Brownie Groups located in the Fleurieu Regional for use during outdoor activities such as camping, hiking and as a promotional vehicle at shows and fairs etc.	\$2,200 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Gully Environment Network Inc.	To erect a fence around the extended perimeter of the Wynn Vale Community Garden	\$1,650 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Hahndorf Community Association Inc.	To assist with the cost of purchasing a large illuminated automated clock for installation in the arch at the entrance to Pioneer Memorial Park, Hahndorf	\$2,500
31 January 2002	Hillbank Community Child Care Centre	Assist with the cost of erecting a verandah the length of the Childcare Centre building	\$3,300 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Ingle Farm Community Church	Assist with the cost of establishing The Community Hub	\$3,300 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Jervois Bluds Netball Club	To purchase a four door filing cabinet and suspension files to safely store the Club's records	\$500
31 January 2002	Kalangadoo Bowling Club	To assist with upgrading of the club rooms including the replacement of guttering and downpipes and painting the exterior	\$2,000
31 January 2002	Kapunda Celtic Festival Inc.	Assist with the costs associated with hiring staging and lighting equipment for the 2002 Festival	\$3,000
31 January 2002	Kapunda Scouts and Guides Supporters Group	Assist with the cost of replacing the roof of the Kapunda Guide and Scout Hall	\$2,200 (including GST)
31 January 2002	KESAB Inc – Roxby Downs Tidy Towns Team	Assist with the cost of constructing the Roxby Downs Arboretum including the purchase of pine chip mulch and perma pine post barriers	\$3,300 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Kingston South East Tennis Club	Assist with the cost of erecting a shade structure over the play ground adjacent to the tennis courts	\$2,000
31 January 2002	Lincoln Assembly of God Management Association	Assist with the cost of purchasing outdoor settings and beach umbrellas for use by members of the community at outdoor events	\$2,200 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Lions Club of Cleve Inc.	Assist with the cost of erecting a solid shade structure above the electric BBQ's and paving the surrounding area in the Centenary Park	\$3,000
31 January 2002	Lions Club of Ridley	Assist with the cost of purchasing the materials to landscape the surrounds of the new building of the Swan Reach Division of the St Johns Ambulance South Australia	\$3,000
31 January 2002	Lipson Agriculture and Horticultural Show Society (on behalf of the Lipson A and H Show Society and the Lipson Hall Committee)	Assist with the cost of repairing the fence at the horse trial arena in the show grounds in preparation for the 2002 Lipson Show and to underpin an exterior wall of the Lipson Hall	\$1,000
31 January 2002	Living Hope Inc.	To purchase a computer of use in the phone referrals service	\$2,200 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Lobethal Community Association Inc.	To purchase mature trees for planting as part of the Lobethal beautification process	\$1,500

31 January 2002	Mackinnon Parade Children's Centre	Assist with the cost of upgrading the Centre's playground through the purchase of new play equipment	\$2,750 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Mannanarie Public Hall Association Inc.	To undertake general repairs to the Mannanarie Hall including replacing the roof and guttering	\$3,000
31 January 2002	Meadows Memorial Hall	To purchase materials to paint the exterior of the Meadows Memorial Hall	\$3,000
31 January 2002	Mid Murray Lands Local History Group Inc.	To purchase various computer equipment including a scanner, CD burner and modem	\$800
31 January 2002	Monash and Lone Gum Community Association Inc.	Assist with the cost of undertaking chemical treatment for salt damp of the exterior walls of the Hall	\$3,000
31 January 2002	Monteverdi Singers Inc.	To hire a venue and provide transport for the staging of two concerts in Mount Gambier and Naracoorte	\$2,500
31 January 2002	Mount Barker Church of Christ	Assist with the cost of bituminising the Church car park	\$2,200 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Mount Lofty Scout Group	To purchase tents and backpacks to be owned by the Scout Group and used by members of the Scout Group during camping and outdoor activities	\$2,200 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Mundoora Community Progress Association Inc.	Assist with the purchase of a colour bond shed to house several original horse drawn railway carriages	\$2,200 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Mundoora Community Sports Club Inc.	Assist with the cost of purchasing and installing reverse cycle air conditioning for the club rooms	\$2,200 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Neighbourhood Watch, Riverland	Assist with the cost of purchasing and outfitting a covered trailer for display at events such as show days field days etc.	\$2,200 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Peterborough Rodeo Club Inc.	Assist with the purchase of a shed to use as a BBQ and food preparation area during the annual Peterborough Rodeo and to be used as a storage shed at other times during the year	\$3,000
31 January 2002	Port Augusta Amateur Judo Club Inc.	Assist with the cost of upgrading the external lighting of the Club's car park and the walkway to the adjacent oval toilets	\$2,000
31 January 2002	Port Broughton Bowling Club Inc.	To purchase a large two door shelved refrigerator for the Club's bar area	\$2,000
31 January 2002	Port Lincoln Scout Group	Assist with the cost of upgrading the kitchen facilities in the transportable building that is to be re-located to the Nyroca Camp Site	\$2,200 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Port Lincoln Senior Citizens Club Inc.	Assist with the cost of converting a disused storeroom into a unisex disabled toilet	\$3,300 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Port Pirie Softball Association	Assist with the cost of installing a shaded BBQ area adjacent to the softball diamond	\$800
31 January 2002	Returned and Services League, Lobethal Sub Branch	Assist with the cost of paving the area near the entrance to the R&SL Hall, building a small verandah to the Hall's entrance and building a bench seat in the front of the Hall's grounds	\$2,750 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Returned and Services League, Wallaroo Sub Branch	Assist with the cost of replacing the carpet of the R&SL Hall	\$3,000
31 January 2002	Rotary Club of Edwardstown Inc.	Assist with the cost of purchasing new shelving and counters for the Book Exchange	\$1,650 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Second Wind Ensemble Inc.	Assist with the cost of purchasing a baritone saxophone to be owned by the Second Wind Ensemble and to be used by band members	\$3,500
31 January 2002	Southern Community Project Group Inc.	Assist with the cost of purchasing a new engineering lathe	\$3,500
31 January 2002	Southern Yorke Peninsula Agricultural Society Inc.	Assist with the cost of installing ramps and handrails at the entrances to several pavilions to allow disabled and aged access	\$1,500
31 January 2002	Stirling Community Theatre Management Committee	Assist with the cost of purchasing and installing a dimmer board and dimmer rack in the theatre	\$2,000
31 January 2002	Tailem Bend Christian Centre	Assist with the purchase of a satellite dish and transmitter to establish a Christian radio station	\$2,200 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Tailem Bend Senior Citizens Club	Assist with the cost of replacing the floor covering at the entrance door to the Club rooms and to repair the aluminium sliding entrance door	\$1,000

31 January 2002	Talkback Association for Aphasia Inc.	To purchase a copy of "The Alphabet" and "The Interactive Picture Vocabulary" to increase the communication skills of the Association's clients	\$1,000
31 January 2002	Aldinga Community Centre Inc.	To purchase and install reverse cycle air conditioning in the computing facility room, lounge and kitchen of the Community Centre	\$3,300 (including GST)
31 January 2002	The Coeliac Society of South Australia Inc.	To purchase a commercial glass fronted freezer for the storage of specialised gluten free products	\$3,300 (including GST)
31 January 2002	The Hills New Life Centre Inc.	To assist with the purchase and installation of a radio receiver and transmitter	\$2,200 (including GST)
31 January 2002	The Humour Foundation	To purchase various props and items for use in the Clown Doctor Programme	\$2,200 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Mount Gambier Child Care Centre Inc.	Assist with the cost of purchasing outdoor play equipment	\$2750 (including GST)
31 January 2002	The Royal Commonwealth Society SA Branch Inc.	To purchase a new public address system	\$1,000
31 January 2002	Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Congregation Inc.	To purchase an overhead projector and screen	\$1,100 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Walleroo Football Club Inc.	Assist with the purchase and installation of reverse cycle air conditioning in the club rooms	\$2,200 (including GST)
31 January 2002	Yankalilla District Community Cultural Arts network Steering Committee	Assist with the cost of numerous performers and groups performing concerts at Yankalilla for the local community	\$500
31 January 2002	Yahl Soldiers Memorial Hall Inc	To purchase the materials to paint the exterior walls and woodwork of the Yahl Soldiers Memorial Hall	\$2,000
6 February 2002	Adelaide Hills Recreation Centre Inc.	To purchase and install air conditioning in a section of the Centre	\$3,300 (including GST)
6 February 2002	African Communities Council Inc.	Assist with the cost of staging four information sessions for African migrants including the cost of hiring a venue, assisting with childcare and promoting the sessions	\$2,000
6 February 2002	Australian Breastfeeding Association, Gawler Group	To provide updated breastfeeding resources to seven medical centres & child and Youth Health	\$1,500
6 February 2002	Carpenter Rocks Progress Association Inc.	To assist with the cost of erecting a verandah to the Carpenter Rocks Hall	\$3,000
6 February 2002	Filipina Network of SA Inc.	To assist with the cost of providing a Consultation Caravan information service for Filipino women living in regional and rural areas	\$2,500
6 February 2002	Hospitaller Programmes Inc.	To purchase five sets of a three text book set focussed on emergency medical treatment and a large screen computer monitor for use in training presentations	\$3,300 (including GST)
6 February 2002	Lifeline Central (SA/NT) Inc.	To purchase a twin rag cutter	\$2,200 (including GST)
6 February 2002	Lighthouse Christian Centre	To assist with the purchase and installation of a satellite dish, receiver and transmitter	\$2,000
6 February 2002	Lions Club of Golden Grove Inc.	To establish a community BBQ and other facilities in the Greenwith area	\$3,000
6 February 2002	Lions Club of Nairne and District Inc.	To assist with the restoration of the Nairne railway station	\$3,000
6 February 2002	Maltese Queen of Victories Band Inc.	Assist with the purchase of various musical instruments and associated equipment	\$2,500
6 February 2002	Mid North Positive Mental Health Association	To purchase and install reverse cycle air conditioning in the Centre's building	\$3,000
8 February 2002	Balhannah Scout Group	Assist with the cost of purchasing a large marquee for use by the Scout group at outdoor events	\$2,200 (including GST)
8 February 2002	Beaumont Uniting Church	Assist with the cost of constructing a play ground in the front of the Church grounds for use by church members and the general community	\$2,750 (including GST)
8 February 2002	Khmer Kampuchia Krom Association of SA Inc.	Assist with the cost of staging the "Harmony Festival" through the hiring of a venue and sound and lighting equipment	\$2,000
8 February 2002	South East Christian Broadcasters	Assist with the purchase of a photocopier	\$2,200 (including GST)
8 February 2002	Wistow Community Hall Inc.	To paint the exterior walls and woodwork of the Wistow Community Hall	\$2,000
6 February 2002	Moonta Business and Tourism Association	To assist with funding the Christmas activities in the town	\$1,500

6 February 2002	Pegasus Pony Club Inc.	Assist with the purchase of an equipment trailer	\$2,000
6 February 2002	Penola Pastoral, Agricultural and Horticultural Society	Assist with the cost to hire the Kangaroo Creek Gang entertainment and educational group to perform at the annual show	\$1,650 (including GST)
6 February 2002	Peregrine Park Inc.	To purchase and install further lighting to the existing light towers to allow more of the oval to be utilised during night training and competition	\$1,500
6 February 2002	Port Pirie Music Club Inc.	To pay for Mr Biggs to present a concert in Port Pirie	\$1,000
6 February 2002	Salisbury East Junior Soccer Club Inc.	To purchase items for the soccer clubrooms including an urn and a refrigerator and safety equipment including ice packs, first aid kits and a fire extinguisher	\$2,000
6 February 2002	Somali Community Development Organisation	Assist with the cost of staging community initiatives for Somalian immigrants	\$2,500
6 February 2002	South Australian Miniature Enthusiasts Inc.	Assist with the promotion of the South Australian Miniature Enthusiasts Inc. Annual Festival	\$1,500
6 February 2002	St John Ambulance Australia, Port Lincoln Division	Assist with the purchase of a quick shade and a portable fridge/freezer for use when members volunteer at community events	\$2,200 (including GST)
6 February 2002	Two Wells and Environs Strategic Planning Committee	Assist with the creation of the Two Wells web site	\$1,650 (including GST)
6 February 2002	Vietnam Veterans Federation Inc, SA Branch	To assist with the cost of purchasing a BBQ, fridge, microwave, sound system and televi-	\$2,500

GRANT AGREEMENT
FOR

PREMIER'S COMMUNITY INITIATIVES FUND

BETWEEN:

THE PREMIER OF THE STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA a body corporate pursuant to the Administrative Arrangements Act 1994 (SA), for and on behalf of the Crown in right of the State of South Australia of 200 Victoria Square, Adelaide, South Australia 5000 ("the Premier")

AND

(insert organisation name here) ("the Grantee")

1. GRANT PROCESS

- 1.1 The Grantee has applied for funding to (insert relevant details here) ("the Project").
- 1.2 The Premier through the Authorised Delegate of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet ("the Department") has agreed to grant to the Grantee certain funds for the Project.
- 1.3 The Grantee will sign this Agreement before it is signed by the Authorised Delegate on behalf of the Premier on the understanding that this Agreement will not come into effect and will not bind the parties until the Authorised Delegate has signed the Agreement. Upon the Authorised Delegate signing the Agreement the Grantee will be notified of the amount of funding that the Grantee will receive for the Project ("the Grant") and this Agreement will have full force and effect. The Grantee acknowledges that the Grant may not be equivalent to the amount of funding for which the Grantee has applied.
- 1.4 In consideration of the provision of the Grant the Grantee agrees to comply with the terms and conditions set out in this Agreement.

2. AGREED GRANT CONDITIONS:

- 2.1 Comply with Conditions
The Grantee agrees to abide by all conditions set out in the Premier's Community Initiatives Fund Application Form and the Premier's Initiatives Fund Guidelines Paper ("the Application Documents"), including the acknowledgment of the Government of South Australia's support required by clause 2.5.
- 2.2 Use of Funding
The Grantee must ensure that the Grant is expended on the approved Project as detailed in clause 1.1 of this Agreement.
- 2.3 Duration
The Grant is provided for the purposes of the Project and the Project must be completed within twelve months of receipt of the Grant.
- 2.4 Reporting
2.4.1 The Grantee must comply with any reasonable

request from the Premier or the Authorised Delegate to provide information about:

- 2.4.1.1 the administration and/or financial affairs of the Grantee;
- 2.4.1.2 the progress of the Project, including any change to the authorised scope of the Project;
- 2.4.1.3 any significant changes to the nature and scope of the activities conducted by the Grantee;
- 2.4.1.4 any other matter relevant to the granting of assistance; and
- 2.4.1.5 any other financial or other assistance promised or received from any other source.
- 2.4.2 The information provided to the Premier or the Authorised Delegate in accordance with clause 2.4.1 must be sufficient to enable the Premier or the Authorised Delegate to make an informed judgement about the Grantee's:
 - 2.4.2.1 financial position;
 - 2.4.2.2 resources and expertise to enable it to undertake the Project;
 - 2.4.2.3 performance in:
 - (a) managing public moneys;
 - (b) acquiring and using resources economically and efficiently; and
 - (c) achieving specified objectives;
 - 2.4.2.4 compliance with legislation and generally accepted accounting principles;
 - 2.4.2.5 compliance with any constitution which govern the body's operations and any conditions attaching to the Grant.

2.5 Acknowledgement

- 2.5.1 The Grantee must publicly acknowledge receipt of the Grant from the Government of South Australia in accordance with clause 2.5.2 and must provide evidence of this acknowledgement to the Authorised Delegate.
- 2.5.2 The Grantee must acknowledge the Government of South Australia's support on all promotional materials and publications relating to the Project. When acknowledging this Grant it is mandatory to use the words "This Project is supported by a grant from the Government of South Australia."

