







5. (b)

Position	Department
Ministerial Liaison Officer—River Murray	Salary paid for by the Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity
Ministerial Liaison Officer—Regional Development and Small Business	Salary paid for by the Department of Trade and Economic Development
Ministerial Liaison Officer—Consumer Affairs	Salary paid for by the Department the Office of Consumer and Business Affairs
Ministerial Research Officer	Salary paid for by the Department of Treasury and Finance (Parliamentary Services)

6. Information relating to this was released to the Hon Angus Redford MLC as a response to a Freedom of Information request.

#### **ROBERTS, Hon. T.G.**

208. **The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** How many written representations has the Minister for Administrative Services received from the Hon. T. G. Roberts MLC, on behalf of South Australian constituents, since March 2002?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The Minister for Administrative Services/Industrial Relations/Recreation, Sport & Racing/Gambling has provided the following information:

I am advised that a search of the records management system within my office has revealed that I have received six written representations from the Hon. T. Roberts MLC on behalf of South Australian constituents, since March 2002.

#### **HOLLOWAY, Hon. P.**

213. **The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** How many written representations has the Minister for Administrative Services received from the Hon. P. Holloway MLC, on behalf of South Australian constituents, since March 2002?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** The Minister for Administrative Services/Industrial Relations/Recreation, Sport & Racing/Gambling has provided the following information:

I am advised that a search of the records management system within my office has revealed that I have received 16 written representations from the Hon. P. Holloway MLC on behalf of South Australian constituents, since March 2002.

218. **The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** How many written representations has the Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education received from the Hon. P. Holloway MLC, on behalf of South Australian constituents, since March 2002?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO:** The Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education has provided the following information:

The Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education has received no written representations from the Hon P Holloway MLC, on behalf of South Australian constituents, since March 2002.

#### **ROBERTS, Hon. T.G.**

223. **The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** How many written representations has the Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education received from the Hon. T. G. Roberts MLC, on behalf of South Australian constituents, since March 2002?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO:** The Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education has provided the following information:

The Minister for Employment, Training and Further Education has received no written representations from the Hon. T. Roberts MLC, on behalf of South Australian constituents, since March 2002.

#### **BAXTER DETENTION CENTRE**

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

1. How many SAPOL officers were injured as a result of protecting the Baxter Detention Centre over Easter?
2. What financial compensation and emotional support is available to South Australian Police Officers injured in the line of duty?

3. (a) How many Police Officers have been financially compensated; and  
(b) How much has been paid out due to injury for the years:  
(i) 2002-03; and  
(ii) 2003-04?
4. (a) How much in total did the Police operation at the Baxter Detention Centre cost South Australian taxpayers; and  
(b) Will the State Government be seeking restitution from the Federal Government as a result?

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

The Commissioner of Police has advised that:

1. A total of seven injuries were reported during the Baxter Operation. Five required no treatment. Two officers were treated by onsite SA Ambulance personnel with one officer treated at the Port Augusta Hospital.

2. As far as possible, risks and hazards were identified in the operation order. A safety and welfare co-ordinator and SA Ambulance personnel were on site 24 hours a day throughout the operation. Access to SAPOL Welfare Section staff was also possible at any time if required. All officers injured in the line of duty also have full access to all SAPOL resources regarding workers compensation, injury management and return to work programs.

3. In relation to injuries for the year 2002-03, two officers submitted claims in relation to Baxter 2003 totalling \$2,624.55. Both claims are now closed.

No claims are registered for 2003-04.

4. The Police Operation at Baxter over Easter 2005 incurred costs to SAPOL of \$1,567,671-55. A claim for the entire amount was submitted by SAPOL to DIMIA on 21 July 2005. Payment in full was received on 18 August 2005.

#### **SPEED CAMERAS**

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

1. (a) Can the Minister for Police advise whether a speed camera device was operating at Swanport Road, Murray Bridge; and  
(b) If so, what hours was it operating?
2. (a) Were there any roadworks operating in that location; and  
(b) What were the speed limits?
3. What was the total value of expiation fees issued for the above location in:  
(a) 2002;  
(b) 2003; and  
(c) 2004?
4. Can the Minister provide details as to what road safety risks are associated with that location?

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

1 and 2. SAPOL is unable to provide a response to Questions 1 and 2, as there is no time frame attached to this aspect of the question.

3. The Commissioner of Police has advised that the total value of expiation fees issued for the above location in 2002, 2003 and 2004 is as follows:

Calendar Year	Notices Issued	Total Value
2002	88	\$13,645
2003	62	\$10,931
2004	0	\$0
Total	150	\$24,576

The total value for Expiation Notices includes the levy to the Victim of Crime Fund.











Motor vehicle registration offences	15	13	15	18	*	*
Parking and other motor vehicle offences	0	1	0	0	*	*
Other offences	0	0	0	4	*	*
Total	299	377	338	319	-5.6	2.2

\*Percentage changes are not calculated for offences categories with less than 50 offences recorded in the base year.

2. This table provides an analysis of the offences recorded in the suburb of Brighton. The number of recorded offences, the percentage change (2003 to 2004) and the average annual percentage change (2001 to 2004).

	Number of recorded offences				Percentage change 2003 to 2004	Average annual percentage change 2001 to 2004
	2001	2002	2003	2004		
Offences against the person, excluding sexual offences	28	29	55	30	-45.5	*
Homicide	0	0	0	0	*	*
Major Assault	5	3	6	8	*	*
Minor Assault	22	23	41	18	*	*
Other	1	3	8	4	*	*
Sexual offences	10	3	7	10	*	*
Rape	4	0	4	0	*	*
Indecent assault	5	1	0	4	*	*
Unlawful sexual intercourse	0	1	1	1	*	*
Other	1	1	2	5	*	*
Robbery and extortion	2	2	5	6	*	*
Armed robbery	2	0	3	4	*	*
Unarmed robbery	0	2	2	2	*	*
Extortion	0	0	0	0	*	*
Offences against property	543	630	599	560	-6.5	1.0
Serious Criminal trespass/break and enter	80	99	77	82	*	*
Fraud and misappropriation	20	23	21	14	*	*
Receiving and unlawful possession of stolen goods	3	7	11	7	*	*
Theft/illegal use of motor vehicle	41	37	46	47	*	*
Other larceny	137	204	180	146	-18.9	2.1
Theft from shops	29	35	32	25	*	*
Theft from a motor vehicle	94	60	82	74	-9.8	-7.7
Arson/explosives	8	8	4	11	*	*
Property damage and environmental offences	131	157	146	154	5.5	5.5
Offences against good order	50	48	45	59	*	5.7
Drug Offences	10	3	5	5	*	*
Possess/use	1	0	1	0	*	*
Sell/trade	2	0	1	2	*	*
Produce/manufacture	5	3	1	2	*	*
Possess implement for drug use	2	0	0	0	*	*
Other	0	0	0	0	*	*
Driving Offences	108	162	154	156	1.3	13.0
Driving offences involving alcohol or drugs	16	39	32	25	*	*
Dangerous, reckless or negligent driving	10	12	8	17	*	*
Driving licences offences	12	25	21	19	*	*
Traffic offences	6	18	12	17	*	*
Motor vehicle registration offences	63	66	80	75	-6.3	6.0
Parking and other motor vehicle offences	1	2	1	3	*	*
Other offences	14	12	9	10	*	*
Total	766	889	879	836	-4.9	3.0

\*Percentage changes are not calculated for offences categories with less than 50 offences recorded in the base year.

