

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA

# PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

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### Fourth Session of the Fiftieth Parliament

(2004)

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Parliament, which adjourned on 22 July 2004, was prorogued by proclamation dated 12 August 2004. By proclamation dated 12 August, it was summoned to meet on Tuesday 14 September, and the Fourth Session began on that date.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Tuesday 14 September 2004

The **PRESIDENT (Hon. R.R. Roberts)** took the chair at 12 noon.

### OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

The Clerk (Mrs J.M. Davis) read the proclamation by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor (Bruno Krumins) summoning parliament.

### GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

I have called you together for the dispatch of business.

I would like to thank Elder Lewis O'Brien, of the Kurna people, for his welcome onto this land today.

I also want to acknowledge the Australian Federation Guard, which has joined us for its Second Opening of State Parliament.

It is with sadness that I note the passing of five former Members of Parliament.

The Honourable James Desmond Corcoran, AO, former Premier of South Australia, passed away in January this year.

Mr Corcoran was a Member of the House of Assembly from 1962 until his retirement in 1979.

The Honourable Thomas Mannix Casey passed away in September 2003.

He served for nearly 20 years in the Parliament from 1960—ten years as a member of the House of Assembly and nine as a Legislative Councillor.

The Honourable Alfred Francis (Frank) Kneebone passed away in February 2004. Mr Kneebone was a Member of the Legislative Council from 1961 until his retirement in 1975.

The Honourable Roy Kitto Abbott passed away in March 2004.

He was a Member of the House of Assembly from 1975 to 1989.

And Mr John Mathwin, OAM, passed away in June 2004.

Mr Mathwin was a Member of the House of Assembly, holding the seat of Glenelg from 1970 to 1985.

My Government has pursued its objectives in building the economic, social and community wealth of our State.

Its policy framework is the *State Strategic Plan*—a document that was the culmination of a widespread and bipartisan process of public consultation and debate about the future of South Australia.

The *Plan* is for the entire State—not just the Government—and its ultimate aim is to create opportunity for South Australians.

It takes a broad approach to the creation of wealth—listing a number of State targets that go beyond conventional economic objectives.

In doing so, the *Plan* draws the connections between prosperity, individual and family health and wellbeing, environmental sustainability, creativity, a sense of community and the expansion of opportunity. It is with this framework in mind that I outline my Government's legislative and policy program.

Growing prosperity

My Government is committed to achieving sustained economic growth—with all South Australians sharing in the benefits through more and better job opportunities and accessible, high-quality services.

To this end, it will develop and implement a Statewide Workforce Development Strategy designed to bring about a more skilled workforce and efficient labour market.

The Strategy—along with a review of the traineeship and apprenticeship system—will seek to ensure South Australia's training system can provide for future skill needs.

The Government is working hard to address the high rate of youth unemployment.

The Social Inclusion Board and the Economic Development Board are mobilising the public sector to work more flexibly and collaboratively.

Such partnerships will be the foundation on which long-term improvements in employment opportunities for all young South Australians will be achieved.

The Government will soon release the first comprehensive strategic infrastructure plan for South Australia. The plan will set out priorities over five- and ten-year time frames, and it will focus on both government and business investment in infrastructure.

The immediate infrastructure priorities are at Port Adelaide and Outer Harbor and the new Adelaide Airport terminal.

TransAdelaide will carry out its largest capital works program for many years.

It will include improvements to rail network infrastructure, an increased focus on security and safety, and the transformation of the Glenelg-to-City tram into a modern light-rail transit line.

My Government understands that development of export capability is one of the most important drivers of future economic growth in this State.

Indeed, under the *Strategic Plan* it aims to treble the value of our export income to \$25 billion a year by 2013.

In recognition that it is the private sector that will be generating export growth, an industry-led Export Council has been established to lead the development and implementation of an export strategy scheduled to be released later this year.

A State manufacturing strategy is being developed—one that will set out a ten-year plan to tackle the challenges facing that sector.

My Government's \$15 million *Plan for Accelerating Exploration* is helping to open up our vast mineral and petroleum resources to investors and this is creating jobs in regional and remote South Australia.

The Government is working with the University of Adelaide to establish a world-class Centre of Excellence for research and teaching in the exploration for minerals, as well as a State-funded Chair to lead that research.

My Government will be developing a new *Fisheries Act*.

Key measures in the Bill will be the recognition of indigenous cultural fishing access, the strengthening of commercial licensing arrangements, increased penalties for fish theft and a move to statutory fisheries management plans.

As part of the new Food Centre, my Government—in conjunction with Regional Development Boards and Food Industry Groups—will undertake an initiative to accelerate the growth of the food sector in regional South Australia.

Food Industry Development Officers will be employed to provide services and develop capabilities at a local level that will underpin long-term, sustainable growth in the food industry.

My Government recognises that tourism is a significant generator of jobs and economic growth, particularly in regional and rural communities.

Some of South Australia's most spectacular tourist attractions are the centrepiece of the new \$4.5 million *Rediscover Yourself* tourism marketing campaign.

South Australia will also reap the rewards of a decision by Qantas to provide direct flights from Auckland to Adelaide before the end of this year.

Once these flights begin, international seat capacity to Adelaide will have increased by 40 per cent since June 2003.

The Government continues to have sound financial management among its highest priorities.

The State's finances are on a sound footing, ensuring the Government's higher levels of spending on health, education, community safety and the environment are sustainable.

Consistent Budget surpluses are contributing to the reduction of the State's net debt and financial liabilities.

Lower liabilities will help the Government provide for an ageing population and other service demands in the future.

In accordance with the Economic Development Board's recommendations, my Government has allocated \$10 million for the Venture Capital Board to implement the South Australian Private Equity Program and facilitate the establishment of one or two locally based private equity funds.

Improving wellbeing

My Government is aiming to improve the quality of life and wellbeing of all South Australians—with a focus on our being healthier and fitter, having less crime and feeling safer.

*First Steps Forward* is a blueprint for health reform.

That plan concentrates on three areas: Building Better Governance, Building Better Services and Building Systems Support.

As part of Building Better Governance, three regional health services have been established: Central Northern Adelaide Health Service, Southern Adelaide Health Service and the Children, Youth and Women's Health Service.

The new health service boards will have a major role in leading and overseeing the implementation of reform in health service delivery.

Investment in early childhood is a key component of health reform.

The *Every Chance for Every Child* initiative focuses on early intervention and prevention in an effort to improve the health and wellbeing of children and families.

Under this program, every family with a new baby receives a visit by a nurse in the family's home during the first weeks of a baby's life.

Since the program began, more than 98 per cent of families with newborn babies have been offered a home visit by a nurse.

A culturally appropriate model of the visits program has been developed for Aboriginal families and 20 per cent of families of Aboriginal descent are already enrolled.

A range of capital works projects aimed at improving mental health facilities at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, the Women's and Children's Hospital, Noarlunga Hospital, Lyell McEwin Health Service and the Hillcrest, Glenside and Modbury facilities are under way.

In addition, the Government has committed an extra \$13 million over the next four years to crisis intervention and the expansion of community-based support.

The decade-old *Mental Health Act* will also be audited with a view to improving the links between the justice system and mentally ill offenders.

The Social Inclusion Initiative encompasses policies and programs which the Government believes are fundamental to achieving a better future for all South Australians.

My Government came to office with a commitment to protect this State's most valuable asset: our children.

A major focus for the Government over the coming year will be implementing a child protection reform program. This follows the release of the Layton Report, and a comprehensive series of measures which have already been put in place to strengthen child protection.

A four-year funding package worth more than \$148 million will allow for the employment this financial year of an extra 186 new child protection workers.

The coming year will also see the start of the Commission of Inquiry into the Sexual Abuse of Children and Young People under the care of the State.

My Government believes that the Social Inclusion Initiative has achieved good results in dealing with homelessness, drug summit recommendations and school retention rates.

Through the Social Inclusion Board, the Government will work with community organisations to reduce the number of young offenders and, in particular, repeat offenders.

It is hoped that the more young people who can be diverted from this destructive cycle, the greater the return to

the community through increased safety and a reduction in the economic and social costs associated with crime.

The Government will continue to support reform and development of the emergency services sector.

The *South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Bill*—previously before the House—will be presented to provide for the formation of the Fire and Emergency Services Commission.

My Government will also purchase specialist equipment to enhance counter-terrorism, State disaster and emergency response capabilities.

Achieving targets in relation to reducing road trauma in South Australia will continue to be an important issue for my Government.

It will introduce stronger penalties for drink-driving offences, testing for drugs and an improved graduated driver licensing scheme.

Over the next two financial years, an extra 200 police officers—that is, above normal attrition levels—will become members of the police force.

My Government recognises that in order to improve our wellbeing, we need to lead a safer and healthier lifestyle—including in the workplace.

Two initiatives designed to achieve better workplace safety, will be the setting of new targets to increase the number of inspectorate worksite visits and an increase in investigations.

It is also proposed that Workplace Services will commence a targeted auditing program of high-risk plant that affects public safety, such as lifts, pressure vessels and amusement structures.

In addition, a community awareness strategy targeting asbestos compliance will be implemented across all industries.

My Government will also be increasing the profile and understanding of the *Be Active* program. This will involve measures to encourage more South Australians to be more active, more often.

As part of the recently launched *Eat Well* program, the Government will be working with preschools and schools to implement healthy eating guidelines designed to combat obesity.

The Government will continue its commitment to address the issue of problem gambling.

It will re-introduce legislation to cut the number of gaming machines by 3 000, as recommended by the Independent Gambling Authority.

This matter is the subject of a conscience vote for Members of Parliament.

#### Attaining sustainability

My Government wants South Australia to be known worldwide for being “clean and green”, and for having a sustainable environment.

Preventing the further decline of the ailing River Murray remains one of its highest priorities.

Earlier this year, the Council of Australian Governments agreed to spend \$500 million to acquire 500 gigalitres of additional flow for the Murray.

The Government believes that additional flows, on their own, will not be enough to save the river. What is really important is how these flows are used.

To this end, the Government will be doing much work over the coming year to determine how best to manage the additional water available for priority sites located wholly or partly in South Australia.

These sites are Chowilla, the Lower Lakes including the Mouth and the River Channel itself.

The Government is doing much to protect wilderness and sensitive habitats.

It recently established the 500 000 hectare Yellabinna Wilderness Protection Area—a move that will help preserve mallee country north of Ceduna and the many threatened and vulnerable species that live there.

Following an historic agreement between the Government, miners and pastoralists, a ceremony will be held this year to mark the protection of the world-renowned Coongie Lakes wetlands from mining through the creation of a new national park.

My Government will introduce legislation to create Australia’s first dolphin sanctuary and increase protection of Adelaide’s Parklands.

It will also introduce the State’s first site-contamination legislation.

Other initiatives include the establishment of 19 multi-use Marine Protected Areas by 2010—starting with a pilot Encounter Marine Protected Area to be proclaimed next year.

The Government will also introduce legislation to establish a South Australian Heritage Council to provide a strategic view of all built heritage and to strengthen protection of heritage places.

The One Million Trees program—which recently reached the half-way point with the planting of the 500 000th tree—will be expanded to achieve the planting of three million trees by 2014.

The *Environment Protection Amendment Bill 2004* will be introduced this session.

It is intended that, among other things, it will strengthen the power of the Environment Protection Authority and other administering agencies to look after the environment more efficiently.

SA Water will spend approximately \$28 million this financial year on existing commitments to works aimed at improving the quality of treated wastewater discharged into the environment.

I am told that SA Water leads the nation in the overall percentage of treated wastewater that is reused, and that new wastewater treatment plants at Bolivar, Whyalla and Victor Harbor will further boost the Government’s environmental credentials.

As part of the Government’s 250-school solar power program, it is intended that 80 additional schools will become solar powered this financial year and the State’s very buoyant wind farm industry is expected to further expand in the near future.

#### Fostering creativity

My Government wants to reinforce South Australia’s status as a place that thrives on creativity and innovation.

It believes that the Adelaide Thinkers in Residence program is helping to create a dynamic, progressive and innovative environment.

Baroness Professor Susan Greenfield will be returning for the final stage of her residency in July 2005, and she will concentrate on implementing the initiatives identified during her visit this year.

These will include closer relationships between scientists and educators, establishing a Science Media Centre, and measures to recruit and retain more women in science.

This November, the State Opera will stage the first Australian production of *Wagner’s Ring Cycle*.

This will be an event of international significance and it will feature the largest, most ambitious scenery, design and special effects in Australian theatre history.

To address the needs of the many thriving youth arts companies in this State, the Government has introduced a Youth Arts Funding Package.

Eight companies—in both metropolitan and regional areas—will immediately receive extra funds and funding for this group will double in 2005-06.

My Government continues to promote and support the vital economic, community and individual development role of arts centres in the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara—or APY—Lands, as part of a wider strategy for indigenous arts development.

It is expected that the redevelopment of these arts centres will require broad support from many partners.

The Government believes that, quite apart from their cultural value, these centres have the potential to address employment, health, education and substance abuse issues, as well as create opportunities for men and young people at risk.

#### Building communities

My Government wants to develop South Australia as a place in which people care for each other and contribute to their communities.

The Government is committed to the continued development of collaborative working relations with local government—enabling the two spheres to work together to achieve the best results for the State.

In March 2004, the Premier and the President of the SA Local Government Association signed the State-Local Government Relations Agreement.

Within the context of that agreement, the Minister's Local Government Forum aims to finalise work it has carried out on two infrastructure issues: the Stormwater Management and Flood Mitigation Plan and the Septic Tank Effluent Disposal Schemes.

The Government wants to enrich the community through volunteer groups and activities.

One of the coming year's priorities in this area will be to simplify the application process for community groups seeking Government grants.

#### Expanding opportunity

My Government wants to ensure all South Australians are able to create and use opportunities that build on their talents.

The Government is determined to improve the wellbeing of South Australia's Aboriginal population, for example.

Following the abolition of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, the Government will continue negotiations to ensure there is no reduction in Commonwealth resources devoted to improving the wellbeing of indigenous South Australians.

My Government will consider new measures for Aboriginal consultation, engagement and representation—based on its understanding that decision-making and priority-setting must fully involve Aboriginal people.

It recently handed back 21 000 square kilometres of land in the Unnamed Conservation Park to the Maralinga Tjarutja and Pila Nguru people, and day-to-day management of that land by Aboriginal people is beginning.

In regard to conditions on the previously mentioned APY lands, the Government's work in this region will greatly benefit from the advice of two recently appointed advisers, Professor Lowitja O'Donoghue and Reverend Tim Costello.

They will build on the work that already has been done to improve infrastructure and services, and to place police officers and youth workers on the lands.

The Department for Correctional Services proposes, over the coming year, to introduce the in-prison rehabilitation program for sex and violent offenders.

Rigorous new measures to protect children and recognise the professionalism of South Australian teachers will be the cornerstones of the *Teachers' Registration and Standards Bill 2004*.

This Bill will be part of the wider *Keeping Them Safe* program of child protection reform measures.

These reforms complement other measures in the State's public schools, including doubling the number of primary schools with a counsellor and modernising the child protection curriculum.

My Government has made various moves to improve support for children in their early years.

These include a reduction in class sizes and a \$35 million literacy plan that will provide the equivalent of an additional 125 staff to assist children in the early years of education.

Work on the Premier's Reading Challenge will continue this coming year, building on a highly successful program that has seen nearly 70 per cent of South Australian schools registering with the program—well exceeding the target set under the *State Strategic Plan*.

The Government is keen to increase participation in vocational education.

TAFESA will be restructured by January 2005 to help it become a key driver of the Government's social and economic agenda, and to enable it to be more closely aligned to industry requirements and future work opportunities.

The Government is committed to strengthening the participation of young people in our community.

That is expressed through Social Inclusion initiatives on school retention, youth unemployment and regional youth development initiatives through the Duke of Edinburgh award scheme and the *active8* Premier's Youth Challenge.

I now declare this session open and trust that your deliberations will be guided by Divine Providence to the advancement of the welfare of the people of this State.

[Sitting suspended from 12.59 to 2.30 p.m.]

### QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

**The PRESIDENT:** I direct that written answers to the following questions from last session, as detailed in the schedule that I now table, be distributed and printed in *Hansard*: Nos 241, 248, 249, 252, 257, 259, 263, 264, 268, 269, 273, 274, 276, 277, 278, 281 and 300.

### QINDAO PROGRAM

#### 241. **The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:**

1. Can the Premier advise the anticipated income from the South Australian education and training hub which he opened in Qindao on his trade visit to Asia in November 2003, for the English training of local teachers by the South Australian Education Department?

2. What has been the expenditure to date for the establishment and running of the program?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** The Minister for Education and Children's Services has provided the following information.

1. To further develop the economic and social relationship with Shandong, our sister city State in China, the Qingdao-South Australian Education and Training Hub in the city Qingdao was established. The Qingdao Government Training Institute for Teachers, is where Chinese teachers will undertake part of their

Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL) course. This forms part of an agreement made between the Department of Education and Children's Services (DECS) and the Qingdao Education Bureau.

Each year up to 25 Qingdao teachers will undertake the TESOL course. The course is comprised of two components including:

- an eight week module delivered in Qingdao at the Qingdao-South Australian Education and Training Hub
- a four week module delivered in Adelaide.

The course has been built upon the success of the past two years of TESOL groups.

The third year's group of teachers from Qingdao arrived in Adelaide last October 2003. The 2003 project attracted a contract value of approximately \$180 000. Future income will vary according to numbers of teachers attending.

In addition to this direct benefit, the potential economic flow-on benefit through visitor expenditure and the benefit to the State in terms of recognition as a business provider of world class education and training in China are significant.

2. The 'Qingdao-South Australian Education and Training Hub' is the name given to acknowledge the alliance formed between Qingdao and South Australia and does not involve the setting up of physical infrastructure. It has therefore incurred minimal establishment costs.

The recognition plaque, which was unveiled by the Premier at the Qingdao Government Training Institute for Teachers, cost AUD246.00.

Running costs are borne by participant groups on a fee for service basis.

#### YOUTH SPORTS

##### 248. **The Hon. T.G. CAMERON:**

1. What is the Government's policy on allowing children and teenagers to play sport when the temperatures are extreme?

2. Will the Government undertake a campaign to educate youth sporting groups of the dangers of playing in extreme heat considering the possible dangerous health position in which it is placing young people?

3. (a) Do youth sporting groups currently have to follow a code of practice with regard to playing in extreme heat; and  
(b) If so, how is it enforced?

4. Can a copy of any code of practice be made available to my office?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing has provided the following information:

The Government through the Office for Recreation and Sport (ORS), funds Sports Medicine Australia to conduct community education programs related to sports medicine information services. In the 2003-04 financial year \$108 200 was allocated for this purpose. This includes the promotion and awareness of the resource 'Guidelines for Cancelling and Modifying Sporting Events during Hot Weather'.

These Guidelines however are not binding on recreation and sport bodies and relies on them being aware of and acting with a 'duty of care' toward their participants.

In 2003 ORS developed and delivered a 'Risk Management Resource' for the recreation and sport industry. This was conducted to assist organisations and clubs to come to terms with the risk management process, including issues like hot weather. In 2004 this program will be expanded.

Training courses offered by the Office for Recreation and Sport in 2004 will include a 'Train a Trainer' process in cooperation with Local Government to ensure that local clubs are aware of their 'duty of care' obligations into the future.

The Office for Recreation and Sport is proposing to conduct an industry workshop on hot weather jointly with Sports Medicine Australia. This timing allows organisations time to develop or upgrade a policy, fully implement these and to educate their members prior to the next summer season.

As indicated earlier there are established 'Guidelines for Cancelling and Modifying Sporting Events during Hot Weather'. These are made available by Sports Medicine Australia and are based on established practices and medical advice.

Again, these guidelines however are not binding on recreation and sport bodies and rely on them being aware of and acting with a 'duty of care' toward their participants.

These guidelines do not however replace the 'duty of care' that a parent also has to their child. The guidelines can quite easily be

used by a parent to make an informed decision on whether they should allow their child to undertake an activity.

The Government believes that while there is a need to be proactive in reminding organisations and parents of their 'duty of care' no legislative action pertaining to enforcement of the policy is required at present.

A copy of the 'Guidelines for Cancelling and Modifying Sporting Events during Hot Weather' document has been sent to the Honourable Member's Office.

Further copies may be obtained from the Sports Medicine Australia, SA Branch website:

[www.smasa.asn.au/resources/resources.htm](http://www.smasa.asn.au/resources/resources.htm). They are also distributed through National Pharmacies agencies.

#### DISEASE, DEATHS

##### 249. **The Hon. SANDRA KANCK:**

1. How many deaths have there been in South Australia since January 2002 from each of the following:

- (a) Hepatitis A;
- (b) Meningococcal infection;
- (c) Pertussis (whooping cough);
- (d) Hepatitis C; and
- (e) Pneumococcal infection?

2. How many hospitalisations have there been in South Australia since January 2002 for each of the following:

- (a) Hepatitis A;
- (b) Meningococcal infection;
- (c) Pertussis (whooping cough);
- (d) Hepatitis C; and
- (e) Pneumococcal infection?

3. How much money has the State Government put into public awareness, patient support and vaccination programs since January 2002 for each of the following:

- (a) Hepatitis A;
- (b) Meningococcal infection;
- (c) Pertussis (whooping cough);
- (d) Hepatitis C; and
- (e) Pneumococcal infection?

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

1. Deaths recorded in SA since January 2002:

(a) Hepatitis A	0
(b) Meningococcal disease	8
(c) Pertussis	1
(d) Pneumococcal disease	13
(e) Hepatitis C	29

In a further 35 deaths, Hepatitis C was a contributing factor responsible for death.

These data have been extracted from the Notifiable Diseases Data Management System (NDDMS). Information in the NDDMS is obtained from the following sources:

- notification by a medical officer of the death of a person suspected of suffering from a notifiable disease; and
- systematic review of death data maintained by the Register of Births, Deaths and Marriages.

The disease must be directly responsible or a contributing factor for death.

2. Hospitalisations in SA since January 2002:

(a) Hepatitis A:	15
(b) Meningococcal disease:	68
(c) Pertussis:	74
(d) Pneumococcal disease:	187
(e) Hepatitis C	591

These data have been extracted from Integrated South Australian Activity Collection (ISAAC), and are for admissions to hospitals where the diseases appear as a principal diagnosis. However, these data may under- or over-estimate the number of hospitalisations.

3. Public awareness and patient support

In the event of an outbreak the Department of Human Services (DHS) issues alerts to the public.

Since January 2002, DHS has spent \$5 000 on public awareness about Pneumococcal infection.

DHS expenditure on Hepatitis C services since January 2002 is as follows:

· Education & Prevention Activities	\$3 387 036
· Treatment and Care Services	\$1 835 259
· Testing	\$1 167 786

Patient support after discharge from hospital encompasses a range of state funded or part-funded support systems including social work, rehabilitation, community assessment and family support organisations.

#### Vaccination Programs:

The Hepatitis A vaccine is not on the Australian Standard Vaccination Schedule (ASVS) and therefore there is no publicly funded program.

The Meningococcal vaccination project commenced in January 2003 and will run until June 2006. The South Australian Government provides \$2.7 million to support coordination and service delivery for the project, with \$1.7 million committed for the first two years (2002-04).

A new Pertussis-containing Diphtheria and Tetanus vaccine was included on the ASVS in September 2003. Delivery of this vaccine through the school-based delivery program commenced in South Australia in February 2004. The projected service delivery cost of this program for 2004 is \$284 540. The vaccine is funded by the Commonwealth Government.

The Commonwealth Government also funds the Pneumococcal vaccine, with administration conducted through General Practice and as part of the core business of Aboriginal Health Services.

There is no vaccination for Hepatitis C.

### MOVING ON PROGRAM

#### 252. **The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK:**

1. How many people were enrolled in the Moving On program in 1997?
2. How many of these people are still in the program?
3. How many additional people enrolled in the Moving On program in 1998?
4. How many of these people are still in the program?
5. How many additional people enrolled in the Moving On program in 1999?
6. How many of these people are still in the program?
7. How many additional people enrolled in the Moving On program in 2000?
8. How many of these people are still in the program?
9. How many additional people enrolled in the Moving On program in 2001?
10. How many of these people are still in the program?
11. How many additional people enrolled in the Moving On program in 2002?
12. How many of these people are still in the program?
13. How many additional people enrolled in the Moving On program in 2003?
14. How many of these people are still in the program?
15. How many of the total participants have transferred to Commonwealth supported employment programs?
16. How many of the total participants have passed away?
17. How many participants have left for other reasons and what are those reasons?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The Minister for Disability has advised:

1. In the 1997-98 financial year, 168 were enrolled in the Moving On Program.
2. 141 people enrolled in the Moving On Program in 1997-98 are still in the Program.
3. In the 1998-99 financial year, 79 additional people enrolled in the Moving On Program.
4. 72 people who enrolled in the Moving On Program in 1998-99 are still in the Program.
5. In the 1999-2000 financial year, 94 additional people enrolled in the Moving On Program.
6. 94 people who enrolled in the Moving On Program in 1999-2000 are still in the Program.
7. In the 2000-01 financial year, 34 additional people enrolled in the Moving On Program.
8. 30 people who enrolled in the Moving On Program in 2000-01 are still in the Program.
9. In the 2001-02 financial year, 52 additional people enrolled in the Moving On Program.
10. 47 people who enrolled in the Moving On Program in 2001-02 are still in the Program.
11. In the 2002-03 financial year, 58 additional people enrolled in the Moving On Program.
12. 55 people who enrolled in the Moving On Program in 2002-03 are still in the Program.