2.6 Acquittals

The Grantee must fully complete the Accountability Statement and the Evaluation Report provided by the Authorised Delegate in order for the Department to

- ensure that the Grant has been expended on the approved Project as detailed in clause 1.1 of this Agreement. In addition, the Grantee must provide copies of receipts for the full grant amount and evidence that it publicly acknowledged the Government of South Australia's support in accordance with clause 2.5.2. This documentation must be provided at the completion of the Project, or at the end of the financial year in which the Project is meant to be completed, whichever is the sooner.
- 2.7 Amendments
The Grantee must obtain prior written approval from the Authorised Delegate for any changes related to the Project prior to the implementation of those changes by the Grantee. The Authorised Delegate will be under no obligation to approve those changes.
- 2.8 Breach
- 2.8.1 The Premier or the Authorised Delegate may terminate this Agreement immediately if:
- 2.8.1.1 the Grant is not used for the Project as detailed in clause 1.1;
- 2.8.1.2 changes to the Project are implemented without prior written approval from the Authorised Delegate ;
- 2.8.1.3 the documentation required by clause 2.6 is not satisfactorily completed and/or provided at the completion of the Project;
- 2.8.1.4 the Grant has been provided as a result of misleading information provided by the Grantee;
- 2.8.1.5 the Grantee is subject to any form of insolvency administration.
- 2.8.2 On termination of this Agreement pursuant to clause 2.8.1 the Authorised Delegate may:
- 2.8.2.1 require the Grantee to repay either the whole or a portion of the Grant immediately, or as directed by the Premier or the Authorised Delegate;
- 2.8.2.2 withhold all future grants;
- 2.8.2.3 pursue any legal rights or remedies which may be available.
- 2.8.3 The Premier or the Authorised Delegate may review or reverse any decision made pursuant to clause 2.8.2 in the event that the Grantee is able to satisfy the Premier or the Authorised Delegate that it has complied with any conditions which the Premier or the Authorised Delegate may have imposed.
- 2.9 Unexpended Funds
The Grantee must advise the Authorised Delegate in writing if a portion or the whole of the Grant has not been expended or committed at the completion of the Project. Unless the Authorised Delegate gives approval in writing to use the whole or portion of the Grant for other purposes, the Grantee must repay the whole or portion of the Grant to the Department upon completion of the Project.
- 2.10 Sponsoring Organisation (delete this if not appropriate)
If the Grantee is acting on behalf of another organisation or individual as a sponsor there is no contract between the Premier and that organisation or individual. All rights and obligations under this Agreement remain those of the Grantee. Any arrangement between the Grantee as a "sponsoring organisation" and the organisation or individual it represents is outside the scope of this Agreement. The Grantee will not be relieved of any of its obligations under this Agreement by acting as a sponsoring organisation. The Grantee must ensure that the organisation or individual that it sponsors complies with the obligations set out in this Agreement and if the said organisation or individual fails to comply with the grant conditions then the Grantee will be taken to have failed to comply with the grant conditions and clause 2.7 will apply.
- 2.11 No Partnership or Employment
Nothing in this Agreement constitutes a partnership, joint venture or association of any kind between the Grantee and the Premier or renders them liable for the debts or liabilities incurred by each other.
- 2.12 Auditor-General
For the purpose of this Agreement, "Auditor-General" means the person holding or acting in the position of Auditor-General in South Australia. Nothing in this Agreement derogates from the powers of the Auditor-General under the *Public Insurance and Audit Act 1987 (SA)*.
- 2.13 Governing Law
The parties agree that the laws in South Australia govern this Agreement.
- 2.14 Notices
Any notice, request or other communication required to be given or served under this Agreement shall be in writing and addressed to:
- (a) in the case of the Premier - to the Authorised Delegate;
- (b) in the case of the Grantee - to the Grantee's contact officer specified in the Premier's Community Initiatives Fund Application Form.
3. GST
- 3.1 The parties acknowledge and agree that all supplies under this Agreement are taxable supplies for the purposes of the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act, 1999 ("GST Act").
- 3.2 The Grant is inclusive of GST, and not subject to adjustment except as expressly provided in this Agreement.
- 3.3 The Grantee acknowledges that should the supplies under this Agreement not be taxable supplies for the purposes of the GST Act, the Department is entitled to reduce the Grant by the amount which would have been attributable to GST had the supply been a taxable supply.
- 3.4 The Department acknowledges and represents that:
- 3.4.1 it is registered as a Government Related Entity under the GST Act;
- 3.4.2 it satisfies the criteria under the Taxation Commissioner's determination under subsection 29-70(3) of the GST Act, as set out in Australian Tax Office ruling GSTR 2000/10 for a recipient to be entitled to issue a Recipient Created Tax Invoice ("RCTI"); and
- 3.4.3 its Australian Business Number (ABN) is 94 500 415 644.
- 3.5 The Department must inform the Grantee immediately if it ceases to be registered under the GST Act, or if any other representation made in the preceding subclause ceases to be true.
- 3.6 The Grantee acknowledges and represents that it is registered under the GST Act and that its ABN is as shown in the execution clause.
- 3.7 The Grantee must inform the Department immediately if it ceases to be registered under the GST Act.
- 3.8 The Department may issue a RCTI in respect of any taxable supply under this Agreement.
- 3.9 The Grantee must not issue any tax invoice in respect of a taxable supply under this Agreement.
- 3.10 The Grantee will forward the GST gross up portion of the Grant received from the Department to the Australian Taxation Office in compliance with the GST Act.
- EXECUTED AS AN AGREEMENT:
- SIGNED for and on behalf of the
PREMIER in the presence of:
Authorised Delegate:
Name: Desi Angelis
Position: Senior Project Officer
Date:
Witness:
Name: Barbara Bertram
Position: A/R Officer
Date:
- NAME OF THE GRANTEE
GRANTEE'S ABN
SIGNED for and on behalf of the
GRANTEE in the presence of:
Authorised Officer:

Name:
Position:
Date:
Witness:
Name:
Position:
Date:

PAPERS TABLED

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the President—

Supplementary Report of the Auditor-General 2003 on Agency Audit Reports

By the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries (Hon. P. Holloway)—

Reports, 2002-2003—

Dairy Authority of South Australia
Department of Education and Children's Services
Abortions Notified in South Australia, Committee Appointed to Examine and Report on—Report 2002

Regulations under the following Acts—

Liquor Licensing Act 1997—
General—Gladstone High School
Short Term Dry Areas—Tumby Bay

By the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (Hon. T.G. Roberts)—

Reports, 2002-2003—

Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science
Southern Yorke Peninsula Health Service Inc

Regulations under the following Acts—

Development Act 1993—River Murray
Harbors and Navigation Act 1993—River Murray
Native Vegetation Act 1991—River Murray
Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act 1986—
Chrysolite Asbestos
River Murray Act 2003—Protection Areas.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The Hon. G.E. GAGO: I lay on the table a report on an inquiry into supported accommodation.

Report received and ordered to be printed.

QUESTION TIME

POLITICAL ADVERTISING

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Leader of the Opposition): I seek leave to make an explanation before asking the Leader of the Government a question about taxpayer funded party political advertising campaigns.

Leave granted.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: There is no need to smile like that, Mr President. The afternoon of Sunday 3 June 2001 is forever etched in my memory and I am sure in that of the Hon. Nick Xenophon and yours, Mr President, because on that fateful afternoon the Hon. Mr Xenophon and the then leader of the opposition, Mike Rann (now Premier), undertook a joint press conference at which the then leader of the opposition—

The Hon. Nick Xenophon: We even shook hands.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: They even shook hands, the Hon. Nick Xenophon says.

The Hon. T.G. Cameron interjecting:

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: I think I need to respond to that interjection from the Hon. Mr Cameron to get it on the record. On that day, the Leader of the Labor Party indicated that Mike Rann and the Labor Party would support a private member's bill to be introduced by the Hon. Nick Xenophon

in relation to what the Labor Party called 'blatantly political government advertising'. Indeed, the then leader of the opposition (Mike Rann) launched an advertising blitz soon after that Sunday. The press release issued under his name was entitled 'Mike Rann backs advertising controls move'. On the following day in *The Australian* a story led with these words:

South Australian ministers will be forced to pay \$100 000 out of their own pockets if they authorise the use of taxpayers' money for party political advertising.

I repeat: '\$100 000 out of their own pockets if they authorise the use of taxpayers' money for party political advertising'.

On 3 June the then leader of the opposition (Mike Rann) went on to say something as simple as (a catchy little one-liner):

When you see a politician in an ad then you know basically it's about politics.

He was responding to the question: how can you tell whether it is party political advertising or whether it is a normal use of government advertising? That was the leader of the opposition's response: if you see a politician in an ad then you know that basically it is about politics.

Last evening and this morning the Labor government launched an advertising blitz on the issue of electricity prices. Without quoting the whole of the advertisement, it begins with the statement:

The privatisation of ETSA has caused big increases in power prices.

It then goes on to outline the government's policies in relation to concessions. When the Hon. Mr Xenophon's bill was debated in the Legislative Council, the Hon. Paul Holloway spoke eloquently and at great length in support of the Hon. Mr Xenophon's statements. He said, amongst many other things:

I conclude by saying that we support the bill moved by the Hon. Nick Xenophon. It will be a difficult area to police, certainly, but what we have seen in the past five to 10 years has been an absolute explosion in the amount of expenditure that governments have made on advertising of all forms. Many of those forms we have seen have gone beyond what the vast majority of the voters of this state would regard as reasonable and necessary to inform the public about what has happened. We believe, unfortunately, that it is time to draw a line under that, and that is why we will be supporting this bill.

My questions to the Leader of the Government are:

1. Was the statement that he made to the Legislative Council in July 2001 a statement that he still stands by, or was he misleading the people of South Australia in relation to his own position and the position of the Rann government?

2. Does the minister believe that the government's use of taxpayer funds for the power price commercials is consistent with the statements both he and the Premier made in June or July 2001?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries): The context in which the Hon. Nick Xenophon's bill was proposed and the subsequent comments were made was, of course, the sale of ETSA. The previous government at that time had not been successful in getting the numbers to get the electricity sale through and was using that advertising as a means of putting on pressure to get the legislation through parliament. The current context of the advertisements that the government has been putting out is informing constituents of the very generous concessions that the government has already given electricity consumers, and there are plenty of precedents where governments have informed the South Australian constituency about changes to

government measures. Concerning my comments, which were quoted by the Leader of the Opposition, if he looks at the full speech, at that time I made reference to the exception of budgets—when the government makes budgetary measures that, of course, would have an impact on people.

The Hon. R.I. Lucas interjecting:

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: Well, it certainly will have an impact on the government. But the government has made a decision that will have impacts in relation to the constituents of South Australia, in particular, pensioners and also self-funded retirees who will be the beneficiaries. There are certainly many precedents where governments advertise to inform the constituents of this state of changes to government measures so that they can take advantage of the measures. As I pointed out on a previous occasion, in answer to a question by the Leader of the Opposition in relation to a similar matter, the quantum of funds that this government had spent in relation to the budget, I think it was, was certainly significantly less than what had been spent by the previous government. Certainly, all of those funds would be far less than the \$400 million, or whatever it was, that the federal Liberal government spent on advertising the introduction of the GST which, of course, is one of the reasons we have to introduce concessions for pensioners, because that is another 10 per cent that is added to electricity bills.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: I have a supplementary question. Does the Leader of the Government still support the proposition that if the Auditor-General, or someone independent, establishes that this is party political advertising, the minister responsible (in this case, the Premier) should pay \$100 000 out of his own pocket by way of penalty for party political advertising?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: I gave my views on the legislation at the time it was before the parliament. The question is hypothetical. There is now no such legislation.

The PRESIDENT: The question does, on the basis of the answer, call for an opinion. Therefore, we have probably gone as far as we can.

The Hon. NICK XENOPHON: I have a supplementary question. When can I expect an answer to my question about government advertising which I asked on 3 June 2003?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: I will try to get an answer to that question for the honourable member as soon as possible.

The Hon. J.F. STEFANI: I have a further supplementary question. Will the minister advise the council as to the cost of the advertising campaign? Does he concede that the money allocated to the advertising campaign would be better allocated by increasing the rebate to pensioners and self-funded retirees?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: As to the first part of the honourable member's question, I will try to get an answer. In relation to the second, there has always been advertising in relation to government extensions of concessions to ensure that people take them up. It will be a benefit to pensioners and self-funded retirees only if they are aware of these measures.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: Will the Leader of the Government indicate how the statement in the advertising that privatisation of ETSA has caused big increases in power

prices in any way provides information to South Australian consumers about concessions?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: Certainly I do not think one could quibble with the accuracy of that statement. All of us are well aware that there have been big increases in relation to electricity prices.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: That statement is an indication of the reasons for the introduction of the concessions. The very reason the government introduced these things was as a result of those policies.

The Hon. J.F. STEFANI: Does the Leader of the Government concede that the reason for the sale of ETSA was the fact that the State Bank lost \$3.5 billion?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: No, the previous government will have to provide its own answers as to why it did it. Since I have been given the opportunity, we have seen—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: You are probably right but, given that the honourable member has asked the question, it is important to point out that something like \$200 million to \$300 million additional cost per year has been added to the cost of electricity bills of South Australian consumers as a consequence of privatisation. If one capitalises that back to what would be the equivalent value of servicing a loan, one could see that as a result of the sale South Australian consumers have paid dearly indeed—in fact they have paid twice.

The Hon. A.J. REDFORD: Who wrote the script for the advertising campaign, and will the government undertake to release the advertising brief and instructions to the advertising agencies before parliament gets up next week?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: I will pass that question on to whoever is responsible for the advertisement.

SCHMIDT, Mr D.

The Hon. R.D. LAWSON: I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, representing the Attorney-General, a question about the Schmidt case.

Leave granted.

The Hon. R.D. LAWSON: In July 2002 Stacey Lee Brown, aged 22, was shot by Darren Schmidt. Schmidt admitted firing the shot and was charged with murder. In criminal proceedings Schmidt was represented by Lindy Powell QC and the Director of Public Prosecutions, Paul Rofe QC, prosecuted. There was a plea bargain and the murder charge was withdrawn, and Schmidt agreed to plead guilty to a lesser charge. It has been alleged that the murder charge was withdrawn after the alleged intimidation of one of the key witness by members of the Rebel's motorcycle gang. The case came on for sentence before Judge Sulan, who imposed a 15-month gaol term.

A number of facts concerning this matter have been brought to public attention. They include the following. The agreed facts stated that the gun discharged when the victim passed it to Schmidt. The autopsy reveals that the gun was discharged at point blank range, and the bullet travelled in a horizontal plane through the victim's left eye. It is suggested that the agreed facts were contradicted by the evidence, or are simply unproven. It is barely conceivable that a person would hand a lethal weapon to someone who was alleged to be

drunk at the time, holding it level and at head height, inches from and pointing into her eye. The agreed facts also stated that a 000 call was made five minutes after the shooting, but the evidence before the court established that the only call was made at least two hours after the shooting.

In his sentencing remarks, Judge Sulan referred to the accused's strong family values and his devoted relationship to his fiancée and young child. She had, in fact, taken out a restraining order against him, and her police record of interview, which was available to the judge, indicated that she (that is, the fiancée) was afraid of the accused and could not live with him permanently because of his violence. She also submitted a letter in preparation for the sentencing that was critical of the accused's behaviour, but then withdrew that letter and replaced it with a more complimentary version. A toxicology report with samples of the blood, urine and liver, were labelled not with the name of the deceased but with the name of Schmidt's fiancée, when they were delivered to the Forensic Science Centre. It was not pointed out to the judge that the accused already had firearms convictions and had been disqualified from owning a gun. No firearms charges were laid in respect of this matter. My questions to the Attorney are:

1. Is he aware of the serious concerns that have been raised concerning this matter?

2. Will he provide the parliament with a considered response to each of them?

3. Will this case be examined by the Solicitor-General, who is presently undertaking an inquiry into plea bargaining in this state?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries): I will pass those questions on to the Attorney and bring back a response.

The Hon. NICK XENOPHON: Sir, I have a supplementary question. What consultation did the DPP have with the victim's family in relation to the plea bargain, and did the victim's family agree to the plea bargain?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: I assume that the honourable member is referring to this case.

The Hon. Nick Xenophon: That's right.

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: I will again pass that question on to the Attorney.

HILLS FACE ZONE

The Hon. CAROLINE SCHAEFER: I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries a question about the hills face zone planning review.

Leave granted.

The Hon. CAROLINE SCHAEFER: On 29 October this year, the Minister for Urban Development and Planning announced a review of the current hills face zone planning policies. The hills face zone stretches for about 90 kilometres, from Sellicks Beach to Gawler, and I believe the review has been released in that area as a discussion paper. I have already been contacted by a number of agriculturalists within that region, including broadacre farmers, horticulturalists and the like, who are concerned that there is a major push to prevent any and all agricultural development and/or diversification in the whole of that region.

By way of explanation, I recognise that the minister is already preparing to flick pass these questions to the Minister for Urban Development and Planning, and I want to make it

quite clear that I did not make a mistake. We all are aware that the minister's portfolio encompasses all things agricultural, not just those which are narrowly defined within his department. I am specifically asking him in the vain hope that I will get one answer to one question before Christmas. My questions are:

1. Has the minister been contacted by any farmers in the hills face zone who have expressed concern that they will not be able to expand or diversify their farming operations?

2. Has he had discussions with minister Weatherill regarding the future of agriculture in the hills face zone?

3. What action is the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries taking to ensure that the interests of the farmers in the hills face zone are protected and that the rights of farmers to farm in this zone are not compromised by the planning review?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries): The answer to the first question is yes. I have had correspondence from at least one farmer in relation to this matter. In relation to the second question, the government has a peri-urban forum that is a vehicle for considering issues, mainly in what is called the inner planning zone, which is really the hills face, Adelaide Plains and southern Onkaparinga. Obviously, there is some overlap in relation to these issues in the hills face zone. We do have discussions with the minister on these issues.