3. This table provides an analysis of the offences recorded in the suburb of South Brighton. The number of recorded offences, the percentage change (2003 to 2004) and the average annual percentage change (2001 to 2004).

	Number of recorded offences				Percentage change	Average annual percentage change
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2003 to 2004	2001 to 2004
Offences against the person, excluding sexual offences	15	14	10	5	*	*
Homicide	0	0	0	0	*	*
Major Assault	4	5	2	0	*	*
Minor Assault	7	9	8	5	*	*
Other	4	0	0	0	*	*
Sexual offences	2	0	0	1	*	*
Rape	0	0	0	1	*	*
Indecent assault	1	0	0	0	*	*
Unlawful sexual intercourse	0	0	0	0	*	*
Other	1	0	0	0	*	*
Robbery and extortion	0	2	1	3	*	*
Armed robbery	0	1	0	3	*	*
Unarmed robbery	0	1	0	0	*	*
Extortion	0	0	0	0	*	*
Offences against property	173	156	191	147	-23.0	-5.3
Serious Criminal trespass/break and enter	23	35	43	10	*	*
Fraud and misappropriation	4	0	0	5	*	*
Receiving and unlawful possession of stolen goods	1	1	2	1	*	*
Theft/illegal use of motor vehicle	8	8	26	16	*	*
Other larceny	52	46	47	36	*	-11.5
Theft from shops	4	1	1	0	*	*
Theft from a motor vehicle	27	20	25	30	*	*
Arson/explosives	6	5	2	2	*	*
Property damage and environmental offences	48	40	45	47	*	*
Offences against good order	22	36	14	20	*	*
Drug Offences	2	1	6	1	*	*
Possess/use	1	0	0	0	*	*
Sell/trade	0	0	2	0	*	*
Produce/manufacture	1	1	4	1	*	*
Possess implement for drug use	0	0	0	0	*	*
Other	0	0	0	0	*	*
Driving Offences	42	35	64	71	101.9	*
Driving offences involving alcohol or drugs	7	5	21	14	*	*
Dangerous, reckless or negligent driving	4	3	3	4	*	*
Driving licences offences	9	3	9	13	*	*
Traffic offences	3	3	7	5	*	*
Motor vehicle registration offences	19	21	23	34	*	*
Parking and other motor vehicle offences	0	0	1	1	*	*
Other offences	0	0	0	0	*	*
Total	256	244	286	248	-13.3	-1.1

\*Percentage changes are not calculated for offences categories with less than 50 offences recorded in the base year.

4. This table provides an analysis of the offences recorded in the suburb of Seacliff. The number of recorded offences, the percentage change (2003 to 2004) and the average annual percentage change (2001 to 2004).

	Number of recorded offences				Percentage change	Average annual percentage change
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2003 to 2004	2001 to 2004
Offences against the person, excluding sexual offences	11	16	23	16	*	*
Homicide	0	0	0	0	*	*
Major Assault	0	2	4	4	*	*
Minor Assault	8	14	18	12	*	*
Other	3	0	1	0	*	*
Sexual offences	0	3	0	3	*	*
Rape	0	1	0	2	*	*
Indecent assault	0	0	0	0	*	*
Unlawful sexual intercourse	0	0	0	0	*	*
Other	0	2	0	1	*	*
Robbery and extortion	0	1	1	0	*	*
Armed robbery	0	0	0	0	*	*
Unarmed robbery	0	1	1	0	*	*
Extortion	0	0	0	0	*	*
Offences against property	232	258	199	165	-17.1	-10.7
Serious Criminal trespass/break and enter	30	35	25	30	*	*
Fraud and misappropriation	0	0	1	1	*	*
Receiving and unlawful possession of stolen goods	0	0	0	0	*	*
Theft/illegal use of motor vehicle	22	24	4	15	*	*
Other larceny	50	71	62	48	-22.6	-1.4
Theft from shops	3	3	1	3	*	*
Theft from a motor vehicle	52	39	42	23	*	-23.8
Arson/explosives	1	4	1	2	*	*
Property damage and environmental offences	74	82	63	43	-31.7	-16.6
Offences against good order	18	32	19	28	*	*
Drug Offences	3	4	1	2	*	*
Possess/use	1	1	0	1	*	*
Sell/trade	0	1	0	0	*	*
Produce/manufacture	2	2	1	0	*	*
Possess implement for drug use	0	0	0	1	*	*
Other	0	0	0	0	*	*
Driving Offences	38	35	24	52	*	*
Driving offences involving alcohol or drugs	7	7	7	12	*	*
Dangerous, reckless or negligent driving	4	6	1	4	*	*
Driving licences offences	4	3	5	9	*	*
Traffic offences	4	1	1	4	*	*
Motor vehicle registration offences	19	17	10	23	*	*
Parking and other motor vehicle offences	0	1	0	0	*	*
Other offences	0	2	1	0	*	*
Total	302	351	268	266	-0.7	0.4.1

\*Percentage changes are not calculated for offences categories with less than 50 offences recorded in the base year.

5. This table provides an analysis of the offences recorded in the suburb of Kingston Park. The number of recorded offences, the percentage change (2003 to 2004) and the average annual percentage change (2001 to 2004).

	Number of recorded offences				Percentage change	Average annual percentage change
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2003 to 2004	2001 to 2004
Offences against the person, excluding sexual offences	2	4	5	2	*	*
Homicide	0	0	0	0	*	*
Major Assault	0	0	0	0	*	*
Minor Assault	1	4	5	2	*	*
Other	1	0	0	0	*	*
Sexual offences	0	1	0	1	*	*
Rape	0	1	0	0	*	*
Indecent assault	0	0	0	0	*	*
Unlawful sexual intercourse	0	0	0	0	*	*
Other	0	0	0	1	*	*
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	*	*
Armed robbery	0	0	0	0	*	*
Unarmed robbery	0	0	0	0	*	*
Extortion	0	0	0	0	*	*
Offences against property	65	85	48	38	*	-16.4
Serious Criminal trespass/break and enter	8	11	9	7	*	*
Fraud and misappropriation	0	0	2	0	*	*
Receiving and unlawful possession of stolen goods	0	0	0	0	*	*
Theft/illegal use of motor vehicle	2	2	2	1	*	*
Other larceny	17	24	23	20	*	*
Theft from shops	0	0	0	0	*	*
Theft from a motor vehicle	15	7	1	5	*	*
Arson/explosives	0	1	0	0	*	*
Property damage and environmental offences	23	40	11	5	*	*
Offences against good order	10	7	5	2	*	*
Drug Offences	2	0	0	2	*	*
Possess/use	1	0	0	0	*	*
Sell/trade	0	0	0	0	*	*
Produce/manufacture	1	0	0	2	*	*
Possess implement for drug use	0	0	0	0	*	*
Other	0	0	0	0	*	*
Driving Offences	6	8	0	6	*	*
Driving offences involving alcohol or drugs	3	1	0	0	*	*
Dangerous, reckless or negligent driving	1	1	0	0	*	*
Driving licences offences	0	2	0	2	*	*
Traffic offences	1	0	0	0	*	*
Motor vehicle registration offences	1	4	0	4	*	*
Parking and other motor vehicle offences	0	0	0	0	*	*
Other offences	0	0	1	0	*	*
Total	85	105	59	51	-13.6	-15.7

\*Percentage changes are not calculated for offences categories with less than 50 offences recorded in the base year.