13. In the 2003-04 financial year, 62 additional people enrolled in the Moving On Program.

14. 61 people who enrolled in the Moving On Program in 2003-04 are still in the Program.

15. Approximately 10 people have transferred from Commonwealth supported employment programs.

16. 12 people receiving Moving On funding have died.

17. 26 people left the Program for reasons such as:

- illness or frailty;
- the family no longer wishes for their child to attend a day option program;
- they have gained a place in a supported accommodation service or have been placed in a full-time grant-funded day options service; and/or
- the person has transferred to a 24 hour accommodation service and no longer requires a day options service.

Nine people left the Program because their allocation was rolled up as a grant to other organisations. These clients are still receiving day options programs through funded organisations, rather than through the Moving On Program.

### KANGAROO ISLAND KOALAS

#### 257. **The Hon. SANDRA KANCK:**

1. How much money has been spent on the sterilisation and translocation of koalas on Kangaroo Island during the 2002-03 financial year?
2. How many koalas have been sterilised and or translocated as part of that program?
3. What is the budget for the program for 2003-04?
4. How many koalas are expected to be sterilised and/or translocated during the 2003-04 financial year?
5. What is the Department's estimate of the number of koalas on Kangaroo Island at present?
6. Should the current policy be maintained, what would be the estimated number for 2010?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The Minister for Environment and Conservation has advised:

1. DEH spent \$200 000 on the Koala Management Program which incorporates sterilisation, translocation and associated monitoring and investigation of koalas and their impacts on Kangaroo Island during the 2002-03 financial year.
2. Approximately 4 000 koalas have been sterilised since commencement of the program in 1997. 163 koalas were sterilised in the 2002-03 financial year.
3. The budget for 2003-04 was \$200 000.
4. 150 koalas have been sterilised during the 2003-04 financial year compared with 163 koalas sterilised in the 2002-03 financial year. Fewer koalas were sterilised in 2003-04 due to an increase in field time associated with locating and catching koalas in difficult-to-access locations. Sites selected for management in 2003-04 were sites where a high proportion of trees were in critical condition, and thus had high priority for attention.
5. The current estimate of number of koalas on Kangaroo Island is 27 000 +/- 2 800.
6. Given current trends the population is expected to increase, however, the complexity of koala feeding pressure, combined with unpredictable environment factors makes it difficult to make a credible estimate of koala population size in 2010. Whilst the policy of not killing koalas will not change under this Government, the level and nature of the koala management applied over this period will evolve and affect population growth.

### SPEEDING OFFENCES

#### 259. **The Hon. T.G. CAMERON:**

1. How many motorists were caught speeding in South Australia between 1 January 2004 and 31 March 2004 by:
  - (a) speed cameras; and
  - (b) other means;
 for the following speed zones:
  - 60-70 km/h;
  - 70-80 km/h;
  - 80-90 km/h;
  - 90-100 km/h;
  - 100-110 km/h;
  - 110 km/h and over?
2. Over the same period, how much revenue was raised from speeding fines in South Australia for each of these percentiles by:

- (a) speed cameras; and
- (b) other means?

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

	Number of motorist caught speeding (1/1/04 to 31/3/04)					
	Detections			Revenue		
	Speed Camera	Other means	Total	Speed Camera	Other means	Total
60 kph	37,608	4,220	41,828	\$3,607,587	\$626,004	\$4,233,591
70 kph	813	383	1,196	\$72,210	\$56,752	\$128,962
80 kph	902	1,081	1,983	\$91,001	\$165,301	\$256,302
90 kph	820	181	1,001	\$82,288	\$27,213	\$109,501
100 kph	740	1,415	2,155	\$70,926	\$242,431	\$313,357
110 kph	656	3,940	4,596	\$62,829	\$638,604	\$701,433
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>41,539</b>	<b>11,220</b>	<b>52,759</b>	<b>\$3,986,841</b>	<b>\$1,756,305</b>	<b>\$5,743,146</b>

The revenue includes the VOC Levy.

**SPEEDING, STREET LOCATIONS**

263. **The Hon. T.G. CAMERON:**

1. What were the top ten streets for the most number of motorists caught speeding between 50-60 km/h by speed cameras in metropolitan Adelaide?

- 2. (a) How many motorists were issued fines; and
- (b) How much revenue was raised as a result at each of these locations?

3. What were the top ten streets for the most number of motorists caught speeding between 50-60 km/h by speed cameras in country South Australia?

- 4. (a) How many motorists were issued fines; and
- (b) How much revenue was raised as a result at each of these locations?

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

Top ten streets in descending order for the most number of motorists caught speeding between 50-60 km/h by speed cameras in South Australia (1/1/04–31/3/04).

Street	Suburb	Notices issued
King William Rd	Adelaide	1115
Peacock Rd	Adelaide	1094
Jeffcott St	NORTH Adelaide	717
Adelphi Tce	Glenelg North	555
May Tce	Brooklyn Park	496
Pine Ave	Novar Gardens	360
Raglan Ave	Edwardstown	350
Kesters Rd	Para Hills West	314
Grote St	Adelaide	313
Gulfview Rd	Christies Beach	301

The identification of metropolitan/country detections or the amount of revenue raised is not subject to electronic extraction and is not provided.

**WICKHAMS HILL ROAD**

264. **The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK:**

1. Which jurisdiction (local, State or Commonwealth) is responsible for Wickhams Hill Road, McLaren Flat:

- (a) Maintenance; and
- (b) Safety measures?
- 2. For the years 2002 and 2003:
- (a) How many accidents occurred on Wickhams Hill Road; and
- (b) How many of these accidents resulted in fatalities?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** The Minister for State/Local Government Relations has provided the following information:

1. Wickhams Hill Road, McLaren Flat is an unsealed local road and is the responsibility of the Onkaparinga Council.

The Minister for Transport has provided the following information:

Wickhams Hill Road, McLaren Flat comes under the care,

control and management of the City of Onkaparinga, and therefore it is responsible for all road maintenance and safety measures.

Available crash statistics show that during 2002 there was one serious injury, one minor injury and four property damage crashes.

In 2003 there was one serious injury and two property damage crashes.

There have been no fatalities.

**PRISONERS, EDUCATION**

268. **The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** Can the Minister for Correctional Services outline particulars of each course made available to prisoners in South Australian prisons, pursuant to section 30 of the Correctional Services Act relating to prison education?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I advise:

The Department for Correctional Services is a Registered Training Organisation (RTO) trading as Vocational Training and Education Centres of SA (VTEC-SA) national registration number RTO 0645.

South Australian Prisoner Education focuses on providing prisoners with a nationally recognised qualification to increase their employment opportunities upon release. With this in mind only qualifications arising from industry based training packages are made available to prisoners.

The major programs made available to prisoners are those concerned with addressing the high level of illiteracy and innumeracy skills of the prisoner population. This is approached via nationally registered programs.

The Certificates of General Education for Adults program which is used in the South Australian prison system and TAFE in most states of Australia is a major vehicle for address these deficit areas. Literacy issues are also contextualised and addressed through the use of the Employment Certificate 1 programs that assists prisoners in seeking employment

The Department for Correctional Services also utilises computer systems to assist prisoners who are learning to improve computer literacy, and is registered to use the Business Services Training package.

Industry based training programs utilise the resources of prisoner industries or prisoner service areas such as grounds maintenance. Education and training, other than literacy and computing programs are available at different sites determined by the range of industry and service area available to deliver that training.

The following outlines the courses available to prisoners through the Department as a Registered Training Organisation. However due to the extensive nature of course information only course titles have been provided. Detailed course information can be accessed through the National Training Information system web site (ntis.gov.au).

In addition to the listed National Vocational Training programs the Department also arranges for suitably motivated and assessed prisoners to have access to Senior Secondary education leading to the award of the SA Certificate of Education (SACE) though the Department of Education and Children's Services Open Access College. Prisoners are also able to have access to higher education programs which are delivered by a range of Universities in Australia. Prisoners who are enrolled in these programs must meet their own

costs associated with the Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS).

#### National Qualifications

##### Courses

Code	Title	Delivers in
RUA10498	Certificate I in Agriculture (Dairy)	SA
BSB10101	Certificate I in Business	SA
LMT10400	Certificate in Clothing Production	SA
BCG10198	Certificate in construction	SA
MEM10198	Certificate in Engineering	SA
FDF10398	Certificate I in Food Processing (Plant Baking)	SA
RTF10103	Certificate I in Horticulture	SA
RUH10598	Certificate I in Horticulture (Landscape)	SA
RUH10898	Certificate in Horticulture (Production)	SA
THH11102	Certificate in Hospitality (Kitchen Operations)	SA
RTE10103	Certificate I in Rural Operations	SA
RTE20103	Certificate II in Agriculture	SA
RUA20198	Certificate II in Agriculture	SA
RUA20498	Certificate II in Agriculture (Dairy)	SA
AUR22899	Certificate II in Automotive (Vehicle Body—Paint/Panel)	SA
BSB20101	Certificate II in Business	SA
LMT20700	Certificate II in Clothing Production (Complex or Multiple Processes)	SA
LMT20600	Certificate II in Clothing Production (Intermediate)SA	SA
MEM20198	Certificate II in Engineering (Production)SA	SA
FDF20398	Certificate in Food Processing (Plant Baking)	SA
BCG20198	Certificate in General Construction	SA
RTF20103	Certificate II in Horticulture	SA
RUH20498	Certificate II in Horticulture (Landscape)	SA
RUH20598	Certificate II in Horticulture (Nursery)	SA
RUH20898	Certificate II in Horticulture (Production)	SA
THH22002	Certificate II in Hospitality (Kitchen Operations)	SA
ICA20198	Certificate II in Information Technology	SA
RTE30403	Certificate III in Agriculture (Dairy Production)	SA
RUA30498	Certificate III in Agriculture (Dairy)	SA
BSB30101	Certificate III in Business	SA
FDF30398	Certificate III in Food Processing (Plant Baking)	SA
BCG30498	Certificate III in General Construction (Painting and Decorating)	SA
RTF30103	Certificate III in Horticulture	SA
RUH30498	Certificate III in Horticulture (Landscape)	SA
RUH30598	Certificate III in Horticulture (Nursery)	SA
RUH30898	Certificate III in Horticulture (Production)	SA
RTE40103	Certificate IV in Horticulture	SA
RUA40498	Certificate IV in Agriculture (Dairy)	SA
BSB40201	Certificate IV in Business Administration	SA

Code	Title	Delivers in	Partially delivered
40191SA	Certificate I in Employment Skills Training	SA	
21250VIC	Certificate I in General Education for Adults	SA	
21249VIC	Certificate I in General Education for Adults (Introductory)	SA	
40054SA	Certificate I in Preparatory Education	SA	
21251VIC	Certificate II in General Education for Adults	SA	
21252VIC	Certificate III in General Education for Adults	SA	

#### PRISONERS, WORK

269. **The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** Can the Minister for Correctional Services list the nature and type of work performed by prisoners in South Australian prisons, pursuant to section 29 of the Correctional Services Act relating to prison work?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I advise:

Prisoner work opportunities vary, depending on the prison at which the prisoner is accommodated. In this regard, PRIME SA, the Industries Division of the Department for Correctional Services has established business units in the majority of the State's prisons.

Prisoners have access to a range of activities associated with light industrial manufacturing and assembly, bakery and horticultural activities.

The light industrial activities include metal and timber applications as well as textile sewing and repair. In this area, activities include card table assembly, the manufacture and assembly of sofa frames and bed bases, and the assembly and powder coating of light metal fabricated items such as gates and fencing. Textile and sewing applications involve the manufacture of bean bags and some prisoner clothing and some bed linen for prison use. A prison laundry also provides a number of prisoners with opportunity to develop skills in a commercial laundry setting.

Through the bakery, there is opportunity to learn aspects of the operation of a commercial bakery producing a range of products for consumption within the prison system.

A range of work is also developed around agriculture and horticultural applications involving crop development and livestock management and husbandry, dairy herd management and milk production, citrus and olive grove development including planting, cultivation, pruning and harvesting.

#### RACING INDUSTRY

273. **The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** What was the total tax take of the Government from the racing industry, including payroll tax, for the last financial year?

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

For the 2002-03 financial year, the actual tax collections from the racing industry, including the SA TAB, was \$8.14 million (\$1.82 million excluding SA TAB). This total includes on-course totalisator tax (and off-course totalisator tax for SA TAB), gaming machine tax from gaming operations of racing clubs, land tax, emergency services levy and payroll tax.

#### GAWLER RACING CLUB

274. **The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** As there has been some speculation about changes at the Gawler Racing Club, what is the Government's position in relation to the shifting or sharing of facilities?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The Minister for Recreation, Sport & Racing has provided the following information:

The Government has communicated to Thoroughbred Racing SA, which is acting in this matter on behalf of each of the codes under the umbrella of Racing SA, that support for any proposal of this nature is dependent on local community and industry support.

I am presently waiting on feedback from Thoroughbred Racing SA with respect to the nature and extent of such support on the future of racing infrastructure in the Gawler region.

#### RACING INDUSTRY

276. **The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:**

1. Can the Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing give an outline of the opportunities identified for racing industry growth as outlined in the targets for racing in the 2002-03 Budget?

2. Is this identification of opportunities an on-going process?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The Minister for Recreation, Sport & Racing has provided the following information:

The identification of opportunities for racing industry growth is undertaken in consultation with relevant sectors of the racing industry on a regular and on-going basis. Opportunities for growth also include measures or recommendations proposing strategies to deal with actual and perceived threats to the viability of the industry.

Examples of these opportunities include:

- Identification of, and details of access to relevant Local, State and Commonwealth funding programs;
- Advice and assistance to the Controlling Bodies regarding new program funding guidelines and assessment criteria;
- Recommendations regarding implementation of product fees with respect to corporate bookmaker activity;
- Recommendations regarding the operation and impact of betting exchanges;



- A package of reform measures to assist the long term viability of the racing industry; and
- Introduction of TAB fixed odds betting service on selected racing events.

**RACING ADVISORY COUNCIL**

277. **The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:**

1. How many times did the Racing Industry Advisory Council meet?

2. What were the issues raised by the Council?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The Minister for Recreation, Sport & Racing has provided the following information:

The Council met 3 times during the 2003-04 financial year.

Members discussed various issues including:

- Cross-border betting
- Management & Development Program funds
- Betting exchange operations
- Proposed amendments to the Authorised Betting Operations Act
- Racing industry training
- WorkCover issues relating to the racing industry.

**RACING PORTFOLIO**

278. **The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** As revealed in the Budget Papers for the racing portfolio (net cost), what is the basis for the 25 per cent increase over the past two financial years from the actual expenditure in 2002-03 to the Budget figures for 2004-05?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The Minister for Recreation, Sport & Racing has provided the following information:

The Office for Racing's Budget allocation for the 2002-03 year, its inaugural year, was \$451 000. The actual expenditure in that year was \$393 000, a saving of \$58 000. The underspending was primarily due to savings in the salary budget, as some staff did not commence until several months into the financial year. Remaining savings were from the administrative budget. Budget allocations for 2003-04 and 2004-05 are \$482 000 and \$499 000 respectively. These increases are a result of the CPI increases for Goods and Services and increases in salaries budget applied by Treasury and Finance.

**PUBLIC HEALTH REVIEW**

281. **The Hon. SANDRA KANCK:**

1. (a) Can a copy of the report into the 2003 review into the Public Health Outcomes Funding Agreements be provided?

(b) If not, why not?

2. Is it the case that this review recommended a strengthening of the Commonwealth's role in Women's Health?

3. Can the Minister of Health confirm that there is no explicit reference to the National Women's Health Program under the draft 2004-09 Public Health Outcomes Funding Agreements between the Federal Government and the States and Territories?

4. Does the lack of reference to the National Women's Health Program in the draft 2004-09 Public Health Outcomes Funding Agreements indicate a reduced commitment in this vital area on the part of the Commonwealth Government?

5. Can the Minister confirm that new performance indicators for the 2004-09 Public Health Outcomes Funding Agreements will recognise gender as a determinant of health?

6. What action is the Government taking to ensure that current programs and services funded under the existing Public Health Outcomes Funding Agreements, such as those on female genital mutilation, sexual assault and alternative birthing services, will continue to be supported under the new Public Health Outcomes Funding Agreements?

7. What Women's Health Programs in South Australia will cease to be offered as a result of the new Public Health Outcomes Funding Agreements?

8. Will the excellent publication "STATEing Women's Health" continue to be funded?

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

1. A copy of the 2003 Review into the Public Health Outcomes funding Agreement, undertaken by the Commonwealth Government, cannot be provided, as the Commonwealth has not yet released it.

2. The report is not leased and therefore it is not known if the review recommends a strengthening of the Commonwealth's role in women's health.

3. The draft Public Health Outcomes Funding Agreement (PHOFA) 2004-09 does not make explicit reference to the National Women's Health Program. I made strong representations to the Federal Minister for Health and Ageing on this matter and therefore the current draft does allow for women's health programs to be funded under the Agreement. The draft Agreement states that:

"The Agreement recognises that the outcomes for women's health, alternative birthing, female genital mutilation services ... were identified in the Public Health Outcomes Funding Agreements from 1997-99 and 1999-2004 respectively, and that the Funding can be used to implement programs in these areas."

4. I would prefer, and have suggested, the inclusion of a specific public health category of 'Promoting Women's Health'.

5. The performance indicators for the 2004-2009 PHOFA do not currently recognise gender as a determinant of health.

6. The current offer from the Commonwealth for the 2004-2009 PHOFA sees a reduction in funding in real terms to South Australia and I am continuing to negotiate with the Commonwealth:

- to increase the level of funding under this Agreement to enable SA to continue to fund the vital public health services it provides through this Agreement; and
- for women's health to be specifically included as one of the specified public health priorities under the 2004-09 PHOFA.

Other jurisdictions and women's groups have supported the stance taken by the SA Government for the specific inclusion of women's health in the Agreement, and for an increase in funding levels from the Commonwealth.

The draft Agreement as it now stands does allow for the states and territories to utilise the Public Health Outcomes Funding to implement programs in the areas of women's health, alternative birthing and female genital mutilation, as they did under the previous Agreement.

7. The SA government does not intend to cease state funding to any of the women's programs and services currently funded under the 2004-2009 PHOFA. However, the Commonwealth is reducing South Australia's allocation by \$2 million over the life of the Agreement.

8. The STATEing Women's Health publication was funded as part of the National Women's Health Program activities in the previous Agreement. There are currently no plans to cease funding any of the services and programs previously funded under the Agreement, as the draft Agreement currently being negotiated allows for women's health programs to continue to be funded.

**CAPITAL PAYMENTS**

300. **The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** What was the actual level of capital payments made in the month of June 2004 for each Department or agency reporting to the Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education:

1. That is within the general Government sector; and
2. That is not within the general Government sector?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** The actual level of capital payments made in June 2004 were:

	Amount (\$'000)
General Government Sector	
Department of Further Education, Employment, Science and Technology (excluding payments for Science and Technology)	462
Education Adelaide	462
Non General Government Sector	
Construction Industry Training Board	Nil
Austraining International Pty Ltd	Nil

**PAPERS TABLED**

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the President—

Register of Members' Interests—June 2004—Registrar's Statement. Ordered—That the Statement be printed.  
(Paper No. 134)

Members' Travel Expenditure, 2003-04, pursuant to Members of Parliament Travel Entitlement Rules, 1983.

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

Senate Community Affairs Reference Committee Inquiry Board—Forgotten Australians: A report on Australians who experienced institutional or out-of-home care as children.

### STANDING ORDERS SUSPENSION

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** I seek leave to move a motion without notice concerning the suspension of standing order 14.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** I move:

That standing order 14 be suspended.

This procedure has been adopted in recent times to allow consideration of other business before the Address in Reply has been adopted.

Motion carried.

### GOVERNMENT, FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** I lay on the table a copy of a ministerial statement in relation to financial management within government made today by the Deputy Premier.

### MURRAY RIVER

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** I lay on the table a copy of a ministerial statement in relation to the Save the River Murray Fund made today by the Deputy Premier.

## QUESTION TIME

### ANANGU PITJANTJATJARA LANDS

**The Hon. R.D. LAWSON:** I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation a question about the APY lands.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. R.D. LAWSON:** On 7 April this year, when the government appointed the Hon. Bob Collins to act as coordinator of state government services on the APY lands, the government said that this was a vital role. On the 23rd of the same month, Mr Collins delivered an interim preliminary report in which he recommended an early election on the lands and also stated:

Consideration should be given to the possibility of establishing a night patrol in an appropriate community on the lands to test its effectiveness. Such a service needs to be carefully planned and adequately resourced or it will fail. Extensive training of staff is required and facilities to accommodate persons affected by substance abuse are essential. A threshold issue in the employment of any team responsible for delivering services is that they must have the skills within their ranks to do the job. I will provide more detail on a night patrol proposal in a future report.

As the council knows, unfortunately Mr Collins was unable to continue with his assignment as a result of injuries sustained in a motor vehicle accident.

On 25 August, the Premier announced the appointment of Professor Lowitja O'Donoghue and the Reverend Tim Costello to be special advisers to the government in relation to the APY lands. There was no mention in the announcement of any replacement for the position previously described as 'vital' for a coordinator of state government services on the lands. My questions are:

1. Have Professor O'Donoghue and the Reverend Costello assumed the role of coordinators of state government services on the land?

2. If not, who is fulfilling that role previously described as 'vital'?

3. How were Professor O'Donoghue and the Reverend Costello selected; what are their terms of reference; and precisely what role will they play?

4. What are they being paid for their services?

5. Have they provided any recommendations or advice to the government at present; and to whom will they report—the Premier or this minister?

6. What action has been taken by the government or by the advisers to advance the suggestion made by the Hon. Bob Collins that a night patrol be established on the lands?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation):** I thank the honourable member for his questions and his continuing interest in the issues surrounding the lands, as he has placed as much import on those issues as has the government. We have all established in this council, in another place and within government the fact that our Aboriginal communities in regional and remote areas—and in some cases in metropolitan areas—need attention. In handling the problems in the AP lands, we have regarded this as an extreme case of the conditions of the people in that region being under stress. All the agencies for which the government has responsibility plus not-for-profit and charitable organisations whose help is required are being coordinated to assist in dealing with this situation.

We are grateful for the advice provided by Bob Collins in the early days of the coordinating role that he played. It was unfortunate that that was interrupted by an accident in which he was seriously injured to the point where he is now physically incapable of continuing that coordinating role. I am sure that my colleagues in the council will join with the government in wishing him all the best for his continued recovery. The government has found it necessary to progress the process by appointing Lowitja O'Donoghue and Tim Costello, two very enlightened individuals. Lowitja is a Yunkunytjatjara woman. She is broadly respected in not only South Australia but Australia for her expertise over many years in dealing with issues at an executive level within organisations on which she has served. She has a very personal understanding of governance at both commonwealth and state level. I think everyone would join with the government and me in welcoming Lowitja to play her role in putting together strategies which, hopefully, will change the nature of many of the deteriorating aspects of Aboriginal people's lives in this state.

Tim Costello, of course, brings with him the expertise that comes from working with international aid agencies and his observations of the way in which Third World countries deal with issues associated with extreme poverty and deprivation. We welcome the advice that Tim Costello can provide as part of a team whose operations are being coordinated through the Office of the Premier and Cabinet and DAARE. It is a changing scene. Cross agency work has become even more important given that ATSI has mainstreamed its funding. The government's response now is to have all mainstream agencies identify funding from the federal government. We have to make that money glow in the dark so that we are able to distribute it to Aboriginal people in this state without it being soaked up within mainstream administration. That is one of the major challenges that we face.

The work that was being carried out through the coordination of the programming by the cross agencies, DAARE and the Office of the Premier and Cabinet, which Bob Collins was doing, to some extent has been taken over by DAARE and the Office of the Premier and Cabinet but with the added advice and expertise of Lowitja O'Donoghue and Tim Costello.

With the changing nature of the way in which funds are being administered at a commonwealth level through the states and into communities, we have had to adjust the way in which we engage, and they will play a role in doing that. I do not expect that it will be the same role that was expected of Bob Collins in the early stages, to get that report into the public arena as soon as possible so that we could get the agencies to act with the urgency required by government. We did admit that the recommendations being made in the early part of our recognition that things had to be done were not being done swiftly enough. That has changed. We now have a scoreboard, if you like, of activities that are operating in the lands. We have included Yalata in that program, and we will consider including other areas of the state in that strategy over time.

So, I thank the honourable member for his question. The areas associated with how the selection was made I will have to refer to the Office of the Premier and Cabinet. I understand that the terms of reference are still being discussed. The role and function of both individual members will probably be different. Lowitja will be expected to liaise directly with the community, with her experience and understanding of how the community operates and her personal contacts. She is related to a number of people within the lands and knows not only the people of the lands but the geography of the lands. As I said, the skills that Tim Costello will bring to the team that we expect to be put together will play a slightly different role. I do not have the details of the payments to both individuals, and I will refer that question to the Office of the Premier and Cabinet and bring back a reply.