In relation to the third question, obviously, following some of these questions, I have been seeking clarification. Of course, a committee has been examining these matters. My understanding is that the review is not yet complete. From the point of view of Primary Industries and Resources SA, we are having input to try to ensure that the outcome of that review is not unduly restrictive on farming activities within that region. The hills face zone is an area that is very important to all South Australians. It includes the visual backdrop to this city. A number of issues relate to the hills face zone, including the infestation of olives. The peri-urban group to which I referred has considered that matter to determine whether we can reduce the impact from feral olives, which present a risk to biodiversity, as well as a significant bushfire risk.

In looking at how one might protect the hills face zone, in my opinion agriculture has a significant role to play. While protecting the visual amenity of the area, it can help to reduce the risk to the area from factors such as bushfires. We are awaiting with some interest the outcome of this review, and we will be doing what we can to ensure that the outcome of the review not only enables sensible agriculture activities to continue in that region but also ensures they have the flexibility to develop. It is an issue which has many interests.

So, in relation to the rather patronising comment made by the shadow minister as to whether I will refer this to the minister for planning, it is a function of planning because many groups are interested in the future of the hills face zone. In fact, everyone here should be interested because it does form the backdrop to the city and there are many competing interests. Agriculture is a very important part of that interest because agricultural activities in many ways will provide protection for the hills face zone. That is one of the significant economic values in the hills face zone which can provide the economic resource to deal with those issues and to preserve that important zone.

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS: I have a supplementary question. Will the minister indicate what consultation has

been undertaken by the government's rural urban forum in relation to peri-urban issues, particularly those relevant to the hills face zone?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: Are you referring to the forum about which I was talking or is this another forum?

The Hon. J.S.L. Dawkins: The rural urban forum.

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: Well, I assume that it operates under the Minister for Planning. I would have to get that information. If the honourable member is talking about the peri-urban advisory group that operates within my department, we have had a number of meetings mainly concerning the inner region. If there is a group of that name, it probably operates within another department. I will seek that information and bring back a reply.

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS: I have a further supplementary question. Will the minister inform the council of the progress in establishing Planning SA's broader review of what it describes as the inner region, which includes the hills face zone?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: I referred to the inner region review earlier. As I understand it, the results of that review will come out some time next year. I believe that several months ago some drafts of that review were sent to local government for comment. It is my understanding that consultation will continue through until early next year. I will get the information from my colleague about the exact date.

PREMIER'S FOOD AWARDS

The Hon. G.E. GAGO: I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries a question about the Premier's Food Awards.

Leave granted.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO: The sixth Premier's Food Awards were held last Friday night. These prestigious awards not only recognise excellence and hard work but also give finalists and winners greater exposure that in turn helps them enter new interstate and overseas markets. Various external factors have impacted on the state's food industry of late. I personally contribute to it quite a lot. Can the minister provide some details of the Premier's Food Awards and inform the council how well the state's food industry has performed during the last year?

The Hon. A.J. Redford: Were you there?

The Hon. G.E. Gago: Let me tell you that I make more than my fair contribution.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries): Indeed, the honourable member does. I can vouch for that. I thank her for her interest.

The Hon. A.J. Redford: I want to know if she was there.

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: A number of members were there. The food industry has had to face a number of challenges recently, such as the nation's worst drought on record, which affected producers in this state, the SARS epidemic, which temporarily closed down many food markets in the Asian region and forced our producers to find alternative buyers, the impact of global uncertainty caused by the war in Iraq and, finally, the effects of a strong Australian dollar.

There is no denying that the combination of these local and global factors has delivered some blows to our food industry. Despite this, the food scorecard indicates that South Australia has performed well compared to the national average. Our processed exports fell by just four per cent

compared with the national average of a 12 per cent fall. This sustained performance of processed exports along with strong consumer demand helped cushion the fall in gross food revenue from \$9.4 billion to \$8.9 billion. This suggests that South Australia's growing competitiveness has helped to compensate for the ongoing challenges of trading in a global market.

So, despite the disappointing year, we are still \$600 million in front of where we would have been without the direction set by the industry and the government in the state food plan. I acknowledge the role of the previous government in establishing that plan. There have also been positive signs of structural changes taking place in the food industry. A good example is the 30 per cent increase in new capital expenditure in food processing and retail during the last financial year. The Premier's Food Awards, which were enhanced this year to recognise both small and large companies, applaud individuals and companies for their leadership, innovative thinking, training initiatives and export achievements. The theme for the 2003 awards was 'To Market', celebrating the many markets, both national and international, that South Australia's food industry supplies.

The Premier presented the Young Leader of the Year Award to Willa Wauchope, the director of Willabrand, which produces premium quality fresh and value-added figs. The judges at the Premier's Food Awards believed that Willabrand is an inspiration to all small business owners and applauded its passion for the industry as well as its excellent product. There were 14 other awards for excellence presented at the sixth Premier's Food Awards, and they were: Angas Park Fruit Company Pty Ltd; Thorogoods Apple Wines; Golden North Pty Ltd; Woodside Cheese Wrights; Springs Smoked Seafoods; Ferguson Australia Pty Ltd; Coopers Brewery; Tutto Pasta; Big River Pork Pty Ltd; The Brook Meat Store; Tarac Technologies Pty Ltd; B.-d Farm Paris Creek Pty Ltd; and the Murray TAFE Wine and Food. I would like to congratulate the winners and the finalists for a job well done. These companies and individuals have a commitment to producing quality products in a reliable and consistent manner to target markets and they deserve this accolade.

The Hon. A.J. REDFORD: I have a supplementary question. Was the Hon. Ms Gago in attendance at this function?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: I do not believe that the Hon. Ms Gago was able to be there. The Leader of the Opposition was there as well as the Premier, the Hon. Ms Zollo (the chairperson), the shadow minister and me. The government has been generous in these awards.

The PRESIDENT: Almost everybody bar the Hon. Ms Gago and the Hon. Mr Redford, it seems.

SEXUAL OFFENCES

The Hon. SANDRA KANCK: I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, representing the Attorney-General, a question about the need for a review of sexual assault law and justice in South Australia.

Leave granted.

The Hon. SANDRA KANCK: Today is the United Nations international day for the elimination of violence against women. In South Australia it is presently estimated that only 15 per cent of all sexual assaults are reported to

police. From that already restricted number, figures from the Office of Crimes, Statistics and Research reveal that in 2002 an appalling figure of only 1.8 per cent of these reported offences resulted in convictions in this state. This compares with 4 per cent in the early 1990s.

A further concern is that last year nearly double the number of charges were dropped for sexual offences as compared with all other offences against the person in South Australia. Rates of acquittal were nearly triple those for non-sexual offences against the person. The laws relating to sexual offences in South Australia have not been systematically analysed since the 1976 Mitchell report. Meanwhile, since that time, all other states have undertaken reviews of their criminal justice systems, including rape law reform. My questions are:

1. Given that this government has made law and order a central platform of its public credibility, does the minister concede that the government is failing the victims of sexual assault in South Australia with its silence about these crimes?

2. In order to improve justice outcomes for children, women and men who are the victims of such offences, will the Attorney-General commit to consistent improvement in the reporting, policing, prosecution and court processes for victims of sexual offences in South Australia?

3. Will the Attorney-General commit to a comprehensive public review of all aspects of policy, procedure and practice in the implementation of the law relating to sexual offences in South Australia, including analysis of reforms to the law of rape and other sexual offences undertaken across Australia in the past two decades?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries): I will obtain a response to that very compressive question and bring back a reply.

SCHOOLS, SEX EDUCATION

The Hon. A.L. EVANS: I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, representing the Minister for Education and Children's Services, a question about sex education in schools.

Leave granted.

The Hon. A.L. EVANS: Fifteen South Australian schools are currently trialing a new sex education program. I understand that, in the year eight curriculum, the anus is discussed in the context of the human reproductive system and that no mention is made of the anus being part of the digestive system. It is also my understanding that there is no discussion concerning the serious health risks concerned with anal sex and faeces. Nor are students warned that the fragile rectal wall may be damaged when the anus is used for sexual activity. The program also promotes the idea that vaginal and anal intercourse are equally risky but equally safe when condoms are used. My questions are:

1. Will the minister take action to include in the course information concerning the risk to people of faecal matter passing into the bloodstream during anal intercourse; and, if not, why not?

2. Will the minister take action to include in the course information that condoms are more likely to break during anal intercourse and that anal intercourse is the most common means of HIV/AIDS transmission in Australia today; and, if not, why not?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries): I will refer those questions to the Minister for Education and bring back a reply.

SCHOOLS, SPECIALIST MATHEMATICS TEACHERS

The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS: I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the minister representing the Minister for Education and Children's Services a question about specialist mathematics teachers in the southern suburbs.

Leave granted.

The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS: I have been informed in recent days that students of southern suburbs high schools are being discouraged from taking specialist mathematics courses because there are not enough qualified teachers in the southern area. For instance, students in the Morphett Vale, Reynella and Christies Beach area have been told that they will have to travel to Hallett Cove if they wish to take a year 12 specialist mathematics course. As a result, some students who were going to take this course have dropped out because they do not wish to undertake the travel involved. My questions are:

1. Why have school courses which existed under the previous Liberal government in the southern suburbs disappeared?

2. Will the minister restore this course and others like it to a location closer than Hallett Cove?

3. What steps has the minister taken to ensure that the critical shortfall in qualified maths and science teachers is addressed as a matter of urgency?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries): I will refer those questions to the Minister for Education and bring back a response. However, I am reminded of times in the past when I asked questions of the Leader of the Opposition (when he was, of course, the minister for education) when he totally denied that there was any problem and dismissed any concern that we had that there would be a shortage of maths teachers.

One could always go back in history, but the reality is that this government has been in office for just over 18 months but, unfortunately, it takes a lot longer than that to train maths teachers—and nurses as well. Unfortunately, you cannot just produce maths teachers, nurses and a lot of other professionals out of the air. The tragedy is that when these shortages were so obvious some years ago limited action was taken. Notwithstanding those general comments, the honourable member has asked an important question relating to a specific school, and I will get a response for him.

ELECTRICITY TARIFFS

The Hon. J.F. STEFANI: I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the minister representing the Minister for Energy questions about electricity tariffs.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.F. STEFANI: I refer to an editorial in *The Advertiser* of 19 November 2003 which deals with electricity prices. It states:

The state government is floundering in its battle to contain rising electricity tariffs. It is no longer good enough for Labor to argue that electricity pricing is a problem inherited from the previous Liberal government. Before the last election, the Premier, Mike Rann, pledged, 'We will fix our electricity system and an interconnector to New South Wales will be built to bring in cheaper power.'

The Advertiser editorial observes that ‘Labor made these promises 21 months ago. Electricity prices remain high and there is no interconnector to provide cheaper prices.’ Until recently, the best solution that the government has offered was to give pensioners and other people on low incomes a door snake and two light globes to cut their power use.

After an avalanche of letters to the editor in *The Advertiser* and *The Sunday Mail* from pensioners and other self-funded retirees and many calls on talkback radio, the Premier, fearing a political backlash over his broken promises, announced an increase in pensioner rebates. Ultimately, the door snake, the two globes and the rebate to pensioners and self-funded retirees will not address the power shortages at times of peak demand. Businesses in South Australia will struggle to remain competitive if they are required to switch off their plant during periods of power shortages. Equally, they will need to lay off people from work and people will lose wages. So, I also say to the honourable member not to worry about those things as a lot of people will be affected. My questions are:

1. Will the minister give an unequivocal undertaking that he will not make the Essential Services Commissioner, Mr Lew Owens, the sacrificial lamb for the government’s broken election promises?

2. Can the minister guarantee that there will be sufficient power for South Australian businesses to continue operating efficiently and competitively in the future and continue employing people?

3. Can the minister advise what steps he has taken to ensure cheaper power is delivered to all South Australian consumers as promised by the Premier in his ‘My Pledge to You’ card?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries): I find it rather extraordinary that members of the Liberal Party (including the honourable member who asked the question) were telling us two or three years ago that the reason for selling ETSA was that the risks were too high. They told us we would have extraordinary risks and the government needed to get rid of it so that we would not have the responsibility any longer. So the risk would be gone—we would get rid of the risk by selling it off. Now the honourable member is saying that it is the government’s role and the government has to take responsibility for something that has been sold.

There is much that one could say. First, the honourable member quoted in his question an *Advertiser* editorial. Of course, a number of editorials in *The Advertiser* told us we should sell off ETSA in the first place. In fact, on this side of the council we all remember the strong campaign that was run by a number of individuals telling us we had to sell it to give us cheaper power. They were telling us that the reason we had to sell it was to remove the risk and give us cheaper power.

I think it is also worth pointing out that full retail contestability in electricity came into effect less than 12 months ago—it is getting up towards 12 months now. Of course, under the previous government during the sale process contracts had been set which all expired on 31 December 2002 and the prices were locked in until that date, which was conveniently after the election. So I think the Leader of the Opposition was well aware of what would happen when full retail contestability was introduced. In view of the timing, I think it needs to be borne in mind that it is still not 12 months since the introduction of full retail contestability.

The honourable member in his question also talked about businesses switching off. Anyone who knows anything about

the electricity industry would be aware that in this state we have a highly unusual demand pattern with high summer peaks relative to winter. It makes sense, in terms of demand management, for those companies that do not have essential power use on hot days to manage that demand sensibly. It would be very much in the interests of power operation in this state to address that issue with peaking demand. So, it would make sense for those businesses that can afford it to switch off their power on those days of very high demand. It is a sensible measure and not necessarily something that should be criticised.

Also, the honourable member in other parts of his question called for a guarantee, and I think that reminds us of the total hypocrisy of the previous government in saying that we should get rid of electricity and get out of the business. Now apparently government has to provide guarantees in relation to it. If the Minister for Energy wishes to add anything further to my answer, I will give him the opportunity to do so.

ABORIGINAL EDUCATION

The Hon. J. GAZZOLA: I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation a question about Aboriginal education.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J. GAZZOLA: There is a great deal written and spoken about the dire social and economic conditions that Aboriginal Australians endure. I know from what the minister has said to this chamber in the past that the conditions endured by Anangu in APY lands are no different. As for any other Australian, for Aboriginal people education is a key component of the ability of people to raise their social and economic circumstances. This requires an educational environment conducive to learning. Given this, will the minister inform the council of what measures the government is taking to improve educational conditions for Anangu children in schools in the APY lands?

The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation): I thank the honourable member for his question and his continuing interest in Aboriginal affairs. Des Ryan wrote very eloquently and interestingly in the *City Messenger* an article on teaching lessons in Anangu reality. A footnote in Des Ryan’s article said that Des Ryan travelled the lands last October as a guest of the Education Department. Des Ryan writes in a Lawsonian style—very Australian, very easy to read and understand—and his article is very descriptive in relation to the dilemmas faced by educationalists in the lands. It is a very isolated area and one needs to be a special sort of person to be able to teach in the lands and be able to survive living alone in a very isolated area with very few services. He pays tribute to teachers in the lands, as do I. I am sure all members in this place would pay tribute to people working in those areas with the Anangu.

Some improvements are being made and, as the honourable member indicates, education and training will be the cornerstone for the government’s new programs in building up opportunities and choice for Aboriginal people in the lands so that they can be a part of the economy within that area and, hopefully, we can prepare many young people for job linkages within their communities in heritage and cultural protection, in language protection and display and certainly in the arts and culture. We also hope to build up opportunities for young Anangu in being able to work with the mining industry, which is getting very interested in the area, and in

self-management. Hopefully there will be opportunities in environmental tourism as things develop.

The Minister for Education and Children's Services has announced projects which include \$2.82 million in capital works to build a new school at Amata and a \$1.016 million redevelopment of Fregon school. Investment includes \$1.57 million for seven Anangu schools, allocated through the state government's better schools programs. Capital works feasibility studies will be undertaken next year for school upgrades at Ernabella and Pipalyatjara. It also follows the opening of the school at Oak Valley, which the previous government planned and we opened. The government will build a new school at Amata and include a new administration area, a child-parent centre, resource centre, classrooms, canteen and a multi-purpose area. We will redevelop the Fregon school to include a new administration building and multi-purpose facilities, including a closed area, shaded area, staff and student toilets, storage and site development. Contract work to construct and repair the outdoor hard play areas at six schools will be carried out through the Better Schools program. We also will undertake repairs to many of the schools that exist within the lands.

The schools at Amata, Ernabella, Fregon, Kenmore Park, Mimili, Pipalyatjara and Watarru will all benefit from capital works and from the Better Schools program and, hopefully, we will be able to ensure that the opportunities and choices that all other South Australians enjoy in education can be enjoyed by Anangu, even in these remote areas. I thank the honourable member for his question. I hope to be able to provide progress reports not only about education but also about some of the service improvements that will occur in the Anangu lands, as we take a special interest in trying to change the circumstances in which many of the Aboriginal people live in that area.

MOUNT BARKER POLICE STATION

The Hon. IAN GILFILLAN: I seek leave to make an explanation before asking the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries a question about the Mount Barker Police Station.

Leave granted.