8. This table provides an analysis of the offences recorded in the suburb of Hallett Cove. The number of recorded offences, the percentage change (2003 to 2004) and the average annual percentage change (2001 to 2004).

	Number of recorded offences				Percentage change	Average annual percentage change
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2003 to 2004	2001 to 2004
Offences against the person, excluding sexual offences	75	54	59	44	-25.4	-16.3
Homicide	1	0	0	0	*	*
Major Assault	7	7	7	7	*	*
Minor Assault	57	42	42	32	*	*
Other	10	5	10	5	*	*
Sexual offences	7	9	7	7	*	*
Rape	4	2	1	2	*	*
Indecent assault	1	6	3	2	*	*
Unlawful sexual intercourse	0	0	0	0	*	*
Other	2	1	3	3	*	*
Robbery and extortion	4	3	2	1	*	*
Armed robbery	3	0	0	0	*	*
Unarmed robbery	1	3	2	1	*	*
Extortion	0	0	0	0	*	*
Offences against property	877	621	730	684	-6.3	-8.0
Serious Criminal trespass/break and enter	118	83	76	85	11.8	-10.4
Fraud and misappropriation	11	0	15	9	*	*
Receiving and unlawful possession of stolen goods	3	3	8	2	*	*
Theft/illegal use of motor vehicle	65	35	55	34	-38.2	-19.4
Other larceny	221	158	230	218	-5.2	-0.5
Theft from shops	19	15	11	10	*	*
Theft from a motor vehicle	105	100	111	107	-3.6	0.6
Arson/explosives	21	9	14	16	*	*
Property damage and environmental offences	314	218	210	203	-3.3	-13.5
Offences against good order	160	88	104	103	-1.0*-13.7	
Drug Offences	36	18	14	14	*	*
Possess/use	5	1	1	3	*	*
Sell/trade	10	4	5	2	*	*
Produce/manufacture	16	13	6	9	*	*
Possess implement for drug use	5	0	0	0	*	*
Other	0	0	2	0	*	*
Driving Offences	73	81	74	67	-9.5	-2.8
Driving offences involving alcohol or drugs	6	7	13	8	*	*
Dangerous, reckless or negligent driving	14	15	6	10	*	*
Driving licences offences	12	11	11	15	*	*
Traffic offences	10	12	5	5	*	*
Motor vehicle registration offences	29	36	37	29	*	*
Parking and other motor vehicle offences	2	0	2	0	*	*
Other offences	2	5	2	1	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>-9.3</b>

\*Percentage changes are not calculated for offences categories with less than 50 offences recorded in the base year.

9. This table provides an analysis of the offences recorded in the suburb of Lonsdale. The number of recorded offences, the percentage change (2003 to 2004) and the average annual percentage change (2001 to 2004).

	Number of recorded offences				Percentage change	Average annual percentage change
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2003 to 2004	2001 to 2004
Offences against the person, excluding sexual offences	28	18	27	15	*	*
Homicide	0	0	1	0	*	*
Major Assault	7	3	3	1	*	*
Minor Assault	14	11	19	11	*	*
Other	7	4	4	3	*	*
Sexual offences	1	1	0	1	*	*
Rape	1	0	0	0	*	*
Indecent assault	0	1	0	0	*	*
Unlawful sexual intercourse	0	0	0	0	*	*
Other	0	0	0	1	*	*
Robbery and extortion	3	2	1	0	*	*
Armed robbery	0	0	0	0	*	*
Unarmed robbery	1	2	1	0	*	*
Extortion	2	0	0	0	*	*
Offences against property	474	498	423	381	-9.9	-7.0
Serious Criminal trespass/break and enter	112	80	84	111	92.1	-0.3
Fraud and misappropriation	45	84	13	3	*	*
Receiving and unlawful possession of stolen goods	6	11	5	6	*	*
Theft/illegal use of motor vehicle	45	23	21	20	*	*
Other larceny	127	159	146	122	-16.4	-1.3
Theft from shops	11	17	10	15	*	*
Theft from a motor vehicle	47	39	38	32	*	*
Arson/explosives	18	18	19	11	*	*
Property damage and environmental offences	63	67	87	61	-29.9	-1.1
Offences against good order	34	71	74	74	0.0	*
Drug Offences	4	4	3	1	*	*
Possess/use	2	0	1	0	*	*
Sell/trade	0	2	1	1	*	*
Produce/manufacture	1	2	1	0	*	*
Possess implement for drug use	1	0	0	0	*	*
Other	0	0	0	0	*	*
Driving Offences	135	160	214	244	14.0	21.8
Driving offences involving alcohol or drugs	6	14	16	20	*	*
Dangerous, reckless or negligent driving	14	17	21	19	*	*
Driving licences offences	24	30	40	65	14	21
Traffic offences	14	21	31	33	*	*
Motor vehicle registration offences	77	76	105	103	-1.9	10.2
Parking and other motor vehicle offence	0	2	1	4	*	*
Other offences	4	9	1	4	*	*
Total	683	763	743	720	-3.1	1.8

\*Percentage changes are not calculated for offences categories with less than 50 offences recorded in the base year.

10. This table provides an analysis of the offences recorded in the suburb of O'Sullivan Beach. The number of recorded offences, the percentage change (2003 to 2004) and the average annual percentage change (2001 to 2004).