As to the recommendations in relation to advice given, I am not aware that any report has been written by either Lowitja or Tim Costello, but I do know that there have been round table consultations with both Lowitja and Tim Costello with officers of the Premier and Cabinet and the task force, of which DAARE is a member. Tier 1 and tier 2 were set up by the previous government and served their purpose. The nature of the work has changed to a point where we now have a different form of engagement. Tier 1 and tier 2 did their work at the time, but we have moved on from that and are now in a position where we have to identify further work to be done in relation to social mapping and other issues that were not identified in the early stages as being important. We now have to coordinate the funding that has been allocated by this government over a number of budgets, so that the targeted funds that have been set by cabinet and by the task force actually fit the needs and requirements of those people and those communities.

**The Hon. R.D. LAWSON:** As a supplementary question, what role did you, minister, play in the selection and appointment of Lowitja O'Donoghue and Tim Costello? If you did play any role, what was that role?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** There is constant contact between the Office of the Premier and Cabinet and my office. In relation to the direct input that I may have had in the choosing of the candidates, I was informed, as would be normal, of the choices made by the Office of the Premier and Cabinet. I was aware that people with standing like Lowitja

O'Donoghue were interested. A number of other people had rung my office and I had passed their names to the Office of the Premier and Cabinet—not that I was recommending them but out of respect to those people who rang my office and put their names forward. Once a list of people who were interested was drawn up and other people personally approached, the choice was made—not by my office but by the Office of the Premier and Cabinet.

**The Hon. R.D. LAWSON:** I have a supplementary question. What role, if any, did you play in the selection and appointment of the Hon. Bob Collins as coordinator of state government services?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The choice of Bob Collins was made after a number of people had been contacted in relation to what the government's intentions were for a coordinator. Again, a similar list of people was drawn up from people making recommendations on behalf of other people and also from others ringing and saying that they were interested in taking the position. I played no role in the final determination. I was notified of, and certainly agreed with, the choice of Bob Collins in the first instance after the determination had been made, and I was happy to work with him because of the broad experience he brought to the job.

For those in this chamber who do not know, my budget in relation to Aboriginal affairs is quite modest. My role and function is to work with the other agencies: with health, with education, with housing and with all the agencies that deliver services to Aboriginal communities. It is no different in other states—some states have bigger roles and functions for Aboriginal affairs than others, and some are strictly policy developers. The role and function of each department is always subject to discussion when ministers meet interstate. In some states it is purely policy only—no coordinating role at all—but in other—

*The Hon. R.I. Lucas interjecting:*

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** Well, the minister has responsibility for the department and the role and function that it plays. To repeat: the responsibility of DAARE in this exercise is to coordinate its role and function within the Office of the Premier and Cabinet, to work with the Office of the Premier and Cabinet and with cross agencies, and to make sure of the services required and the sensitivities that other agencies need to be aware of, and that the contacts are maintained. We work as a team.

**The Hon. J.F. STEFANI:** I have a supplementary question. Can the minister advise whether he actually met with Lowitja O'Donoghue and Tim Costello before they were appointed?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I have met with Lowitja on many occasions before and since. I have worked with Lowitja O'Donoghue over a number of years on a number of issues. I have a lot of respect for her and the work she does, a lot of which goes unnoticed and unheralded. She works for a number of charities, church groups and organisations and she has also kept her communication lines open with her own people within the APY lands. She has long expressed a desire to get more involved. In relation to her appointment, I spoke to Lowitja after the appointment was made, but I have yet to meet with Tim Costello. I will meet with him as soon as possible when he becomes available.

**The Hon. KATE REYNOLDS:** I have a supplementary question arising from the answers. How many reports did

Bob Collins provide to the government? Have they all been tabled? If not, why not; and when will they be tabled?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I understand one report was delivered to government—

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** No; one report has been delivered, and the government has acted upon many of the recommendations made in it. It is a work in progress. We have acknowledged that the work done by the Hon. Bob Collins was valuable at a time when there was a crisis in the lands in relation to sniffing deaths and potential suicides. That work has been passed on to the task force, and many of the recommendations have been considered and acted upon.

**The Hon. R.D. LAWSON:** I have a further supplementary question. Was the one report to which the minister referred in the last answer the five-page report dated 23 April, which the Hon. Bob Collins said he typed himself, or was it some other report?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** From memory, the report to which the honourable member refers, which Bob advertised to us all he had typed himself (and he was very proud of having done so and of the content) is the same report.

**The Hon. J.F. STEFANI:** I have a supplementary question. Will the minister advise whether the government is committed to paying all travelling costs for Tim Costello to travel to Adelaide from Melbourne for his duties?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** Somebody such as Tim Costello works generally in two ways. He is working on other issues and, as the leader pointed out, he is working with the Hon. Nick Xenophon on a range of social issues connected with gambling. I would expect that, if Tim Costello were in Adelaide on business in any other capacity, he would be contracted and paid by those people; if he were doing work for the government, I would expect the government to pay for his travel and expenses, as we would with anybody else. However, to make sure, I will refer that question to the Office of the Premier and Cabinet and bring back a reply.

#### NATIVE VEGETATION

**The Hon. CAROLINE SCHAEFER:** I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Mineral Resources Development a question about the application of native vegetation regulations to the resources industry.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. CAROLINE SCHAEFER:** In October 2003, a new set of native vegetation regulations were introduced without consultation with the resources industry and with no opportunity to allow the industry to understand and assess the impact of their operation. Since they were introduced, they have caused significant financial and administrative burdens, particularly on the exploratory section of the resources industry. My understanding is that the process now for application for any type of native vegetation clearance (particularly as it applies to the resources industry) is assessed by a subjective judgment of the Native Vegetation Council into high, low and medium significance of benefits value plus a costing.

Anecdotally, the current costing to clear one hectare of bracken from a sandhill in the South-East is \$2 500. It does not take a great mathematician to work out that our sand mining industry, for instance, could be at risk. I have

certainly received information that a number of the exploratory type of works that were planned to be undertaken in this state may well be shifted interstate as a result of the application of these regulations. My questions to the minister are:

1. Was a regional impact statement undertaken before the introduction of these regulations? If not, why not? If so, will the minister undertake to supply a copy of that impact statement to me?

2. Given that the Australian Conservation Council and the South Australian Farmers' Federation are both represented on the Native Vegetation Council, has consideration been given to a representative of the resources industry? Will the minister lobby in cabinet for such representation?

3. Has the minister sought a review of the 2003 regulations as requested, and/or that an amnesty be granted while such a review is conducted? If not, why not?

4. How does the minister reconcile this behaviour with his government's stated intention of exponential economic growth?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development):** I thank the honourable member for her question. I recall answering a question in relation to these regulations sometime ago, either late last year or earlier this year. I indicated then that there had been something of a mishap within the department in relation to the consideration of those regulations at the time. As a consequence of that, there have been ongoing discussions between the Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation and also the Department of Primary Industries and Resources in relation to how the native vegetation regulations might operate. The advice that I had in the middle of last week just before I went away was that those discussions had just about reached their conclusion and that, as a consequence, it would address all the issues which the mining industry had raised.

Obviously, the native vegetation regulations seek some net environmental benefit in relation to any mining venture that might take place. I think that most members of the community and, I would hope, most members of the council, would understand the logic behind those regulations. In other words, they protect the remaining vegetation that we have in this state. However, I accept what the honourable member said in relation to sand mining in that it is possible that in the form in which they were originally introduced those regulations might have some impact upon that type of mining. If one is talking about a point source of mining such as in a place like Roxby Downs, it may not be all that considerable an area of land. After all, the mining industry in this country occupies only 0.02 per cent of the landmass of the country, so mining generally occupies a very small amount of land.

In relation to the impact of that industry on such a small area, it is appropriate that a commensurate dividend should be given to the environment to ensure that either native vegetation is acquired and protected elsewhere or regrown. In relation to sand mining, there are particular issues. For example, with sand mining I noticed in the paper this morning that the southern titanium project in the Murray-Mallee region in this state is close to finalisation. Of course, most of that is on farmland, so the native vegetation issues are not as significant in that project. But, given the state has potential to contain significant mineral sands in the future, obviously we want to make sure that these regulations operate in a way that protects the environment and also enables those mining operations to continue.

Of course, in relation to that sand mining, rehabilitation is required under the Mining Act. Indeed, as those mining

operations take place, the land is fully rehabilitated. These are all issues which need to be taken into consideration. That is why the ongoing discussions between the two departments over the implementation of these regulations have been going on for some time. I will get an update for the honourable member, but my advice in the middle of last week was that they were close to an agreement that would enable those regulations to be operated through the Department of Primary Industries and Resources in as much as they affect mining, so there would be a one-stop-shop approach, and that the implementation of those regulations would be such that, while protecting the environment and the native vegetation we have in this state, it would not have an unduly detrimental impact upon the mining industry.

I will seek a report for the honourable member as to where those discussions have arisen. Issues about who should be on the Native Vegetation Council are matters for my colleague the Minister for Environment and Conservation. They are the very issues that have been raised with him in discussions on this matter, but the department concerned—the Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation—has been very constructive in its consideration of these matters. It does not want to unnecessarily restrict development. All that the government is seeking to do is to ensure that where possible we have regimes that protect native vegetation, but those regulations should also allow the economic development to continue, and that has been the objective of those lengthy discussions that have taken place between the two departments that are now close to finalisation, if not already finalised.

**The Hon. CAROLINE SCHAEFER:** As a supplementary question, what discussions have taken place with representatives of the resources industry?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** I have certainly had discussions with the South Australian Council of Mines and Energy (SACOME), the peak body for the mining industry, and I am well aware from those discussions that SACOME has had discussions with minister Hill on various occasions. There has been significant correspondence in relation to those matters, so from both the primary industry viewpoint and the environmental viewpoint the government is well aware of the issues. They have been negotiated constructively to come to a reasonable position.

#### YATALA GAOL

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** I seek leave to make an explanation before asking the Minister for Correctional Services a question about the Correctional Services manager of Yatala Gaol.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** Members will recall in the last sitting in July, following the *Hogan's Heroes* escapes from Port Augusta prison, the investigation and follow-up of these activities was the subject of some comment in this chamber. In particular, it was alleged that the Director of Custodial Services, Ms Eva Les, was involved in the switching off of the security devices at Port August that allowed the nightly escapes to take place. Further, it was revealed that Ms Les was the subject of bullying and harassment claims within the Department for Correctional Services and that she was close to officers involved in other activities of concern within the department.

In response to my question of 22 July regarding the inquiry into the *Hogan's Heroes* escapes, the Minister for Correctional Services stated that he had asked for a report on the investigation into the escapes, that he would convey to me the outcomes of such a report and that, subject to security issues, he would make the report publicly available. I can report to this chamber that to date I have not been contacted by the minister or his office with regard to this investigation or any other matter relating to the issues I raised. In light of this my questions are:

1. When does the minister expect to receive the report?
2. Have any steps been taken to initiate any disciplinary proceedings against any person and, if so, what proceedings have been taken and against whom have they been taken?
3. Why has it taken so long to complete this investigation and lift the cloud that hangs over many decent, hard-working officers in the department?
4. If the report has been received by the minister, why has he not contacted me to brief me on the details as previously indicated?
5. Will the minister make a statement on this sorry state of affairs as he promised he would on 22 July?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS (Minister for Correctional Services):** I thank the honourable member for his question and continuing interest in correctional services. I understand he visited the Yatala Labor prison yesterday to familiarise himself with the problems faced by this government in dealing with many very important issues, in relation to which I am sure he will be asking questions and further educating himself with the replies I will be giving him.

In relation to the security at Port Augusta prison, in one sentence the honourable member called it a '*Hogan's Heroes* style escape' and in another sentence referred to its being 'nightmarish'. Correctional authorities reported that on 9 June a prisoner escaped over the fence of the low security cottages at Port Augusta, attended a party and returned to the prison unnoticed. He is alleged to have had in his possession drugs and pornographic material. As a consequence of the investigation, one prisoner has been removed and placed in higher security accommodation. Accusations were made against other prisoners but there was insufficient evidence to take any action. Action has been taken by prison authorities to increase security around these cottages, which were not high security accommodation because these prisoners did not have a high security rating at the time.

However, in relation to the fears that have been raised about security for Port Augusta citizens, action has now been taken and approximately \$80 000 will be spent on replacing the acoustic cable detection system with an upgraded system. The work has commenced—it is almost time for the opening and the ribbon cutting. It is due to be completed on 13 September. In addition, the need for appropriate reporting of incidents in the prison system has been reinforced with staff, which was an issue to which the honourable member referred in relation to one correctional services officer. In relation to the report, I did indicate that I would arrange for a briefing with the honourable member when a final report was made. I understand that that final report will be available shortly, and I will arrange for a briefing with the honourable member if not during this parliamentary week then the next parliamentary week.

In relation to the correctional services officer, the only statement I can make to parliament is that, under the Public Sector Management Act, as minister, I have no authority to give directions in relation to an individual employee of a

department. However, from briefings with the chief executive of the Department for Correctional Services, I understand that an investigation has been completed and disciplinary proceedings have commenced. As proceedings are underway, I will be making no further comment on this matter. However, in relation to the briefing for the honourable member concerning security matters, I hope that I will be able to provide that within the next few days.

Neither the department nor the government is dodging its responsibilities in providing upgrades and briefings for the opposition. We will certainly do that. However, in relation to the disciplinary processes against one individual employee, I am unable to comment but I will say that the issues raised by the honourable member relate to security only: it has nothing to do with other issues in relation to bullying and harassment to which the honourable member refers. The major consideration for the government was a breach of security.

If we look at the overall record of correctional services within this state, as I have said in this council on other occasions—and sometimes you have to say it with your fingers crossed behind your back—we have a very good record in relation to securing the perimeters of our prisons. The classification of prisoners, in particular those who are moved elsewhere to finish their sentence and who are exiting the system, is generally accurate and well-informed. I think that the case management of each prisoner in this state has worked well over the years.

Mistakes will be made from time to time. There will be pressure on individual prisoners at the end of their sentence—for personal reasons, in most cases; for family reasons, in some cases—and some of them will breach their conditions by walking out of low security institutions. This is something that most of us cannot understand because, in most cases, as a result of breaching that trust they have to serve extra time within a more secure section of a particular institution. If prisoners in Cadell want to breach the trust of the prison officers, it is quite easy for them to do so. As I have said, this is a low security institution, the prisoners are in a position of trust, and that is how they earn their stripes for release. The cottages provide a familiarisation process and allow individuals to be pre-released back into the community. This system was developed in South Australia in a bipartisan way, and I think it has served this state well. As I have said, from time to time there have been breaches of trust, but there have not been a great number.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** I have a supplementary question. Has the officer who is the subject of the disciplinary proceedings (whom I assume to be Ms Les) been suspended from duty; and, if not, in what capacity is she currently carrying out duties within the Department of Correctional Services?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I will have to get a report for the honourable member. I play no part in giving directions relating to an individual employee of the department. I can get an update on the status of the proceedings, but I am certainly in no position to make those sort of announcements in this council.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** I have a further supplementary question. Why is the minister not aware, given that this person is probably the third or fourth most senior person in his department?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I have given a reply. I am aware that proceedings are being undertaken and that the issue is being handled. As I have indicated, I will get a progress report for the honourable member. It will be a progress report only; it will contain no detail.

**The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS:** Will the minister indicate whether a permanent general manager of the Cadell Training Centre has been appointed?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** It is a work in progress. I think the honourable member is aware that there has been a lot of work done at the Cadell prison on trying to solve the problems that exist in that institution. The chief executive is aware of the issues. It is not in anyone's interest to appoint short-term or temporary managers; it is better to have permanency and certainty. I will endeavour to get a reply to the honourable member regarding the progress of the situation involving the manager of Cadell.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** Am I to understand that, at this point, the minister is not aware whether the CEO of Cadell is in an acting or a permanent position?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** It is a situation that is being dealt with and has been over recent times. The situation with Cadell is that, as in any country prison, if you make an appointment of a temporary nature, expecting permanency to take place, it is up to the individuals themselves to decide, because they have families; they have to consult in relation to their own personal circumstances whether they are going to make a permanent commitment to a particular area. It is not an easy issue for individual managers to decide whether to shift their family, if they have a family. If they have teenage children who need education at tertiary institutions or senior secondary institutions, they are considerations for those people to make. I am certainly not going to force or rush any decisions on Correctional Services managers in relation to the day to day operations of the prison system.

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I am not aware of all the operational matters that occur within all the prisons. I am not an administrator. When a final decision is made in relation to a permanent position in any of the prisons, the CEO will let me know.

#### GENETICALLY MODIFIED CROPS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

**The Hon. IAN GILFILLAN:** I seek leave to make an explanation before asking the minister representing the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries a question about the GM Crops Advisory Committee.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. IAN GILFILLAN:** The Genetically Modified Crops Management Act 2004 requires the establishment of a committee to advise the minister on matters relating to the release of genetically modified crops. On 2 September 2004 the names of the members of the GM Crops Advisory Committee were gazetted and the minister put out a press release in which he states:

The government canvassed widely for membership of this important committee with nominations sought from about 50 organisations. The 10 members were selected from 38 nominations, with the appointments being for a two-year period.

Members will know the conditions that were put in the legislation regarding the qualifications required for people to

be appointed to this committee. I do not know how many other members would have heard Professor Tim Reeves speaking on ABC rural radio this week very strongly in favour of the single desk marketing of grains. Professor Tim Reeves is a significant international figure involved with CIMMYT in Mexico, which deals with the international scene on grains and their marketing. He stressed how important expert marketing knowledge is in the new markets that are opening up all over the world.

The concern of many of us, and I include the government, is that we are restricted by federal legislation to consider only the marketing aspects of genetically modified crops being introduced into South Australia. There has been considerable debate about whether we should have had other criteria. However, the minister is locked into the restraints of the federal legislation, and the advisory committee theoretically can advise only on the marketing implications of introducing genetically modified crops into South Australia. I have questions through the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and am looking forward to his answer.

**The Hon. T.G. Cameron:** We're looking forward to the questions.

**The Hon. IAN GILFILLAN:** You'll get them if you shut up! My questions are as follows:

1. The minister notified 50 organisations, and 38 nominations were received. Will the minister reveal the organisations notified, the 38 nominations received, and from what organisations?

2. Would he also identify which members have experience and expert knowledge in marketing and, in particular, international marketing?

3. What was the previous experience of these members in overseas marketing?

4. What is their current role which qualifies them as experts in marketing?

5. Does the minister feel that the current legislation restricts his ability to choose the best people to advise this government on the impact of genetically modified crops on international markets that we currently enjoy?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation):** I thank the honourable member for his very important and well informed questions. I will refer them to the minister in another place and bring back a reply.

#### ADELAIDE RAILWAY STATION

**The Hon. T.G. CAMERON:** I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Industry and Trade, representing the Minister for Transport, a question regarding information signs at Adelaide Railway Station.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. T.G. CAMERON:** My office has received a complaint from a constituent concerning the lack of information regarding the arrival of trains at Adelaide Railway Station. His concern is over the lack of any information screens whatsoever that inform the public what time trains are arriving at the station or what platform they will be pulling into.

My constituent is a single father who collects his two daughters from the railway station every second Friday for access visits. He has found that there are no monitors anywhere in the station that would inform him on which platform they will be alighting or what time their train will be arriving. On a number of occasions he has found several

trains pulling into the station at the same time, and this has made it difficult for him to locate his children. When he complained to the on-duty staff he was told that the current monitors show only the time and platform that trains depart from, not arrive. Currently, the only way of discovering arrival information is to ask at the information desk—a rather inefficient way of informing the public of essential information. I understand that the station's information monitors were only recently upgraded but, apparently, supplying arrival information has been overlooked. Therefore, my questions to the minister are:

1. Why are there no information screens available to inform the public of train arrivals at Adelaide Railway Station?

2. Considering that the Adelaide station is the hub of the metropolitan passenger rail system, will the minister take the trouble—and it is not too much trouble, as we are only 100 metres away—to personally inspect Adelaide Railway Station to see the problems for herself?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** I will refer those questions to the Minister for Transport in another place and bring back a reply.

#### EXPORTS

**The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY:** I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Industry and Trade a question about South Australian exports.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY:** As part of the State Strategic Plan, Objective 1 'Growing Prosperity' included the goal of trebling South Australia's exports to \$25 billion by 2013. In 2001-02 under the former Liberal government South Australia's exports had grown to \$9.1 billion; however, recent statistics show that under this government's management they have fallen to \$7.6 billion. My questions to the minister are:

1. Will the government concede that the target is now unrealistic and that it now needs considerably more than a tripling to reach the \$25 billion by 2013?

2. Considering the recent downturn in many South Australian industries—for instance, manufacturing with Levis, Fletcher Jones, Mitsubishi and Sola, to name a few companies that have shut down or significantly decreased their operations under this government; and, of course, tourism—what industries will the government focus on in an attempt to meet this now ambitious target?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** The target always was extremely ambitious, and that is what it should be. A state's strategic plan should stretch targets for government. There is no point having targets that are easily reached. In relation to the fact that over the short term—

*An honourable member interjecting:*

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** We know that in exports there are many external factors that will impact upon trade figures. They are things such as drought—

**The Hon. D.W. Ridgway:** That was two years ago.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** That is right, but the figures that we are getting reflect that. There are factors such as SARS, for example, which has affected the export of our—

**The Hon. D.W. Ridgway:** SARS!

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** The honourable member may laugh, but many of those involved in the fishing and rock lobster industry are certainly not laughing about the significant impact SARS had upon their industry. Of course, the

most significant impact in the previous financial year was the rising exchange rate, which at one point hit 80¢ Australian to the US dollar. Less than two years ago it had been less than 50¢, and the change from 50¢ to 80¢ is a revaluation of the Australian dollar of nearly 60 per cent against the US dollar, and clearly that will have a short-term impact upon exports.

All the recent signs over the last year have shown that exports are recovering quickly. One only has to look at a graph of trade figures to know that it does not show a straight line. But what is important is the trend.

*Members interjecting:*

**The PRESIDENT:** Order!

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** All the recent information shows that exports recovered significantly towards the end of the last 12 month period. However, another factor that needs to be remembered—and this is very important, because it relates to the second part of the honourable member's question—is that the monthly statistics released by the Australian Bureau of Statistics relate largely to commodities and not to services, although I think that the figures released at the end of the year do consider them. However, one needs to look very carefully at that component of those statistics, because it is in those services sectors, such as software and so on, that much of our growth in exports has occurred and will occur in the future.

That leads me on to the second part of the honourable member's question, namely, from which sectors the growth in exports will come. The Export Council is an industry led body established by this government, because this government understands that it is not in the business of producing goods for export, with the rare exception of perhaps some parts of health or education, and that it is largely industry that must drive the export plan. We have an industry led state export strategy which is building on the work done by the previous government, which had a food plan and also a resources plan.

This government has extended those sectors across the whole economy, and the state Export Council has now identified approximately 17 sectors of the state economy. Some of those sectors, such as wine and food, are very well developed; however, a number of others have not had their export plans so well developed. That is what the state export strategy will address, and it will be released very soon by the Export Council. The idea will be to get each of those 17 sectors identified to develop their own specific export plans, as those successful sectors, such as the wine industry, have had for some time. That is where we will get our targets from. We need to ensure that those sectors—

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** Honourable members can laugh all they like, but we need to develop an export culture in this state.

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** No; we did not have it. Along with all other states, this state has agreed with the commonwealth that one of the targets is to increase the number of companies that export. At the moment, in the region of just four per cent of companies in Australia export. Through Austrade, the commonwealth and the states have set a combined target to double the number of companies that export by 2006. Combined with other programs, such as the MAP plan (about which I have answered questions in the council before), that is how the government is going about growing exports in this country. We have to look at those small companies and ensure that they have an export focus.

A successful industry such as the wine industry has had that for some time, but it is important that other sectors of our economy also achieve that focus. Over the parliamentary break I had the opportunity to travel to some of the countries such as Thailand, for example, with which this country now has a free trade agreement. After 1 January this year that free trade agreement will come into effect. It will give Australian companies exporting to Thailand a significant advantage, because we are the first country to have a significant, comprehensive free trade agreement with Thailand. It is important that countries use that window of opportunity that they will have until agreements are signed with other countries to get into that market. I had a number of fruitful discussions with companies to ensure that those opportunities are taken.

The fact is that the state export strategy developed by the Export Council will be released fairly soon. But, I am confident that the next lot of statistics that we see on our exports will show considerable growth, because a number of those factors, particularly the rapid increase in exchange rates, will no longer be factors when the statistics come out in the future.

**The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY:** I have a supplementary question. How is the restructure of your department and the abolition or closure of all the overseas offices assisting small exporters? How is it assisting Austrade to help those exporters and double the number of exporters?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** First, the department has not closed all the offices: it has closed some of them. One was closed, for example, in the United States where I believe the cost of that office was in excess of \$1 million a year. It was done before I was the minister. In terms of any assessment, it simply was not good value for money. In having an industry led state—

*The Hon. D.W. Ridgway interjecting:*

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** I think there were a couple in Indonesia as well. I am currently reviewing—

*The Hon. D.W. Ridgway interjecting:*

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** Well, we have not closed them all. The implication was that this government had closed them all. As I indicated in an answer to a question during the last session, we are looking at arrangements with Austrade. We have been talking to Austrade to ensure that we work more closely with it, because I think Austrade itself has not changed focus in recent years. There has been criticism in the past, and probably question time is not the time to debate that in full detail, but we are looking at other options in relation to how we develop our exports. Certainly, under the market assistance program, of which I have given details before, the government will be pooling much of the money that was provided previously to a range of programs. It adds up to something like \$700 000 or \$800 000 and will be available to assist companies and groups of companies in relation to export missions inward and outward. That is how the government will be doing it.

