

The Fifty-First Parliament of South Australia, having been prorogued until 1 March 2010, and the House of Assembly having been dissolved on 20 February 2010, general elections were held on 20 March 2010. By proclamation dated 16 April 2010, the new parliament was summoned to meet on 6 May 2010, and the First Session began on that date.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Thursday 6 May 2010

The council met at 11:00, pursuant to proclamation. The Clerk (Mrs J.M. Davis) read the proclamation summoning parliament.

GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION

The commissioners appointed by the Governor to do all things necessary to prepare for the opening of the session, the Hon. J.J. Doyle (Chief Justice of the Supreme Court) and the Hon. T.A. Gray (a judge of the Supreme Court) were announced by Black Rod (Mr C. Schwarz) and conducted by the President to the chairs on the dais.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly requesting members of that house to attend to hear the commission read. The members of the House of Assembly having arrived, the Clerk read the commission.

The senior commissioner (Hon. Justice Doyle) announced that His Excellency the Governor would, in person in this place, declare the reasons for his calling the parliament together as soon as the new members of the Legislative Council and the members of the House of Assembly had been sworn and the House of Assembly had notified him that it had elected its Speaker.

The members of the House of Assembly and His Honour Justice Doyle withdrew.

MEMBERS, SWEARING IN

His Honour Justice Gray produced a commission from His Excellency the Governor authorising him to be a commissioner to administer to newly elected members the oath of allegiance or receive an affirmation in lieu thereof, also a writ and returns for the election of 11 members.

The oath of allegiance or affirmation was then administered to and subscribed by the new members, who signed the members' roll.

The commissioner retired.

[Sitting suspended from 11:24 to 14:30]

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

His Excellency the Governor, having been announced by Black Rod, was received by the President at the bar of the council chamber and conducted by him to the chair. The Speaker and members of the House of Assembly having entered the chamber in obedience to his summons, His Excellency read his opening speech as follows:

Honourable Members of the Legislative Council and Members of the House of Assembly.

I have called you together for the dispatch of business.

I would like to thank Mr Lewis O'Brien, an elder of the Kurna people, for his gracious 'welcome to country'.

I am also pleased to have taken the salute of the Australian Federation Guard, which includes young men and women representing our nation's armed forces.

The guard was officially launched for the Centenary of Federation celebrations, and has gained a well-deserved reputation as Australia's premier ceremonial unit, undertaking its duties in Australia and overseas.

It is with great sadness that we acknowledge the passing of three former Members since the Opening of the Third Session of the 51st Parliament.

In November 2008, the Honourable Jack Olson, Member of the House of Assembly for the electorate of Semaphore in the period 1973 to 1979, passed away.

In April 2009, we noted the sad passing of the Honourable Donald Laidlaw, Member of the Legislative Council from 1975 to 1982.

And in September last year, the Honourable Jack Carnie, Member of the House of Assembly for the seat of Flinders from 1970 to 1973, and Member of the Legislative Council between 1975 and 1982, also passed away.

We acknowledge the contributions made to our State by these Members, and we offer our further condolences to their families and friends.

Honourable Members.

My Government begins its third term in office seeking to oversee the transformation of South Australia with renewed vision and commitment.

Its over-arching aim will be to continue to foster confidence and to help create jobs, while ensuring that the benefits of the State's growing prosperity are shared by all.

It has committed itself to re-connecting and re-engaging with the State through ongoing consultation, and by listening to South Australians' concerns and aspirations.

In its first four-year term, the Government endeavoured to set our State on a new course with the release of *South Australia's Strategic Plan* that contained a number of diverse and specific targets to help deliver increased economic, social and environmental wellbeing, among other goals.

The *Plan's* 2006 update revised and increased those targets, and the Government is committed to undertaking a further update of *South Australia's Strategic Plan* in 2010.

The State's economy remains strong, and increasingly diverse.

I am advised that while the recent global financial crisis slowed national economic growth, South Australia is outperforming other States on a number of important indicators of economic performance, including employment rates.

Central to this Government's objectives is the creation of an extra 100,000 jobs in South Australia over the next six years.

To that end, the Government plans to introduce additional training places and apprenticeships across a number of industry sectors.

Pre-apprenticeship programs and foundations skills training will also target sectors that continue to experience skills shortages, and those groups that experience high levels of under-employment, such as Aboriginal South Australians.

In total, 100,000 training places will be offered over six years.

My Government will also remove payroll tax on wages for apprentices and trainees, and will introduce further reductions in land taxes, which will see nearly 75,000 South Australians no longer liable for land tax in 2010-11.