	Number of recorded offences				Percentage change	Average annual percentage change
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2003 to 2004	2001 to 2004
Offences against the person, excluding sexual offences	31	27	21	23	*	*
Homicide	0	0	0	0	*	*
Major Assault	6	1	1	3	*	*
Minor Assault	18	23	16	19	*	*
Other	7	3	4	1	*	*
Sexual offences	1	2	3	7	*	*
Rape	0	1	0	2	*	*
Indecent assault	0	1	1	1	*	*
Unlawful sexual intercourse	1	0	0	2	*	*
Other	0	0	2	2	*	*
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	*	*
Armed robbery	0	0	0	0	*	*
Unarmed robbery	0	0	0	0	*	*
Extortion	0	0	0	0	*	*
Offences against property	224	220	132	119	-9.8	-19.0
Serious Criminal trespass/break and enter	60	54	19	21	*	-29.5
Fraud and misappropriation	0	0	0	0	*	*
Receiving and unlawful possession of stolen goods	2	1	2	3	*	*
Theft/illegal use of motor vehicle	12	14	6	7	*	*
Other larceny	57	71	36	33	*	-16.7
Theft from shops	3	1	3	1	*	*
Theft from a motor vehicle	29	28	20	9	*	*
Arson/explosives	4	5	3	2	*	*
Property damage and environmental offences	57	46	43	43	*	-9.0
Offences against good order	32	55	45	42	*	*
Drug Offences	11	12	5	20	*	*
Possess/use	4	2	0	3	*	*
Sell/trade	2	5	0	9	*	*
Produce/manufacture	5	5	4	8	*	*
Possess implement for drug use	0	0	0	0	*	*
Other	0	0	1	0	*	*
Driving Offences	36	44	34	55	*	*
Driving offences involving alcohol or drugs	1	1	1	4	*	*
Dangerous, reckless or negligent driving	1	1	3	4	*	*
Driving licences offences	8	12	10	12	*	*
Traffic offences	3	1	2	4	*	*
Motor vehicle registration offences	22	25	16	31	*	*
Parking and other motor vehicle offences	1	4	2	0	*	*
Other offences	0	0	1	1	*	*
Total	335	360	241	267	10.8	-7.3

\*Percentage changes are not calculated for offences categories with less than 50 offences recorded in the base year.



12. This table provides an analysis of the offences recorded in the suburb of Christies Beach. The number of recorded offences, the percentage change (2003 to 2004) and the average annual percentage change (2001 to 2004).

	Number of recorded offences				Percentage change	Average annual percentage change
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2003 to 2004	2001 to 2004
Offences against the person, excluding sexual offences	83	86	69	63	-8.7	-8.8
Homicide	0	0	0	0	*	*
Major Assault	8	11	8	7	*	*
Minor Assault	66	64	49	50	*	-8.8
Other	9	11	12	5	*	*
Sexual offences	7	8	11	15	*	*
Rape	2	0	1	2	*	*
Indecent assault	4	6	3	4	*	*
Unlawful sexual intercourse	0	0	0	5	*	*
Other	1	2	7	4	*	*
Robbery and extortion	3	6	9	4	*	*
Armed robbery	1	3	2	1	*	*
Unarmed robbery	2	3	6	3	*	*
Extortion	0	0	1	0	&	&
Offences against property	1,050	746	794	692	-12.8	-13.0
Serious Criminal trespass/break and enter	235	128	127	139	9.4	-16.1
Fraud and misappropriation	22	19	15	34	*	*
Receiving and unlawful possession of stolen goods	8	11	9	6	*	*
Theft/illegal use of motor vehicle	65	44	30	28	*	-24.5
Other larceny	318	266	218	211	-3.2	-12.8
Theft from shops	51	29	79	49	-38.0	-1.3
Theft from a motor vehicle	170	80	95	57	-40.0	30.5
Arson/explosives	20	16	16	15	*	*
Property damage and environmental offences	161	153	205	153	-25.4	-1.7
Offences against good order	177	128	173	118	-31.8	-112.6
Drug Offences	32	23	16	15	*	*
Possess/use	9	0	0	0	*	*
Sell/trade	16	7	3	7	*	*
Produce/manufacture	2	9	12	6	*	*
Possess implement for drug use	2	1	0	0	*	*
Other	3	6	1	2	*	*
Driving Offences	280	340	251	275	9.6	-0.6
Driving offences involving alcohol or drugs	24	34	20	26	*	*
Dangerous, reckless or negligent driving	7	16	4	18	*	*
Driving licences offences	62	67	49	62	*	00.0
Traffic offences	24	36	24	31	*	*
Motor vehicle registration offences	159	186	148	132	-10.8	-6.0
Parking and other motor vehicle offences	4	1	6	6	*	*
Other offences	8	14	8	2	*	*
Total	1,640	1,351	1,331	1,184	-11.0	-10.3

\*Percentage changes are not calculated for offences categories with less than 50 offences recorded in the base year.









1. Will the minister advise what action the state government has taken in regard to its own findings detailed in the report 'A Roof to Start off With: Young, Homeless, Pregnant and Parenting in Adelaide'?

2. Will the minister advise whether he has established additional state housing specifically designed to cater for the needs of young mothers, particularly those in the north and north-eastern suburbs?

3. Will the minister advise of the number of existing programs currently addressing this issue and the measures, if any, taken to financially assist lapsed programs to re-tender for additional funding?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation):** I thank the honourable member for his question. Certainly, affordable housing, with the rising cost of housing at all levels, will be one of the greatest challenges governments face in the future. I will taken those questions on notice, contact my colleague in another place (Hon. J. Weatherill) and bring back a reply.

#### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Emergency Services a question about 000 telephone calls.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** Last week, I received a call from a member of the Metropolitan Fire Service (in fact, I get a lot of calls from that service) regarding the 000 emergency number. Every member of the community knows or should know that, when people are confronted with a serious emergency or life-threatening situation, they can ring 000 and report the incident and the appropriate emergency service will respond in a timely fashion. Indeed, emergencies with which ordinary people are confronted include police and emergencies; obviously, health emergencies and the ambulance; of course, importantly, when large numbers of lives can, from time to time, be put at risk; and fire emergencies, when it is the responsibility of the Metropolitan Fire Service, in particular, to go out there and protect the lives of ordinary South Australians. Indeed, a significant sum of money is allocated through the budgetary process to ensure that the lives of South Australians are adequately, appropriately and properly protected.

My constituent tells me that, on 8 October 2005, at approximately 2.30 a.m. the MFS was not getting 000 telephone calls. In fact, it became so concerning that the police tried to ring the MFS without success. As a consequence, they had to physically send a patrol car to the MFS to get its attention. So, it is back to the future and the 19th century. As a consequence, the MFS had to call in a technician to fix the problem. So, for a period, the lives of South Australians were put at great risk as a consequence of the failure of the 000 telephone number and communications system to work.

Just as serious, I am also told that there is a lack of continual maintenance of the MFS communications system, which caused this particular problem. I have also been informed that this is not a one-off incident and that it has occurred on a previous occasion. I am informed that, as a consequence of this lack of maintenance, stations at Elizabeth and Ridgehaven have also dropped out of the communications system, putting the lives of large numbers of residents in those important suburbs at great risk. My questions are:

1. Was the minister aware that the 000 service in the communications system at MFS headquarters dropped out on 8 October?

2. Was the minister aware of similar drop-outs at Ridgehaven and Elizabeth?

3. Is the minister concerned about public safety during these dropout periods?

4. What is being done to prevent these drop-outs in future?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO (Minister for Emergency Services):** I thank the honourable member for his question. Indeed, I am concerned about public safety. I am very concerned about what the honourable member has to say. I will undertake to get an immediate report and bring back a response for him.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** Is the minister aware of the incident, or is this the first time that it has been drawn to her attention?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO:** I was not aware. I am sorry that the constituent who rang you did not call my office as well. We would have got onto it straight away.