In relation to the restructure of my department, of course, one of the key measures was to establish an office of trade with a specific focus on developing our trade. Indeed, one of its roles is to serve the industry led export council. The honourable member seems to be under some misapprehension that somehow or other governments are in the business of trade: they are not. They are just companies which trade, and the government's role is to ensure that we—

*The Hon. D.W. Ridgway interjecting:*



**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** Well, it is a state strategic plan. It is a state objective, and it was made quite clear in the state strategic objective that it is industry that must achieve the export objective. How can state governments export? The only thing that we would export would be a few health and education services; they are important and we need to do more. It is one of the things that I am looking at the moment.

*The Hon. D.W. Ridgway interjecting:*

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** We are not, as a matter of fact. I have been doing some work in recent days and I will be happy to talk about it in relation to those.

*The Hon. D.W. Ridgway interjecting:*

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** Yes, they are. But, even then, there is significant private sector and government involvement in education and health. In other sectors it will be largely industry which needs to take the lead. So, the policy of this government is to ensure that we activate those industry associations in particular and that we get champions for export in each of the key industry sectors to drive the policy, because that is where the exports will come from rather than from government, with the exception of health and education.

#### BAIL BREACHES

**The Hon. A.L. EVANS:** I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Trade and Industry, representing the Attorney-General, a question about bail breaches.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. A.L. EVANS:** The Attorney-General and other commentators stated on 5AA on 7 September 2004 that a lot of people are breaching their bail conditions. I understand that bail conditions are set for a variety of reasons, including for the well-being and protection of offenders in situations where there are mental health or drug addiction problems. My office has been in receipt of complaints from constituents expressing frustration and distress with the lack of enforcement of bail conditions in relation to such offenders. I also understand that in some of these circumstances bail conditions apply on the involvement of family members concerned to protect the offender and that enforcement failures can lead to significant worry, frustration and headaches. In the Attorney-General's explanation as to the breaches of bail conditions he said that the system was not working the way it was supposed to be working. My questions are:

1. Will the minister advise as to the proportion of bail conditions set for the well-being and protection of the offender and the proportion set for the protection of the community generally and for specific victims?

2. Will the minister advise as to the operational priorities of bail condition enforcement in relation to conditions set for the protection or well-being of offenders and the needs of their families and where conditions are set for communities or victim protection?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** I will refer that question to the Attorney-General. I make the comment that not long before the previous election the Hon. Trevor Griffin as Attorney-General introduced some legislation that significantly changed the bail conditions and they were supported in a bipartisan way through the parliament. The purpose of that legislation was to strengthen the operation of them. My colleague the Attorney-General has been concerned as to whether those arrangements, which have now been in place for four or five years, are as success-

ful as they ought to be. He has been reviewing the performance, but I will refer that question to him and bring back a reply for the honourable member.

#### STATE BUDGET AND GST SURPLUSES

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Leader of the Opposition):** I seek leave to make an explanation before asking the Leader, representing the Treasurer, a question on the subject of the state budget and GST surpluses.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** Members will be aware that today the state Treasurer, Mr Foley, has made a series of claims in relation to the Prime Minister's recent announcement of a \$2 billion water initiative for Australia. In summary, without going into all the detail, the state Treasurer has claimed that he has a \$50 million black hole and that there are potential cuts to schools, hospitals and police as a result of the Prime Minister's \$2 billion water initiative. Those statements are based on the Treasurer's indication that the \$2 billion initiative was to be funded out of the competition policy payments to the states from 2006-07 and onwards.

I am advised that the Australian government in its 2003-04 budget papers included a provision only for competition policy payments beyond 2005-06 and noted in those budget papers, in particular Budget Paper 3 at page 17, as follows:

The final amounts [for competition policy payments] will not be disclosed until after the conclusion of negotiations.

It may well be that the Treasurer has received some guarantee from the commonwealth of competition policy payments beyond 2005-06, contrary to the clear expressions indicated by the federal government in Budget Papers 3 and 4.

In the state budget of this year, the state budget papers included estimates which indicated that the state benefit for South Australia from the GST deal for this financial year and the next three years was a combined total of \$651.7 million. That is a comparison of GST collections for this year and the next three years compared with what the state would have received under the pre-GST federal-state funding arrangements. Last week, the federal Treasurer released what is known as the PEFO document (which is the pre-election economic and fiscal outlook document released by federal Treasury last Friday). Information associated with that document reveals that the GST benefit to South Australia for this year and next year has actually soared from \$651.7 million to an estimated \$895.6 million. That is an increase of \$243.9 million in GST benefit over and above what the state Treasury included in the May budget documents in South Australia. My questions are:

1. Will the state Treasurer confirm that the state budget for this year and the forward estimates years have been based on GST estimates which include a GST benefit for this year and forward estimates years of \$651.7 million?

2. Can the state Treasurer confirm that the PEFO document released by federal Treasury now has increased that estimated GST benefit to South Australia for this year and the next three years to \$895.6 million?

3. Will the Treasurer confirm that that increase of \$243.9 million is an unexpected increase in GST revenue which is now available to state cabinet ministers—and I say that to the state cabinet ministers who are represented here today—and the state cabinet for expenditure over the forward estimates period?

4. Given the statement from the commonwealth budget paper for 2003-04 to which I referred, on what basis did the

Treasurer include in the forward estimates competition policy payments beyond the year 2005-06? That is, given the warnings in the commonwealth budget paper, on what basis did the Treasurer include ongoing competition policy payments in his forward estimates?

5. Will the Treasurer confirm that South Australia has included in its budget estimates for this year and the forward estimates the cost of projects such as Waterproofing Adelaide and other water initiatives which would qualify for funding under the Prime Minister's \$2 billion scheme in our state forward estimates, and that South Australia will now be able to competitively tender and, when successful, fund the cost of such projects from the \$2 billion water project fund established by the Prime Minister?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** I will refer those questions to the Treasurer and bring back a reply.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** As a supplementary question, will the minister give an undertaking that we will have a response prior to the next federal election?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** Given that we have only about six more sitting days before the federal election, that would be fairly difficult.

#### PETROL SNIFFING

**The Hon. KATE REYNOLDS:** I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation a question about petrol sniffing.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. KATE REYNOLDS:** In his report of September 2002, which inquired into three petrol sniffing related deaths, the Coroner devoted a whole section to the issue of policing on the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yunkantjatjara lands because, in his words, 'the topic received such prominence during the inquest'. He also recommended that the government act fully, swiftly and comprehensively in dealing with his recommendations. Also in 2002, the SA Police Drug and Alcohol Policy Section produced a report entitled 'Operation Pitulu Wantima (petrol, leave it alone), which quotes the Coroner's report. In particular, it recommends:

Amendments to the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Land Rights Act 1981 and associated bylaws be drafted to enhance police powers which allow for the search and confiscation of petrol and facilitate diversion to health intervention as appropriate for petrol inhalation.

More than two years have passed since the release of those reports. In a media release of 15 March this year, the Minister for Police said:

Petrol sniffing is symptomatic of a much larger problem. Our immediate concern however is to try to prevent more deaths of young people.

Referring to drug runners and so on, he said:

These people are helping to create a social catastrophe—and we want them caught and locked up. . .

However, as SA Police reported earlier in 2002, people who are running petrol and other substances of abuse onto the lands cannot be locked up until the act is amended. SAPOL recommended that the powers of police to search for such substances and confiscate them needed to be strengthened.

On 25 May, the minister will recall that he introduced a bill to amend the Pitjantjatjara Land Rights Act (the regulated substances amendment bill) to provide for these increased powers. On 22 June we learnt that the Youth Court's Care and Protection Unit had, as a result of funding cuts, ceased

family care meetings for what Chief Judge Alan Moss told staff were the 'worst of the worst abuse cases on the lands including cases of petrol sniffing'. I note that *The Advertiser* reported this as coming just months after Premier Rann pledged to fix the problems on the lands. My questions to the minister are:

1. Is the government still committed to catching and locking up people who run drugs, grog and petrol onto the lands; and, if so, why has it taken so long for the government to act on the Coroner's recommendations and the recommendations of SA Police?

2. Will the government commit to making the reintroduced bill a priority in this or the next sitting week?

3. Will the minister make urgent representations to the Attorney-General to ensure that funding for family care meetings on the lands is restored and protected?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation):** I thank the honourable member for her questions and her continuing interest. The task force (led and chaired by the DPC and attended by the heads of government) is implementing the recommendations which include increasing the policing of seven permanent officers on a rotating shift to enable a 24/7 police presence. A critical question in relation to getting police officers to actually go to the lands was the enabling of rotating shifts. Another question involved flexibility of payments to police officers on remote lands. Benefits are now starting to be negotiated for individuals who want time off in lieu of time worked while others would prefer overtime rates, etc. Those issues are being discussed, and I think agreement has been reached, but I will have to check with the Minister for Police on that.

Improved interception of alcohol and drugs being smuggled onto the lands and drafted laws to confiscate cars used in the supply or sale of regulated substances are being considered. The bill to which the member referred will be restored to the *Notice Paper*. Overall, \$25 million of state funds will be spent over the next five years targeting health, welfare, police and justice initiatives as well as office accommodation and staff housing. These are the critical questions: staff housing and accommodation for the extra support that is required from the cross agencies, including the police. Decisions have been made on police housing, so that those officers will be able to be permanently placed there if those negotiations proceed.

At the moment with those extra officers it is fly in, fly out. Gains have been made. I have spoken to Anangu recently and they are now saying that they are starting to feel far more secure within their communities. Some busts have been made: I do not have the details with me but I should be able to supply them either to the parliament or to the standing committee indirectly. I will need to refer the question about the Youth Court's Care and Protection Unit to the relevant minister and bring back a reply.

I have some upgraded information on the questions asked by the Hon. Angus Redford. The individual concerned has been assigned to other non-operational duties in the department. In relation to Cadell, the general manager position has been advertised and applications have closed. The department will be working as quickly as possible to select a person from those applicants. So, that is a work in progress.

**The Hon. R.D. LAWSON:** As a supplementary question arising out of the minister's answer to the Hon. Kate Reynolds, given the minister's reference to seven police on the APY lands on a rotating shift basis, can he indicate

whether it is intended that any of those police eventually will be permanently stationed on the lands and, if so, when will housing be provided for such officers?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The minister with responsibility for police is the Minister for Police. After indicating that it is the government's intention to increase policing with seven permanent officers on a rotating shift to enable a 24/7 police presence and the improved housing, I am aware that improved housing numbers are being negotiated and I understand that some housing has been secured. I will obtain the extra details required by the honourable member and bring back a reply.

#### CHILDREN IN STATE CARE INQUIRY

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation):** I table a ministerial statement on the Commission of Inquiry into Children in State Care, made this day in the other place by the Hon. Jay Weatherill, Minister for Families and Communities.

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT RATES

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation):** I table a ministerial statement on council rates, responses to public concerns, made in the other place this day by the Hon. Rory McEwen, Minister for State/Local Government Relations.

#### STRATA TITLE MANAGEMENT

**The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK:** I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the minister representing the Attorney-General a question about strata title management.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK:** There has been a vast proliferation of construction managed under strata title arrangements across Australia. On the eastern seaboard, numerous horror stories have emerged in the press highlighting disputes over fees, lack of accountability for ongoing maintenance, inadequate sinking funds, coercion and unconscionable conduct by strata managers, and the usual problems between neighbours at exceptionally close range. The City of Adelaide and some of our suburbs have been experiencing high growth in this area and similar issues are emerging. On 8 September last year the Attorney-General issued a discussion paper entitled *Possible Regulation of Body Corporate Managers*. Submissions closed on 15 November 2003. I have searched the Justice web site, the government's centrepiece, its Media Flash page and SA Central to no avail to find any more information. My questions for the Attorney-General are:

1. How many complaints has he received as Minister for Consumer Affairs in relation to strata title in 2003-04?
2. Is there an increasing trend of disputes in strata title arrangements?
3. When will the government report on the submissions in relation to its discussion paper, and what actions does it intend to take arising from the review?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** I will refer those questions to, I think, the Minister for Consumer Affairs. I remind the house that the Hon. Karlene Maywald is the new Minister for Consumer Affairs as well as, incidentally, the Minister for Regional Development—I am no longer that minister—and Small

Business. So, I will refer that question to the appropriate minister and bring back a response.

#### MENTAL HEALTH PARTNERSHIPS

**The Hon. SANDRA KANCK:** I seek leave to make an explanation before asking the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, representing the Minister for Health, a question about her failure to attend a mental health partnerships launch.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. SANDRA KANCK:** Following two and a half years of preparation, in April this year the framework for developing partnerships between consumers and carers and the mental health sector was launched by the interim South Australian Mental Health Consumer Advisory Group. Authorised by the late Dr Margaret Tobin, this followed two and a half years of preparation by the Mental Health Consumer Carer Steering Committee. Invitations to the launch were issued to the Minister for Health and the Director of Mental Health Services, neither of whom attended. This launch was the culmination of the work of a group of 15 or so people—work which had received financial support from DHS. This included payments for consultancies from Stockford Health, Siggins Miller Consultants, and a company called Consumer Perspectives. My questions to the minister are:

1. What was the total cost breakdown of the project: including workshops, advertising, consultancies, committee member reimbursement, catering, venue hire and DHS support staff?
2. What is the current status of the framework document? If it is not being implemented, why not?
3. Is it true that the Minister for Health refused to attend the launch and that she instructed the Director of Mental Health that he was not to attend the launch on 28 April?
4. What was the reason for not attending?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation):** In relation to availability—and I do not want to pre-empt any reply by the minister—there are a number of occasions where ministers are double-booked or treble-booked and have to make a decision at a very late stage to prioritise their time, and there are also times when illness and absence make it difficult. However, I will refer those questions to the minister in another place and bring back a reply.

**The Hon. J.F. STEFANI:** I have a supplementary question. Will the minister advise whether she delegated someone to represent her at the function? If not, why not?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I will also refer that question to the minister in another place and bring back a reply.

#### GAMBLING RELATED CRIME

**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 a report on the link between gambling and crime.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. NICK XENOPHON:** The Hon. John Hill, when minister for gambling, issued a media release on 28 July 2002 announcing a reference to the Independent Gambling Authority to study the link between gambling and

crime in South Australia. In his media release, the minister stated:

At the moment we don't know how big the role of problem gambling is in South Australian crime statistics and the aim of this study will be to fill that gap in our knowledge and hopefully find some solutions which would reduce the number of gambling related crimes.

The minister went on to refer to his concerns about this issue and referred to findings of research into problem gambling amongst prisoners in the state's gaols conducted by an honours student at the University of South Australia in 1998. That study found that 45 per cent of prisoners surveyed could be classified as having a gambling problem and 64 per cent of prisoners surveyed reported having broken the law as a direct result of their gambling problem. On any account it appeared to be a serious issue that the minister was dealing with, and that is why there was a referral to the Independent Gambling Authority. I understand that such a report has not yet been published or tabled. Will the minister advise the following:

1. What resources have been available and what research has been carried out in relation to such a study commissioned by a former minister for gambling over two years ago?
2. Has the minister received any reports, interim or final, in relation to such a study on the link between gambling and crime? If so, when?
3. When does the minister expect that such a report will be released for public scrutiny?

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

#### WATER SUPPLY, GLENDAMBO

**The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS:** I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Industry and Trade, representing the Minister for State/Local Government Relations, a question regarding Glendambo water supply.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS:** Members will be well aware of my particular concern with the Glendambo water supply crisis. Although Glendambo has a permanent population of only 30 to 40 people, approximately 800 people per week travel through and stay in this regional oasis. Many towns in this region of South Australia have very serious water issues; however, the crucial difference here is that Glendambo is the only one of those towns that has virtually no water—the other towns have at least some water of varying quality. The town has put forward various proposals to address this for at least the past 18 months that I know of. These proposals contain costings and even funding sources that could be reined in from outside government. Recently, the major bore that supplied extremely limited water collapsed and the small bore that remains is on the verge of collapsing.

In a letter from the minister yesterday, I learned that in the best 'Yes, Minister' tradition a working party has been formed and will have a position paper ready for consideration, hopefully, by the end of September. Meanwhile, people in the town of Glendambo have to truck in their water. My questions are:

1. Is the minister aware that Glendambo now virtually relies solely on carted water, which is costing the residents and businesses nearly \$4 000 a week?
2. Will the minister urgently address the detailed proposal sent to the minister and the tourism minister?

3. Will the minister consider asking cabinet to pick up the cost of carting the water?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** I will refer those questions to the appropriate minister and bring back a reply. I again remind the house that the Minister for Regional Development is now the Hon. Karlene Maywald, whom I represent in this place. I will refer the question either to her or to the Minister for State/Local Government Relations, who has outback South Australia as part of his responsibilities.

#### SHOPPING SURVEYS

**The Hon. J.F. STEFANI:** I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Industry and Trade, representing the Minister for Small Business and Consumer Affairs, a question about shopping surveys.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. J.F. STEFANI:** At approximately 8.30 a.m. on 8 September 2004, a government-plated vehicle with two flashing amber lights on its roof was noticed driving slowly and occasionally stopping along Port Road at Hindmarsh. The vehicle had an illuminated sign on its roof which read 'shopping survey'. My questions are:

1. Is the minister aware of and did she authorise the shopping survey?
2. Will she advise the purpose for which the survey was undertaken by the government, and will the results of the survey be made public?
3. Will the minister confirm which areas have been surveyed by the Rann Labor government and provide the reason for carrying out the survey in such areas and the results of the survey?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** I assume that is a question for the Minister for Consumer Affairs. I will seek a response from her and bring back a reply.

#### HIROTEC

**The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS:** I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Industry and Trade a question about the Hirotec automotive components development.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS:** Members will be aware of the \$70 million Hirotec automotive components facility to be located near the Innovation Centre at Elizabeth West, which was announced jointly by the Prime Minister and the Deputy Premier on 19 August. Despite the involvement of the Hon. Kevin Foley in this announcement, it has become evident that the state government would have preferred Hirotec to establish its facility at Edinburgh Parks. Hirotec ultimately chose the greenfield site at Elizabeth West, which was of a size more suitable to its needs than the smaller allotments available at Edinburgh Parks. The Elizabeth West site is in the City of Playford area, while the site preferred by the state government is in the City of Salisbury.

It has been reported in the media that the government is now threatening to withdraw funds from other projects in the Playford area. This is based on the premise that Hirotec will now need to transfer its boot lids, bonnets and doors from Elizabeth West to Elizabeth South on public roads, rather than via the Edinburgh Parks connector. Indeed, an article in

the *News Review Messenger* of 8 September quotes the member for Napier in another place as saying:

If the government had to fund maintenance or upgrades to accommodate Elizabeth West, then it would have to reconsider funding for other Playford projects.

The article by Louise Russell further states that the state government is angered by the Hirotec development and that it might be forced to withdraw funds from northern projects. My questions are:

1. Does the minister agree with the member for Napier?
2. Is the government angered by the Hirotec decision to locate at Elizabeth West?
3. Will the minister assure the council that future developments in the City of Playford will be assisted by the state government on merit and not influenced by public comments attributed to the member for Napier?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** I would not say that the state government was angered by the Hirotec development. Indeed, my department worked particularly hard to get Hirotec to locate in South Australia. It was one of those companies about which the Leader of the Opposition asked me during the last session, but I was not able to reveal the name at that stage because the announcement was to be made by the Prime Minister at some later date; of course, that has now happened.

It is true that the government would have preferred Hirotec, and indeed any company that supplies Holden's, to locate in Edinburgh Parks, because significant public investment has been made in that site and, of course, it seemed very much to be in the interests of the automotive industry in this state that that infrastructure be fully utilised. A specific road has been built to connect the Holden plant with Edinburgh Parks and, clearly, if developments outside that required additional infrastructure, the state would have great difficulty in finding the money for that infrastructure, as it has given priority to developing this particular precinct. In a nutshell, that is what the issue is all about. I know that there have been discussions involving the Deputy Premier, my department and others in relation to this matter.

The other day I had the pleasure of attending Salisbury council for the presentation of some of its new promotional material relating to its industrial development. I believe that those local government bodies in the north of the state, through the Northern Alliance, are cooperating better now than they have in the past. Certainly, it would be my goal in government to ensure that there is some cooperation on these matters. The last thing we would want is competition between councils at the expense of the state government in terms of its having to provide additional infrastructure in relation to the location of such developments. I will examine the honourable member's question and, if any further information is available, I will bring back a response.

**The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS:** I have a supplementary question arising from the minister's answer, and I thank him for his response. Does he agree that the comments attributed to the member for Napier are unhelpful in the relationship between the state government and the City of Playford?

**The PRESIDENT:** The question is soliciting an opinion.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** I do not want to comment on a second-hand report of what one of my colleagues might have said. At the very least, I would like to read the full report and discuss it with him. I am not sure whether anything productive can be gained. I am sure that my colleague, the

member for Napier, is quite capable of acting in the best interests of his electorate.

*The Hon. R.I. Lucas interjecting:*

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** Well, you say he is making threats. As I just indicated in my answer, through the Northern Alliance, we are seeking cooperation with all the local government bodies in the northern suburbs in relation to that matter to ensure that decisions such as the location of industries in those areas fit in well with the interests of the economy generally.

## TOWARDS CORRECTIONS 2020

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Correctional Services a question about Towards Corrections 2020. Leave granted.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** In the latter part of 2001, the then chief executive of correctional services, John Paget, launched the Towards Corrections 2020 Project, which was to be a comprehensive review of all aspects of the department and the services required for the future. An advisory group was established which would provide guidance and advice to the department from respected senior government and academic circles. That included, in particular, Mr Jim Birch who was chair and who is now the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Health. I understand that in March 2003 Mr Paget, the then CEO of the department of correctional services, issued a copy of the results of the department's consultations and associated analysis to various stakeholders. In releasing the document he stated that the papers provided:

... the key principles the department is proposing to use to guide the management of that client group in the years ahead.

Mr Paget went on to state:

From those papers we have sought to distil principles proposed to be adopted for our client groups and shorter and longer-term strategies for us to pursue over the next 10 years and beyond.

He added:

This material will also be made available on our intranet and internet sites. It is our intention to maintain the material on an ongoing basis.

He also went on to state:

I should state at the outset that I don't necessarily agree to everything stated in the papers and I never expected to.

Notwithstanding that, given the obvious importance of such a document to the development of this government's strategic plans for correctional services over the next 20 years, my questions are:

1. Has this report of the consultation process been released?
2. What is the government's response to the report's recommendations?
3. Why has the report not been made available on the internet as stated in Mr Paget's letter?
4. Are there any plans for the completed report to be made available publicly?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS (Minister for Correctional Services):** I will be brief. The report has been subject to discussions with me and the previous CEO, John Paget. I would like to pay tribute to the work that John Paget did before he left South Australia. I understand that he is now with the ACT and that he is looking at a project in relation to possible prison sites in Canberra. The work that was done on that has been subject to discussions in meetings that I have

been to with regard to forward planning for prisons and prison services. Certainly, this government pays respect to that report. I was not aware that the honourable member's interest in the document went as far as it does. However, I will endeavour to get a report on the status of the report as it now stands. It is a document that is freely available. If it is not on the net I will inquire as to why it is not and get back to the honourable member.

### NALTREXONE

**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 Health, questions about the use of naltrexone for the treatment of gambling addiction.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. NICK XENOPHON:** Overseas research in recent years has indicated the significant potential in using naltrexone, which is currently widely used for opioid and alcohol addiction to treat pathological gambling. A study published in 2001 by the Society of Biological Psychiatry of 83 subjects with a pathological gambling disorder concluded that naltrexone was effective in reducing the symptoms of pathological gambling, with 75 per cent of the subjects taking naltrexone being 'much or very much improved'. The researchers also considered that there should be further studies to corroborate those findings.

Last weekend in Adelaide, Professor James Westphal of the University of California and Clinical Professor of Psychiatry and Director of the Division of Substance Abuse and Addiction Medicine at San Francisco General Hospital came out in support of the use of naltrexone to treat gambling addiction and referred to trials in Minnesota which proved highly effective in the use of naltrexone to treat gambling addiction. I have previously raised this issue with the state and federal ministers for health on behalf of a constituent with a severe gambling problem. I have great concerns for the welfare and safety of this individual, who has previously been given a course of naltrexone through the Flinders Medical Centre. That was the only treatment that worked for him in controlling his severe gambling addiction. However, the funding for that treatment was stopped, and this individual, who is on CentreLink benefits, cannot afford the up to \$258 per month that is required for him to pay for a course of naltrexone.

The Minister for Health in response to me (and I hope this is a fair precis) referred to the Flinders Medical Centre's providing naltrexone for individuals through the hospital's pharmacy department, subject to authorisation by the hospital's drugs and therapeutics committee; and he also mentioned that there is no other mechanism of state funding of this treatment, and nor can the state intervene in the process of product registration at a federal level. The minister also stated that there is a paucity of clinical evidence in Australia in treating gambling addiction, but she acknowledged some of the research carried out. My questions to the minister are:

1. What is the current level of state funding for naltrexone treatment through the Flinders Medical Centre as referred to by the minister?