The Hon. IAN GILFILLAN: To avoid any false expectation by the minister, I am not asking this question to hear another lesson on the difference between rental and ownership and the various advantages of it. My question is directly related to the treatment of the real estate upon which the current Mount Barker Police Station stands. In a previous answer to my question on 4 June (and I am prepared to accept that the answer may have come from either the Minister for Infrastructure or the Minister for Police, whomever it was at that time) it was indicated that there was a contract, the details of which would not be revealed. However, the annual and half annual payments were disclosed, so it is quite clear that the contract is well down the track. The real estate upon which the current Mount Barker Police Station stands is highly prized in Mount Barker and, obviously, has a high real estate value. My questions to the minister are:

1. In the circumstances that are to evolve through the public private partnership in building the police station, which will then be the property of a private enterprise, is that piece of real estate (the land upon which the current Mount Barker Police Station stands) to remain the property of the state? If so, what arrangement has been made with the private enterprise that will own the building?

2. Is it to be transferred in ownership to the private enterprise entity that will own the building? If so, for what financial consideration? If there is no financial consideration, what is the government's justification for giving away a public asset to a private enterprise?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries): I will endeavour to obtain an answer to those questions from either the Minister for Police or the Minister for Infrastructure as soon as possible.

GAMBLING REGULATIONS

The Hon. NICK XENOPHON: I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, representing the Minister for Gambling, questions in relation to the application and enforcement of gambling regulations and legislation.

Leave granted.

The Hon. NICK XENOPHON: The Statutes Amendment (Gambling Regulation) Act 2001 passed a number of measures aimed at reducing levels of problem gambling in the community. Two of those measures related to the banning of the autoplay function on machines and to the limiting of cash withdrawals from ATMs at venues. In relation to the autoplay facility, on 28 May 2002, I asked the then Minister for Gambling a series of questions without notice following concerns that the autoplay ban could easily be overridden with business cards or credit cards being jammed in buttons and, ironically, with the Break Even service cards. I asked the minister whether existing machines that can have the bar on autoplay feature easily overridden have, in fact, been modified as well as details of technical advice the minister obtained in relation to the autoplay bar being overridden, and whether necessary software changes were being planned.

Problem gamblers to whom I have spoken recently indicated that the autoplay ban can still be easily overridden—some two and a half years after the legislation was passed. In relation to ATMs, the Productivity Commission has found a very clear link between problem gambling and easy access to ATMs at venues, with 23.9 per cent of severe problem gamblers always using an ATM at a venue to play poker machines compared with 3.2 per cent of non-problem gamblers; and 34.8 per cent of problem gamblers often using ATMs compared with 1.4 per cent for non-problem gamblers. Section 51B(b)(ii) of the Gaming Machines Act refers to limits prescribed by regulations, other than \$200 per transaction on ATM withdrawals, with the intent of the parliament to move down the path of reducing this to \$200 per day. That was in May 2001. My questions are:

1. In relation to the ban on autoplay facilities, when will my questions of 28 May 2002 be fully answered? What steps has the minister's office taken, or what steps have regulatory authorities taken, to ensure compliance and that the ban is not circumvented; in particular, what technical advice has the minister received in this regard?

2. In relation to section 55B(b) of the Gaming Machines Act, will the minister explain the delay in relation to implementing the \$200 a day limit? What steps have been taken to implement the intent of the legislation of May 2001? Does the minister acknowledge the Productivity Commission's findings of the very clear link between problem gambling and access to ATMs?

The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation): I will refer those important

questions to the Minister for Gambling in another place and bring back a reply.

TREASURER

The Hon. A.J. REDFORD: I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, representing the Treasurer, a question about the Treasurer's ego.

The PRESIDENT: I don't know whether that is actually the business of the council.

Leave granted.

The Hon. A.J. REDFORD: Recently, I received a response to an FOI application seeking documents that detail the establishment with senior and departmental agency managers of a mutual understanding of their respective roles and relationships, as required on page 15 of the ministerial code of conduct, from the Treasurer. I also received a copy of his CEO's performance agreement for the period to 30 June 2003, a copy of the self-assessment by his CEO and the Treasurer's assessment of his CEO's performance. Clause 2 of the document headed 'Departmental performance' states that the CEO is required to ensure resources are well used so he can have an open relationship with other agencies.

Also required are: timely information flows; assisting the Treasurer in timely and accurate preparation of budget papers; high quality financial reporting; effective participation in commonwealth-state financial processes; and effective implementation of PPP policy (which I know the Hon. Sandra Kanck will like) and other processes. It also states that, in assessing the performance, media and rating agency responses to budget documents and financial reporting and also the quality of PPP processes are important.

The self-assessment states:

The Under Treasurer has made a strong personal contribution in relation to all the above points. The state's budget presentation and the fiscal outcomes achieved have been positively received by media commentators and rating agencies. The Under Treasurer deserves full credit for his leadership and the strong budget position is an indication of his hard work.

The Treasurer's assessment is interesting. The first sentence is identical, in other words, 'strong personal contribution', etc. The second sentence is also identical. However, the third sentence, 'The Under Treasurer deserves full credit for his leadership and the strong budget position. . .,' has been deleted and replaced with the following:

The credit for these outcomes lies with the Treasurer and the government, but the Under Treasurer has provided strong support. There we have it. According to the Treasurer, the CEO is not too bad, but the main credit is due to the Treasurer. In the light of this my questions are:

1. Why was it necessary to put credit to himself at the expense of his CEO in what essentially is an internal document?
2. Is the minister concerned that his CEO did not give the minister enough credit?
3. Has there been any subsequent counselling of his CEO to ensure that he knows his place in future?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries): It is absolutely incredible that, on the one hand, you have members of the opposition seeking reports under FOI and, on the other hand, when they finally get them, asking a few futile questions such as this. I guess the government should take it as a compliment that that is the best they have to offer.

The PRESIDENT: Order! What I as a member of parliament for some time find disturbing is the revealing of what I would call private work records and details of employees in parliament. I do not believe that it is best practice to reveal those matters in the parliament and that it could have been handled in some other way. I find it disappointing.

YOUNG DRIVERS

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, representing the Minister for Transport, a question regarding young drivers.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: In September 2003, the government released a road safety strategy with three main aims: safer roads, safer people and safer vehicles. The safer people strategy is intended to target speeding, alcohol and drugs, fatigue, restraints, at risk groups and pedestrians and cyclists. In today's *Advertiser*, an article entitled 'Death Wish: Shock findings on young drivers' reveals that 20 per cent of young people are driving whilst under the influence of illegal drugs. However, the horrifying results do not end there. In the latest young drivers' index by AAMI it has been revealed that drivers under the age of 25 regularly break the speed limit, drink and drive, and take unnecessarily risks on the road. My questions are:

1. How does the government plan to reduce drug driving which has clearly become a menacing problem on our roads?
2. When will the government get serious about lowering the needless fatalities on the roads by addressing the problem of driver behaviour?
3. Will the government consider early intervention strategies such as compulsory driver education in schools to address the issue of driver behaviour before young people reach the driving age and put into practice these dangerous behaviours?
4. Has the minister met with vehicle insurers, or other groups, to discuss measures to address the problem of young driver behaviour and, if so, what strategies have been developed?
5. When will the government honour the commitment made in its road safety strategy of safer roads, safer people and safer vehicles?

The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation): I will refer those questions to the Minister for Transport in another place and bring back a reply.

REPLIES TO QUESTIONS

GAMBLERS' REHABILITATION FUND

In reply to **Hon. NICK XENOPHON** (16 September).

The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS: The Minister for Social Justice has advised:

1. *How much of the GRF budget has been allocated for the current year for break-even agencies, and how does it compare to the previous three financial years? Similarly, how much has been allocated for the helpline this financial year compared with the previous three financial years?*

The Break Even services and the helpline have been allocated the following amounts (table 1) out of the Gamblers Rehabilitation Fund (GRF) budget for the current and previous three financial years.

Table 1

	20001 (\$2m)	2001-02 (\$2.3m)	2002-03 (\$3.3m)	2003-04 (\$3.3m)
GRF Funding level				
GRF Allocation to Break Even Services				
Recurrent	\$1 229 060	\$1 865 250	\$1 902 580	\$2 211 200
One-off	\$ 120 270		\$ 250 000	
GRF Allocation to the Helpline				
Recurrent	\$ 180 000	\$ 180 000	\$ 160 000	\$ 160 000
One-off			\$ 30 000	

During 2002-03 the Drug and Alcohol Services Council (DASC) replaced the private Helpline provider (based in NSW) at considerably lower recurrent costs per annum. A one-off amount of \$30 000 was required to expand the infrastructure of the call centre at DASC in 2002/03 to accommodate the Gambling Helpline functions. The recurrent savings from the Helpline have been utilized for increased funding to the Break Even services.

2. How much of the GRF budget has been allocated this financial year compared with the previous three financial years for the cost of administering the fund and the monies allocated for departmental officers? In particular, how much has been allocated for various administrative functions, including data management?

The following amounts (table 2), from the GRF, have been allocated toward staffing costs and other administrative functions, including data management, for this and the previous three financial years.

Between 2000-01 and 2002-03 funding for project staff, coordinating community education, research and data management was sourced out of a combination of recurrent research funding and one-off community education funding.

In 2003-04 additional funding allowed staff costs associated with the centrally coordinated functions of research and community education to be funded recurrently.

Table 2

	20001 (\$2m)	2001-02 (\$2.3m)	2002-03 (\$3.3m)	2003-04 (\$3.3m)
GRF Funding level				
Allocations out of the recurrent GRF for data management and staffing costs				
Staffing costs including data management	\$137 000	\$187 000	\$202 000	\$344 600
GRF Committee	\$3 000	\$3 000	\$3 000	\$3 000
Allocations out of GRF one-off funding totalling \$860 000 (earmarked for community education, research & data) for staffing and operating costs				
	\$65 000	\$65 000	\$136 000	

3. Finally, how much allocated in relation to the GRF funding was actually allocated for face-to-face counselling in the current financial year and in the previous three financial years?

Potentially all of the recurrent funding allocated to Break Even agencies (as outlined in table 1 above) could be used for face-to-face counselling services, depending on the level of demand and whether this type of intervention is an appropriate response for the cultural target group.

Break Even agencies decide the proportion of funding for face-to-face counselling at the service delivery level. The Service Agreements with mainstream Break Even agencies specify priority of access for those seeking counseling.

Agencies providing services to Aboriginal and cultural and linguistically diverse communities indicate that counseling is not considered particularly helpful to these communities and the demand for this type of service is low. The funding received by these agencies (\$477 100 in 2003-04 or 14% of total GRF) is often used for other direct forms of contact with these communities.

Break Even agencies will also utilise the \$250 000 special project one-off funding allocated in 2002-03 for working with groups in the community vulnerable to problem gambling who are less likely to seek counselling (eg homeless people, shift workers and prisoners prior to release).

SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION

In reply to **Hon. KATE REYNOLDS** (17 September).

The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS: The Minister for Social Justice has advised:

1. Was the information about the proposal for a supported accommodation service for the inner-city and eastern metropolitan region tabled in parliament on 7 July correct?

The information tabled on 7 July 2003, with respect to the development of a proposal for a supported accommodation service by the Eastern Community Mental Health Service, Royal Adelaide Hospital, was correct. This proposal was one of two proposals for supported accommodation in the inner-city and eastern region.

2. If the information is not correct, will the minister name the source of her advice and explain how incorrect information came to be tabled in parliament?

Not applicable.

3. If the information is not correct, will the minister explain how the housing needs of people with a mental illness will be appropriately met in the eastern metropolitan and inner-city areas?

Not applicable.

4. If the information is correct, will the minister provide details relating to the development, location, time frames and cost of new mental health accommodation services for the inner-city and eastern metropolitan region?

The proposal referred to on 7 July entailed the following:

- The provision of residential rehabilitation services where people with mental health disorders and psychiatric disabilities can learn/relearn everyday living skills, utilising the existing Palm Lodge facility, a Supported Residential Facility (SRF) managed by the Eastern Community Mental Health Service, Royal Adelaide Hospital.

- Outreach disability support services providing practical support to people residing in their own accommodation within the inner city and eastern metropolitan area including those who have transitioned from the Palm Lodge facility.

The proposal costs include \$124 086 one-off funding for the establishment of the residential rehabilitation services and \$380 000 for the provision of disability support services for 12 months.

The second proposal, for women with complex needs (including a psychiatric disability) who are homeless or inpatients of Glenside Hospital, involved the development of a residential rehabilitation facility at the Catherine House facility in the inner-city and an outreach disability support service to consumers who have transitioned from this service into independent living.

The cost of this proposal was \$650 000 for 12 months.

Prioritisation resulted in the second proposal being funded, and the project at Catherine House has commenced.

The Palm Lodge proposal provided by the Eastern Community Mental Health Service, Royal Adelaide Hospital has yet to be funded

and will form part of the comprehensive analysis the Department of Human Services is commencing. This analysis will focus on service demand and costs for the provision of long term supported accommodation (including but not limited to Supported Residential Facilities) for people with disabilities, in particular psychiatric disabilities. The Social Inclusion Board recommended that the analysis be prepared for Cabinet, in consultation with the Department of Treasury and Finance in time for consideration in the 2004-05 state budget.

WOMEN, FUNDING

In reply to **Hon. A.L. EVANS** (15 September).

The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS: The Minister for the Status of Women has advised:

The Department of Human Services (DHS) is a key provider of health and social services to women in South Australia. The following table lists the services that are specifically for women through DHS. No generic services have been included, even where these services may have a particular female focus, as the funding is provided for the population.

Name of Service	Expected Funding 2003-04
	\$
Women's Information Service	
Women's Information Service	520 000
Women's Health Services	
Breast Screen SA	3 757 000
Women's Health Statewide	1 293 300
Northern Women's Community Health Centre	647 458
Dale Street Women's Health Centre	566 624
Southern Women's Community Health Centre	433 000
Community Midwife Program	376 873
Aboriginal Cervix Screening	180 000
Grant for Women with Mental Illness	35 000
Domestic Violence Services	
SAAP Domestic Violence Services	2 458 714
Central Eastern Domestic Violence*	1 425 338
Nunga Mi-minar*	78 619
Salvation Army (Bramwell House)*	40 000
Eyre Peninsula Women's and Children Support Centre*	30 000
Western Domestic Violence Service*	15 000
Other Services for Women	
SAAP Services for Women	333 450
The Women's Housing Association**	91 400
Young Mothers' Project***	51 000
St John's Young Women's*	20 000
Hackham West Women's Networking Program***	16 000
Reform of the Women's sector*	10 231
Women's Community Centre***	9 100
Total	\$13 604 107

* SAHT Crisis Accommodation Program—Capital Works

** South Australian Community Housing Authority

*** Family and Community Development Fund

In addition to the above figure of \$13.6 million, the South Australian Housing Trust provide additional funding for services to women and children escaping domestic violence situations on a case-by-case basis. For instance, in the 2002-03 financial year a total of \$229 371 in financial assistance was provided for temporary hotel/motel accommodation, as well as approximately \$882 000 through the Private Rental Assistance Program to assist women and children into secure accommodation. The specific funding commitments for 2003-04 will not be known until the end of the financial year.

The Aboriginal Housing Authority has allocated approximately \$1.27 million in Crisis Accommodation Program funds for the construction of 6 x 2 bedroom townhouses to provide rental accommodation to Aboriginal women and children in Adelaide. The project is currently in the tendering process, and total funding is yet to be confirmed.

SA Cervix Screening Program receives a total of \$1 226 000 in 2003-04, with funds coming from a public health pool of money from both Commonwealth and State contributions.

BreastScreen SA receives a total of approximately \$7 million in funding for the 2003-04 year, with the state contribution usually around 55% at approximately \$3.75 million (as shown on the table above).

The Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) receives a total of \$6 470 300 to fund a range of domestic violence services for women. The State contributes approximately \$2.458 million, with additional funds of \$333 450 for other SAAP services for women (both are listed on the table above).

The Attorney-General's Department has advised that it provides funding specifically to the Women's Legal Services, however the money is from Commonwealth funds. \$485 342 is expected to be directed to the Women's Legal Services from the Commonwealth through the State Attorney-General's Department in 2003-04.

In addition, there may be other services provided specifically for women by other portfolios.

SOUTHERN SUBURBS INFRASTRUCTURE

In reply to **Hon. T.J. STEPHENS** (25 September).

The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS: The Minister for Urban Development and Planning has advised:

1. No. The Office for the Southern Suburbs is not superfluous to either the process of streamlining decision-making or to the coordination of matters relating to planning and development in the southern suburbs.

2. No. The Office for the Southern Suburbs is a small unit with only a small staff of three that aims to coordinate and facilitate Government effort at the local level within the southern region. It works closely with the two local councils, the local community and regional and district offices of Government agencies to maximise available Government resources or identify the need for additional resources for local or regional initiatives in regard to both physical infrastructure and human services.

It is not the role of the Office for the Southern Suburbs, nor does the Office have the staff resources, to resolve these issues but it may be a participant in the process.