#### MENTAL HEALTH REPORT

**The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK:** I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse a question about the HREOC report.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK:** The report commissioned by the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission entitled 'Not for Service: Experiences of injustices and despair in mental health care in Australia' was released on 19 October. Indeed, the minister herself made a ministerial statement in response to that, in which she misquoted statistics. My questions are:

1. What input did the minister have into the state government's response to the report?

2. Does the Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse fully support the official response of the South Australian government to this report?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO (Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse):** The South Australian government's response to the HREOC report obviously went through cabinet, and I was aware of it. I do not have the report in front of me, but as a cabinet we pointed out that, whilst this state still has some way to go, we are addressing all the issues as quickly as we possibly can. I will not reiterate all the history that the member continues to talk about, because what I want the member and, indeed, everybody in this chamber to do is to work on the issue of mental health in a bipartisan way. We are prepared to take advice and to listen.

In relation to the HREOC report, the honourable member may also be aware that 'Paving the way', the review of mental health legislation in this state, to a major extent addresses all of those issues. We have committed to progressing that legislation. A lot of consultation has already occurred in the community. I do not believe that there would be sufficient time to introduce the legislation this year, but we are committed to that legislation and indeed progressing it. I understand that it is out for further consultation even now.

**The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK:** Does the minister agree with all of the comments that were contained in the government's response to the HREOC report?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO:** Yes. It went through cabinet; I do agree with it.

#### COMMUNITY SERVICE

**The Hon. J. GAZZOLA:** I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Correctional Services a question regarding community service.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. J. GAZZOLA:** Community service is a component of sentencing and is part of the rehabilitation of prisoners prior to release back into society. The minister has previously informed the council of the positive contributions being made to local and regional communities through the Department for Correctional Services run community service program. My question to the minister is: has the community service program run by the Department for Correctional Services been operational in more remote areas of the state and, if so, will the minister provide some detail of this important work to the council?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS (Minister for Correctional Services):** I thank the honourable member for his question and his interest in the remote regions in South Australia and correctional services. I would like to report that the community service projects that are carried out by offenders provide valuable benefits to communities across the state. This system was set up with bipartisan support. It has continued to run services through metropolitan, outer metropolitan and regional areas and is now operating in a more efficient way in the remote regions.

In 2004-05 nearly 155 000 hours of community service work were undertaken for government, local government, welfare and other non-profit organisations. The APY lands and the Yalata community are serviced by a community service work team based in Port Augusta which I visited some time ago. Two experienced correctional officers visit most APY communities three times per year and the Yalata community four times per year. The officers spend up to 15 days at a time in each of the communities providing offenders who have community service orders with the opportunity to complete them. One of the criticisms we have had in the past is that, because of the remoteness, the community service orders had voluntary attendance and there was not a lot of supervision. That situation now has changed. I understand that the community service work team has been very successful and that in its first full year of operations in 2004 over 3 000 hours of community service were completed compared with the 600 hours completed in 2003.

Projects being undertaken have directly benefited the Aboriginal communities and resulted in the completion of a number of projects that might otherwise not have been completed. During the past few years, community service participants in the Fregon community have undertaken work including dismantling a disused machinery shed, which was reused elsewhere in the community. This recycled material was used to provide roofing for an undercover work space, stockyard fabrication and community beautification projects. The work of the participants and staff of the Department of Correctional Services who were involved in these projects has gained the gratitude of the manager of the Community Development Employment Program.

Bicycle SA has been delivering bicycle education programs on the APY lands, and community service work groups in conjunction with the local schools have been involved with building a BMX bike track for the Amata

community. It is important to note that, were it not for the work contributed to the completed bike track project by these offenders, the local community would not have had the benefit of the bicycle education project that is now running. I understand the department has received the sincere thanks of Bicycle SA.

The community service work team will continue to service the APY lands to provide offenders with genuine opportunities to successfully complete their community service hours and at the same time provide training for useful work for the future. In consultation and partnership with local communities, work on projects which provide a lasting benefit to the community will continue to be sought, and we hope to be able to bring about alternatives for sentencing to the residents within the APY lands through community service orders, which provide an alternative to prison sentences. Hopefully, the projects that are put into place will have a lasting impact on changing the lives of those people who are part of the projects and the communities as well.

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CONTRACTS

**The Hon. IAN GILFILLAN:** I seek leave to make an explanation before asking the Minister for Industry and Trade, representing the Minister for Infrastructure, a question about the future information technology contracts for South Australian companies.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. IAN GILFILLAN:** In *The Advertiser* of Tuesday 25 October 2005, an article titled 'Fears for Future Contracts' deals with concerns raised by David Raffin, the Managing Director of Microarts and chair of South Australia's Information and Communications Technology Council.

**The Hon. A.J. Redford:** Good bloke.

**The Hon. IAN GILFILLAN:** It is nice to hear that interjection, 'Good bloke'. Mr Raffin is concerned, and therefore the Hon. Angus Redford would also be concerned, about information that he has received that indicates that the process will unofficially favour large multinational corporations over local companies. He is quoted in this article as saying that the information, because it is not official but seems to have been leaked from government, is that there will not be any South Australian companies on the panel. The panel is the actual list of companies which are available for contracts, and his information is that no South Australian companies will be on the panel. I will quote further: 'In fact, they will be worse off than they were under EDS.' This is not the first time I have heard local companies complain that our government favours foreign over local. One company has a product that is distributed around the world with one of the leading database management systems and yet it is apparently invisible to our state government.

Another complained that they have sales practically everywhere in the world but cannot sell to the government here. This company quipped that it would do better if it made its approaches from one of its foreign offices, rather than its local head office. I am sure members would have seen recent commentary in the information technology section of *The Australian* in which the minister backs up plans to source IT workers from India because he believes South Australia does not have developed IT capabilities. My questions are:

1. What steps is the minister taking to familiarise himself with the breadth of ICT services available in South Australia?

I make the offer to the minister that he can have a briefing from my office, if it would help him.

2. Which contracts have been finalised and what percentage of these contracts are in fact with South Australian firms?

3. What review process will he put in place to ensure that contracts are not awarded to foreign firms in preference to local firms based solely on the false idea that South Australian firms are unable to supply these services?

**The PRESIDENT:** The Minister for Industry and Trade.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Industry and Trade):** Thank you, Mr President, and happy birthday for today. The honourable member has asked for comments about IT contracts. Obviously it would be inappropriate for any government minister to comment on those if those contracts are still under negotiation, but I will pass the questions on to the Minister for Infrastructure and see whether he can—

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

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** Do you think any minister should make comments on contracts when they are under way? It would be completely improper to do that, but I will pass the questions on to—

**The Hon. A.J. Redford:** You are taking accountability out of the system—

**The PRESIDENT:** Order!

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** Let us get this on the record, because it would be a scary thing for all South Australian voters to think that someone on the front bench of the opposition is talking about removing accountability when he is suggesting that ministers should be talking about contracts which are currently being let. I mean, really, it is a frightening proposition that the honourable member should show such appalling ignorance of probity and propriety in relation to contracts, but I will see what information the minister can provide.