2. How many individuals have been prescribed naltrexone to treat gambling addiction since 2000? What was the cost of such treatment since that time, what research has been carried out on the effectiveness of such treatment, what was the

follow up with such individuals and why was treatment ceased if it was shown to be successful in at least one case?

3. Does the minister acknowledge the state's responsibility to at least fund a comprehensive trial of the use of naltrexone, given its potential effectiveness, according to overseas research and the fact that the government is collecting something like \$1 million a day in gambling taxes?

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

### TOWARDS CORRECTIONS 2020

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** I seek leave to make an explanation before asking the Minister for Correctional Services a question about Towards Corrections 2020.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** I referred earlier today to the report of Towards Corrections 2020. In this report it stated that 2 948 male prisoners were discharged during 2000-01 and that amongst this group one can expect the following ratios: 50 per cent (or 1 474 male prisoners) have an anti-social personality disorder; 37 per cent are Hep C antibody positive; and 31 per cent are Hep B core positive. In the group of 335 prisoners discharged in 2000-01 it could be expected that 66 per cent are Hepatitis C antibody positive and 42 per cent are Hepatitis B core positive. These figures paint a disturbing picture of the poor state of health of prisoners being released into the community. It also reveals that over 1 400 people with personality disorders, over 1 300 people with Hepatitis C and over 1 000 with Hepatitis B are released into the community, causing substantial health risk to the community. My questions are:

1. Does the minister acknowledge that this creates substantial risk to the community?

2. If so, what is the minister doing about this?

3. Will the minister provide details of the state of health, including the rate of infectious diseases, of prisoners when they enter prison and when they leave so that the rate of infection within prisons can be calculated and appropriate health measures adopted to prevent the spread of disease within the prison community and in the South Australian general community after their release?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS (Minister for Correctional Services):** I thank the honourable member for his questions and intense interest in the 2020 document. The 2020 document is a work in progress in relation to the Department for Correctional Services, which uses it as a basis for its document and is looking at many of the issues raised in it. We have tried to improve the services provided to prisoners by doing assessments on entry and exit and by trying to get better figures in relation to the problems raised by the honourable member. The problems we have had in the past are that we have not been able to get an accurate figure or fix on a whole range of issues associated with prisoners' health.

Many prisoners find their way into the system because they are individuals who have breached the law either by being drug affected or by committing crimes while drug affected. Their lifestyle does not lend itself to good health and places a large responsibility on the governing services within corrections to work closely with the health services on entry, within the prison system and upon exiting it. That is something this government is concentrating on to try to bring about

better results. Hepatitis B and C problems can be picked up in prisons.

**The Hon. A.J. Redford:** You are letting them out into the community untreated and the community is not warned.

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** Some prisoners go into the system carrying the disease and exit as carriers because Hep C and Hep B are difficult to cure. I do not think there is a permanent cure for Hep C: it can flare up at any stage.

**The Hon. Nick Xenophon:** There are treatments.

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** There are treatments that suppress it. It is a difficult and vexed question and the government can do what it can only while it has control over the prisoners. When the prisoners' terms are ended they are released and there are follow up services within the general community, but they are not in any way directed by or the responsibility of corrections when they get out into the general community.

*The Hon. A.J. Redford interjecting:*

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** They are notifiable diseases in some cases. HIV is a notifiable disease that has to be followed up by community contact with treatment programs. Hep C is also a notifiable disease.

*The Hon. A.J. Redford interjecting:*

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** It is a management problem. You do not want prisoners sharing cells when they have communicable diseases which may be transferred from one to another. That is one of the issues that has to be dealt with in the prison system.

*The Hon. Nick Xenophon interjecting:*

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** It is one of those management problems which, on occasions, prison systems have when there are no cells available for separation—

**The Hon. A.J. Redford:** It is also a risk to the community when they get released.

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** A number of problems are associated with hep C and hep B in the community, as well as in the prison system. When you confine people those problems are exaggerated and multiplied. The prison system, in conjunction with the health system, is doing what it can through—

*The Hon. A.J. Redford interjecting:*

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** We do owe a duty of care to the prisoners and to the community, just as individuals within the community have a responsibility to the general health system to present themselves when they have communicable diseases. We all have a role and a part to play. It is the same in the services and when you get aggregated numbers of people mixing and meeting and greeting.

**The Hon. NICK XENOPHON:** I have a supplementary question. Can the minister advise whether on admission prisoners are currently screened for HIV, hepatitis B and hepatitis C?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The advice I have is that that is the case. I will inform both members of protocols on entry and the programs which the prisoners who are at risk go through.

**The Hon. NICK XENOPHON:** As a further supplementary, are prisoners on release similarly screened for HIV, hepatitis B and hepatitis C; and is there a comparison of infection rates between those prisoners when first entering the prison system and when being released?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I will take those questions on board and bring back replies for the honourable member.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** I have a further supplementary question. In respect of each of the past five years, can the minister release what figures he can in relation to those two tests; that is, at the beginning and at the end of the sentence?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I will endeavour to obtain the figures, but, as I said, the collection of those figures and statistics has been difficult. I will endeavour to obtain the best results I can and I will include in that the policy at the time for each of those five years.

#### BROKEN HILL COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

**The Hon. SANDRA KANCK:** I seek leave to make an explanation before asking the Minister for Industry and Trade, representing the Premier, a question about the Broken Hill Community Foundation.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. SANDRA KANCK:** Being born and bred in Broken Hill, I was approached to be and have agreed to be a patron of the Broken Hill Community Foundation. This foundation was set up four years ago to assist Broken Hill in its transition to an economy which is sustainable in the absence of major mining operations. Broken Hill has produced more than its share of luminaries over the years. On the world stage, we have seen people such as Sir Maurice Mawby of Rio Tinto Zinc and Sadler's Wells soprano June Bronhill. Here in South Australia, some well-known Broken Hillites (as we call ourselves) include the CEO of Central Operations of the Royal Flying Doctor Service and sometime footballer, John Lynch, the head of our Essential Services Commission, Lew Owens and Age reporter, Penny DeBelle.

South Australia's economy has been sustained in a major way over the years from Broken Hill through the Port Pirie smelting operations and tourism, with the many thousands of Broken Hill people who have holidayed in this state. With this in mind, three months ago the Broken Hill Community Foundation wrote to the Premier asking for the South Australian government to contribute to the foundation. An acknowledgment letter has been received by the chair of the foundation but nothing more. My questions are:

1. Given the contribution made to South Australia by Broken Hill and its citizens, will the Premier give serious consideration to the request for financial support for the Broken Hill Community Foundation?

2. When can the foundation expect a full reply from the Premier?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** I will refer those questions to the Premier and bring back a reply.

**The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS:** As a supplementary question, will the Premier also investigate the work done by the Office of Regional Affairs on community foundations to determine whether that is applicable to the Broken Hill Community Foundation?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** I will also refer that question on.

#### WOMEN'S HOUSING ASSOCIATION

**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 Families and Communities, a question about non-government organisations and cost increases resulting from escalating property values.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK:** Along with the Hon. Kate Reynolds, I recently attended the AGM of the Women's Housing Association, which provides housing to women and children who have experienced domestic violence. As an organisation which is a purchaser of housing and products and services for refurbishment of housing, the association has experienced pressures as a result of escalating costs. I refer to an article in *The Advertiser* of 9 April 2004 entitled 'House prices: don't blame stamp duty' in which the minister states:

SA has traditionally had the best housing affordability in Australia. This has been underpinned by a strong role for its public housing authorities in the provision of affordable rental and purchase accommodation.

Over the past 10 years, this role has been eroded through state and federal government policies that have ripped \$200 million out of affordable housing programs.

In this environment, the Women's Housing Association has still managed to increase its stock of housing by 14 per cent from 255 to 291 houses. I refer to the annual report which states:

The increase in valuations has had the flow-on effect of dramatically increasing property related costs such as water rates, council rates, levies and insurance.

Indeed, note 8 of its financial statement demonstrates a 39 per cent increase in the cost of the emergency services levy, council rates and SA Water fees and charges. My questions are:

1. How many community organisations have raised with the government such rate, fee and charge increases arising out of increasing property valuations?
2. Which organisations are they?
3. How does the government intend ensuring the ongoing viability of these non-government organisations which have been affected by the increasing government tax take?
4. Has the government increased funding to any organisations to assist them with this issue? If so, which organisations; and, if not, will it consider doing so?
5. How much does the government expect to raise from rates and levies on community organisations as a result of increased property valuations?
6. What is the government doing about housing options for people on low incomes besides attending summits?

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

#### TOWARDS CORRECTIONS 2020

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** I seek leave to make an explanation before asking the Minister for Correctional Services a question about Towards Corrections 2020.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** In the report, Towards Corrections 2020, a key strategy for consultation concerning drug abuse in the present system is stated as follows:

Advocate for decriminalisation of drug use.

My question is: does the minister support this recommendation, and what has been done to implement it?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS (Minister for Correctional Services):** The 2020 document contains a lot of recommendations that have not been picked up as government policy. This document is a work in progress to allow the community to debate and consider many of the questions raised in it. If the

department picked up any of the recommendations as stand-alone solutions to issues such as the decriminalisation of drugs in our community, it would be seen as leading the community debate in an area where a whole range of other players need to be involved. What has happened during the time of my government—and the honourable member might be able to explain what happened under his government when the 2020 report was tabled—is that a lot of issues raised in this document have been discussed and debated around the table, but as far as picking them up as policy the answer to that question is no.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** In the light of that answer, does the government have a policy of total abstinence in relation to drug use within our prison system?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** Drugs which are not prescribed and which are outlawed in the community are not tolerated inside the prison system, but because of the way in which prison systems operate from time to time drugs will find their way into prisons. There is not one prison in Australia or overseas that has been able to stop drugs finding their way in. Either you make a value judgment based on reality or you display up in lights your policy so that everyone knows what it is. Our policy is that we do not tolerate illicit drugs in prisons. However, we acknowledge that from time to time there will be breaches of security and that drugs will find their way inside. We have procedures within prisons to detect drugs. We have searches and dogs; we have ways of trying to eliminate drugs from prisons but, in reality, through visitors and tradespersons going in and out as well as breaches of security from time to time, of course drugs will find their way inside prisons.

**The Hon. NICK XENOPHON:** What random urine tests are conducted to determine levels of drug use amongst prisoners? Are there any protocols on the triggers for such testing? Are random tests in place in order to fulfil the government's policy of not tolerating drug use in gaols?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I forgot to mention that tests are conducted regularly and there are also random tests. When I say 'regularly', on entry there would be testing of urine and blood samples where permission is given and there are weekly and monthly reports on the number of urine tests that are done within the prison system.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** Will the minister direct the Department for Correctional Services to cease or desist or not advocate for the decriminalisation of drug use?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** Will I give an instruction to the department to—

**The Hon. A.J. Redford:** Not to advocate for the decriminalisation of drugs.

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I don't think I can do that; that is not something for me as minister. If the department or its officers want to keep the debate alive within the community and seek community opinion from time to time about controversial issues, I will not suppress that sort of discussion and debate.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** Does the minister agree that there is a perception in some parts of the community that some public servants and bureaucrats are hostile to a zero tolerance policy in relation to drugs, particularly within our prisons?



**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The honourable member indicates the level of debate within the bureaucracy and throughout the community. Just taking the bureaucrats or the department as a cross-section of the community, people would have varying views on ways to proceed. The honourable member indicates zero tolerance as one of those. I am sure that some people would have a zero tolerance preference towards policing (hard and fast, black and white, right and wrong) while others in the department when administering a policy with which they felt uncomfortable would give liberal leeway without education and consultation. Our policy is basically to try to eliminate the demand for drugs within society generally and if people become addicted to try to heal their mind and body so that they become normal citizens again. It is a fairly deep and meaningful debate to be having at 5 o'clock on an unlimited questions day, but if the debate has to be held in another forum—

*The Hon. A.J. Redford interjecting:*

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** No, I did not say that. If it has to be held, in my view it is not one that should be held in question time: it should be part of a select committee where we call expert witnesses to give evidence and make recommendations, and when it comes—

*The Hon. A.J. Redford interjecting:*

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The government's policy is no drugs in prisons. But, as I said, we are practical enough to know that drugs do find their way into prisons, and the best ways to try to keep them out are through regular urine tests, by visiting inspectors talking to people and counselling them, by regular inspections in the individual cells, and by using the Dog Squad for exit and entry of visitors, etc.

**The Hon. NICK XENOPHON:** As a supplementary question, will the minister give details of the number of urine tests, both random and otherwise, that have been carried out of prisoners for drug use in the past two years, the results of those tests and the protocols for the implementation of those tests?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** Each prison has protocols, and there are regular tests done. I do not have the figures in front of me, but I am sure that there are figures that I can bring back to the honourable member to give him an indication of the regimes that exist within each prison. The prison regimes would vary from place to place, but I will get the protocols not only for this state but also for other states so that the honourable member can look at them.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** I seek leave to make an explanation before asking the Minister for Correctional Services a question about Towards Corrections 2020.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** In the report 'Towards Corrections 2020', a significant strategy regarding home detention, it is suggested, as follows:

In conjunction with the minister and prisoner and victim stakeholders, redevelop the current home detention policy to include homicide and sex offenders. As part of this process, investigate the possibility of courts during sentencing ordering a period of home detention for offenders sentenced to prison for homicide and sex offences.

My questions are:

1. Can the minister tell me whether or not it is the government's policy to grant home detention to sex offenders?

2. Has the government done anything to implement the suggested extension of home detention to sex offenders?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS (Minister for Correctional Services):** It would depend on the type of offence. A lot of considerations are made by the department when doing assessments on each prisoner. If there was violence and a serial record of an offender who might be regarded as in danger of offending again, I am sure that offender would be treated differently from a one-off case. But I am not in the operational area of—

*The Hon. A.J. Redford interjecting:*

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I am sure that some people, over their offending lives, have committed a sex offence. I am not in the position of being able to say that. What I will do is get a detailed report from the department in relation to its policy, the categories of prisoners who are on home detention and the reporting status that these prisoners have and bring back a reply.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** I seek leave to make an explanation before asking the Minister for Correctional Services a question about Towards Corrections 2020.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** In the report 'Towards Corrections 2020', which I remind members is now some 18 months old, under the topic of 'intensive bail supervision' it states:

Establish procedures and legislative changes to the Bail Act for recouping money from bailees who lose or damage equipment.

I assume from reading the report that that relates to damage and/or loss to the bracelets and other equipment that might be distributed to prisoners who are on home detention, either under the Bail Act or prior to their general release in the community. I also understand from reading the report that expense is incurred by the department as a consequence of prisoners destroying or damaging their bracelets. Why has the government not brought any amendments to the Bail Act to this parliament to remedy the situation, to enable the government to recoup losses as a result of damage to this equipment?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I will refer that question to the Attorney-General, who has responsibility for the Bail Act and for intensive bail supervision. I do have some details on the home detention conditions, the orders that are set by the court rather than placing an offender under remand. For prisoners to be eligible for home detention administered by the department they must not be serving a sentence of a sexual nature or a homicide; in serving a sentence greater than 12 months have a non-parole period set; have a low security rating or be due for such a rating in the near future; have completed half their designated non-parole period; be able to nominate an appropriate residence with a telephone connected; and not be required for extradition or deportation or imprisonment for the non-payment of a pecuniary sum.

Although someone may have committed a sexual offence in the past, but not as a part of their considered sentence for what they are serving, it is possible that someone with a record of a sexual offence may be admitted to home detention. But, in relation to the current assessments being made for people to be released into home detention, they cannot be currently serving a sentence for a sexual crime.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** I have a supplementary question. I know it is in relation to an earlier question but, given the statement in the 'Towards Corrections 2020' report

that the policies be redeveloped, is the government redeveloping policies to enable sex offenders to be granted home detention?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** As far as I am aware, the answer to that is no, but I will get an updated report on that and bring back a reply.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** I have a further supplementary question. Has the minister advised the Attorney-General of the recommendation in 'Towards Corrections 2020' concerning Bail Act amendments prior to today?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The 2020 document is a working document not only for Correctional Services, but where references are made to bail, bail supervision and orders, and other aspects of parole where it becomes the province—

**The Hon. A.J. Redford:** Why has it taken so long? The Attorney-General has known about it, so why has he sat on his hands?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** Well, 2020. That is the name of the document, 'Working Towards 2020'.

**An honourable member:** It is a work in progress.

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** It is work in progress, and we would hope that the opposition would join with us in raising the levels of debate on some of these very important issues.

**The Hon. A.J. Redford:** That is what I am doing—I am raising the issue like a good member of the opposition, and you are sitting here saying that we have to wait!

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I know that the honourable member is progressive in his views in relation to correctional services, and I look forward to him conducting some of the more progressive debates in the community on issues such as drug tolerance in prisons or in the community.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** I have a further supplementary question. Can the minister advise this parliament of the cost of the damage, and/or losses, to equipment over the past two years?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I understand that there have been some anklets or bracelets damaged by people who have removed them, and they are very difficult to repair or fix. I am not quite sure of the details of the cost so I will get that information and refer it to the honourable member as soon as I can.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Correctional Services a question on the topic of 'Towards Corrections 2020'.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** In the report 'Towards Corrections 2020', under the topic Miscellaneous Strategies, it states that the government should be 'developing a clear statement of rights for victims and offenders'. Can the minister advise whether such a statement has been developed, and if so is it publicly available?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** Again, I will refer that to the Attorney-General. I do know that the Attorney-General has a particular interest in victims of crime, and I am sure that he will be only too grateful to have the opportunity to reply to the question posed by the honourable member.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** My question is to the Minister for Correctional Services. Given that the report

'Towards Corrections 2020' states that the male prison population is projected to exceed total current capacity by June 2007 (which says a lot about Rann law and order policies), what is the government doing in relation to this expected excess of prisoners over capacity within the three-year period?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The view of 2020 has been very accurate in predicting a lot of the progression within corrections relating to a whole range of issues. If the prison population were to rise in the configuration that is predicted—based on the figures that people worked off in 2001—then there will be an increase and there will be a shortage of bed space within the prison system in 2007. We have put 30 extra beds into the Mobilong system and we have put 11 extra beds into the women's system, and I am sure that extra bed space has been or will be made available within some of those prisons by expansion rather than building new prisons, if that is required.

We have set aside \$700 000 for an investigatory program that would line up with the expectations of 2020 to look at where we will be in 2007 in terms of the expected configuration of our prisoner client base and what the expectations of the community will be. As I have said in this house before, that money will be expended on investigations not only of the male population but also of the female population.

**The Hon. A.J. Redford:** Will consultants be engaged as well?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** There will be consultants engaged, and departmental people will be working alongside them. Youth detention is also another issue that needs to be part of that examination. So, yes; we are looking at those issues. We certainly do not want to be caught in a situation where we are surprised by a steep increase or incline in the numbers. Worldwide, I think the honourable member would probably acknowledge, and in Australia, the numbers of violent and other crimes are levelling out and, in fact, in some cases they are dropping. That is going to be difficult to predict long term, but at least the climb in the numbers that would have been evident in 2001 to, say, 2002-03 now seem to be levelling out.

It is a borderline case in relation to the numbers in terms of a new prison in South Australia. However, as far as the ageing infrastructure of our prisons is concerned, it would make good sense for consideration being given to their replacement over time, and that is a possible recommendation that may come out of the investigation. However, who knows, the recommendation may say that refurbishment of prisons may be what is required. However, we will await the outcome of that \$700 000 investigation.

## MEMBERS, TRAVEL

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Leader of the Opposition):** My question is to the Leader of the Government. Given the leader's refusal over almost two years to provide details of his past overseas trips, is he prepared to provide information in relation to his recent trip to Thailand? In particular, will he provide information as to the persons he met with in Thailand on behalf of the South Australian government and what information, if any, he and his officers left either with those government officers or business people indicating the value of trade for South Australia?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** Mr President, there was a leading part to that

question that suggests that I had refused to give information in relation to—

*The Hon. R.I. Lucas interjecting:*

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** When did I give that—

**The Hon. R.I. Lucas:** Questions on notice about your overseas trips have been there for two years, and you will not answer them.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** The opposition has submitted considerable FOI applications in relation to which—

*The Hon. R.I. Lucas interjecting:*

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** As I understand it, the honourable member has one in relation to that at the moment, as well as in relation to that issue. I will take that question on notice and provide the honourable member with the detail.

### QUESTIONS ON NOTICE, REPLIES

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Leader of the Opposition):** In relation to questions that were on the *Notice Paper* and, as I said, in relation to some questions that have remained unanswered for almost two years, can the Leader of the Government indicate whether it is the government's intention to continue to at least contemplate answering those questions, or is it going to take the opportunity of the prorogation of the parliament to draw the line and therefore never reply to those questions that were put on the *Notice Paper*?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** As was demonstrated earlier this day, I tabled the answers to a number of questions that had been asked without notice several years ago.

**The Hon. R.I. Lucas:** No; on notice.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** Whether they are on notice or without notice, this government, unlike the previous government, has been answering questions.

**The Hon. R.I. Lucas:** It has been two years.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** There were some questions the previous government never answered.

*Members interjecting:*

**The PRESIDENT:** Order! The minister has the floor.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** Of course, when questions are placed on notice, it is not particularly difficult, anyway, for members to ask them again at the commencement of a session. I think the leader is trying to make an issue out of nothing.

### MINISTER'S PORTFOLIO EXPENDITURE

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Leader of the Opposition):** As the Leader of the Government, will the minister give an undertaking that, if those questions are put back on the *Notice Paper*, he will answer, in relation to his own ministerial office and portfolio, the questions that relate to the staff who were employed in his office from 2002 until now, his overseas travel and expenditure on renovations within his ministerial offices, all of which this minister has refused to answer for two years?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** Let me give the answers now to that question. To question on notice No. 2 of the second session, Nos 88 to 101, and, in the third session, Nos 19 to 32, the Leader of the Opposition asked the following question: what are the names of all officers working in the minister's office as at 1 December 2003—the answer is as follows: details of ministerial contract staff were printed in the *Government Gazette* dated 19 December 2002. Details of PSM Act staff

located in the minister's office as at 1 December 2003 are as follows:

Position	III. Tenure	IV. Salary & other benefits
Office Manager	PSM ACT	60734
PA to the Minister	PSM ACT	44293
Parliamentary Officer	PSM ACT (PIRSA)	45315
Admin Assistant	PSM ACT	33117
Admin Assistant	PSM ACT	34482
Parliamentary Admin Assistant	PSM ACT (PIRSA)	33117
Receptionist	PSM ACT (50% PIRSA)	31124
Ministerial Liaison Officer AFF	PSM ACT (PIRSA)	55334
Ministerial Liaison Officer MER (.2 FTE)	PSM ACT (PIRSA)	55334

IV. Receptionist position (ASO1 PSM Act) is currently vacant. This receptionist services both the minister's office and the Chief Executive's Office and salary is apportioned 50 per cent to each cost centre.

V. Incoming correspondence (ASO2 PSM Act) is currently vacant for 12 months. The incumbent is on maternity leave.

V (a) Total approved budget is \$854 567 (Budget paper 4, Vol. 1 page 4.27)

(b) The Parliamentary Officer (ASO4 PSM Act) and the Parliamentary Administration Assistant (ASO2 PSM Act) are paid by the Department. 50 per cent of salary for Receptionist (ASO1 PSM Act) is paid by the PIRSA Chief Executive's Office budget. Ministerial Liaison Officers (MLOs) are also met from PIRSA's budget.

VI. There have been no new furniture or renovations to a value greater than \$500.

In relation to question 2—can the minister list any positions vacant as at 1 December 2003—I have already provided that information in the table. In relation to question 3—can the minister indicate for each position whether the person employed is under ministerial contract or has been appointed under the Public Sector Management Act—I have provided that information in the table, and that applies where I have referred to PIRSA.

In relation to question 4—what is the total approved budget for the minister's office in 2003-04—the total approved budget is \$899 000, and a number of approved adjustments have been made since. In relation to part (b) of the question—can the minister detail any of the salaries paid by a department or agency rather than the minister's office budget—the answer is that the parliamentary officer (ASO4 PSM Act) and the parliamentary administration assistant (ASO2 PSM Act) are paid by the department. Fifty per cent of the salary for the receptionist (ASO1 PSM Act) is paid by the PIRSA Chief Executive's office budget. Ministerial liaison officers (MLOs) are also paid from PIRSA's budget.

In relation to the final part of the question on notice—can the minister detail any expenditure incurred since 5 March 2002 and up to 1 December 2003 on renovations to the minister's office and the purchase of any new items of furniture with a value greater than \$500—I point out that material relating to this was released to the Hon. Angus Redford MLC in response to a freedom of information request. If the member wishes to receive a copy of that material, he is welcome to contact my office. I am quite happy to provide the same information in relation to 2002. Again, the details of ministerial contract staff were printed in the *Government Gazette* dated 19 December 2002.

**The Hon. R.I. Lucas:** You can incorporate it if you want.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** If the honourable member is happy with that. Finally, in relation to travel, I will look at

that information and provide it. However, in relation to the 2003 calendar year, I do not believe that I travelled overseas, with the exception of travelling to New Zealand for a ministerial conference in relation to food safety.