3. The Department of Transport and Urban Planning has the role of providing the primary co-ordination point for the provision of services and infrastructure particularly for new large residential developments. This role involves coordinating both the physical and capital planning of major service providers to achieve Whole of Government coordination at budgetary levels and in implementation. It does not make the work of the Office for the Southern Suburbs superfluous.

DRUGBEAT PROGRAM

In reply to **Hon. NICK XENOPHON** (15 September).

The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS: The Minister for Health has provided the following information:

1. The Minister for Health confirms discussions took place with Ms Bressington and that she indicated ongoing support for ADTARP.

2. Allocation of commonwealth funding for the provision of intervention services for Phase 2 of the Police Drug Diversion Initiative was determined through an open tender process. DrugBeat of South Australia, or the Australian Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Programme Inc (ADTARP), had previously received \$60 000 per annum for developing service capacity within Phase 1, the initial start up phase of the initiative.

DrugBeat was advised, by letter dated 24 February 2003, that the provision of Phase 1 funds would cease on 30 June 2003 and that all future funding allocations would be subject to the outcomes of the tender evaluation process. DrugBeat did not submit a response to the request for tender for this initiative.

DrugBeat sought to lodge a late tender for Police Drug Diversion Initiative funds. Advice from the independent external auditor was that, for probity reasons, the request could not be accepted. A decision to fund DrugBeat from Police Drug Diversion Initiative funds may create a perception of unfair and unequal treatment, most likely from those service providers that were unsuccessful in the tender process or who received less funding than they had sought. No additional funding is available for DrugBeat from within the Police Drug Diversion Initiative.

Further discussions have taken place with Dr John Fleming, Chairman, ADTARP Board and Ms Bressington on 13 October 2003. As a consequence of those discussions, the government will provide some additional funding to assist ADTARP on a one off basis for 2003-04.

A review of all drug and alcohol services provided by non-government organisations and funded by DHS will be undertaken in the 2004-05 financial year.

3. The audit of government-funded prevention and intervention services for alcohol and other drugs, part of the government's response to the Drugs Summit recommendations, is being progressed and is expected to be completed by the end of January 2004. The audit does not include an independent assessment of the effectiveness of the programs. However, 33 of the 76 programs being audited have been subject to, or are currently undergoing, evaluations.

4. The allocated funding provided through the Department of Human Services (DHS), from state and commonwealth sources, to drug prevention and intervention programs both in the government and non-government sectors in the 2002-03 financial year included 37 organisations who received allocated funding totaling \$22 600 330. In the 2003-04 financial year, 39 organisations will be allocated funding totaling \$23 320 700.

In reply to **Hon. A.J. REDFORD.**

The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS: The Minister for Health has provided the following information:

Dependence on alcohol and other drugs is a chronic relapsing condition characterised by many clients recommencing substance use during their rehabilitation. It is important that a range of strategies, including abstinence, is available to promote the client's earliest return to compliance with their rehabilitation plan.

Currently 39 South Australian health, welfare and community agencies receive funding through DHS from South Australian Government and Commonwealth sources to provide services to clients with problems relating to alcohol and other drugs, with a view to the reduction and eventual cessation of drug use.

These agencies incorporate abstinence-based approaches where assessed as appropriate.

MATERNAL ALIENATION PROJECT

In reply to **Hon. A.L. EVANS** (20 October).

The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS: The Minister for Health has provided the following information:

1. Concepts arising from the Maternal Alienation Project have been taken into account in developing training modules and a resource kit for workers addressing the needs of clients around child sexual abuse and domestic violence.

Individual agencies can now access these resources and decide how they will use them.

2. \$16 065 was allocated to the Maternal Alienation Project through the Northern Metropolitan Community Health Service.

\$28 000 was then provided separately from the University of South Australia to Women's Health Statewide to develop resources associated with the project.

3. The Maternal Alienation Project has been completed and funding has ceased.

CHILD ABUSE

In reply to **Hon. A.L. EVANS** (14 October).

The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS: The Minister for Social Justice has advised:

1. *Would the Minister advise the number of children who have died in South Australia over the past five years from birth to the age of 15?*

The number of children who have died in South Australia over the past five years from birth to the age of 15 totals 659. This number excludes children stillborn. The chart below sets out the age at death for the years 1998 to 2002:

Age at death	Year of death					Total
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
0	75	79	78	89	81	402
1	7	6	6	10	8	37
2	6	4	11	6	1	28
3	3	3	1	2	3	12
4	5	5	3	3	3	19
5		3		5	4	12
6	3	2	4	4	3	16
7		4		3	2	9
8	2	1	1	1	2	7
9	8	1	2	2		13
10	1	4	3	5	1	14
11	1	2	1	3		7
12	2	3	4	1	3	13

Age at death	Year of death					Total
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
13	3	4	4	2	2	15
14	6	5	5	1	5	22
15	5	6	6	4	12	33
Total	127	132	129	141	130	659

2. *Of that total, would the Minister advise how many are known to the department?*

It has not been possible to undertake the study implied in this question of cross-matching the names of all children and young people who have died in South Australia with the Family and Youth Services (FAYS) Client Information System to determine how many were known to the Department of Human Services.

I am however, able to provide you with the number of child deaths recorded in the FAYS Client Information System.

There are 118 records of children and young people with a recorded death date between 1998 and 2002. Of that number, FAYS had prior involvement with 46 children.

The causes of death include motor vehicle and other accidents, death as a result of severe disability, illness such as meningococcal disease, cancer and heart conditions.

Of the 118 recorded deaths, 10 children died as a result of physical abuse or neglect. There had been no prior notification of suspicion of child abuse and neglect in relation to four of those children.

It is a routine practice for Police to inquire about the prior involvement of FAYS when they are called to a situation where an infant has died unexpectedly. As a consequence, many of the child deaths recorded in FAYS' Client Information System arise from that routine practice, rather than there being any evidence of child abuse or neglect.

3. *Will the Minister advise how many tier 2 complaints have not been actioned, particularly those where notification has been referred to the department via the child abuse hotline?*

In the 2002-03 financial year, 647 Tier 2 notifications received by the Child Abuse Report Line were unable to be investigated by FAYS District Centres because of resource constraints. This is from a total of 7 444 Tier 2 notifications received at the Child Abuse Report Line.

EDUCATION (MATERIALS AND SERVICES CHARGES) AMENDMENT BILL

Third reading.

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries): I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

By way of explanation, yesterday the opposition moved some amendments to this bill, which was the first notice we had of them. They were moved in an amended form and, to provide the minister and her officers with the opportunity to examine them to see whether there were any problems with them, I held over the third reading until today. I am advised by my colleague that the government is now happy to proceed with the bill. I seek the council's support for the third reading.

Bill read a third time and passed.

CRIMINAL LAW CONSOLIDATION (IDENTITY THEFT) AMENDMENT BILL

Second reading

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

I seek leave to have the second reading explanation inserted in *Hansard* without my reading it.

Leave granted.

Summary

Identity theft is a major modern problem. It occurs, generally speaking, when a person uses false personal identifying information to commit other criminal behaviour. That false information may relate to a real living person, a dead person or a fictitious person. Research into the crimes involved indicates that identity theft is used by criminals to commit a wide variety of crimes (not just stealing and fraud) and that the prevalence of identity theft is high and growing at a high rate. It is more than time that something was done about it.

If the identity thief uses the false identity or false identity information to achieve his or her aims, it is very likely indeed that he or she will have committed an existing offence, such as theft, fraud, people smuggling, drug offences, tax offences and so on. In some cases, the identity thief will be guilty of an offence of forgery or some allied offence. But not always. And not always an offence of the seriousness which reflects the true gravity of the criminality of the conduct involved. Suppose, for example, that an employee of a restaurant is caught in possession of a credit card skimming device. This device is designed to transfer the details stored on a credit card when the real credit card is passed through it so that the details may be transferred to a blank credit card and then, presumably, used. But no theft or fraud can be proved to have yet happened. What is needed, and what this Bill proposes, is a set of preparatory offences that catch the behaviour of identity theft that occurs before the crime that the identity theft is designed to facilitate.

Identity theft is a major problem. Recently, the Commissioner of Police said that the cost of identity crime to the public and to individuals is escalating. Australasia's Police Commissioners have combined to implement an Australian Identity Crime Policing Strategy 2003-2005, which targets identity crime and aims to assist victims of identity theft. SAPOL has formed a new Commercial and Electronic Crime Branch. This Bill will complement the efforts of this new policing strategy.

Therefore, the Bill proposes five new offences to be inserted into the *Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935*. These offences attack, generally speaking, the use of a false identity intending to commit a serious criminal offence, misusing another person's personal identity information intending to commit a serious criminal offence, and producing, possessing, selling, offering for sale, giving, offering to give or being in possession of equipment for making false identity information. All are indictable offences. In addition, it is proposed to give victims the right to get a certificate from a court so that they can prove that an offence has been committed against them. This is not limited to identity theft offences. It may be that, for example, the actual offence involved is forgery.

There has been wide consultation on a draft of this Bill. It has been welcomed by the financial services industry in particular. It is another South Australian first for Australia. The criminalisation of identity theft is a step that is required now and for the future.

The Problem

In the past, identity was easily established as people conducted the majority of their transactions in person. Since the development of information technology, the public can no longer be certain that the person at the end of the fibre optic cable is who he or she claims to be. The ever-increasing world of virtual commerce and low-cost technology has resulted in an explosion of these false identity documents. Ten years ago a criminal would require access to sophisticated printing machinery and skills, but today inexpensive desktop publishing and limited expertise can produce high quality fake documents. Criminals have evolved from picking pockets to using more sophisticated methods of theft. Thieves now steal personal information and use another person's identity to commit many forms of offences of dishonesty—or, as we shall see, worse crimes. It has been estimated that identity theft affects about 350 000 to 500 000 people annually in the United States. No comparable statistics are available in Australia, but there is no reason to doubt either that the problem is proportionately less or that it will not grow.

Some recent examples serve to make the point. On August 12 2003, Kok Meng Ng pleaded guilty to offences involving an electronic skimming device and a pin head camera planted in 36 ATMs in Sydney. The skimming devices were attached to the ATMs and read the data on the magnetic stripe on customers' cards and the camera recorded the PIN as it was entered. The scam netted \$620 000 involving 315 victims. At the time, it was reported that the risk manager of Visa International estimated that 50% of credit card fraud in Australia, worth \$50m, was the result of credit card skimming, up from 5% two years ago. It might be thought that Mr Ng was guilty of offences so this Bill is unnecessary—but what if

he had been caught before he had actually succeeded in stealing anything?

In August and September 2003, authorities warned of a proliferation of fake bank websites, some of which were located overseas, which were facsimiles of Australian banks such as Westpac, National Bank, ANZ, ASB and BNZ. One such scam worked by convincing people to accept deposits into their bank accounts which they then forwarded to a third person minus an accounting fee kept by the account holder. However, once the transactions were completed, the fraudsters cancelled the deposit, leaving the account holder out of pocket for the transfer. This example shows that corporations can be just as much victims of identity theft as individuals—and the proposed Bill recognises this.

Identity Theft and Terrorism

Law enforcement officials around the world have acknowledged that identity theft is an essential component of many criminal activities, ranging from credit card fraud to international terrorism. Identity theft is a major facilitator of international terrorism. Terrorists have used stolen identities in connection with planned terrorist attacks. For example, the World Trade Centre perpetrators used numerous false identification documents, such as photographs, bank documents, medical histories, and education records from which false identities could have been created. It has been documented that an Al-Qaeda terrorist cell in Spain used stolen credit cards in fictitious sales scams and for numerous other purchases for the cell. They also used stolen telephone and credit cards for communications back to Pakistan, Afghanistan and Lebanon. Extensive use of false passports and travel documents were used to open bank accounts where money was sent to and from Pakistan and Afghanistan. In the United States, since the September 11 attacks, there have been increased efforts by federal, state and local law-enforcement officials in investigating and prosecuting of social security number misuse. They have discovered cases where social security numbers have been used to facilitate and conceal terrorist crimes.

What Is Identity Theft?

Identity theft has been described as the crime of the new millennium. There is no one universally accepted definition of identity theft. Typically, identity theft refers to the illegal use of personal identifying information to commit other criminal behaviour. Identity theft usually involves "stealing" another person's personal identifying information, such as a name, date of birth, address, social security number, credit card number, etc., and using the information to commit other offences, such as fraudulently establishing credit, running up debt, or taking over existing financial accounts. The term "identity theft" is preferred in this Bill as it connotes that, usually (but not invariably), there is a victim whose identity has been "stolen". By comparison, "identity fraud" focuses on the fact of the deceit perpetrated. Both elements exist of course, but the victim focus is more consistent with the victim orientation of today's criminal justice policy.

Other Crimes

Terrorism aside, identity theft and fabrication can be linked to organised crime in a variety of ways:

- illegal immigrants requiring identity to access goods and services;
- drug couriers and criminals engaged in money laundering; and
- organised criminals perpetrating large-scale frauds against business and governments.

During the course of any given day there are opportunities for criminals to obtain personal information in order to commit identity theft through the various mundane activities of a typical consumer, such as:

- purchasing petrol, meals, clothes;
- renting a car or video;
- receiving mail;
- taking out the rubbish for collection or recycling.

Any activity where identity information is shared or made available to others creates an opportunity for identity theft.

Some Examples of Methods of Identity Theft

Identity theft can occur in many different ways. Identity thieves scavenge through garbage, steal and redirect mail, use internal access of databases, and surf the Internet searching for personal information. However, some general methods can be identified as examples. One such example, which has received recent prominence in New South Wales, is "shoulder surfing". In public places, thieves watch people from nearby locations as they enter telephone calling card numbers, enter EFTPOS pin numbers, or listen in on conversations while a person provides a credit card number over the telephone. There is

also the method known as “dumpster diving”. Outside businesses, medical facilities and homes, thieves go through garbage cans or recycling bins in an attempt to obtain identity information which includes credit card receipts, bank statements, medical records, or other records that provide name, address, and telephone number details. Another is known as “skimming”, in which the thief uses an electronic device in a restaurant or shop to download information from a person’s credit card accounts by simply passing a credit card through the machine. Methods are many and various, complex and simple.

The Costs Associated with Identity Theft

Accurate measurement of the cost of identity theft is extremely difficult. The best attempt at the task has been in the United States. There, it has been estimated that the nationwide cost of identity theft is \$2.5 billion and is forecast to grow by 30% per annum reaching \$8 billion by 2005. The average loss to the financial industry is said to be approximately \$17 000 per victim. By comparison, the average bank robbery in the United States nets \$3 500 and the criminal faces greater risk of personal harm and exposure to a more serious prison sanction if convicted. In the United Kingdom, research suggests that an annual figure of 1.3 billion pounds is the minimum cost to the economy arising from identity theft. In Australia, according to figures from the Australian Institute of Criminology, identity theft is costing the Australian community about \$3.5 billion per year.

Human costs of identity theft should also be acknowledged, even aside from such obvious costs as are imposed by terrorism offences. Emotional costs are associated with more common identity theft, particularly where the intended and completed crime is impersonation, which will necessarily involve the often considerable time and effort required to repair a compromised credit history. These victims feel personally violated. One American victim described it as “financial cancer”. Identity thieves can successfully mask their true identity and criminal history for various purposes. The identity thief can and does endanger public safety by masquerading as an individual with specific qualifications such as a doctor, lawyer, or other trained professional. This may be the occasion for cinematic celebration—but not by the passengers of an aeroplane piloted by an incompetent. In the United States research shows that, on average, victims spend almost 3 months and about \$800 to remove information owing to identity theft.

The Prevalence of Identity Theft

It is quite difficult to quantify the prevalence of identity theft accurately. The reason for this is that many individuals do not know that they have been victimised until many months after the theft takes place, and some victims choose not to report the incident to the police, financial institution or established hotlines. In March 2001, the (US) Federal Trade Commission (FTC) received just over 2000 complaints of identity theft per week. By December of that same year, the number of complaints had increased to 3000 per week. According to a recent study in the United States, 1 in every 50 consumers has been the victim of identity theft in the past 12 months, while 1 in every 20 consumers has been a victim of credit card fraud. Of the 204 000 consumer fraud complaints compiled by the United States Federal Trade Commission in 2001, 42% involved identity theft.

The Criminal Law

There is clearly a case to be made for the criminal law to make it an offence to commit “identity theft”. No Australian jurisdiction has enacted such a general offence. However, there is now a body of experience in the United States and Canada. It is instructive. For example, issues arise as to whether identity theft laws should focus on the use of false identity documents to obtain credit or whether the focus should be broader in scope. Further, what is and is not included as “personal identification information” or “identity documents” is also controversial, especially given the speed at which technology is advancing in this area.

United States Federal Laws

The primary identity theft statute in the United States at a federal level is the *Identity Theft and Assumption Deterrence Act (Identity Theft Act) 1998*. This Act not only addresses the fraudulent creation, use or transfer of identification documents, but also prohibits the theft or criminal use of personal information. Section 18 U.S.C. §1028 (a) (7) provides that it is unlawful for a person to knowingly transfer or use, without lawful authority, “a means of identification of another person with the intent to commit, or to aid or abet, any unlawful activity that constitutes a violation of Federal law, or that constitutes a felony under any applicable State or local law”. Sections 18 U.S.C. 1028 (a) (4) and (6) prohibit the possession of false or stolen identification documents with the intention to defraud.