**The Hon. IAN GILFILLAN:** I have a supplementary question. I know this is a matter of opinion, but the minister would have done better to listen to the question, rather than being worried about the contents of the introduction. The question was: which contracts have been finalised and what percentage of these contracts are with South Australian firms? Does the answer that the minister gave to this chamber imply that no contracts have been finalised?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** As I said, I will refer that question to the Minister for Infrastructure so that he can provide whatever information is available.

#### DRUG REHABILITATION PROGRAMS

**The Hon. NICK XENOPHON:** I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse questions about the Mount Theo substance abuse program.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. NICK XENOPHON:** In the early 1990s, the Yuendumu community in the Northern Territory, which comprises some 800 mainly indigenous Australians, was in a crisis over the scourge of petrol sniffing in that community—many would say similar to the crisis on the AP lands in relation to petrol sniffing. Approximately 70 young indigenous Australians had succumbed to petrol sniffing and had a serious problem with petrol sniffing and, in the early 1990s, the community decided to take decisive action without, I might add, government grants but something they

did out of their own initiative. It began to take the petrol sniffers out of the community and sent them to spend time with elders under strict supervision at the Mount Theo outstation some 160 kilometres away—in effect, a form of mandatory rehabilitation—for a month at a time.

That program had a dramatic success. The Mount Theo program has been acknowledged nationally for the dramatic success that it has had in virtually eliminating the scourge of petrol sniffing from that community and has been emulated in other respects in terms of juvenile justice issues as well, with great effect. The Yuendumu community gave a presentation in relation to the Mount Theo program to the Drug Summit organised by the Premier in June 2002. They gave a comprehensive presentation as to how the Mount Theo program worked and how effective it was in virtually eradicating petrol sniffing from that community.

On the weekend of 29-30 October at the people's Drug Summit, the organisation of which I was involved in, community leaders from the Yuendumu community gave a presentation at that conference with respect to the Mount Theo program and reiterated its success and how effective it was in relation to substance abuse. On 31 October I understand that representatives of that community had a meeting with Drug and Alcohol Services Council (DASC) representatives to further discuss the program and presumably how it could be implemented here in South Australia to good effect. My questions to the minister are:

1. Following the 2002 Drug Summit, what liaison was there between government departments, and in particular with DASC, with the Yuendumu community in relation to the Mount Theo program, and to what extent were those policy initiatives from the Mount Theo program implemented with respect to eradicating or at least significantly reducing the scourge of petrol sniffing in indigenous communities?

2. What is the interrelation between the minister's portfolio and that of her colleague, the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, when it comes to substance abuse that is specifically related to indigenous communities, such as petrol sniffing, and how is it proposed that that relationship between the two will operate in terms of effective policy implementation?

3. Will the minister advise whether DASC, as the peak body for substance abuse in the state, is directly within her purview and control as minister for substance abuse and, if not, why not?

4. Finally, what is the government's policy with respect to implementing a Mount Theo program in this state, given that this question has been raised on a number of occasions previously and given the terrible problems we have with petrol sniffing in some communities in this state?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO (Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse):** I thank the honourable member for his question. I am aware that he was involved in the Drug Summit last month, jointly convened with Mr Paul Maddern, who emailed me on the weekend seeking an appointment time with him. I have not had the opportunity to respond to him at this time. I understand that one of the recommendations from the summit was in relation to the Mount Theo model. I can advise the honourable member that officers of the Drug and Alcohol Services Council of South Australia, who are involved in the development of the APY lands substance misuse facility, have met with staff of the Mount Theo program to discuss it further. Much of the success of the program I understand is the fact that it is run by the community. Following that meeting I will take some

advice and be able to respond to the questions the honourable member has asked.

A lot of the work in relation to the APY lands has been led by the Social Inclusion Board. It is my view that that will continue. The Social Inclusion Board will have a stronger focus on social policy review program design and delivery systems, and the Premier has indicated that a key focus will be on mental health. It has had several meetings. I attended the last Social Inclusion Board meeting and it will continue with that focus in recognition of its importance to the community of South Australia. It is something that I will be discussing with the board. The honourable member has asked quite a few specific questions—

**The Hon. Nick Xenophon:** What about DASC?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO:** I will be working with DASC, which reports to me. I am minister responsible for the Public Intoxication Act, so it will be working with me as well. I will take on notice any other questions the honourable member has asked and bring back a response.

**The Hon. NICK XENOPHON:** I have a supplementary question. What method is used to monitor the level of petrol sniffing on Aboriginal communities, and will the minister confirm that this form of substance abuse has become worse since 2002?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO:** I understand that police are monitoring the issue of petrol sniffing on the APY lands. I will have to take advice on whether it has become worse. Regrettably, I understand that it has become worse. I thank the honourable member for his question, interest and commitment, and I will ensure that it is an issue that I will progress in cooperation and collaboratively with the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation.

**The Hon. KATE REYNOLDS:** I have a supplementary question. Will the minister read the second reading speeches and the committee stage of the debate on the regulated substances bill, which will provide considerable education about petrol sniffing on the lands?

**The PRESIDENT:** That is not a question but, rather, a patronising comment, I believe.

#### MENTAL HEALTH, COUNTRY HOSPITALS

**The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY:** Will the Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse outline what advice or support is available to the staff of country hospitals when they are presented with mental health patients?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO (Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse):** It would depend on where the people present.

**The Hon. D.W. Ridgway:** Country hospitals. Do you know what they are?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO:** I do know what country hospitals are. Our services are delivered from country hospitals, as well. I will get further advice as to exactly which people we have, although I do believe I have a table of which staff are where. I am happy to go through them with him if that is what he wants.

**The Hon. D.W. Ridgway:** What advice and support?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO:** I have been the minister for nearly half a day now.

*Members interjecting:*

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO:** We have mental health services in all the regions. We have seven country regions,

and services are delivered from all those regions in country South Australia. It does depend which particular region the honourable member is asking about. I do not have a full list of staff with me today. I will take advice and bring back a response for the honourable member as to which services are available where.

#### PARENTING CLASSES

**The Hon. KATE REYNOLDS:** I am not Marilyn Monroe so I will not offer to sing happy birthday to you, Mr President, but I will 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 the loss of funding for parenting programs.

**The PRESIDENT:** I thank you for not singing.

Leave granted.

**The Hon. KATE REYNOLDS:** I think every member would thank me for not singing. A couple of weeks ago I attended the annual general meeting of the Offenders Aid and Rehabilitation Services, along with the Minister for Correctional Services. It was a very successful AGM where OARS outlined a number of initiatives and innovations it has achieved over the past 12 months. I think it is fair to say that members would know that it has a good working relationship with the state government.