## REPLIES TO QUESTIONS

### ATSIC AND ATSSIS STAFF

In reply to **Hon. KATE REYNOLDS** (1 July).

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I advise:

1. Officers from the Department for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (DAARE) and I have been in regular contact with representatives of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Services (ATSSIS) to discuss strategic, structural and service delivery issues associated with the Commonwealth's new Indigenous affairs arrangements.

There are certain sensitivities around the impact of the new arrangements on employees of the two organisations, and the Community and Public Sector Union (CPSU) continues to be involved in negotiations with the Commonwealth Government.

A small number of temporary ATSSIS staff based in South Australia (SA), and I believe this figure is fewer than six, did not have their contracts renewed after 30 June 2004. I am advised that all displaced staff have gained employment in other Commonwealth and State agencies, although I am unable to confirm if all of these positions are in SA.

Although the ATSIC Regional Councils remain operational until June 2005, the two staff reporting to South Australian Zone Commissioner Klynton Wanganeen ceased doing so at the end of 2003-04. However, I understand that they are likely to gain further employment in SA.

2. The State Government is limited in its capacity to directly influence the structural and staffing decisions made by the Commonwealth. However, we are keen to establish effective working arrangements within the new Indigenous affairs framework, as well as with key personnel in other Commonwealth departments.

I look forward to working collaboratively with the Commonwealth to ensure that the new Commonwealth arrangements in Indigenous affairs will provide coordinated and culturally appropriate services to all Indigenous people and communities across the State.

In terms of displaced Commonwealth staff being provided other employment opportunities within SA's Aboriginal policy development or service delivery agencies, I suggest that the natural workings of the job market will be sufficient to cope with the small number of personnel that are not being absorbed into the wider Commonwealth public service. By way of example, I understand that one of Commissioner Wanganeen's two former staff has already secured employment in the State Government, while the other has potential employment through the Aboriginal community health sector. I am hopeful SA will not be losing valuable Indigenous affairs expertise.

3. Since the Commissioner for Public Employment launched the Government's Indigenous Employment Strategy for the SA Public Sector in May 2003, the Office for the Commissioner for Public Employment (OCPE) has been working closely with public sector agencies to form agreements on how each of the objectives could be achieved.

As part of the further development of the strategy, OCPE has established a specific target for increasing Aboriginal employment in the SA Public Sector, which was incorporated into the State Strategic Plan. It is planned that Aboriginal employees will increase as a proportion of SA public sector employees, from 1.2 per cent to 2 per cent within the next five years. This represents an increase in real terms of almost 400 employees (576 to 960).

The intake of Aboriginal trainees is part of the program to achieve this target. In 2003-04, 71 Aboriginal trainees were employed, a significant increase on the 33 employed in 2002-03. These secondary school leavers are engaged in twelve month placements, working part-time in a range of clerical, information technology and horticulture roles, and undertaking part-time TAFE studies. This placement program incorporated 30 places in the Aboriginal Apprenticeship Program, which is funded by the Department of Further Education, Employment, Science and Technology (DFEEST).

Other key developments during 2003-04 included:

- development of a SA Public Sector Indigenous Employees Network;
- facilitation of discussion groups looking at topics relating to public sector employment;
- contracting of a principal consultant to further develop the strategy, and to coordinate implementation; and
- establishment of an Indigenous Employment Strategy Portfolio Representatives Group.

4. The implementation of the Indigenous Employment Strategy for the SA Public Sector 2003 is being undertaken within existing resources, although individual objectives within the strategy are being addressed through Government programs within their own budgets, for example DFEEST's Aboriginal Apprenticeship Program.

OCPE has appointed a principal consultant to progress the strategy, and much of this officer's work surrounds the identification of strategies within other agencies to increase employment opportunities, improve career pathways and provide better access to development activities for Aboriginal people within, or seeking to enter, the SA Public Sector. Essentially, the strategy focuses on improving communication and collaboration across the public sector and utilising the inherent power of the Government as an employer to improve the lives of Indigenous South Australians.

It may well be that future initiatives undertaken within the auspices of the Indigenous Employment Strategy will be funded through the allocation of existing resources, but at this time the focus is on establishing strategies and using existing programs and resources to achieve progress against its objectives.

### CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, STAFF

In reply to **Hon. A.J. REDFORD** (24 June).

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I advise:

In his last two Annual Reports, the Ombudsman has raised the issue of the inappropriate use of Sections 24 and 42A of the Correctional Services Act, 1982.

Section 42A of the Correctional Services Act applies to the procedures that are to be taken when a prisoner's behaviour breaches the provisions of the Act whilst Section 24 allows the Chief Executive to transfer prisoners, within the prison system, as required. Both Sections are critical to the effective daily management of prisoners.

There is some ambiguity within the Act that has caused confusion amongst correctional staff. Senior staff of both the Ombudsman's and the Crown Solicitor's offices have been having discussions with the Department on how to resolve the matter.

### HINDMARSH SOCCER STADIUM

In reply to **Hon. J.F. STEFANI** (2 June).

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The Minister for Recreation Sport and Racing has provided the following information:

The government will continue to manage Hindmarsh Stadium and has not sought to invoke the provisions of the Management Agreement.

The South Australian Soccer Federation has also not sought to resume management of the stadium under the terms of the Management Agreement.

The Deed of Agreement dated 29 March 2001 was signed by the then Treasurer, the Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing, the Minister for Government Enterprises and the South Australian Soccer Federation. At that time, the stadium was administered by the Office of Venue Management under the auspices of the Minister for Tourism.

The management of the stadium was transferred to the Office for Recreation and Sport on 1 July 2002. The functions and financial arrangements have been incorporated into the Office for Recreation and Sport's financial system and are not reported separately. The information is therefore included in the government budget papers.

### OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN SUBURBS

In reply to **Hon. T.J. STEPHENS** (1 June).

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The Minister for the Southern Suburbs has advised:

1. The \$250 000 allocated to the Office for the Southern Suburbs will be used to implement an anti-graffiti strategy in the south.

2. A range of innovative projects and strategies will be developed and implemented in partnership with stakeholders in the region. These projects will support existing programs in the south and trial

new strategies. It is not envisaged at this time that consultants will be engaged for this work.

3. The funds will be expended on projects to remove graffiti in the Southern Suburbs.

#### RURAL AND OUTBACK COUNSELLING

In reply to **Hon. CAROLINE SCHAEFER** (1 June).

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

A draft proposal for the rural and Outback Social Support and Counselling Program has been developed between the Rural and Outback Social Support Worker Community Reference Group and the Mid North and Northern and Far Western Regional Health Services.

The draft proposal acknowledges that there is strong anecdotal data to support the concerns raised by the Community Reference Group, however, also indicates there has been little data collected about the specific needs of this client group.

The initial proposal from the Community Reference Group identified men as the target group. However, there is a need to address the broader issues for partners and children, as many of the concerns relate to family and relationship breakdown.

The draft proposal encompasses information provision and initial service delivery to the client group, a formal needs assessment to clearly document client and community needs, and the development of a sustainable service delivery model and funding submission. Funds will be sought from the Minister for Primary Industry to support relief measures for families and communities affected by the drought.

The Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries did write to the Minister for Health advising of his interest in this matter. The correspondence asked for advice from the Minister for Health. It did not suggest sources of funding available to the project.

#### INDIGENOUS MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIPS PROJECT

In reply to **Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS** (1 June).

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

1. The project is a joint initiative between the Department of Health (DH) and Rotary International and is an ongoing DH Indigenous workforce development initiative.

2. The Department of Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation has had no involvement in this project. The project is a joint Rotary International/Department of Health initiative.

3. South Australia currently has 7 students on scholarship through this initiative.

#### ABORIGINAL EDUCATION

In reply to **Hon. T.J. STEPHENS** (31 May).

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I advise:

The 28.4 million dollar retention action, which includes other programs, is delivered over four years.

In reply to **Hon. J.F. STEFANI** (31 May).

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing has provided the following information:

The Office for Recreation and Sport (ORS), through a Memorandum of Understanding with the Australian Sports Commission and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) is responsible for the management of the Indigenous Sport Program in South Australia.

ORS has managed this program since July 2000 and employs three Indigenous Sport Development Officers responsible for providing physical activity programs and pathways to the indigenous population in one of the three ATSIC Regional Council areas in South Australia.

The program has provided many opportunities for Aboriginal people and has been a catalyst for Aboriginal participation in other sporting events such as the Masters Games, South Australian Primary Schools Sports Association, South Australian Secondary Schools Sports Association, regional games and continued involvement in local sports.

Target areas of the program aim to:

- Promote and advocate increased active participation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in sport and recreation

- Ensure opportunities exist to enhance skill development though established coach, official and volunteer accreditation programs
- Improve access to sport and recreation facilities in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities equal to those enjoyed by the wider population
- Ensure effective and culturally sensitive consultation and coordination in the planning of service providers responsible for the delivery of sport and recreation to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals and communities.

#### GENETICALLY MODIFIED FOOD

In reply to **Hon. IAN GILFILLAN** (26 May).

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The Minister for Agriculture Food and Fisheries has provided the following information:

1. I am advised that companies do have the right to take legal action against infringement of patent. This would obviously extend to any unauthorised use of patented crop material such as that recently determined by the Canadian Supreme Court in its appeal decision relating to improper use of a patented crop by a Mr Schmeisser. In essence this case turned on whether Mr Schmeisser knew he was planting GM canola without paying for the GM seeds. He was aware that the field from which he saved his seeds showed a resistance to Roundup and he chose to keep the seeds and plant them the following year. This is not a case of an innocent farmer being sued for growing plants that originated from seeds which had 'blown in' to his property. Rather this is a case where a person knowingly planted seeds, and used technology for which he had no licence. The new GM Crops Management Act 2004 does provide protection to farmers from accidental contamination.

2. I am advised that BayerCrop Science are not in any way exempted from civil action that might arise as a consequence of their actions.

3. Advice on liability matters was sought in regard to a previous Bill introduced by the Honourable Member, namely the Gene Technology (Responsibility for the Spread of Genetically Modified Plant Material) Bill 2003. In that case the Honourable Member's Bill sought to create a liability for the loss or damage on the part of the person with a proprietary interest in the GM plant, rather than the person responsible for the offending conduct. This was inconsistent with current common law principles and was not supported.

#### CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, GAMBLERS' REHABILITATION

In reply to **Hon. NICK XENOPHON** (25 May).

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I advise:

During sentencing and the preparation of a prisoner's Individual Development Plan, prisoners are asked a range of questions which are likely to identify the cause of their offending, whether it be in relation to this question associated with gambling, or other offending. The Individual Development Plan will identify recommended rehabilitation programs to address that offending.

There is very little data that has been collected in South Australia on the relationship between gambling and crime and, what information exists, is largely anecdotal and subjective. The main difficulty is that a large proportion of offending by gamblers appears to involve theft from family, friends or employers, much of which is unlikely to be reported to police. Even when such offending does come to the attention of the criminal justice system (police/courts/corrections) there is presently little or no capacity for recording such a link. In relation to prisons, studies on the gambling habits of prisoners have indicated that while a proportion may be classed as problem gamblers, gambling is not necessarily the primary cause of their offending behaviour.

I refer the Member to my response of 31 May 2004, to his questions concerning similar matters in which I advised that the Department, in conjunction with Relationships Australia has facilitated the running of a number of Break Even programs. These programs have been presented at Mobilong, Port Augusta, Mount Gambier and the Adelaide Women's Prison, and the Cadell Training Centre. Also, there is a well developed referral process for prisoners in the Adelaide Pre-release Centre for involvement in community based programs aimed at addressing gambling problems.

The Government has an obligation to all offenders to provide programs to assist in their rehabilitation, whether their offending is gambling related or not.

The Department is presently considering a number of possibilities to assist in screening in this area.

### DEPRESSION

In reply to **Hon. A.L. EVANS** (24 May).

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

1. The Department of Health (DH) collects de-identified data on mental health services provided through public health services. The data collected includes information on a Principal Diagnosis and a Secondary Diagnosis (for patients admitted to health units) and whether the service was provided to children, adolescents, adults or older persons.

The level of depression amongst children and young people is difficult to ascertain. A mental health survey of young people in Australia (M. Sawyer et al, The Mental Health of Young People in Australia, Mental Health and Special Programs Branch, Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care, October 2000) found that 14% of the population of children and young people in Australia have a mental health problem and that the prevalence of depressive disorder was 3.7 per cent.

2. Antidepressants are prescribed for a variety of reasons including management of symptoms of depression.

DH does not collect data on antidepressant prescribing by private or public mental health clinicians or General Practitioners.

3. The statistical information collected by DH does not provide a field or category to identify what treatments, including medication, is prescribed to address diagnostic categories such as depression.

4. The current waiting times for Northern and Southern CAMHS Services vary, with the waiting time at each service depending on the nature of the problem. All children and young people presenting to a Northern CAMHS Service receive an initial consultation either immediately for acute and high priority cases or within 8 days from their first contact. Southern CAMHS will see urgent cases immediately or within 1 to 3 weeks from the initial contact.

### STATE HOUSING PLAN

In reply to **Hon. KATE REYNOLDS** (4 May).

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The Minister for Housing has advised:

1. As the new Minister for Housing, I determined that there was a need for me to be fully briefed on all aspects of the State Housing Plan. Furthermore, as the plan was well underway prior to the decision to implement the splitting of the Department of Human Services (DHS), it is important to consider the housing plan and emerging agency structures, particularly in the context of homelessness.

2. The State Housing Plan will be released later this year.

3. \$35 million in Commonwealth State Housing Agreement funding previously held by DHS has now been restored to housing agencies as part of the arrangement for the establishment of the new Department for Families and Communities.

4. Funding and resource implications will be considered as part of the proposals put forward through the State Housing Plan process.

5. Funding for agencies under the Community Housing Organisation's Grant Fund (CHOGF) has been extended until 30 June 2005 to allow adequate time to consider community housing organisations' funding and structures. Any changes to CHOGF will need to be worked through with organisations funded through CHOGF.

### HARNESS RACING, WEST COAST

In reply to **Hon. T.J. STEPHENS** (4 May).

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing has provided the following information:

The South Australian racing industry was corporatised on 1 October 2000. The effect of corporatisation was to hand control of the racing industry to three independent racing corporations representing each of the three codes of racing. These corporations are companies limited by guarantee, registered with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission and subject to Corporations Law. As a result of corporatisation, the State Government no longer has control nor influence in the industry's management allowing the companies to manage their own business.

Consequently, the allocation of racing dates in relation to harness racing, including at which venues the meetings are to be conducted, is the responsibility of Harness Racing SA.

The Minister has, as a result of corporatisation, no authority to intervene in the matter.

I have been advised that the Minister has regular contact with his Parliamentary colleagues in relation to issues within his portfolio.

### HINDMARSH SOCCER STADIUM

In reply to **Hon. J.F. STEFANI** (1 April).

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The Minister for Recreation Sport and Racing has provided the following information:

The business plan referred to falls within the portfolio responsibility of the Hon Jane Lomax-Smith, Minister for Tourism.

The Minister for Tourism's office has advised that the Office of Venue Management, under the auspices of the South Australian Tourism Commission, formulated the stadium precinct business plan in September 2001 and that no review of the plan has since been undertaken by the South Australian Tourism Commission.

On 1 July 2002 the management of the stadium was transferred to the Office for Recreation and Sport. During this period the ownership of the land and building remained with the Office of the Minister for Tourism.

However, title ownership of the Hindmarsh Stadium was transferred to the Office for Recreation and Sport earlier this year.

The total income received for the hire of the stadium from 1 July 2003 to 30 March 2004 is \$229 216.

The income received by the Government for all catering rights including beverages for the period 1 July 2003 to 30 March 2004 is \$500 600.

The cost of goods and services expended to achieve this income is \$296 402.

The other income received by Government for the period 1 July 2003 to 30 March 2004 is \$18 025.

### ASYLUM SEEKERS

In reply to **Hon. KATE REYNOLDS** (31 March).

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

1. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is currently under negotiation with the Commonwealth Department of Immigration, Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (DIMIA) relating to the provision of health services to detainees. The scope of the MOU includes only those asylum seekers held in immigration detention, either in the Baxter Detention Facility, the Port Augusta Residential Housing Program or other places with detention arrangements overseen by DIMIA, such as those in certain hospitals. It does not include asylum seekers who have been released into the community on Temporary Protection Visas, who can access services as usual through the health care system.

The MOU cannot ensure that the Commonwealth complies with international conventions, as adherence to international instruments in relation to detainees is a matter for the Commonwealth. In keeping with other Memoranda of Understanding with DIMIA, the Commonwealth has not included reference to such international agreements within the scope of this MOU.

2. The MOU is still under negotiation, however discussions to date have considered standards and timeliness of health services broadly consistent with that available in the Australian community. The MOU takes into account the special needs of the detainee population.

The discussions have also considered the principles agreed by the Commonwealth and State in the context of Australian Health Care Agreements. These principles ensure access to services based on clinical need, regardless of geographic location.

In addition, the Commonwealth provides detailed references to standards of health care, including provisions for public health, hygiene and nutrition, in the statement of service requirements within the contract between DIMIA and its detention services provider (Global Solutions Limited) and health services sub-contractors (for example, International Health Management Services and PSS Psychological Services). These statements of service requirements set out relevant standards and specific performance measures for the provision of health care to detainees. This document is available on the DIMIA website at [www.dimia.gov.au/detention](http://www.dimia.gov.au/detention).

3. The Commonwealth Government retains ultimate duty of care and responsibility for the welfare, care, health and safety of all

immigrant detainees. In that context, the MOU is intended to facilitate the timely provision of health care by the Commonwealth and the State Government working together, but cannot provide enforceable mechanisms for addressing any non-compliance by the Commonwealth with its duty of care.

It is intended that the MOU will provide mechanisms for access by detainees to appropriate Department of Human Services (DHS) facilities and services, including community health initiatives, and that it will provide clarity on:

- the roles and responsibilities of the DHS and DIMIA in relation to the provision of health care to detainees;
- standards of care and the principles of the working relationship in these endeavours; and
- procedural details such as referral, decision making authority, communication protocols, records management and invoicing and payment details.

4. The purpose of the MOU is to provide a framework for the provision of DHS health care services to detainees. The rights of detainees are determined by the Commonwealth.

It is intended that the MOU will provide effective and efficient pathways for the care of detainees.

5. The signed MOU will be tabled in Parliament. MOUs relating to the following services were tabled on 2 December 2003:

- child protection notifications and child welfare issues pertaining to minors in immigration detention in SA, signed in December 2001;
- Unaccompanied Humanitarian Minors pertaining to unaccompanied minors granted either a visa onshore or offshore under the Humanitarian program, signed in November 2002; and
- providing access for immigration detainee children in SA to education in government schools, signed in December 2002. This MOU relates to children in immigration detention facilities, rather than community detention.

6. Negotiations for this MOU are still progressing. Relevant staff from DHS have been invited to participate in the development of the MOU. Senior medical specialists are among those that have been consulted in the process to date.

### ASBESTOS

In reply to **Hon. NICK XENOPHON** (23 February).

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The Minister for Industrial Relations has provided the following information:

1. Cabinet has approved the drafting of amendments to the Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Regulations 1995 – Division 4.2 – Asbestos, which require that where the area to be removed for non-friable asbestos is 10 square metres or over, a limited licence is required. The Government released a draft of the amendments for public comment on 10 May 2004.

2. In late 2000, Workplace Services commenced an assessment of regulations as they relate to occupational diseases of long latency. A major component of this review related to asbestos regulations and Workplace Services worked in partnership with the Asbestos Advisory Committee to develop options.

In March 2001, a discussion paper was developed and used to consult with industry groups through the auspices of the Occupational Health Safety and Welfare Advisory Committee. A final report of recommendations was prepared in July 2002. In the same month, the Stanley Review commenced its review of occupational health and safety and included consideration of the Asbestos Advisory Committee and Workplace Services Working Party recommendations. The Stanley Review made recommendations along the same lines as those of the Asbestos Advisory Committee and Workplace Services Working Party and these are incorporated into the proposed amendments.

3. I refer to the answer at Question 1 above.

In reply **Hon. J.F. STEFANI** (23 February).

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** Removal of asbestos is regulated by the Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act 1986 and the Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Regulations 1995.

I am advised that the transport, disposal and dumping of asbestos is governed predominantly by the Environment Protection Act 1993, the Environment Protection (General) Regulations 1994, the Public and Environment Health (Waste Control) Regulations 1995 and the Environment Protection (Waste Management) Policy 1994.

In reply to **Hon. NICK XENOPHON** (23 February).

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** I provide the following information:

I am advised that there are 89 Occupational Health and Safety Inspectors. All Occupational Health and Safety Inspectors are able to enforce workplace health and safety legislative requirements, including the asbestos regulations.

The Government has increased funding (a further \$3.5 million per annum from 2004-2005 on) to Workplace Services which has resulted in an additional 27 OHS, technical and scientific inspectors being employed including an additional occupational hygienist in the Mineral Fibres Unit.

I am advised that some of the activities of the Mineral Fibres Unit for the year 2003, which specifically deals with asbestos issues, were as follows (approximately):

· Prohibition Notices issued	75
· Improvement Notices issued	60
· approvals to remove asbestos	804
· license examinations	10
· air monitoring laboratory accreditation (8) and counter accreditation (4)	12
· complaints and investigations	96
· prosecutions	1
· community awareness activities and industry/local government council	100
· Education seminars	
· general inquiries by phone	4 116
· site visits	240

### GAMBLING REGULATIONS

In reply to **Hon. NICK XENOPHON** (25 November 2003).

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

1. I refer the honourable member to the 17 July 2002 *Hansard*.

As advised in the response of 17 July 2002 there are still a number of machines which were approved prior to the National Gaming Machine Standard amendment which prohibits the capability of jamming buttons to induce continuous play.

I am advised the Commissioner wrote to all gaming machine licensees on 2 January 2002 advising that jamming play buttons with coasters or other objects to induce continuous play was considered to be a breach of section 62 of the Gaming Machines Act 1992 and that staff were to be instructed that any player who interfered with a gaming machine in that manner is committing an offence.

In addition, the Responsible Gambling Code of Practice for Gaming Machine Venues that came into operation on 30 April 2004 provides:

‘The gambling provider will take all reasonable and practicable steps to ensure that a person plays no more than one gaming machine at a time, including:

- (a) the gambling provider displaying a warning sign that it does not permit any person to play more than one gaming machine at a time, and
- (b) the gambling provider giving a warning to a patron offending for the first time and, should such a warning not be heeded, asking the patron to leave the gaming room for 24 hours’

2. The government remains committed to introducing the further restrictions on access to cash in gaming venues.

I am advised the application of the \$200 a day limit is currently technologically impossible to implement. The banking sector has indicated that a national approach should be taken on this issue. Led by South Australia, State and Territory Ministers asked the Australian Government at the Ministerial Council on Gambling meeting held on 21 November 2003 to advise on mechanisms to enable States and Territories to apply individual daily withdrawal limits to ATM and EFTPOS facilities in gaming venues. At the last Ministerial Council on Gambling in May 2004 the Federal Government indicated its refusal to act on this matter.

### EXPORT COUNCIL

In reply to **Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS** (1 July 2004).

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** The Export Council has adopted a process of extensive consultation with industry to develop an Export Strategy for South Australia, and has appointed a Liaison Subcommittee specifically to manage that consultation.

The Export Council initially identified 14 core export industry sectors; following consultation this list was expanded to 17 sectors which are defined by market opportunity rather than by production

technology. Within those sectors, key industry stakeholders (including industry associations, councils and government agencies) were identified as per the following table. In each core sector, a lead

organisation (shown in **bold**) has been identified to provide input, in a structured way, to the state-level export strategy using a sector-level export strategy template developed by the Export Council.