Production of false identification documents and possession of document-making equipment with the intent to produce false identification documents are also prohibited.

Section 1028(b)(2)(D) of the *Identity Theft Act* and section 1028(b)(1)(D) provides stringent penalties for identity theft involving property of value and the falsification of government-issued identification information, including imprisonment for not more than 15 years when such theft results in obtaining anything of value aggregating US\$1000 or more over a one-year period. In other cases, the Act provides for imprisonment of not more than three years. Those persons who conspire or attempt to commit identity theft may be subject to the same penalties as those prescribed for substantive offences. Special penalties are provided for identity theft committed to facilitate drug trafficking, acts of violence and international terrorism. Section 1028(b) (3) provides that if the offence is committed to facilitate a drug crime, is connected to an act of violence or is a repeat offence, the maximum penalty will be imprisonment of 20 years. Section 1028 (d) (4) provides that where identity theft is related to international terrorism, the penalty will be imprisonment for not more than 25 years.

Canadian Law

The Canadian *Criminal Code* deals with identity theft in a number of provisions. Under the Canadian *Criminal Code*, personation with intent to gain advantage, property or to cause harm is an offence giving rise to imprisonment not exceeding 10 years or an offence punishable on summary conviction. It is also an offence to personate another at an examination, and this is punishable on summary conviction. Anyone who gives a false name to a court, officer of a court or judge will be liable to imprisonment for not more than five years. Specific provisions are also included, directed at criminal impersonation. These provisions make it an offence for a person to personate any person, living or dead, with intent to gain advantage, obtain property or to cause disadvantage to another. These provisions also refer to personation that occurs at an official university or education examination. Further, any person who provides a false name to a court or judge, or acts as surety for bail or confesses or consents to judgement is also guilty of an offence. Personation provisions are also included in the *Public Service Employment Act*, the *National Defence Act* and the *Security of Information Act*.

United States State Laws

The American States have a wide variety of offences that might be thought to fall under the general heading of identity theft. Aside from very specific offences, some of which are familiar to us, such as impersonating a police officer in the execution of his or her duty, and using a false social security card, the more general offences fall under the general description of the unauthorised use of personal identification information to pose as another person with the intent to defraud and to obtain money, credit, goods, services or anything of value, or to harass another. The emphasis tends to be on identity theft to obtain financial benefit (as opposed to, say, terrorism or offences of violence) and, in a number of cases, the need to prove that the benefit was actually obtained.

There is one very important lesson to be learned from the American State experience. In a large number of State jurisdictions, specific provision is made about the obtaining of a driver’s licence or other form of identification for the sole purpose of misrepresenting age. This kind of provision recognises that this type of act commonly occurs, particularly in the context of under-age persons attempting to be admitted to age-restricted venues or to purchase age-restricted items, such as cigarettes or alcohol. The problem is dealt with by American law in a variety of ways from complete exemption to a reduction in penalty. The offences proposed here about identity fraud are about serious criminal behaviour and are not aimed at the defaulting juvenile trying to get legal but heavily-regulated things such as tobacco and alcohol.

United Kingdom

In a study conducted by the United Kingdom Cabinet Office on Identity Fraud in July 2002, it was recommended that specific laws on identity theft should be enacted. The study explained that even where identity theft is prohibited by other related offences, such as fraud or credit legislation, specific identity theft provisions aid prosecution and are more effective at reducing the prevalence of the crime. This recommendation has not been the subject of any action to date.

Current Australian Law

Australian law does not contain a general identity theft offence. There are, of course, specific examples of it at both State and Commonwealth level. For example, at State level, there is the

familiar offence of impersonating a police officer (and similar offences dealing with other officials), the general law of forgery and other related offences of dishonesty and the offences protecting the information required and retained in the *Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1996*. At Commonwealth level, the position is similar. For example, the *Marriage Act 1961* contains a number of offences designed to protect the integrity of marriage information. Personal information is comprehensively dealt with by the *Privacy Act 1988*, but very much from the perspective of the protection of personal privacy. Its effect on information theft is incidental and, in any event, it explicitly preserves the effect of any possibly conflicting State laws. None of the existing State laws will be affected by what is proposed and there is no reasonable prospect that what is proposed would be in conflict with a Commonwealth law.

The Proposed Provisions

The proposed new offences are:

- 1 assuming a false identity or falsely pretending to have particular qualifications or to be entitled to act in a particular capacity and intending to commit or help commit a serious criminal offence;
- 2 making use of another's personal identification information intending to commit or help commit a serious criminal offence;
- 3 possessing or producing material that would enable someone to assume a false identity or exercise a false right of ownership intending to use it or allow another to use it for a criminal purpose;
- 4 selling or giving (or offering to sell or to give) material that would enable someone to assume a false identity or represent a false right of ownership to another person knowing it is likely to be used for a criminal purpose; and
- 5 possessing equipment for making material that would enable someone to assume a false identity or exercise a false right of ownership intending to use it to commit one of these offences.

There are some matters of detail which require a little explanation. Identity theft extends to corporations, for reasons which have already been made clear. It also extends to the identities of people living or dead, or fictitious identities. These are preparatory offences and therefore the penalties for the major offences are linked to the penalties for attempts to commit the crime intended. On the other hand, it should not be possible to attempt an attempt, so liability for attempting to commit these crimes is precluded. Every attempt has been made to accommodate and anticipate technology, so digital signatures, biometric data, voice prints and encrypted data are dealt with.

It should be clear that these serious offences do not apply to the conduct of under-age persons attempting to be admitted to age-restricted venues or to purchase age-restricted items, such as cigarettes or alcohol. There are existing and appropriate offences to deal with such matters. So too existing minor offences of falsifying records on specific legislation dealing with particular records, such as births, death and marriages.

In addition, it is proposed to amend the *Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act* to give victims the right to get a certificate from a court so that they can prove that an offence has been committed against them. This is not limited to identity theft offences. It may be that, for example, the actual offence involved is forgery.

The Deputy Commissioner, Policy and Legal, Office of Consumer and Business Affairs, in consultation with the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages, have met to discuss the proposal about putting identity theft crime material on the OCBA web-site. They will begin to define the scope of the project once the Bill has passed Parliament. The material likely to be developed initially will include:

- what is ID crime, including a summary of the new laws;
- how does an individual or small business protect against it;
- what is the distinction between fraud and theft;
- what to do next if you are a victim.

In addition:

- SAPol has prepared a brochure on identity theft and OCBA may collaborate with it to disseminate that via the website and in hard copy too;
- There is a cross-government working party on identity theft and, in due course, OCBA may incorporate material from or links to other agencies such as Transport and

Registrar of Lands about ID fraud involving land titles and drivers' licences;

- The Victims' Co-ordinator will convene an inter-departmental group to bring together practical strategies to help victims of identity theft.

I commend the Bill to Members.

EXPLANATION OF CLAUSES

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

This clause is formal.

2—Commencement

This clause provides that the Act will come into operation on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

3—Amendment provisions

This clause is formal.

Part 2—Amendment of *Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935*

4—Insertion of Part 5A

This clause inserts into the *Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935* new Part 5A, containing sections prescribing offences involving the assumption of a false identity, the use of personal identification information and the production and possession of prohibited material.

Section 144A—Interpretation This section provides a number of new definitions necessary for the purposes of the measure. A person's *personal identification information* is information used to identify the person. A natural person's personal identification information includes the person's name, address, date of birth, driver's licence, passport, biometric data, credit or debit card information and digital signature. In the case of a body corporate, personal identification information includes the corporation's name, its ABN and the number of any bank account established in the body corporate's name or of any credit card issued to the body corporate. *Prohibited material* is anything that enables a person to assume a false identity or to exercise a right of ownership that belongs to someone else to funds, credit, information or any other financial or non-financial benefit. A *serious criminal offence* is an indictable offence or an offence prescribed by regulation for the purposes of the definition.

Section 144B—False identity etc A person who assumes a false identity or falsely pretends to have particular qualifications or to have, or be entitled to act in, a particular capacity, makes a false pretence to which section 144B applies. A person may make a false pretence to which the section applies even though he or she acts with the consent of the person whose identity is falsely assumed.

A person who makes a false pretence to which section 144B applies intending, by doing so, to commit, or facilitate the commission of, a serious criminal offence is guilty of an offence. The person is liable to the penalty appropriate to an attempt to commit the serious criminal offence.

Section 144C—Misuse of personal identification information A person who makes use of another person's personal identification information intending, by doing so, to commit, or facilitate the commission of, a serious criminal offence, is guilty of an offence. A person found guilty of this offence is liable to the penalty appropriate to an attempt to commit the serious criminal offence. The section applies irrespective of whether the person whose personal identification information is used is living or dead or has consented to the use of the personal identification information.

Section 144D—Prohibited material A person is guilty of an offence if he or she produces or has possession of prohibited material intending to use the material, or enable another person to use the material, for a criminal purpose. *Criminal purpose* is defined in section 144A to mean the purpose of committing, or facilitating the commission of, an offence.

If a person sells (or offers for sale) or gives (or offers to give) prohibited material to another person, knowing that the other person is likely to use the material for a criminal purpose, the person is guilty of an offence. A person who is in possession of equipment for making prohibited material intending to use it to commit an offence against the section is guilty of an offence.

The maximum penalty for an offence against section 144D is imprisonment for three years.

Section 144E—Attempt offence excluded A person cannot be convicted of an attempt to commit an offence against Part 5A.

Section 144F—Application of Part Part 5A does not apply to a misrepresentation by a person under the age of 18 for the purpose of obtaining alcohol, tobacco or any other product not lawfully available to persons under that age. The Part does not apply to a misrepresentation by a person under the age of 18 for the purpose of gaining entry to premises to which access is not ordinarily allowed to persons under that age. Part 5A does not apply to any thing done by a person under 18 to facilitate such a misrepresentation.

Schedule 1—Related amendment

Clause 2 of Schedule 1 amends the *Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act 1988* by the insertion of a new section into Part 7 of the Act, which deals with restitution and compensation. New section 54 provides that a court that finds a person guilty of an offence involving the assumption of another person's identity or the use of another person's personal identification information may issue a certificate giving details of the offence, the name of the person whose identity has been assumed or personal identification information used, and any other matters considered by the court to be relevant.

The Hon. R.D. LAWSON: I rise to indicate that the Liberal opposition supports the bill. This bill creates the following new criminal offences: first, assuming a false identity intending—I emphasise the word intending—to commit a serious criminal offence; second, falsely pretending to have particular qualifications or to be entitled to act in a particular capacity intending—once again I emphasise the word intending—to commit a serious criminal offence; third, making use of another person's personal identification intending—again, I emphasise intending—to commit or facilitate the commission of a serious criminal offence; and, fourth, producing, or having in possession, so-called 'prohibited material' (that is, anything that enables a person to assume a false identity or to obtain funds or credit) intending—I emphasise that word again—to use that material for a criminal purpose.

The issue of so-called identity theft has become fashionable for law enforcement agencies and for policy makers. A conference on fraud prevention and control, held in 2000, highlighted the high cost of fraud and everyone appears to have jumped on this bandwagon, including the current government. The KPMG fraud survey of 2002 and the New South Wales Crime Commission Annual Report 2002 are further evidence of the fashionable nature of this particular idea. Publications of the Australian Institute of Criminology have pursued the issue and the adoption by the Australasian Police Commissioners of an Australasian Identity Crime Policing Strategy for 2003-05 is further evidence of enthusiasm for this topic.

The South Australia Police recently held an identity theft phone-in, indicating that our police force is, like others, enthusiastic about the issue. An item in the September 2003 issue of *Blueprint*, the official publication of the South Australia Police, entitled 'Identity Crisis', identifies that our police have—pursuant to that Australasian Identity Crime Policing Strategy—adopted a proactive approach in relation to identity theft. The article reports that identity theft occurs at various levels, from someone illegally claiming social security benefits up to highly organised criminal networks. South Australia Police has, in fact, established a special unit to pursue this issue.

The topicality of this subject is seen in the Premier's media release of 25 February this year—a media release which was regurgitated by the Attorney-General on 15 October. This media release identifies identity theft in the

context of terrorists, illegal immigrants, drug couriers, money launderers and the World Trade Centre bombers. It even mentions an Al-Qaeda terrorist cell in Spain. However, unlike in the item in *Blueprint*, no mention was made in Premier Rann's statement of welfare cheats who probably represent the most significant identity thieves actually operating on the Australian scene at the moment. Moreover, in a concession to electoral popularity, this bill excludes identity theft by under-age persons attempting to gain entry to age-restricted venues or to purchase age-restricted items such as cigarettes or alcohol.

The government claims that these laws are an Australian first. However, I think it is reasonable to say that the reason that laws of this kind have not been introduced elsewhere is that they are unlikely to be very effective, because of the conceptual difficulty which underpins them. This requires some explanation. In making that comment, I am not suggesting that identity theft is something that ought not be addressed. Identity theft is something that should be addressed by appropriate policing strategies, and that is being done. It is also something that must be addressed by prosecuting those offenders who actually commit offences which are already on the criminal calendar. However, what this legislation seeks to do is to widen the net somewhat.

The new offences created by this bill are a new species of offence. They make it an offence to take preparatory steps to commit some other traditional offence. For example, at present it is an offence to obtain credit, cash or any benefit by falsely pretending that you are someone else. This bill seeks to go one step back in the process by making it an offence to undertake a preliminary or preparatory step with a view to making use of that step for a later criminal purpose. Our criminal law has not traditionally punished preparatory steps.

A person who purchases rat poison with the secret intention of using it to poison his mother-in-law is not guilty of an offence. Nor is a person who buys a motor vehicle intending to use it as a get-away car in some yet to be arranged bank robbery guilty of an offence. Nor, in a classical example given in a criminal text, is someone who buys a flashlight with a view to using it in a future but, as yet unplanned, break-in. The distinction between an attempt in law and mere preparation is sometimes difficult to draw. The common law rule from the case of *Linneker* (decided in England in 1906) is as follows:

It is always necessary that the attempt should be evidenced by some overt act forming part of a series of acts which, if not interrupted, would end in the commission of an offence.

In order to secure a conviction under these new provisions, the prosecution will have to prove, beyond reasonable doubt, that the person undertaking the preparatory steps does so with the intention of committing a criminal offence or assisting in the commission of such an offence. That will be a difficult onus to discharge. One recognition of the conceptual difficulty in these offences is proposed section 144E which excludes the possibility of being charged with an attempt to commit one of these offences. That is because these offences are, in themselves, in the nature of an attempt and it would be a nonsense to charge someone with an attempt to commit an attempt.

It was noted in the second reading explanation that a United Kingdom cabinet office study recently recommended similar laws, notwithstanding that identity theft is already prohibited in the United Kingdom by other laws, as it is in

our state. That recommendation was based on this dubious and unproven assertion:

Specific identify theft provisions aid prosecution and are more effective at reducing the prevalence of the crime.

No evidence was provided in support of that proposition, namely that these theft provisions aid prosecution, nor that they are effective in reducing the prevalence of the crime. To date, it ought to be noted that the United Kingdom has not adopted the recommendation of its cabinet office. However, in South Australia the Law Society has raised no objections to the bill and it is clear that South Australia Police and other law enforcement agencies support the introduction of this measure. Notwithstanding the cynicism which this bill generates, it is difficult to argue against prohibiting conduct of the kind prescribed in it. I gave three examples of the sort of conduct which traditionally would not be regarded as an offence. For example, purchasing rat poison with the secret intention of using it in a poisoning. That may not be a criminal offence at the moment but, if it can be proved that the purchase is made for the purpose of using it, it ought to be made illegal.

The Hon. Ian Gilfillan: Which is the offence: the purchase of the poison or the intention to use it in a crime?

The Hon. R.D. LAWSON: It is the purchase with the intention of doing something. It is taking a preparatory step where it can be proven that the step was taken as one step in a series of steps designed to achieve an unlawful purpose. So, too, in the case of buying a motor car with the intention of possibly using it as a get-away car. If it can be established, beyond reasonable doubt, to the satisfaction of a jury that that purchase was made with that criminal intention in mind—a difficult onus—then we ought prohibit that conduct. Similarly, the simple act of buying a flashlight with a view to using it in a house break-in is criminally culpable if it can be shown that that was done as one step in a course of criminal conduct.

I emphasise that it is a very difficult onus to discharge but, if the prosecution can discharge it, we consider that it would be appropriate to include such conduct in our criminal law. We will not oppose this bill. However, if identity crime is as costly to the community as the government claims, it should be putting more resources into catching identity thieves and not simply creating new offences which are likely to make little practical difference to the incidence of this conduct. We will be supporting the second reading.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO secured the adjournment of the debate.

PASSENGER TRANSPORT (DISSOLUTION OF PASSENGER TRANSPORT BOARD) AMENDMENT BILL

Adjourned debate on second reading.
(Continued from 23 October. Page 388.)