However, as the staff and board members went through the annual report, some fairly distressing comments were made. Page 12 of the annual report in the section under ‘Reports on prison and community service programs’ states:

This year saw the termination of parenting programs in the Adelaide Women’s and Mobilong Prisons. Both were recognised by field workers and participants as one of the best beneficial programs in our prisons. Broad and long term advocacy failed to secure the program or recognition of these children in state policy.

The targeted funding received (a small percentage from a grant received from the Department for Correctional Services and a short-term trial project funded through the Telstra Foundation Grants) only allows us limited scope to work with the target group. Hence this year will see us continue to lobby for recognition of these ‘still-invisible victims of crime’ and for funding to address issues confronting them and their families.

The annual report goes on to say:

If government is serious about building and strengthening families through early intervention/crime prevention, then I would argue the first place for them to intervene is with this high risk group of children who presently do not even get a mention in policy. Failing to do this is in itself social crime in my view.

All honourable members here would have heard the government make numerous announcements and pronouncements about its Keeping Them Safe programs and also the associated programs which assist families to, first, learn parenting skills and, secondly, help their children reach their potential, as the government says is its aim. So, my questions to the Minister for Families and Communities are:

1. Where in government policy are the particular needs of children of prisoners recognised?

2. Does the government believe that children of prisoners also deserve to be ‘kept safe’ and to have the opportunity to achieve their full potential, and that their parents should also be entitled to access parenting programs?

3. Why were the programs at Adelaide Women’s and Mobilong prisons refused funding, and when will funding for these programs be provided to these prisons (and, indeed, eventually, to all South Australian prisons, because I understand that all South Australian prisons have, amongst







and all departments that report to him. Finally, does the minister have any displaced officers or transit lounge officers as a result of the restructuring who are no longer in substantive positions within the Department of Trade and Economic Development but whose salary in part or in whole continues to be paid by the department?

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** Certainly we had some during the course of the 2004-05 year. Does the leader want the situation as of this moment? There would be a small number. There were a significant number at the start of the period following the restructure of the department, but I believe there is now a small number. I will obtain the information and bring back a response.

**The Hon. R.I. LUCAS:** To clarify the question, not only the number but also the administrative or executive classification and salary that pertains to the particular positions.

**The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY:** I will take that question on notice.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** My questions will all be to the Minister for Emergency Services. I draw her attention, first, to page 393 of the Auditor-General's Report and to the series of questions asked by me of the minister on 18 October last relating to page 393 of the Auditor-General's Report. I refer to the Auditor-General's management letter to the chief executive. Has the minister seen that letter?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO (Minister for Emergency Services):** Yes, I have seen that letter. Because we have some very committed and dedicated public servants, I am certain that the Hon. Angus Redford would not have purposely misread something, but when he asked me the question that day he said, 'The audit communications to management are not sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that the financial transactions are being conducted', and so on. In fact, the Auditor-General's Report states that communications to management are sufficient to provide reasonable assurances. I also say to him in relation to that letter that matters arising during the course of the audit were detailed in a management letter to the chief executive, and the response to the management letter was considered satisfactory.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** Is the minister prepared to table the management letter to the chief executive?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO:** Yes.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** What actions did the minister take to correct the matters that had gone uncorrected for so long? In that respect, I refer to the statement on page 393 of the Auditor-General's Report which states:

In audit's opinion it is extremely unsatisfactory that these matters have gone uncorrected for so long and this reflects poorly on the management of ESAU.

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO:** I also need to place on record that the audit to which the honourable member is referring—as I did say on the day he asked those questions—does in fact include the SES, because at that time they were the one reporting identity. The financial statements of ESAU, which for accounting purposes does include SES, are unqualified. I am sure the honourable member does know what 'unqualified' means. It means they are really true and fair accepted financial transactions, but there are some areas which need to be looked at. They are unqualified as stated in the Auditor-General's Report. They are presented fairly, in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated

under the provisions of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987 applicable to—

**The Hon. A.J. Redford:** I did not ask any of that. Why do you just not answer the question?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO:** I am happy to answer the question. The concerns raised were in relation to credit cards. An education process is being included in the issue of purchase cards. Increased scrutiny of non-compliance with purchase card policy will be increased, with formal education, warning and then removal of card privileges from repeat offenders. In relation to accounts payable and purchasing, education of staff and volunteers will be undertaken in 2005-06, with the issue of updated staff and volunteer finance manuals. All master file changes are now supported by adequate documentation.

In relation to assets, a review of assets procedures and processes has commenced. In relation to payroll, policies and procedures will be updated by March 2006. The human resources section has advised that bona fide reports will be issued and followed up for return on a timely basis. It is anticipated that leave balances will be reported on employee pay slips over the course of 2005-06. A review of the payroll will commence shortly.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** Given that the Auditor-General found that ESAU had made little progress in effecting improvement in relation to various accounting processes, given that he reported that matters have gone uncorrected for a long time, and given that he reported that that reflected poorly on the management of ESAU, will the minister give an assurance that the issues regarding accounting and financial matters in relation to SAFECOM have been addressed?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO:** I can give the honourable member that assurance. The creation of SAFECOM and its sector-wide governance has meant the formation of an audit committee, which will provide central guidance and accountability. Issues raised in the audit will be closely scrutinised by the audit committee for progress. A restructure of SES to achieve better utilisation of resources has created business service officer positions, which will improve internal controls and assist volunteers in financial management.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** Am I to assume that the minister is saying that the new SAFECOM is not 'burdened by control weaknesses from previous administrative arrangements'?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO:** The member could understand that, with the creation of SAFECOM, as I have said, we have put new procedures in place. We have the audit committee, which will provide central guidance and accountability, and the issues that were raised by the audit will be strongly scrutinised.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** I will take that as a yes, because we do not get many yeses or noes out of this minister. On 18 October 2005, the Hon. Ian Gilfillan asked a question about what actual saving to South Australia had been effected as a result of the payroll review, and the minister responded that she could not give a figure off the top of her head but would undertake to bring back some advice. Is the minister now in a position to provide us with the figures as to what the saving is in relation to the payroll review?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO:** At the time I said to the Hon. Ian Gilfillan that, because SAFECOM came into being on 1 October, it could, indeed, prove difficult, but I understand that perhaps the reports that recommended the creation of SAFECOM may well have contained some figures. It was a few years ago but, if I am able, I will take some advice in relation to this question. As I said, I think in the earlier response, we will have a human resources section, and have advised that the bona fide reports will be issued and followed up for return on a timely basis. It is anticipated that we will have a review, and that has not been tendered for yet but will commence shortly. As soon as that is completed, I will bring back a response for the honourable member.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** Am I to understand that we do not know whether or not there will be savings, if any?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO:** I would be incredibly surprised if there were not savings, with the creation of SAFECOM. Indeed, it was the intention to see those savings, but I cannot give a figure right now, for the reason that it is just newly created.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** The minister can take this question on notice. Will the minister provide a detailed breakdown of expenditure on contractors in 2004-05 for all departments and agencies reporting to the minister, listing the name of contractors, the cost, the work undertaken and the method of appointment?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO:** I will take that on notice.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** During the 2004-05 period, have any issues of concern about possible breaches of Treasurer's Instructions been raised with the minister and, if so, will the minister provide details?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO:** I am advised that there are no issues, other than perhaps some minor ones in relation to credit cards, and we have already talked about those. Again, the action is that education processes are being included on the correct use of credit cards, and we will see increased scrutiny of noncompliance with credit card policy. As I discussed before, we will also see formal education on the correct use of credit cards, along with a warning and the removal of card privileges from repeat offenders. We will also see an audit committee within SAFECOM. If there are any other breaches, I will bring back some advice for the honourable member.