Sector	Key Sector Stakeholders for strategy development
<b>Core industries—Tier 1 (High Sector Export Maturity)</b>	
1. Wine	<b>SA Wine Industry Association</b> Australian Wine Export Council Premier's Wine Industry Council
2. Food & Beverage	<b>Food SA</b> Food Adelaide Primary Industries and Resources SA (PIRSA) Premier's Food Council The South Australian Food and Beverage Exporters Association Inc National Food Industry Strategy Ltd (NFIS)
3. Agriculture	<b>SA Farmers Federation (SAFF)</b> Australian Wheat Board (AWB) Australian Barley Board (ABB)
4. Seafood/Aquaculture	<b>South Australian Seafood Industry Development Steering Committee</b> Australian Seafood Industry Council South Australian Fishing Industry Council (SAFIC) South Australian Aquaculture Council Inc (including SA Marine Finfish Farmers Association Inc) South Australian Seafood Marketers and Processors Association SA Oyster Growers Seafood Council (SA) Ltd Seafood Training SA Primary Industries and Resources South Australia (PIRSA) South Australian Research and Development Institute (SARDI) Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC)
5. Tourism	<b>SA Tourism Commission</b> Australian Tourism Export Council
6. Education	<b>Education Adelaide</b>
<b>Core Industries—Tier 2 (Moderate Sector Export Maturity)</b>	
7. Automotive	<b>Engineering Employers Association of SA (EEASA)</b> Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries (FCAI) Tooling Council of SA Plastics Industry Assoc of SA Australian Automotive Aftermarket Association (AAA) Australian Manufacturing Workers' Union (AMWU) Federation of Vehicle Industry Unions (FVIU) Federation of Automotive Product Manufacturers (FAPM)
8. Engineering Metals	<b>Engineering Employers Association of SA (EEASA)</b>
9. Mineral Resources	<b>SA Chamber of Mines &amp; Energy (SACOME)</b> Resources Industry Development Board Primary Industries and Resources SA (PIRSA) Australian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy
10. Timber & Forestry Products	<b>Limestone Coast Regional Development Board</b> Forestry SA Auspine Ltd Green Triangle Forest Products Great Southern Plantations Kimberley Clarke Australia Primary Industries and Resources SA (PIRSA)
11. Commercial Electronics	<b>Electronics Industry Association (EIA)</b> Industry Leaders Forum IT Council of SA Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association
12. Business Systems Solutions	<b>IT Council of South Australia</b> Game Developers Association United Film Group SA Film Corporation Electronics Industry Association
13. Defence	<b>Defence Teaming Centre</b> Defence Exporters Council Electronics Industry Association IT Council of SA Engineering Employers Association of SA (EEASA)



## Core Industries—Tier 3 (Low Sector Export Maturity)

14. Creative Industries	SA Screen Industry Council (SASIC) IT Council of South Australia Game Developers Association United Film Group SA Film Corporation
15. Health	Australian Health Industry Inc (AHII) BioInnovation SA
16. Biotechnology	<b>BioInnovation SA</b> Australian Health Industry Inc (AHII)
17. Petroleum	<b>SA Chamber of Mines &amp; Energy (SACOME)</b> Resources Industry Development Board Primary Industries and Resources SA (PIRSA) Other??
<b>ENABLING INDUSTRIES</b>	
Manufacturing	Manufacturing Consultative Committee Tooling Council of SA Australian Industry Group Australian Manufacturing Workers Union (AMWU)
IT/Electronics (Dual Industry)	To be determined
Professional/technical Services (Knowledge-based services)	Institute of Management Consultants (IMC)  Engineers Australia Water Industry Alliance
Education	To be determined
Logistics	To be determined

The Export Council has succeeded in engaging these organisations to provide details of respective sector export strategies and, where those strategies are not fully developed, the Export Council is encouraging lead organisations to develop them, however in many sectors this will take some time. The export strategy currently being developed by the Council will incorporate sectoral strategies as they become available.

The Export Council will finalise its first strategy document early this financial year and will submit that document to me shortly thereafter. The strategy will be circulated widely throughout the export community in South Australia so that the large number of organisations, companies or individuals with an interest in exports will have the opportunity to comment on it.

The export strategy will be a dynamic document and will be updated as individual sector export strategies are revised in line with changes in market forces and emerging opportunities.

**ELECTRICITY, BILLING SYSTEM**

In reply to **Hon. SANDRA KANCK** (1 July).

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

I understand this issue was investigated when it initially arose in May 2004. Notwithstanding, a further explanation was sought from AGL in light of the honourable member's question.

1. AGL (SA) has advised that the quality assurance process has been in place for a number of years, indeed it was a process established when the business was in public ownership and was continued by AGL (SA) when it purchased ETSA Power.

AGL advises that whilst the majority of bills are automatically sent to customers, a number of customer accounts are returned to AGL for manual handling after printing for review or to attach correspondence. Once the bills are reviewed, they are then directed to AGL's mail house to be inserted into envelopes and mailed. Unfortunately, a mishandling error occurred in the case referred to by the Honourable Member. AGL has advised that it has reviewed its internal processes following this event and is confident that this occurrence was an isolated incident.

AGL advises that the accounts returned for quality assurance are made up of a variety of business and domestic customers, some politicians and some customers who have previously had billing issues.

2. As I have previously noted, the Government's direct control of the electricity retailers was extinguished when the electricity assets were privatised by the previous Government. The Government

remains interested in ensuring adequate regulatory oversight exists in the provision of accurate billing information to customers.

ESCOSA monitors quality assurance performance under its various regulatory codes and guidelines, it is therefore the responsibility of ESCOSA to assess whether the processes in place are appropriate and/or adequate to meet those quality assurance standards. Therefore, the quality assurance processes adopted by the retailers, in order to meet their auditing and reporting obligations, including to the Essential Services Commission of SA (ESCOSA), are a matter for those privately owned entities.

**MINISTERIAL CODE OF CONDUCT**

In reply to **Hon. A.J. REDFORD** (25 May).

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

I have been advised that:

The Ombudsman has completed a review of the Freedom of Information determination made by the accredited freedom of information officer in the Office of the Minister for Industrial Relations with respect to an application made by the Hon Angus Redford MLC.

The Ombudsman has upheld the determination and not disturbed or in any way altered the determination made by the accredited officer.

Ministerial and public service officers employed in the minister's office at the relevant times were interviewed by the Ombudsman in the course of the review. None of the officers were represented by the Crown Solicitor's Office at interview.

**ANANGU PITJANTJATJARA LANDS**

In reply to **Hon. KATE REYNOLDS** (24 June).

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** The Hon Kate Reynolds stated that the government would spend \$900 000 over five years on an APY development package. The figure for Theme 5 of the Plan for accelerating exploration is actually \$1.5 million over five years, of which \$1.1 million is to provide assistance to the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands Council (APYLC) to assist economic development based around a future mineral and petroleum resource development base and \$400 000 to Spencer TAFE to assist in training and education on the lands.

The government recognises the economic opportunities offered to the State and the APY traditional owners by mineral and petroleum resource development together with related businesses and major steps have been taken by my department to build trust with the

APY to help build a viable economic plan with exploration and future mining as important components.

The government also recognises that maintaining heritage and culture are fundamental elements to ensure that APY families and communities build strength and capacity to deal with economic development.

Theme 5 of the Plan for Accelerating Exploration is Resource Development and Sustainable Communities. This important program recognises these key elements and also recognises that consultation and negotiation with the APY Land Council is required and critical under the provisions of the Pitjantjatjara Land Rights Act 1981.

To date a number of meetings have been held with the APY LC to develop a program for the first year of the program however the final decision has yet to be made. However, as stated in the brochure detailing the Plan for Accelerating exploration and subject to APYLC and APY Taskforce approval \$250 000 will be allocated in the first year to a number of programs.

These will include funds to the APY Law and Culture group to assist in the identification and protection of areas of cultural significance as well as development of cultural awareness programs for government and non government workers operating in the Lands, funds to assist in employing tenement officers, lawyers and anthropologists to expedite exploration licence approvals and financial assistance to the APYLC to begin developing a long term sustainable Resource Development Policy.

### SPEED CAMERAS

In reply to **Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK** (31 May).

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

The Commissioner of Police has advised:

(1) Speed is recognised throughout the world as a major contributor to vehicle crashes and associated trauma. Speed Cameras are utilised in South Australia in an endeavour to reduce road crashes prior to them occurring. Using a problem solving approach, SAPOL deploys speed cameras in strict compliance with a deployment policy, not necessarily to treat dangerous crash locations after the event, but at locations to prevent crashes before they occur.

(2) No. Revenue from collection of fines is forecast based on planned law enforcement programs.

(3) Yes, policy stated in Question 4.

(4) South Australia Police has a policy for the deployment of speed cameras. That policy is strictly adhered to and pertinent parts of that policy are reproduced:

Specific instructions for speed camera operations

4.1 Deployment

4.1.1 Deployment Schedules

Traffic Intelligence Section will prepare the deployment schedules of speed cameras for Police Security Services Branch (PSSB). This will be based on the criteria contained in 4.2.2. There is no discretion for operators or PSSB supervisors/managers to change assigned locations to other than an alternate location provided by the Police Traffic Intelligence Section (TIS).

4.2 Operating Policy

4.2.1 Straight Road

Speed camera slant radar must only be set up on a straight section of road.

4.2.2 Locating Speed Cameras

All speed camera locations are to be established by the Police TIS.

Speed cameras will only be deployed at locations assessed by TIS as having a road safety risk for that location or contributing to a road safety risk at another location.

In assessing the 'road safety risk' for a location, TIS will consider any/all of the following factors:

- Whether the location has a crash history;
- Whether the location contributes to crashes in other nearby locations;
- Whether the location has been identified by SAPOL Road Safety Audits as having a road safety risk;
- Where intelligence reports provide information of dangerous driving practices associated with speeding, especially speed dangerous;
- Whether the physical condition of a location creates a road safety risk. A hill is not to be regarded as a physical condition.

(5) See answer to question 1.

### FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE

In reply to **Hon. CAROLINE SCHAEFER** (23 March).

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** The Minister for Regional Development has provided the following information:

Recently the Royal Flying Doctor Service Board undertook an internal review, which included the consideration of an option which could have seen certain emergency operations relocated to Adelaide. We are pleased that the outcomes of this review have now been released and that the RFDS Board has decided to retain existing services in Port Augusta.

It is the state government's view that any reduction in RFDS services and operations in Port Augusta may have an effect on the safety and well-being of people living in the Outback.

Further, the activities of the RFDS have significant economic benefits for the Upper Spencer Gulf region which would be lost if emergency operations are relocated to Adelaide.

The Premier took a strong stand on this issue and made it clear that RFDS emergency retrieval and communication services should not be transferred from Port Augusta to Adelaide. The Minister for Health reaffirmed the government's position in answer to a question in the House of Assembly on 27 May 2004.

The Premier wrote to the Prime Minister, given that the federal government is also a major funding partner, urging him to support the retention of RFDS operations in Port Augusta.

The government is pleased that the RFDS Board has listened to the Premier and the people of northern South Australia.

### MITSUBISHI MOTORS

In reply to **Hon. R.I. LUCAS** (25 May).

In reply to **Hon. J.F. STEFANI** (25 May).

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** To clarify the statement made by Mr McEwen in reply to Mr Hamilton-Smith (23 June 2003):

There are no obligations in the agreement with Mitsubishi relating to employment export sales targets. The agreement, however, does require Mitsubishi to meet various production targets.

The loan made to Mitsubishi is an interest free loan which will convert to a grant if production targets are met.

### BUSINESS ENTERPRISE CENTRES

In reply to **Hon. R.I. LUCAS** (26 May).

In reply to **Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS** (26 May).

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** The recent review into the future role and function of the network of small business service providers was initiated by the then Minister for Small Business (the Hon Jane Lomax-Smith). The review was conducted by senior officers of the former Department for Business, Manufacturing and Trade and included representation from the Local Government Association.

The review included independent research conducted by consultants McGregor Tan.

### SMALL BUSINESS

In reply to **Hon. J.F. STEFANI** (1 June).

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** The government has not obtained estimates for the provision of services to small business previously provided by public servants from organisations outside the government.

There is no need to pursue this issue further as it is intended that information and advisory services previously supplied by the Small Business Services Unit of the Centre for Innovation, Business and Manufacturing (CIBM) will continue to be provided by the new decentralised Business Enterprise Centre (BEC) network and will be supported and enhanced by the new Business Extension Services unit in the new Business Development Services Unit within the Department of Trade and Economic Development.

In response to whether the government has had and discussion with any outside organisations, I can advise that discussions are progressing with the Adelaide City Council which is considering the establishment of a city BEC which would provide a central "walk-in" service similar to that previously provided by CIBM at South Terrace.

### POLITICAL ADVERTISING

In reply to **Hon. A.J. REDFORD** (25 November 2003).

In reply to **Hon. J.F. STEFANI** (25 November 2003).

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

The government makes no apology for informing electricity consumers who have been hard hit by the price hikes following the then Liberal Government's privatisation of ETSA.

The pensioner concessions for power had remained unchanged since 1990, when Labor was in office previously. During eight and a half years of Liberal Government, the pensioner concessions for electricity were never increased. Not only did the previous Government privatise ETSA, leading to massive increases in the cost of power, it appears they did little to provide relief to the people on fixed incomes who were hit by those power price hikes.

I am advised that the cost of the advertising campaign was \$9 824.54.

The script for the campaign was written by staff of the Premier's office.

### BICYCLES

In reply to **Hon. J.F. STEFANI** (2 June).

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

No prepayments have been made to the successful tenderer.

### SOUTHERN SUBURBS, BLACK SPOTS

In reply to **Hon. T.J. STEPHENS** (26 May).

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

Yes, on 11 July 2002 the establishment of a State Black Spot Program was announced as part of the State Budget.

This program, aimed at addressing 'black spot' hazardous locations identified by historical casualty crashes and/or road safety audits, provides funding for the implementation of road safety treatments to address the safety issues and bring about significant reductions in fatality and casualty crashes, and the impact of road trauma on families and the community.

This government has continued the State Black Spot Program, and a total of \$20.4 million has been committed to improving safety and reducing crashes at approximately 115 state black spot locations over the 3 years from 2002-03 to 2004-05.

Furthermore, in a South Australian first, a new joint funding arrangement between state and local governments was established to fund black spot upgrades on local roads, and part of that funding is for a new initiative known as the Safer Local Roads program. This guarantees that 25 per cent of our state black spot funding will be directed towards local roads in a council-puts-in-one-third and government-puts-in-two-thirds arrangement. So, both state and local government are contributing to the cost of the black spot project.

Road safety improvements are currently being completed as part of the 2003-04 (National) Black Spot Program at the intersection of South, Flaxmill and Wheatsheaf Roads. Improvements include the installation of a traffic signal mast arm on the northern approach of South Road, and safety improvements to the geometry of the left turn slip lane from that same approach.

Further, safety initiatives include \$1.7 million for the expansion of the existing red light and speed camera network by acquiring eight new digital red light and speed cameras. Shoulder sealing is being provided progressively on rural arterial roads. This reduces the potential of crashes (I am told) by more than 40 per cent by providing additional margins where vehicles run off the road because of driver fatigue or errors in judgment.

An extra \$4.523 million will be allocated (an increase of 10 per cent from 2003-04), which is part of our ongoing responsive road safety strategy. More overtaking lanes will be constructed on strategic state/regional arterial roads to improve passing opportunities, and this will reduce the number of head-on accidents and improve travel times on rural roads.

### FIREARMS

In reply to **Hon. IAN GILFILLAN** (3 December 2002).

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

1. Since the questions were raised, clarification of a number of issues has occurred and subsequent agreement been reached on issues effecting the control of handguns accessible to sporting shooters and collectors.

Specifically it was agreed that jurisdictions will work to implement the resolutions of the Australian Police Ministers' Council special meeting on handguns and the Council of Australian Government resolutions on handguns from 6 December 2002. These resolutions include the following:

- Changes to Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations to prohibit the importation of handguns for sporting purposes other than firearms of specific physical characteristics (These changes have been implemented on a Commonwealth level).
- Provision to allow graduated access to handguns over a specific period for new club shooters.
- Limiting the magazine capacity of firearms to 10 or less.
- Limited access to handguns based on barrel length and calibre.
- A requirement to ensure the minimum participation levels in firearm club activities are satisfied.
- Provisions for clubs to communicate to police where members are expelled or they have concerns about their members without attracting criminal or civil liability.
- Provisions that support the cancellation of firearms licences under a number of circumstances including violence orders, criminal intelligence, as well as general provisions of fit and proper person.
- Provisions to establish substantial penalties for a number of offences including firearms trafficking.
- Provisions to allow for a buy back of handguns and major component parts from individuals and dealers where those handguns or parts fall within the restricted provisions.

The resolutions have been agreed to and submissions have been received to accommodate the resolutions not already encompassed in the Firearms Act.

2. The Commissioner of Police advises that partnerships between police and local government to prevent crime include the following:

- The training of local council employees and volunteers in Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).
- Promoting and distributing the *Business Community and Safety Booklet* to businesses and community groups with the assistance of local government.
- Assisting in the development and distribution of and *Identity Crime* prevention guide.
- Developing and disseminating information packages to enhance vehicle security and reduce vehicle theft.
- Developing and distributing information packages in partnership with Neighbourhood Watch to promote home security initiatives.
- Continuing to provide personalised security checks on a minimum of 150 premises of the elderly each year, via the Commonwealth funded *Home and Community Care* (HACC) section.

3. SAPOL has advised that it continues to adopt a philosophy of working together with community groups and local government so as to maximise the effectiveness of crime reduction initiatives. As an example—

- The Watch SA Advisory Board of Management has been created to maximise efficiencies and guarantee quality standards of crime prevention *Watch* programs throughout the State. The Director of Attorney-General's Department, Crime Prevention Unit, and a diverse group of other government and community leaders interact with SAPOL officers to develop, implement and assess crime prevention programs.
- Community Safety Committees have been established on a trial basis by SAPOL to help solve problems and develop initiatives to improve local community safety. The Committees consist of a wide range of government and community representatives.
- Drug Action Teams continue to provide a range of initiatives to reduce the impact of drug use within local communities.

SAPOL will continue to foster close partnerships across government, both at the local and strategic levels.

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

In reply to **Hon. A.J. REDFORD** (14 November 2002).

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

I am advised that South Australia's private sector investment as a proportion of GSP lagged the corresponding figure for Australia as a whole for the decade preceding the publication of the *State of the State* Report. The report highlighted this as an important issue for the State to address.

However, I am advised the State has recently outperformed the nation in terms of investment performance (29 per cent growth in year to September, 2003, compared with 12 per cent nationally). The recent report prepared by KPMG titled *Competitive Alternatives—The CEO's Guide to International Business Costs*, recognises Adelaide as the most cost competitive city to do business in the Asia/Pacific region. The same report rated Adelaide in the top three locations in the world for key industry sectors including automotive, food processing, metal components, plastics, advanced software development, web and multimedia development.

In respect to the questions on EDS and Motorola, these are two world class companies specialising in communications and information technology which are industries that the State Government aims to help grow locally. The positive testimonials that they have made about the advantages of investing in South Australia are an invaluable component of the broader campaign to create awareness with overseas and interstate firms.

The government has a positive, professional and appropriate relationship with these two companies. Our criticisms in Opposition were directed to the conduct of the previous government in its dealings with those companies, not the companies themselves.

An example of the improper practices of the previous government was exposed by the independent inquirer, Dean Clayton QC, as he was then, who found that the Liberal Premier of the day, the Hon John Olsen MP gave misleading, inaccurate and dishonest evidence to an earlier inquiry examining the propriety of the procurement process for the Government Radio Network contract.

#### LAND ACQUISITIONS

In reply to **Hon. J.F. STEFANI** (16 July 2003).

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** The following information is provided on behalf of the government:

The Premier and Minister for the Arts has provided the following information:

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC) has advised that they have 2 compulsory land acquisitions.

Arts SA has advised there have been no compulsory land acquisitions made over the last 20 years by Arts SA or its association statutory authorities.

The Deputy Premier has provided the following information:

The Department of Treasury and Finance has advised that it has not undertaken any compulsory land acquisitions in the past 15 to 20 years for its own purposes. However, in its role of managing the privatisation of the electricity assets from 1998, it was involved in the acquisition of land for the purposes of electricity provisions. Details of these acquisitions are contained in the information provided by the Minister for Energy.

Records retained by the South Australian Police indicate that no land has been compulsorily acquired by SAPOL. Similarly there is not record that land has been compulsorily acquired from SAPOL over the period.

The Office of Economic Development has advised that it has not undertaken any compulsory land acquisitions.

The Minister for Industry, Trade and Regional Development has provided the following information:

The Department of Trade and Economic Development have advised that they have not undertaken any compulsory land acquisition over the last 15 to 20 years.

The Minister for Energy has provided the following information:

Section 46 of the *Electricity Act 1996* allows an electricity entity to acquire land for the purposes of electricity provision in accordance with the *Land Acquisitions Act 1969* provided the acquisition has been approved in writing by the Minister. The Minister in this case is the Minister with administrative responsibility for the Electricity Act.

Administration of the Electricity Act currently rests with the Minister for Energy. I am advised that in the previous Government, the Act was administered by various Ministers including the Minister for Energy, the Treasurer and the Minister for Primary Industries, Natural Resources and Regional Development.

The Department of Treasury and Finance advises that it does not hold records of electricity related compulsory land acquisitions sought by the then Government-owned electricity industry prior to the privatisation process. Accordingly, this response is limited to the period from the commencement of the reform and lease process in 1998.

The Department of Treasury and Finance advises that the process adopted by the electricity entities prior to and during the privatisation

process was for the Minister's approval for compulsory acquisition to be obtained while negotiations with the relevant landholders were still in progress, thereby avoiding delays in the event negotiations were ultimately unsuccessful.

The following approvals were given during the privatisation process for projects undertaken by ETSA Utilities, although it is not known whether the compulsory acquisitions were ultimately exercised or whether private negotiations with the affected parties were successful. These approvals were:

- Mid 1999. Land to enable extension of existing substations at Robertstown and Bungama (ETSA Utilities)
- Mid 1999. Easements associated with the upgrade of the Parafield Gardens West substation (ETSA Utilities)
- Late 1999. Land for the establishment of a new substation at Monarto (ETSA Utilities)

The Department of Treasury and Finance's records indicate that since the privatisation process, approval has been given for the following compulsory acquisitions:

- April 2001. Approval was given to ElectraNet SA for an easement for the construction of a radio tower in Williamstown.
- October 2001. Approval was given to ElectraNet SA for a 66kV transmission line easement between the Monash and Berri substations.
- April 2002. Approval was given to Tarong Energy Corporation Limited to compulsorily acquire seven easements for a 33KV underground distribution line from Starfish Hill Wind Farm to the Cape Jervis Substation; 44 easements for a 66KV transmission line from the Cape Jervis to the Yankalilla Substation; and a 10 metre easement around the Cape Jervis Substation.

The above information has been compiled by the Department of Treasury and Finance based on the projects on which it provided advice to the Minister since the commencement of the lease process in 1998. It is possible that other energy related compulsory land acquisitions may have taken place prior to 1998, however departmental records of these acquisitions are not available. Similarly, records of any approvals for energy-related acquisitions made by the former Government, for which advice was not sought from the relevant departments, are not available. Such information would need to be obtained from the now privately operated electricity businesses."

The Minister for Infrastructure has provided the following information:

Since its inception in 1998, the Land Management Corporation has not implemented any compulsory acquisitions.

A predecessor organisation, the MFP Development Corporation, was involved in a compulsory acquisition in 1995 which resulted in the securing of part of the site where the Mawson Lakes joint venture is now operating.

The Attorney-General, Minister for Justice, Minister for Consumer Affairs, and Minister for Multicultural Affairs has advised that the information is not available.

The Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Correctional Services, and the Minister Assisting the Minister for Environment and Conservation has provided the following information:

The Department for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation has advised that since SA has had an Aboriginal Affairs Department (1992), the State has negotiated purchase of land, essentially for heritage protection, but these purchases have not been compulsory.

The Department for Correctional Services has advised that it has not undertaken any compulsory land acquisition over the last 15 to 20 years.

The Minister for Health, and Minister Assisting the Premier in Social Inclusion has been advised that the Department of Human Services has not been involved in any compulsory land acquisition in the last 20 years.

The Minister for Education and Children's Services has provided the following information:

I have been advised that whilst the Department of Education and Children's Services may have compulsorily acquired land over the past 20 years, the department does not have a central database of this information. The Land Services Group (DAIS) is able to readily access and collate this data.

The Minister for Environment and Conservation has advised that the Department for Environment and Heritage has not initiated any acquisitions in the last 15 years.

The Minister for Social Justice, Minister for Housing, Minister for Youth, and the Minister for the Status of Women has advised that the information is not available.

The Minister for Transport, Minister for Industrial Relations, and Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing has provided the following information:

From 1 January 1983 until 8 August 2003, the Commissioner of Highways compulsorily acquired 341 properties, by publishing Notices of Acquisition in terms of Section 16 of the *Land Acquisition Act 1969* for purposes allowed under the *Highways Act 1926*.

TransAdelaide has only acquired a small section of land at Glenalta on which the railway corridor is situated. This acquisition occurred in the early part of 1999.

Other acquisitions which would have occurred were in the era of the former State Transport Authority. These acquisitions occurred in relation to the North-East Busway Project and would have covered several parcels of land which now form the Busway Route.

I have been advised that for my portfolios of Industrial Relations, and Recreation, Sport and Racing, that there has not been any compulsory land acquisition undertaken in the last 20 years.

The Minister for Science and Information Economy has been advised of the following information:

Agency	Number of acquisitions
Bio Innovation SA	Nil
Playford Capital	Nil.

The Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education has been advised of the following information:

Agency	Number of acquisitions
DFEEST	Nil
Education Adelaide	Nil.

The Minister for Tourism has been advised of the following information:

Agency	Number of acquisitions
South Australian Tourism Commission	Nil
Adelaide Convention Centre	Nil
Adelaide Entertainment Centre 2.	

The Minister for Urban Development and Planning has advised that no compulsory land acquisition has been undertaken over the last 15 to 20 years.

The Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries has provided the following information:

The Department of Primary Industries and Resources have advised that there are no other compulsory acquisitions that have occurred other than those already noted in Minister Holloway's response on 16 July 2003.

The Minister for Local Government has provided the following information:

The Office of Local Government has advised that it has not undertaken any compulsory land acquisition over the last 15 to 20 years.

The Minister for Forests has provided the following information:

The South Australia Forestry Corporation (ForestrySA) has advised that it has not undertaken any compulsory land acquisition over the last 15 to 20 years.

### ROADS, PEAK HOUR

In reply to **Hon. T.G. CAMERON** (29 March).