The Hon. A.J. REDFORD: One of the first pieces of legislation passed by this parliament following the election of the Brown Liberal government in December 1993 was the bill that established the Passenger Transport Board. It was the first piece of legislation that I followed through the system and I will never forget the series of meetings involving three female members, the Hon. Diana Laidlaw, the Hon. Barbara Wiese and the Hon. Sandra Kanck. The bill went to a deadlock conference. It was the first deadlock conference for me and the Hon. Sandra Kanck. I will never forget sharing a glass of wine with the Hon. Diana Laidlaw and the Hon.

Sandra Kanck after the bill went through. With the inevitable passing of this bill, I will have been involved in the birth and the death of the PTB. It is with mixed feelings that I make this contribution. When this bill was introduced the public transport landscape was tremendously different to what it is now. In her second reading speech the then minister, the Hon. Diana Laidlaw, made a number of comments, including the following:

The government, together with industry at large, is determined to reverse the perception that buses, trams and trains also taxis and vehicles for hire are a transport option of last resort. We are determined to reverse the drift to ever-higher costs and ever-less relevance that has characterised our public transport system for too many years. In essence, this bill heralds the start of a long haul to win back public confidence in public transport by providing a comprehensive, customer friendly service that is safe, reliable, relevant, affordable, clean and cost effective.

During the course of the second reading speech of the Hon. Ms Kanck she said the following:

I applaud the minister for her commitment to public transport and particularly for her commitment in her second reading explanation to reversing the view that buses, trams and trains are a transport option of last resort to win back public confidence in public transport by providing a customer friendly service that is safe, reliable, relevant, affordable, clean and cost-effective.

The Hon. Barbara Wiese, the then spokesperson for transport in opposition, indicated that she would accept the mandate of the government in general terms but that she had some reservations, and that led to a number of amendments to the bill. Following the deadlock conference, the Hon. Diana Laidlaw said:

It is the goal of the government (and I believe all members of Parliament) that we work hard to win back passengers to public transport and to generate repeat business.

The Hon. Barbara Wiese in her contribution said:

Although we had some very difficult issues to work through, the approach taken by the relevant parties in this matter was always a cooperative one and one which sought as quickly as possible to reach a satisfactory compromise that we could all live with at the end of the day.

The Hon. Sandra Kanck said in her response:

... I am happy with the Bill in the sense that we have come out now with some safety nets in place and with accountability in place. It is probably the best we could expect in the circumstances and I would like to extend my thanks to all the people who were involved in getting us to the position we are now in.

So, it was with those comments that this bill was launched in the upper house. In his contribution, the then Mr Atkinson MP, who was responsible for this bill in the other place, said:

Indeed, I think the Minister (the Hon. Diana Laidlaw, will be a political victim of the Bill and the portfolio she holds. It seems to me that when new Governments are elected one can tell who the winners and losers will be in the ministry just by looking at the portfolios they are allocated. It seems to me that the Hon. Diana Laidlaw has been dealt a losing hand.

I have to say that, at last count, the Hon. Diana Laidlaw served for at least six years longer as a minister of a government than Mr Michael Atkinson MP, and I include in that the period of time when he had to step down. So, the predictions by the member for Spence (Mr Atkinson) were proven to be wrong insofar as the Hon. Diana Laidlaw is concerned. Following the third reading, he said:

This is an ideological Bill; it is a doctrinal Bill; it is a Bill determined to dismantle public transport in South Australia.

At the end of his speech, he said:

Time will tell just what a blow to public transport this Bill will be. The Bill is not some bold experiment in improving public transport. It is a cost-cutting measure and the odium of carrying these

cost-cutting measures will fall on the Hon. Diana Laidlaw, to her political detriment.

Well, what do we have some 10 years later when we look at public transport? We see that patronage has been growing by an average of 3 per cent over recent years. We see that we have much higher rates of customer satisfaction in relation to our public transport system. We also know that there were significant savings to the taxpayer immediately following the passage of this bill, and those savings have continued with outsourcing. So, the passage of that bill has probably (on my estimation) delivered savings to the taxpayer of well in excess of \$150 million and, at the same time, achieved some of those passenger transport outcomes.

In the last election campaign, the ALP issued a number of policies. On some occasions some of their promises were quite specific and clear. In relation to its transport policy, it said:

Labor is strongly committed to the delivery of affordable and accessible public transport. In order to achieve this Labor will: create the Office of Public Transport to replace the Passenger Transport Board—the Office of Public Transport will be located within the Department of Transport—and undertake an extensive review of the metropolitan bus contracts.

Following the swearing-in of the new government in 2002, the Hon. Diana Laidlaw successfully moved a motion requesting the Statutory Authorities Review Committee to inquire into the ‘effectiveness and efficiency of the Passenger Transport Board under the Passenger Transport Act’. In its report tabled in March this year, the committee noted:

The committee believes that South Australia’s passenger transport system is fundamentally sound and commends the PTB for its endeavours to both improve the services and increase patronage.

The report went on to say that ‘the Passenger Transport Board had achieved the aim specified in the Passenger Transport Act 1994’ but noted that there were ‘fundamental conflicts inherent in these legislated roles which caused difficulty for the Passenger Transport Board.’

The report also refers to some specific problems or issues arising in the area of public transport, which include: private bus operators regarding metroticket operation; private bus operators regarding the tender process and the alleged favouritism shown to government providers; the relationship between the taxi industry and hire car operators; taxi security; the Taxi Fund (now known as the Passenger Transport Research and Development Fund); the policing of rules applying to industry; future tendering processes; and Access Cabs. Those were just some of the issues raised by the committee in its report. On page 6 of the report, the committee recommended:

If the Passenger Transport Board is to be absorbed into another government department it should retain a unique identity and administrative independence from the department’s other agencies. In addition, such a departmental unit should maintain a direct line of reporting to the Minister for certain policy issues and some degree of financial independence, particularly in relation to public transport contract payments.

I note that since the election the government has established a Premiers Taxi Council, released a transport plan of sorts, and attempted to implement many of its pre-election promises.

The opposition, despite reservations, will support this bill but, before outlining a detailed series of questions, I would like to make a couple of comments about the minister’s remarks. First, he uncharacteristically praised his predecessor the Hon. Diana Laidlaw, the same person so roundly criticised by the now Attorney-General, the Hon. Michael

Atkinson. He also described, somewhat unusually—and I see the Hon. John Gazzola nodding his head—the member for West Torrens as being statesmanlike.

He then advanced some reasons as to why the government, apart from making its promise, was advancing this bill. His reasons are: first, that public transport needs significant capital expenditure and the preparing and advancing of investment projects has been fragmented. Secondly, greater ministerial responsibility is required (in other words, greater control by the minister) qualified by a capacity to delegate. In relation to that, he undertook to ‘largely preserve’ staffing with the transition from the Passenger Transport Board to its new office.

The opposition has a number of concerns. Our principal concern is that there will be a tendency to reduce the special focus on public transport because these functions will be subsumed into the Department of Transport. Ultimately, we are concerned about conflicts of interest which will arise insofar as the minister’s role is concerned. Some members on this side of the council think that the minister is extremely foolish to put himself in the position which this bill is likely to create.

I will give some examples. First, TransAdelaide contracts for the service and, being part of the same body, it will also supply the service. There is also a potential to undermine what was essentially a successful outsourcing process so far as public transport is concerned. Mr President, you would remember that the least controversial outsourcing program that was adopted by the former government was that of the outsourcing of passenger transport services. My recollection is that, apart from the odd question in parliament, there was, unlike every other outsourcing process engaged in by the previous government, no establishment of a select committee or anything of that nature and, certainly, it was signed off by the Auditor-General.

The final concern of the opposition is that, with the passage of this legislation, the complaint process in so far as the provision of public passenger services is concerned, particularly by taxis and buses, will be lost somewhere in the bureaucracy. Unfortunately, in his response to the opposition’s second reading debate the minister did not deal with either the potential to reduce the special focus on public transport as a consequence of being subsumed into the department of transport or the issue of potential conflict of interest. Indeed, the issues were put quite succinctly by the Hon. Sandra Kanck and I think her comments will come back to haunt the minister, particularly given his regular incapacity to manage the limited responsibilities he currently enjoys. And, if members are looking for examples, I need only mention one organisation, and that is WorkCover.

I now turn to the bill itself. First, proposed section 26, which is in clause 13 of the bill, gives the minister power to delegate. Section 26(1) provides:

The minister may delegate to a body or person (including a person for the time being holding or acting in a specified office or position) a function or power of the minister under this or any other act.

The only qualification in relation to any delegation is that it must be in writing. It can be absolute or conditional and it cannot derogate from the power of the minister to act in any manner and is revocable at will. So, quite a significant power of delegation will be given to the minister if this bill is passed.

There is nothing in this bill which would suggest that any delegation in writing pursuant to this clause would be the

subject of any particular process prescribed pursuant to this legislation, and I will give some examples. First, it is not clear to me whether or not the delegation needs to be put into the annual report. Secondly, other than putting it into the annual report, if the minister sees fit, there does not seem to be any requirement in relation to making delegations publicly available either to members of parliament or to the community at large. It would seem to me that we should ensure transparency of some process publicising any delegation that might occur pursuant to this legislation.

The second question in relation to delegation not being covered in this bill is whether or not there is any process leading up to a delegation. There does not appear to be any requirement to consult with any person or anyone, nor does there appear to be any process in regard to informing the public either by way of advertising or other form of notification before delegating any particular task. In that respect, I would be interested to hear from the government as to what processes it has in mind. It must be easier to get legislation through the parliament now that we are in opposition than it was when members were in opposition, because there was page after page of debate in relation to the passage of the transport bill to subscribe and prescribe the way in which delegations and various other things should be granted.

The second issue that I raise in relation to this bill is the establishment of the Passenger Transport Standards Committee. The bill says that the minister must establish a committee to exercise disciplinary powers. Indeed, it goes on and says that the minister can appoint anyone the minister thinks fit. The terms and conditions are solely to be determined by the minister, and it sets out what a quorum is to be. This provision is quite unique: I have not seen anything remotely akin to it in any other piece of legislation where committees and the like are charged with disciplinary responsibilities.

Section 36 of the current act sets out the disciplinary powers, and I will give members some examples. The disciplinary process can do the following: lead to a reprimand; lead to a fine not exceeding \$5 000; attach conditions to an accreditation; shorten periods of accreditation; suspend accreditation; and, indeed, revoke accreditation. We are talking about some issues of no small moment—we are talking about taxi licences, taxi investment and the safety of the public. Indeed, we are also talking about buses and the like falling into that category.

We also give this body the power to issue summonses to require people to answer questions and to produce documents; and to impose fines. It is a general range of powers that one might expect of a body such as this. However, unlike the establishment of any other body of this type which has these powers and functions, there is no provision as to the qualification or term; there is no provision concerning remuneration; there is no provision regarding disclosure of interest; there is no condition regarding conditions of membership; there are no conditions concerning dismissal or grounds upon which a dismissal can be instigated; and, indeed, there is no specific requirement to act honestly or with due diligence or care.

I know that if the members of this body come within other legislation their responsibilities will be prescribed in that other legislation, but, again, this is what the minister wants and what he promised, and the opposition, being a constructive opposition, will not seek to be an impediment. I raise those issues with the minister, and I suspect that, if he is not very careful about them, they will probably lead to his demise.

The third issue I want to raise is the comment by the minister that he would largely preserve staffing. First, what does he mean by largely preserving staffing? Will all staff be transferred? If not, what will be the criteria for those staff who are not transferred? Will those staff be transferred to other agencies and, if so, on what terms and conditions? The next question I raise is the issue of TransAdelaide redeployees. We know that TransAdelaide, unfortunately for it, over the years has lost a significant share of its market in terms of contracts to provide passenger transport services. As a consequence, quite a significant number of people became what is known as TransAdelaide redeployees. I give an example, having already provided details of this example to the minister's officers.

A particular constituent has approached my office and wanted to know whether a member of parliament could help with her plight. She was a TransAdelaide guard until 1997, when she was put on the redeployment list. She has been going daily to the redeploy room in Grenfell Street, interspersed with temporary and casual stints. She has had some ill health brought about by the stress of being a redeployee. She is a single mother and has other associated problems that I will not go into at this stage as I do not seek to identify her any more than that. I am told that there are significant issues, despite being on the redeployment list, as to what hours she is required to attend. There appears to be less flexibility in those hours than if she were back in the public sector. She also has indicated that very few jobs are being advertised in the Notice of Vacancies and all she wants is to do something productive with her time. From 1997 to now is getting on towards six years and we need to bite the bullet and find something for some of these people as this situation has gone on for far too long.

The next issue I raise questions about is what is known as the Passenger Transport Research and Development Fund. This used to be the old taxi industry research and development fund and it was established under the very wise counsel and guidance of the then chairman of the Metropolitan Taxicab Board, Michael Wilson, the former member for Adelaide. A significant sum of money was transferred over the Passenger Transport Board. I would be grateful to know what the minister has in mind in relation to that fund, how much money is in the fund, what commitments there are in relation to that fund and what plans the minister has in so far as that fund is concerned.

The next issue relates also to the taxi industry. What role will TEAC have in relation to this industry and what role will the Premier's Taxi Council have? Does the government have any plans in relation to the South Australian Taxi Association? In relation to issues of accreditation and the like, will the minister be accrediting some third parties with limited functions in relation to accreditation? For example, it may well be argued that the taxi industry is far better placed, provided it has an appropriate representative body, to determine what are appropriate standards. In other words, rather than have these standards imposed on it by the bureaucracy or the minister, it can come to a landing itself in relation to those issues.

The next issue is in relation to a specific difficulty that has been conveyed to me by one particular segment in the industry. To give an example to demonstrate what I am concerned about, currently, as the Passenger Transport Board is established, a number of committees have the power to approve certain forms of conduct. For example, it might be that a taxi company wants to operate a different sort of

service to service the market and/or its customers. Currently that company would have to go before a committee and members of that committee comprise some of that company's competitors. That company may well be discouraged from implementing new initiatives because the time, trouble and effect of implementing a new initiative would be undermined by, first, the potential of its competitors to reject it and, secondly, the disclosure of what might be private, commercially sensitive information to that body. I would be interested to know how the minister plans to deal with those issues.

I would also be interested to know what the minister plans to do in relation to the eighth recommendation contained in the Statutory Authorities Review Committee Report into the Passenger Transport Board. As I indicated earlier in my contribution, recommendation 8 states:

If the Passenger Transport Board is to be absorbed into another government department, it should retain a unique identity.

My question therefore is: does the minister have any plans to ensure that there will be a unique identity carrying out the functions of the Passenger Transport Board? Secondly, will there be, as recommended by the parliamentary committee, administrative independence from the department's other agencies? Thirdly, will there be a direct line of reporting to the minister for certain policy issues in relation to this particular body? Fourthly, will there be some degree of financial independence, particularly in relation to public transport contract payments? If so, what does the minister have in mind to ensure that degree of financial independence?

I would also be interested to know, given the success of the outsourcing program in public transport, what the minister has in mind to ensure that we retain that corporate knowledge that we had when we embarked upon the last process. I am also concerned that today was tabled the Auditor-General's supplementary report on agency audit reports, in particular into the Department of Transport and Urban Planning. This will be the department that will take over the function of the Passenger Transport Board. The Auditor-General in this report qualified it and said in that qualification the following:

The department has not been able to reconcile the general bank account balance to the Westpac Bank account as at 30 June 2003.

Under the topics of significant matters raised with the department, the Auditor-General raised a number of other issues including:

... inaccurate and/or incomplete asset capitalisation processes, which impact on network asset values and hence depreciation expense, inaccurate recording of work in progress within the masterpiece general ledger and associated job cost system, which has led to double counting of network assets and the recognition of network assets in the department's general ledger that are not controlled by Transport SA.

The issues identified by audit are the symptoms of an inadequate asset capitalisation process and the absence of effective controls over the recognition of acquisitions, disposals, maintenance works and valuation of network assets, particularly road assets.

I want an assurance that these issues have been addressed by the minister and the government before the assets attaching to the Passenger Transport Board are transferred to the Department of Transport and Urban Planning. The Auditor-General has said that the causes of errors include inadequate project costing, the inability to perform effective reconciliations between the asset system and the subsidiary asset cap system, inadequate review of job cost systems, and so on. The report indicates that, in finalising accounts for 30 June 2003, an adjustment of something in the order of \$105.3 million was processed. That, on any analysis, is not an insignificant amount. Again, I would like to know what is being done so

that the Passenger Transport Board does not walk into a poor situation. They are, indeed, serious matters.

Before the minister rushes off and says that this is all the previous government's fault (and I know it is a knee-jerk reaction), the Auditor-General points out that these issues were raised with the department. In particular, at page 48 of the report he said:

Audit has over the past few years commented on the need for Transport SA to ensure that key reconciliations are undertaken. In addition, Audit has emphasised the need for such reconciliations to be performed completely and accurately and be subject to an independent review. This year's review has again identified that a number of reconciliations were still not being undertaken and/or independently reviewed in a timely manner for a number of key financial areas, including reconciliations of the . . .