**The Hon. A.J. REDFORD:** Will the minister bring back details of the credit card breaches of Treasury Instructions?

**The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO:** Yes; I can undertake to do so.

**The Hon. R.D. LAWSON:** I direct my questions to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation. I refer to page 890, volume 3, part B, Agency Audit Reports, which deals with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. Under the heading 'Department Restructure', it states:

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet was restructured during the year. The Department for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation was transferred from the Department for Families and Communities to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet on 14 October 2004. As part of this transfer, the administration of the Commonwealth Essential Service Capital Works Fund was also transferred to the Department on the same date.

Will the minister indicate what was entailed in the transfer and, in particular, were all the staff, funds and assets (or, if

not all of them, what proportion of the staff, assets, programs, etc.) transferred from the Department for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation):** The Auditor-General's Report for the year ended 30 June was released on 17 October 2005. The Department for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation is featured in reporting for both the Department for Families and Communities and the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. While the Auditor-General's Report acknowledges the transfer of DAARE from DFC to DPC, noting the expenditure and revenue impacts to these departments, no issues are raised in connection with DAARE.

DAARE was transferred by proclamation of Her Excellency the Governor on 14 October 2004 and commenced operation within DPC on 31 October 2004. The transfer of DAARE resulted in an increase of DPC employee expenses of \$2.3 million and supplies and services of \$3.9 million. The revenue increase of \$8.2 million for the Department of the Premier and Cabinet was a result of transferred DAARE appropriations. As part of the transfer, the administration of the Commonwealth Essential Services Works Fund was also transferred to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet on the same day (\$9.08 million for 2004-05). Relevant financial data contained within the Auditor-General's Report is in the report itself.

The only question unanswered relates to the assets, and these will remain within the departmental office responsibilities for infrastructure. There has been a transfer of personnel into the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, and this is still taking place. I will obtain a final assessment on the asset transfer and on which assets remain within general government responsibility and which assets have been transferred to the Office of the Premier and Cabinet.

**The Hon. R.D. LAWSON:** I refer to the same page of the Auditor-General's Report. The departmental structure of the DPC shows, in one box, the Indigenous Affairs and Special Projects. Is that unit conducting all the functions previously performed by the Department for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation?

**The Hon. T.G. ROBERTS:** Department personnel have been transferred over into the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. There is another structure that is more up-to-date that I do not have with me, but I can pass that on to the honourable member. The indigenous affairs and special projects, along with the DAARE personnel, are responsible for all of the operations of Aboriginal affairs within the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. I will endeavour to get an updated structure to the honourable member.

**The Hon. R.D. LAWSON:** Page 894 of the same volume refers to the fact that revenues from government in the Department of the Premier and Cabinet increased by \$10 million, of which \$8.2 million related to appropriations for the Department of Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation. They are revenues from government. The next paragraph states:

Payments to Government for the year totalled \$31.6 million. . . representing cash transferred to the Department of Treasury and Finance in accordance with the Cash Alignment Policy.

The Auditor-General refers to note No. 28 which appears on page 911 and which confirms that \$31 million was transferred back from Premier and Cabinet to Treasury. It would appear





























































information that any substance or device may be dangerous to persons consuming it. The act is also amended to extend this provision to non-prescription medications. Section 58 of the act is also amended to allow the publication of information regarding the acquisition of non-prescription medications and all other substances where there are grounds to suspect that they are being acquired for unlawful purposes. The minister presently has a power to revoke licences, and the bill will extend that power to allow the minister to suspend licences.

Other miscellaneous amendments for which we express support are: the fact that the minister is given power to issue mass media warnings about substances or devices which pose a risk to public health; automatic vending machines for dispensing poisons and therapeutic goods will be banned, unless the particular product is exempted by regulations; interstate certificates of analysis will now be recognised more easily; the minister will be given enhanced powers to require information from manufacturers and importers of controlled substances; and the membership of the Controlled Substances Advisory Council will be extended to include a person with legal expertise—something which I am always prepared to commend. It is interesting that this bill does not do a number of things. It does not alter the penalties and regime which apply to smaller quantities of drugs. It does not alter the expiation scheme that currently applies.

It does not make it an offence to sell a pipe device called a bong, which is widely available and which is used solely for the purpose of smoking illicit drugs. Nor does the bill address many of the recommendations of the much vaunted Drugs Summit which have not yet been adopted. This is not just a law and order bill. Indeed, it is largely a health measure, and the act will continue to be administered by the Minister for Health. The bill affects the medical profession, therapeutic drug makers, pharmacists and so on. The opposition has not seen any evidence that there has been widespread consultation with either the medical profession or the legitimate drug industry in this state, nor have I seen, as one might have expected in relation to a bill, a comment from the Law Society, notwithstanding the fact that lawyers do have considerable expertise and experience in the operation of these complex laws.

Will the minister in his second reading response provide some details to the Legislative Council on the extent of government consultation? I mentioned that the penalty for the supply of drugs to children has been a fine and that a component of that has been reduced under this bill. I indicate that the opposition will be moving an amendment to restore the current fine. The Attorney-General is very fond of telling listeners to talk-back radio that the great benefit in increasing the penalties (as is frequently done) is that that sends a very clear signal to the courts that the parliament of this state is expecting that the courts will hand down higher penalties. That is the signal that is being sent. What signal is being sent in this bill in which this government is actually reducing by 50 per cent and a half a million dollars the maximum penalties for supplying drugs to children in certain circumstances?

The clear message to the courts would be that the current regime of penalties is too high and this parliament wishes to send a message that the fine should be reduced. Nothing could be further from the truth. We on this side of the council do not believe that the only solutions to the drug problem in our community are related to the criminal justice system. We believe that not enough is being done to educate young people about the dangers of illicit drugs. There is insufficient recognition of the fact that mental health problems in this state are being exacerbated by the use of illicit substances. I am sure that the newly appointed Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse will be well aware of the relationship between substance abuse and mental health issues in this state, and it is a great pity that this government, whilst it is talking tough on these issues, is not delivering substantive solutions. We will be supporting the second reading and moving amendments as I have indicated.

**The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY** secured the adjournment of the debate.

#### ADJOURNMENT

At 10.37 p.m. the council adjourned until Tuesday 8 November at 2.15 p.m.