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

With regard to South Road, Croydon, the State Government committed \$43 million in its 2004 Budget to the upgrade of the road between Torrens Road and Port Road. This has been very welcome news to our freight and heavy vehicle industries as well as to those familiar with traffic congestion on the particular stretch.

A priority of this Government is to gain better use of the existing road network through an effective Road System Management Strategy, which is currently being developed.

The Road System Management Strategy is not an investment plan. The purpose of the Strategy is to establish the role and function of all arterial roads, how these roads need to be managed operationally, and it will describe the relative priority to be given to pedestrians, cyclists, public transport, trucks and other vehicles.

Addressing congestion and improving traffic efficiency is a clear priority for Government, and this can be seen in the continuing development of ring routes and traffic corridors.

These include the City West Connector, reconstruction of the rail crossover at the Bakewell Bridge to provide a better link between the city and the western suburbs, and widening of South Road between Torrens Road and Port Road. Flow of traffic will be improved dramatically by the recently announced redevelopment of the

Britannia Roundabout, and there is currently a study underway to define the optimal route for Sturt Highway Extension between Gawler West and Waterloo Corner. This will be a vital link in the fast and effective flow of traffic and freight through the north of our city.

### REGIONAL SKILLED LABOUR SHORTAGES

In reply to **Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS** (5 May).

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

1. The Regional Project Officers are employed by the Regional Development Boards which, in turn, have established ongoing liaison with Regional Facilitation Groups. The Regional Facilitation Groups provides another opportunity for the Regional Project Officers to raise awareness of the Federal regional migration mechanisms available to regional communities and to gain information about skills shortages in the regions.

2. The Regional Project Officer network was established after consultation with the Regional Development Boards and after having made a careful assessment of the optimum deployment of resources to service the needs of regional South Australia. South Australia is the only State in Australia to have established a Regional Project Officer network to assist regional economic development through increased business and skilled migration. This network also supports achieving immigration and population targets identified in the State's Population Policy. It is not proposed to vary the number of Regional Project Officers.

In addition to the above, I provide the following information:

3. "The "Attracting and retaining skilled people in regional Australia: A practitioner's guide" was published by the Standing Committee for Regional Development (SCORD). SCORD supports the work of the Regional Development Council – the Ministerial forum that brings together Commonwealth, State and Local government to work together on regional development across Australia.

The Office of Regional Affairs makes a substantial contribution to the work of SCORD, providing the South Australian representative, chairing and being represented on its working parties.

In particular, the Office of Regional Affairs provided the representative on the SCORD Attraction and Retention working party that worked to collect information, develop and select text for the document, "Attracting and retaining skilled people in regional Australia".

The publication is intended to assist regional development practitioners and I have arranged for its distribution to stakeholders and practitioners in South Australia.

I hope that the document will be helpful to all groups and individuals who are interested in encouraging and promoting the attraction and retention of skilled people in our regions.

### KINGSCOTE MARINA

In reply to **Hon. SANDRA KANCK** (5 May).

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** The Minister for Urban Development and Planning has provided the following information.

I have not been advised of any discussions between my department and any developers regarding the building of a marina at Kingscote.

My department does not provide any financial assistance for marina developers. To date, I have not been asked to consider major project status for a marina development at Kingscote.

I have not been advised of any discussions between Planning SA officers and the Kangaroo Island Council regarding the construction of a marina at Kingscote.

### MINTABIE

In reply to **Hon. R.D. LAWSON** (24 November 2003).

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** I provide further advice to that already provided by the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, specifically on the questions that have been referred to me on matters within my portfolio.

The Mintabie Precious Stones Field is still a significant producer of high quality black opal, and the vast majority of its residents are bona fide opal miners and supporting businesses who are dismayed at the illegal activities of a few who give their community a bad reputation.

There are currently 163 registered claims at Mintabie, which is 12 per cent of the State total of opal mining claims. The Department

of Primary Industries and Resources (PIRSA) estimates that opal production worth around \$3 million a year is derived from the Field, which is a valuable contributor to regional development in the far north of the State.

PIRSA also advises that there is a considerable amount of prospective ground yet to be developed within the Field, and in adjacent areas.

Opal mining at Mintabie and the township itself was established long before the vesting of the Lands in the Anangu Pitjantjatjara by operation of the Pitjantjatjara Lands Rights Act in 1981.

In recognition of the pre-existing status of Mintabie, the Act made special provisions for its continued existence. These provisions included the continuation of the Precious Stones Field, special entry conditions for bona fide miners, lawful businesses and their families, and the creation of a statutory 21 year lease between the AP and the State for the township itself, which is a small discrete area situated within the Precious Stones Field close to the main diggings. This lease in turn authorised the State to issue annual residential licences to Mintabie opal miners.

This statutory lease which was managed by the Crown Lands unit within the Department for Environment and Heritage, expired on the 2nd of October 2002.

Upon expiry it was decided that PIRSA would assume responsibility for Mintabie and the negotiation of a new lease with the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yunkunytjara (APY) under alternative provisions of the Act.

These provisions enable the APY to contractually lease any part of the Lands provided certain criteria are met, including consultation and consent of the local traditional owners for the Mintabie area.

Negotiations between the stakeholders commenced well before the expiry of the lease, however for a range of reasons are yet to be concluded.

As an interim measure the statutory lease has effectively been extended by the APY, as negotiations take their course.

One of the difficulties in the negotiations is the number of parties involved in consultation, including a number of government departments, the Mintabie Miners Progress Association (MMPA), the local traditional owner groups including the Iwantja Community of Indulkana, the Yunkunytjara Council, and the APY Executive itself, who makes the ultimate decision to enter the proposed lease.

Naturally legal advisers for the various parties are involved, and this whilst adding value to the process, also adds time.

As the Honourable member's question amply demonstrated, there are a number of serious social and law and order issues in the Lands, some of which involve Mintabie in particular.

These issues, and the divergence of opinion within the aboriginal communities of the Lands, and amongst the other stakeholders, have affected the progress of negotiations for a lease, which on the surface may seem relatively straightforward.

Another difficulty is that the statutory lease did not contain very many express provisions about the lease, and the new lease will cover many matters never previously settled.

Such matters include important aspects of allocation of legal liability and indemnities, licence conditions and enforcement processes, promotion of aboriginal enterprises, site rehabilitation, and other issues too numerous to mention.

While there is naturally a limit that the mere existence of a lease can do to address the serious social and law and order issues surrounding Mintabie, a considerable amount of work and discussion has been done to explore things that the lease can do to assist.

PIRSA has proposed a far tougher licensing regime than has ever existed before at Mintabie, to keep out or discourage troublemakers from living at Mintabie.

New tougher licence conditions have already been introduced, with the support of the MMPA, to impose greater obligations on residents to pay their fees promptly, respect the local environment, and includes a new ban on residents privately selling motor vehicles to Anangu people.

There is still some way to go in finalising arrangements, and it is better to be thorough and fully consultative on entering into a lease of up to 25 years, than to rush at it and get it wrong.

The Government has a duty to ensure that the risks and benefits of entering into the lease are properly assessed from a whole of government perspective, in accordance with usual Cabinet policy and protocols. There are financial implications, particularly with respect to the cost of effective enforcement of licences in a remote area.

I am advised that the drafting is well underway, and all parties are working diligently to finalise the process. The Government is hopeful the Lease can be signed before June this year.

In summary the Government is working to provide a better future for the Mintabie community and the Anangu people who interact with Mintabie including the Iwantja community.

Not only will the Lease go as far as possible in addressing these concerns as outlined above, but in addition this government has recently amended the Act to provide for the APY to pass bylaws to impose a legally enforceable "Stores Policy" for all businesses on the Lands including those situated at Mintabie.

The APY have asked for and received the tools to manage a number of business issues which have been raised by the Honourable member including the use of credit by storekeepers, the sale of second hand cars, the sale of pornography, and unhealthy foods, and so forth.

The APY already has the power to alter its own bylaws with respect to the possession and sale of alcohol at Mintabie.

Nevertheless it is important to remember that Mintabie is only 30 kilometres by road from the Stuart Highway and the township of Marla, which is not on the Lands. The business activities of towns like Marla do not fall under special rules, and therefore restrictions at Mintabie may only have a limited effect.

### BRENNAN'S JETTY

In reply to **Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK** (28 June).

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** The Minister of Infrastructure has provided the following information:

1. Responsibility for maintaining recreational access to Brennan's Jetty is dealt with in a recreational access agreement that was entered into between South Australian Ports Corporation and the City of Port Lincoln on 28 September 2001.

As part of the privatisation of South Australia's ports by the former government, the recreational access agreement was subsequently assigned to Flinders Ports as from 2 November 2001. The assignment to Flinders Ports was pursuant to the South Australian Ports – Business & Asset Sale Agreement and Section 17 of the South Australian Ports (Disposal of Maritime Assets) Act 2000.

The responsibility to provide public access for recreational fishing and other activities is as follows.

Under the terms of the recreational access agreement, the port operator (now Flinders Ports) agrees to hold public liability insurance in relation to the Recreational Access Area at the Port Lincoln berths (including Brennan's Jetty) to a minimum level of cover of \$50 000 000. The port operator also agrees to indemnify the Port Lincoln Council against all public liability risks in respect of the Recreational Access Area.

I understand Flinders Ports does hold the required public indemnity insurance and there is no issue about the indemnity to Council with respect to public liability risks.

In relation to ongoing maintenance requirements, the recreational access agreement requires the port operator and the Council to negotiate in good faith with a view to agreeing their respective responsibility. In the event the parties are unable to agree to the question of responsibility, the agreement allows the parties to treat the issue as a dispute and rely on the dispute resolution clause in the agreement.

As I understand it, however, the Council and Flinders Ports have not yet been able to negotiate a funding package for undertaking the repairs to Brennan's Jetty and the dispute resolution clause in the agreement has not yet been invoked.

2. Yes.
3. Yes

I have already convened a meeting between Flinders Ports and the Port Lincoln Council on this issue and I have urged both parties to adhere to the terms of the recreational access agreement to which they are both parties and to negotiate in good faith. If necessary, I also encourage the parties to pursue the dispute resolution provisions that are available to them.

### MEDIA STATEMENTS

In reply to **Hon. A.J. REDFORD** (2 June).

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

1. Legislation for the removal of the statutory limitation preventing the prosecution of sex offenders for offences committed prior to 1 December 1982 was passed in 2002 following a commitment of Government support. Government support for the legislation was vital to its success. The immunity from prosecution remained

in place under the previous Liberal Government when the then Attorney-General, the Hon Robert Lawson rejected its abolition.

2. The role of the Hon Andrew Evans played by introducing the relevant legislation as a private members Bill is well known. It has been acknowledged by the Government including as recently as 2 June 2004 by the Attorney-General in Parliament.

3. Refer to 2 above.

### DUKES HIGHWAY

In reply to **Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY** (4 May).

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

1. The project to rehabilitate the Dukes Highway between Bordertown and the Victorian border is a National Highway project, approved and funded by the Commonwealth Government. South Australia continues to not get its fair share of road funding from the Commonwealth Government.

The project is a response to the deterioration in the condition of this section of road over recent years. This compares with the good condition of the road on the Victorian side of the border. It is a project specifically designed to replace the extensively cracked existing pavement that provides a very rough riding surface.

The desired project outcome therefore is a smooth road surface, a pavement with a 20-year service life, a sealed width of 10.0 metres consisting of two traffic lanes each 3.5 metres wide, 1.5 metre sealed shoulders and 1.0 metre unsealed shoulders.

The specific provision of any new formal slip lanes, right turn lanes, school bus lanes, or stock crossings are outside the current approved project scope.

2. Transport SA does not as a matter of course provide stock crossings for property owners. This is primarily seen as a land management practice and as such is the landholder's responsibility. If land management practices were to change for example, the underpass facility can become redundant. Additionally the elevation of many roads is not sufficient to provide for suitable underpass type structures. In instances where these types of facilities have been provided on Arterial roads in South Australia in the past, they have generally been the result of land acquisition negotiations as part of larger road improvement projects.

The department provides a printed procedure manual for the conduct of stock crossing on roads titled "Stock on Road, Guidelines for using Traffic Warning Devices" to assist land owners.

3. The Dukes Highway is not a redevelopment project, it is a rehabilitation project, and as such, consultation is not required. The community and local council will be kept informed of timeframes and issues or restrictions during the course of this rehabilitation project.

### ARTS FUNDING

In reply to **Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY** (6 May).

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** The Premier, and Minister for the Arts has provided the following information:

1. In the 2004-05 an additional \$6.9 million (excluding capital and employees entitlements and accruals) has been allocated to the arts. New operating funding includes:

\$510 000 (increasing to \$550 000 in year four) pa four years for extra security guards for the North Terrace cultural precinct;  
\$300 000 pa for the Art Gallery;  
\$290 000 pa for Museum (plus a one-off extension of scientist salaries \$390 000);  
\$400 000 pa for the Adelaide Festival Centre Trust;

\$500 000 pa to ensure the continuation of the Adelaide Cabaret Festival;

\$750 000 pa for the Adelaide Festival;

\$300 000 pa for 2 years for the SAFC to solve some accommodation pressures;

\$1 million p.a. for facilities maintenance largely to ensure the preservation of our State's heritage buildings;  
\$100 000 (increasing to \$200 000 in year 2) Youth Arts funding package;

\$1.2 m total over 4 years to support Myer funding package.

Initiatives such as the new Adelaide Film Festival, Arts SA's program to support regional festivals, the Live Music Fund, and the Partnerships for Healthy Communities social inclusion program will create exciting new opportunities for South Australian artists. It is important to note that the Adelaide Film Festival and its new investment fund have been funded from new sources – and not from

the existing arts budget. The new Arts and Education Strategy – ARTSsmart – launched in late 2003, will ensure that the creativity generated by arts involvement by school children is applied in other areas of the curriculum. This program, which will also provide increased work opportunities for artists through their involvement in school programs, leads Australia as the first partnership of its kind.

The 2004-05 Budget also made provision for new capital expenditure for \$500 000 pa for four years for work on South Australia's regional theatres, \$200 000 to upgrade seats in the Dunstan Playhouse and provision for \$3 million in 2006-07 for a substantial upgrade of the university of Adelaide Arts Museum.

2. The Government has set in train a process, commencing with the Arts Summit in July 2003, of developing a new framework for the arts in partnership with the arts sector. From the Summit, six key strategies have been identified for the future, including investment in artists and the making of art. Arts SA is currently meeting with the sector to generate proposals for the achievement of these strategies, all of which are consistent with the State Strategic Plan.

No further reductions were made in the 2004-2005 Budget to Arts SA's funding to artists.

The national Visual Arts and Craft Strategy, agreed to as a four-year investment package in late 2003, will see \$3.3 million injected into the South Australian visual arts and craft sector, with 50 per cent of these funds contributed by the State Government through Arts SA as outlined above.

3. The latest edition of the ABS annual publication Cultural Funding by Government shows that in 2001-2002 total arts and cultural funding by the SA Government was the second highest on a per capita basis of all Australian States and Territories. Events such as the Adelaide Festival, the Fringe, the Adelaide Film Festival, the Australian Performing Arts Market, the Australian National Playwrights' Conference, and the Australian International Documentary Conference, all create career and business opportunities for South Australia's artists as well as participation by South Australian audiences. South Australia will continue to earn its reputation as the Heart of the Arts in Australia.

### LOTTERIES COMMISSION

In reply to **Hon. NICK XENOPHON** (6 May).

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

1. The answer provided by the Honourable P. Holloway in reply to the Hon. N. Xenophon on 3 May 2004 is entirely correct; however, I am pleased to confirm once again for the benefit of the Hon Nick Xenophon, that SA Lotteries' marketing initiatives and campaigns are developed within a strict responsible gambling framework as defined by the State Lotteries Act 1966 (as amended), the Rules Under the State Lotteries Act 1966 (as amended) and as at 30 April 2004, further strengthened by the State Lotteries Responsible Gambling and Advertising Codes of Practice.

This framework is supported by SA Lotteries' internal policies and procedures that reflect its commitment to harm minimisation and responsible gambling measures in all marketing, advertising and new business development strategies.

In addition to all 525 lotteries agents across the State, all SA Lotteries marketing staff, their advertising agency representatives, and any staff with customer (including agent) contact recently attended responsible gambling training sessions in preparation for the implementation of the State Lotteries Responsible Gambling and Advertising Codes of Practice on 30 April 2004.

This education program provided all involved in the marketing and sale of lotteries games with an understanding of the community impacts of problem gambling and an enhanced ability to ensure that any players with a problem, or potential for a problem, are able to be recognised and referred for assistance. This is an ongoing strategy of SA Lotteries.

2. With 70% of adult South Australians playing an SA Lotteries game at least once each quarter, it is necessary for SA Lotteries to undertake "market research" on an ongoing basis to understand the attitudes and behaviours of players and to segment the market in some way in order to effectively communicate with those adults.

Market research is also utilised by SA Lotteries to ensure that those outside of an identified target audience are not exposed to a marketing message either unnecessarily or inappropriately. By understanding who is to be reached through what communications and with what message, vulnerable groups, such as minors, are able to be avoided and inappropriate or poorly executed communication strategies avoided.

Many of the expressions utilised, or “target markets” identified by SA Lotteries in their working documents are those commonly understood and recognised by Australian advertising agencies and media buyers in planning advertising campaigns and media placements. These segments, for instance, do not identify specific people, but enable the alignment of marketing strategies with consumer attitudes, perceptions and behaviours.

It is sound business practice for SA Lotteries to strive to understand as much as it can about its own players and potential players as well as lotteries players in other jurisdictions and ensure that this understanding is shared internally and by its advertising suppliers.

There have been no strategies implemented by SA Lotteries that have compromised the organisation’s staunch commitment to responsible gambling nor that of the Government, particularly by way of the Cabinet Communications Committee or the Independent Gambling Authority and there are, as I have previously advised, policies and procedures in place to ensure that SA Lotteries’ games and promotional activities continue to be delivered in a socially responsible manner.

SA Lotteries is committed to ensuring that there are appropriate harm minimisation strategies in place prior to progressing any new marketing or new product initiatives. Direct consultation with the Independent Gambling Authority is an important element of SA Lotteries’ development process with SA Lotteries required to provide whatever evidence the Authority determines appropriate to enable it to guide SA Lotteries and approve the progression of marketing or product development initiatives in a socially responsible manner. Should the Authority deem this appropriate, specific market research may be required, or presented to support a proposal of SA Lotteries.

3. Under the Chairmanship of the Premier, the role of the Cabinet Communications Committee is to ensure a planned and strategic approach to the Government’s extensive and diverse communication strategies and programs.

The Cabinet Communications Committee reviews proposals from a whole of Government perspective ensuring that all Government advertising is delivered in a manner most appropriate (ie socially responsible) to the South Australian community.

4. Many of the issues raised by the Hon. Angus Redford following his Freedom of Information Request of SA Lotteries were in relation to material contained within internal working documents and are not reflective of those marketing strategies that have been implemented.

#### LAND TAX

In reply to **Hon. NICK XENOPHON** (2 June).

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

1. Small business benefits from the land tax exemption available for land value up to \$50 000.

Bed and breakfast operators obtain the benefit of this tax-free threshold as do all other commercial land owners.

In the case of bed and breakfast operations provided from the family home, the commercial use of the property will in most cases remove eligibility for a principal place of residence exemption.

Although provision is made in land tax arrangements for incidental income-earning activities to be conducted from the family home without losing access to the principal place of residence exemption, these exceptions are deliberately confined so as not to narrow the land tax base. “Home activities” where the floor area used is less than 28 square metres are allowed (with conditions) without losing the principal place of residence exemption.

Bed and breakfast operations are not the only form of commercial activity that can be conducted from the home. If bed and breakfast operations were to be given preferential land tax treatment, this would create a precedent for other commercial activities conducted from the family home to be given similar concessional tax treatment.

The land tax base is already very narrowly defined because of exemptions for the principal place of residence and primary production land. Taxable land is confined to land used for commercial, industrial or residential investment purposes.

The provision of land tax relief for some forms of commercial operation but not others raises issues of inequitable tax treatment, while the provision of tax relief for all forms of commercial activity raises issues of affordability.

In the 2004-05 Budget, the Government took the view that to the extent it could afford to provide tax relief, it should be directed to business (through a payroll tax rate reduction) and first home buyers

(by amending the first home buyer stamp duty concession and exempting first home purchases for owner occupation from mortgage duty). In addition, a number of smaller stamp duties earmarked for possible abolition as part of national tax reform were abolished.

2. Bed and breakfast operators are important to the tourism industry in this State. However, one issue the Government has to consider in terms of tax treatment is equity between bed and breakfast operators and other forms of small business run from a principal place of residence.

In the 2004-05 Budget, the Government allocated additional funding of over \$6.5 million over four years to the South Australian Tourism Commission. This commitment to tourism recognises the importance of the industry and aims to attract more visitors to the State. This in turn should translate into more bed nights for operators of tourism accommodation venues.

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#### MOBILONG PRISON

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS (Minister for Correctional Services):** I would like to qualify an answer I gave to the Hon. Mr Redford earlier. I think I said there were 30 beds in Mobilong. There are 50 beds.

#### CHILD ABUSE

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** I seek leave to make a personal explanation.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** On the ABC Television news report of 5 August 2004, the ABC reported that the details of a particular child protection case had been released to the media. It was alleged that a letter containing specific details in a specific case of child abuse had been given to the media and that this should not have happened. At the time, the government, through the Leader of the Government in this place, accused the chair of the Parole Board of inappropriately releasing to the media correspondence concerning an individual case involving a young person. It was described by the government as a gross breach of privacy. The news report that evening reported that I stated:

No, she didn’t do that: I did that. I gave it to the media. I received these documents. I was concerned like Frances Nelson about public safety.

In making that statement, I was referring to the release of documents concerning a matter that has been before the courts regarding an adult offender, his parole and whether or not he should be permitted to reside in Berri. I have never seen nor released to the media any documents concerning a child or child abuse. I believe that, when I was asked the question, the questioner was asking about the Berri issue. I also believe that the ABC reporter believed that I was referring to child abuse documents. As such, I believe that this was a simple case of the parties—namely, the reporter and I—not being ad idem on the subject matter at hand.

#### JOINT COMMITTEE ON A CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

**The Hon. J. GAZZOLA:** I move:

That members of this council appointed to the joint committee have power to act on the joint committee during the present session.

Motion carried.



**SELECT COMMITTEE ON MOUNT GAMBIER  
DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICE**

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation):** I move:

That the select committee have power to sit during the present session and that the time for bringing up the report be extended to Wednesday 8 December.

Motion carried.

**SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE STATUS OF  
FATHERS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

**The Hon. J. GAZZOLA:** I move:

That the select committee have power to sit during the present session and that the time for bringing up the report be extended to Wednesday 8 December.

Motion carried.

**SELECT COMMITTEE ON STAFFING,  
RESOURCING AND EFFICIENCY OF THE SOUTH  
AUSTRALIA POLICE**

**The Hon. R.K. SNEATH:** I move:

That the select committee have power to sit during the present session and that the time for bringing up the report be extended to Wednesday 8 December.

Motion carried.

**SELECT COMMITTEE ON ELECTRICITY  
INDUSTRY IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** I move:

That the select committee have power to sit during the present session and that the time for bringing up the report be extended to Wednesday 8 December.

Motion carried.

**SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE ROLE AND  
ADEQUACY OF GOVERNMENT FUNDED  
NATIONAL BROADCASTING**

**The Hon. NICK XENOPHON:** I move:

That the select committee have power to sit during the present session and that the time for bringing up the report be extended until Wednesday 8 December.

Motion carried.

**SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE OFFICES OF THE  
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS AND  
THE CORONER**

**The Hon. IAN GILFILLAN:** I move:

That the select committee have power to sit during the present session, and that the time for bringing up the report be extended until Wednesday 8 December 2004.

Motion carried.

**STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE**

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** I move:

That a Standing Orders Committee be appointed consisting of the Hons P. Holloway, R.D. Lawson, R.I. Lucas, R.R. Roberts and C. Zollo.

Motion carried.

**LIBRARY COMMITTEE**

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** I move:

That for this session a Library Committee not be appointed.

Motion carried.

**PRINTING COMMITTEE**

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** I move:

That a Printing Committee be appointed consisting of the Hons G.E. Gago, J.M. Gazzola, J.M.A. Lensink, R.K. Sneath and T.J. Stephens.

Motion carried.

**ADDRESS IN REPLY**

**The PRESIDENT** having laid on the table a copy of the opening speech made by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Hon. P. Holloway (Minister for Industry and Trade) moved:

That a committee consisting of the Hons G.E. Gago, J.M. Gazzola, P. Holloway, D.W. Ridgway and T.J. Stephens be appointed to prepare a draft Address in Reply to the speech delivered this day by His Excellency the Governor's Deputy and to report on the next day of sitting.

Motion carried.

**PUBLISHING COMMITTEE**

The House of Assembly notified its appointment of a Publishing Committee.

**STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE**

The House of Assembly notified its appointment of a Standing Orders Committee.

**NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE**

The House of Assembly notified its appointment of Mr J.R. Rau to the committee in place of the Hon. K.A. Maywald.

**ADJOURNMENT**

At 5.33 p.m. the council adjourned until Wednesday 15 September at 2.15 p.m.