They are then set out. They are significant matters that have been raised by the Auditor-General, and I would be most interested to hear from the government before the passage of this legislation what has been done and what is being done in relation to the Auditor-General's concerns.

In indicating our preliminary support for this bill, I hope that the government can answer some of those questions and allay some of my fears. I have to say that, if I was the minister, I would not want this. I think that the minister, given his incapacity to sort out WorkCover, will be signing—I will not be so bold as to be precisely predictive, as was the Hon. Michael Atkinson, who proved to be so spectacularly wrong in his prediction about the Hon. Diana Laidlaw's future, but I suspect that my views about the future of the Hon. Michael Wright will be significantly closer to the truth and the reality than the Attorney-General's views about the Hon. Diana Laidlaw.

Over the past decade, I have had significant dealings with a range of different people from the Passenger Transport Board. I have found over that period of time that the people with whom I have dealt have been both hard working and diligent in the exercise of their duties. There are quite a number of people whom one might thank in relation to the service that they provided to the state in relation to this issue—and I apologise if I omit a couple of names. First, the former member for Adelaide (Hon. Michael Wilson), who was the inaugural chair and the chair for the bulk of the period that the Passenger Transport Board was in existence, deserves great thanks from the government and from the people of South Australia for the enormous work that he put in.

Indeed, the Hon. Diana Laidlaw was quite inspired when she selected her boards, because she always did it on merit. I do not think there were ever that many criticisms of the appointments that she made. One thing she did was to appoint the former minister for education in the Bannon government (Hon. Greg Crafter) to the Passenger Transport Board. I had dealings with both Greg Crafter and Michael Wilson, and they worked extraordinarily well together. I think one of the reasons why the Passenger Transport Board was so successful in the outsourcing of passenger transport services is that they were both on the board. They worked together very well and, indeed, achieved extra parliamentary bipartisanship in terms of achieving those outcomes. I have to go on record on behalf of every member of the opposition, I am sure, and express our deep and most sincere thanks for the extraordinary hard work that they put in.

There also has been quite a range of board members who have made significant contributions (and I will not name them all now) and who deserve the thanks of us all. We also

have some pretty significant, hard working public servants. I well remember meeting Kong, who I think finished up as 2IC of the Passenger Transport Board before Solar Optical made him an offer that he could not refuse and he left the public sector, which was a great loss. Heather Webster has worked extraordinarily hard over the years, and quite a lot of others, including a very good friend of mine, Diana Cleland, who put in an enormous amount of effort in implementing systems in terms of disciplining and improving standards within the taxi industry.

I commend the second reading of this bill and look forward to receipt of the information that I have sought. I also thank the minister's staff, who provided me with a briefing last week. The way in which they dealt with me was extremely professional.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO secured the adjournment of the debate.

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (PAROLE) AMENDMENT BILL

Adjourned debate on second reading.
(Continued from 24 November. Page 627.)

The Hon. IAN GILFILLAN: The Democrats support the second reading of this bill but indicate that we will be proposing a number of amendments during the committee stage. I think it is reasonable to give credit to the government for attempting to keep this legislation up to date. For that acknowledgment, I give it qualified praise with respect to one measure, and the one that we regard most significantly. Although it made a start in respect of offenders who receive a sentence of less than five years, it did not go quite far enough. I refer to clause 10, which addresses automatic release on parole. We have always felt uncomfortable at what has been the fast revolving door for prisoners who are serving sentences of less than five years, whereby automatic parole has often meant that offenders have been recirculated into society without any real attempt to assess their penitence or their rehabilitation and the circumstances for them to be less likely to reoffend.

The Hon. T.G. Roberts interjecting:

The Hon. IAN GILFILLAN: Yes; only I take longer before I get back into the corridors than you do, Terry, on account of the extraordinary number of dependants you have got. As a result of a little defence from the front bench, I am being diverted. But we both agree, I am sure. As a result of previous conversations, I am aware how sensitive the minister is to a more constructive incarceration program. I believe there are some people who regard a short sentence as a normal price to pay for a lifestyle which is antisocial. I hope our amendment will be supported and will go some way towards reducing recidivism, which tends, to a certain extent, to feed on the knowledge of an automatic and determined release date for those sentences that are under five years. We believe that under those circumstances there is not the incentive for those reforms and behaviour change which, as I have indicated before, would be constructive in keeping them out of the prison system altogether.

Therefore, we welcome the initiative that the government put forward to have sex offenders serving sub five-year sentences to appear before and be assessed by the Parole Board before benefiting from their non-parole period. A clause in the bill allows for some other categories of offend-

ers but, as members will see, the Democrats' amendment takes out any qualification for any offender who is serving more than a one-year prison sentence. It is not an initiative we took totally off our own bat. We have had discussions with people who are involved in both the Parole Board and prison system. We believe it is a soundly based amendment.

I will make a couple of observations about the bill. There has been much trumpeting of the Premier's intention that the Parole Board must bow before the dictates of the government and that no-one is to be released on parole unless there is reference to this so-called 'safety of the community'. Members, who have looked at the act (as it currently stands) and the sections which apply to the criteria that the board must approach before a prisoner can be approved for parole, will realise that those criteria are extensive and in depth. I am not convinced that by emphasising this particular matter in clause 11 it will do any more than give the Premier a pat on the back to say, 'Well, I have fixed it. Now that will be clearly the top priority for the Parole Board to consider in how it releases or does not release a prisoner on parole.' Clause 11(3) provides:

Section 67—after subsection (3) insert:

(3a) The paramount consideration of the Board when determining an application under this section for the release of a prisoner on parole must be the safety of the community.

Unless the government can answer a couple of questions, I still hold the view that it is a motherhood statement—a very vacuous application. What is the instruction for the Parole Board's interpretation of the word 'paramount'? What does that mean? Will it override all other considerations? It is in conjunction with another nebulous phrase, 'the safety of the community'. How is that to be analysed? I repeat that I think this is an innocuous clause which has been inserted for a 'feel-good' effect, and maybe as a morsel for the media to pump up (as they are inclined to do) phrases such as 'safety of the community'.

The Hon. T.G. Roberts interjecting:

The Hon. IAN GILFILLAN: Who me? In the confines of this place, I feel I am free to say whatever I want to say within certain bounds, provided the Acting President does not take me to task. It is important to note that, where the government has overridden the advice of the Parole Board when dealing with inmates who have either a life sentence or an indeterminate sentence, in other words, no parole period has been set, the Parole Board does not have the final say: all they have is the capacity to advise the government. Although I believe the government's determinations are often knee-jerk reactions for media measures and have a feel-good sort of ring to them, they are not acting outside what the legislation has previously determined is the right of the government.

The government is legislatively entitled to accept or reject the Parole Board's advice. The Democrats do not have a particular argument with that. Our particular argument is the way in which this government, until now, has shown that it is quite prepared to totally disregard the well-reasoned opinions of the Parole Board—but I will keep an open sheet. In the time ahead in their term, if they are able to show a more responsible reaction to this, I will be more supportive of their exercising that final say.

There are measures in this bill which will give victims more formal rights and recognition. A registered victim is offered various avenues of getting information or choosing not to have information or having their opinion taken into account. My feeling—again as a result of conversations and reading the legislation—is that in itself it will not add to the

way in which parole is granted or not granted, but it certainly does encapsulate, quite clearly, that victims are entitled to this recognition. The Democrats have no objection to that.

We also recognise that the move to give the board extra numbers is a sensible one. A move from six, with a President and Deputy President, which could work as two units, will be enhanced by the increase to be able to work as three units. This should take pressure off the work of the Parole Board, but members should bear in mind that there will be increased work on the Parole Board—even if the Democrats' amendment is not successful—because the government's amendment of treating sex offenders with sub five-year sentences will increase the load on the Parole Board. If our amendment is successful—and I hope it is—the extra numbers on the Parole Board will be fully utilised. I think that is a progressive step. I indicate Democrat support for the second reading. We will have amendments and we will play an active part in the committee stage of the bill.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO secured the adjournment of the debate.

LEGAL PRACTITIONERS (MISCELLANEOUS) AMENDMENT BILL

Adjourned debate on second reading.
(Continued from 24 November. Page 629.)

The Hon. R.D. LAWSON: I indicate Liberal Party support for the second reading of this bill. There are two parts to this bill. The first is a series of amendments designed to effect a number of minor amendments, some of which are prompted by the national competition policy review and some of which relate to practising certificates. They can be summarised as follows: the bill will remove the requirement that a legal practitioner is to be 'a resident of Australia'.

It removes the restriction on land agents preparing tenancy agreements. A restriction is currently based on the monetary amount but the bill will stipulate that land agents who do prepare tenancy agreements must have approved professional indemnity insurance. Trustee companies will be entitled to charge for the preparation of wills provided that they disclose the commission and remuneration which the company will ultimately receive for administering the estate. An interstate practitioner will have to notify within 14 days any conditions or limitations imposed on his or her licence to practise interstate.

Fifthly, there will be greater flexibility in the issuing of practising certificates and a bar on renewing a certificate until after the expiration of any period of suspension. The powers of the Legal Practitioners Conduct Board and the Legal Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal are clarified in this bill. The power of the tribunal to suspend a practising certificate is increased from 6 months to 9 months. The Liberal opposition has no qualms with any of these amendments. The Law Society has strongly supported these measures, and most of them are actually initiated in response to submissions from the Law Society. I should indicate that I am a member of the Law Society, as are some other members of this parliament, in both houses, and across all parties.

The Hon. Ian Gilfillan: I could be an honorary member but I would have to check that.

The Hon. R.D. LAWSON: The Hon. Ian Gilfillan says that he could be an honorary member of the Law Society and it is certainly true that over the years on many occasions he

has advanced the views and the cause of the Law Society in this parliament. Like him, we are gratified by the fact that the Law Society makes submissions on many items of legislation. Those submissions are made voluntarily and are much appreciated by the parliament.

The last item introduced in this bill is, in fact, the first in sequence. It deals with a proposed amendment to section 6 of the Legal Practitioners Act. The marginal note to section 6 is 'fusion of the legal profession'. The amendment, which is now proposed to that section, is a curious amendment and one that is difficult to justify in terms of the existing structure of the act. Section 6 of the act provides:

(1) It is parliament's intention that the legal profession should continue to be a fused profession of barristers and solicitors.

(2) The voluntary establishment of a separate bar is not, however, inconsistent with that intention.

(3) An undertaking by a legal practitioner to practise solely as a barrister, or to practise solely as a solicitor, is contrary to public policy and void.

This section has a chequered history. In earlier years, the act empowered the Supreme Court to divide the legal profession into barristers and solicitors in the same way as the profession in the United Kingdom, New South Wales and Queensland were divided. However, since the 1960s, a growing number of lawyers in South Australia have signed a voluntary bar roll and have voluntarily elected to practise solely as barristers at the independent bar. These practitioners have elected to take instructions only from solicitors; that is, not to deal directly with clients. That is the system that has operated in Victoria for more than a century and has developed in other jurisdictions.

Attorney-General Chris Sumner was opposed to the development of a separate bar in South Australia. It was he who introduced subsection 3 to section 6 which rendered void an undertaking by either a barrister or a solicitor to practise solely in one or other field. This was a curious and rather ideological battle. Chris Sumner had practised as a solicitor in a firm at a time when there were Queen's Counsel in the various firms. He practiced at Stanley and Partners and I am not sure whether there was a Queen's Counsel in that particular firm. Certainly, he was a great supporter of the capacity, for him at Stanley and Partners, to brief Elliot Johnston QC who was in a firm of barristers and solicitors.

There were a number of other eminent counsel in my early years of practice who remain members of some of the larger firms. Those Queen's Counsel could be briefed by other practitioners. It was somewhat curious for a solicitor from firm A, with a good client, to have to take the client to firm B into the waiting room to see the accoutrements and the fine decor and the service being operated at firm B. Not surprisingly, the client would say, 'Why didn't I come in these doors, myself, in the first place, rather than be brought here by my solicitor?' Chris Sumner had a rather idealised view that that form of practice could continue. The legal profession, as other professions, services and industries, has become far more competitive. Firms (especially solicitors firms) compete heavily for business.

It was the view of chief justice Len King that persons who were appointed Queen's Counsel should go to the independent bar and elect to practice solely as barristers in chambers. His idea (supported by the legal profession) was that any member of the profession could go to a Queen's Counsel who specialised in any particular field, without feeling that they were taking their client to another solicitor's office, but for the purpose of selecting the very best and most suitable

advice or advocacy from the Queen's Counsel for the particular case. Accordingly, chief justice King insisted that any practitioner who wished to be appointed Queen's Counsel should sign a written undertaking that the practitioner would practice only as a barrister at the independent bar and that he would not be a member of a firm of solicitors. However, when Chris Sumner introduced section 6.3, the undertaking that chief justice King was obtaining from Queen's Counsel was declared to be contrary to public policy and void. Of course, it was intended to frustrate chief justice King. The then chief justice changed the form of undertaking realising that he could not persist with the one that he had. The undertaking became the following:

I hereby undertake that if I practice in future as a solicitor I will not . . . use or permit my partners or my associates to attribute to me . . . the title of QC.

When chief justice Doyle was appointed he continued to use that form of undertaking. Not surprisingly, he feels that the undertaking may be contrary to the spirit, if not the letter, of section 6 in its entirety. The government has proposed that an amendment be made that would insert into section 6 a new subsection, inconsistent with some of the other subsections, which provides the following:

Nothing in this section affects the validity of any undertaking given to the Supreme Court by a legal practitioner who receives the title Queen's Counsel relating to the use of that title in the course of legal practice.

By way of further background I should read into the record the positions of the former attorney-general, Mr Sumner, and former chief justice, Mr King. I have endeavoured correctly to summarise their respective positions, but perhaps it might be better to put the matter into their own words. In 1990, the then attorney-general Mr Sumner issued a discussion paper to which King CJ responded as follows:

I summarise my position by stating that the proposals in the discussion paper as to the appointment of Queen's Counsel are retrograde and deplorable. . . We have had practical experience of Queen's Counsel practising in firms and the detrimental consequences of such practice. . . There is no excuse in this state for reverting to a system which has been experienced and discredited. I foresee that, if the proposals were implemented, silk would come to serve no useful purpose but would become a mere empty honour or an appendage conferring a competitive advantage upon a large legal firm.

The then chief justice Mr King was alluding to the fact that some of the larger firms in Adelaide considered it their right that they should have at least one partner appointed Queen's Counsel and complained when they did not have appointments made to their firm. He was also alluding to the fact that, in the past, there have been persons appointed Queen's Counsel who simply were not able to sustain the professional rank and, in particular, to the son of a famous South Australian judge who was accorded the honour but never really practised as Queen's Counsel at the bar but was, in effect, a suburban solicitor doing unsatisfied judgment summonses yet carrying the honour of Queen's Counsel.

In response to the view expressed by then chief justice King so forcefully, attorney-general Sumner responded in parliament as follows:

I have to say that I disagree with the Chief Justice on this point. I have always disagreed with him on it. I do not agree that the abolition of the undertaking would be a retrograde or deplorable step. I take the view that if you start from the position that the profession in South Australia should be fused that is something that should apply to all practitioners, including Queen's Counsel. Queen's Counsel should be able to practice in a manner that they see fit either in firms or at the separate bar if they wish. . . If you start from the assumption that I have that the fused profession is the best way to deliver legal services in this state then it follows that the undertaking required by the Chief Justice should no longer be required.

Accordingly, attorney-general Sumner and the Bannon government had incorporated in the legislation section 6(3) which rendered the undertaking void. As I mentioned, chief justice King amended the undertaking to get around that. We believe that this section (if amended in the manner suggested by the government) will become a mishmash of inconsistencies. The rather extraordinary opening words of subsection (1)—namely, 'It is the intention of parliament that the legal profession should continue to be a fused profession of barristers and solicitors'—are inconsistent with the balance of the section. If it really is the intention of parliament that it should be a fused legal profession, we should not need sections of the kind which are proposed to be inserted.

It has been pointed out numerous times in the past that, of course, the South Australian legal profession is a fused legal profession. All persons admitted as legal practitioners under our legislation are admitted as both barristers and solicitors and, to that extent, can choose to practise either as one or the other or as both, and it is inappropriate in this day and age for the legislature to declare intentions of this kind which really serve no particular public interest. It is for that reason that we do not support the inclusion of this subsection. Apart from that matter, the Liberal Party supports the second reading of the bill.

The Hon. J. GAZZOLA secured the adjournment of the debate.

EDUCATION (MATERIALS AND SERVICES CHARGES) AMENDMENT BILL

The House of Assembly agreed to the amendments made by the Legislative Council without any amendment.

STATUTES AMENDMENT (EXPIATION OF OFFENCES) BILL

The House of Assembly agreed to the bill without any amendment.

ADJOURNMENT

At 5.06 p.m. the council adjourned until Wednesday 26 November at 2.15 p.m.