To further promote job growth and economic activity in our State, the Government proposes to implement a Small and Medium-Sized Business Investment Development Program to increase the competitiveness of local manufacturers.

South Australia's economic development is also being supported by an estimated \$71.5 billion in major projects that are in the pipeline, and by sustained high levels of investment.

Health will remain a core priority for the Government.

In addition to its major investment in health infrastructure, it will continue to pursue a number of initiatives to further improve services.

These will both complement and incorporate the reforms that South Australia agreed to at the Council of Australian Governments meeting on 20 April 2010.

The Government has adopted a target that, by 2013, 95 per cent of emergency patients will be treated and discharged, or admitted to a ward within four hours.

This initiative has now received support at the national level.

Further, I am advised that following the COAG Agreement, approximately \$287 million of additional funding will be available to South Australia over the next four years, with a further \$1.1 billion to follow.

These resources will be directed to services in highest demand, including community-based support for young people with a mental illness, and to aged care places in nursing homes.

The new funding arrangements from the COAG Agreement build on the substantial investment that the Government had already provisioned for 260,000 elective procedures over the next four years.

The State's major hospitals will continue to undergo re-development and upgrading, and work on a new hospital to replace the ageing Royal Adelaide Hospital is ongoing.

By November this year, the Government will choose a preferred consortium to build the new RAH, with construction due to begin by early 2011.

South Australia is also now the nation's premier defence hub, with that sector continuing to be a major driver of our economy.

The Government will continue to bid for major defence projects, and will support the defence industry's ongoing growth through the establishment of a specialist naval education program, based at Le Fevre High School.

A Minister for Defence Industry has also been appointed to further focus the Government's work in this vitally important area of the State's economy.

The mining and minerals resources sector also continues to be a flagship for South Australian economic growth, and contributed more than \$2.6 billion in exports in the past financial year.

I am advised that by the end of this year, there will be 16 mines in operation or under construction in South Australia, which is quadruple the number of mines that were operating in the State eight years ago.

The Government will provide an additional \$18.2 million to fund initiatives to boost employment in mining, and will continue to work with BHP Billiton to bring to fruition the Olympic Dam expansion.

My Government will also recruit and train additional specialist maths and science teachers, in recognition of the importance of these disciplines to our burgeoning mining and defence industries.

South Australia continues to lead the nation in renewable energy investment.

It has attracted 94 per cent of all Australian investment in geothermal projects, and is home to around 50 per cent of the nation's wind power.

Around 14 per cent of the State's electricity is now being generated from renewable sources, and the Government is lifting its target for renewable energy production by 2020 from 20 per cent, as adopted nationally by the Prime Minister, to 33 per cent.

It will also adopt a number of dedicated policies to support achievement of this target.

These include the establishment of a Sustainable Technologies Precinct at Tonsley Park, to promote the development of environmental and clean technology industries.

My Government has reaffirmed its strong commitment to ensuring that South Australians receive a social dividend from the State's economic expansion and prosperity.

In its first term, the Government appointed a Commissioner for Social Inclusion, Monsignor David Cappelletti, to enhance and progress the work undertaken by the Social Inclusion Board in critical areas such as mental health, school retention, Aboriginal health, and homelessness.

The Government will continue to pursue its social inclusion agenda, which has attracted national interest and been replicated to some degree in a number of other jurisdictions.

The Social Inclusion Board is paying particular attention to improving disability services across Government agencies, and to addressing long-term disadvantage by ensuring a social dividend is derived from the economic benefits that flow from the mining sector's expansion and the State's record infrastructure investment.

The Government recognises that the south of Adelaide continues to undergo major population and commercial growth and, consequently, will duplicate the Southern Expressway as well as build a new interchange at Darlington.

Major track works for the electrification of the Gawler line are set to begin this year, with the first electric train services to commence in 2013.

The extension and electrification of the Noarlunga line to Seaford is also underway, with early works having commenced and tenders called for the main design and construction contract.

Work on the \$564 million Northern Expressway is due to be completed later this year, and ground testing has begun on the site of South Australia's biggest-ever road project, the South Road Superway.

My Government will also undertake a major expansion of the Adelaide Convention Centre, including a new plenary venue, to replace the existing original convention space.

This will constitute part of a major development project to transform the southern bank of the River Torrens through new landscaping and improved access to North Terrace.

Work undertaken in this high-profile precinct will further complement the proposed redevelopment and upgrade of Adelaide Oval.

The new International-standard State Aquatic Centre is being built at Marion, and is due for completion late this year.

South Australia is also facing a period of significant demographic change.

Our State's population is projected to reach 1.64 million by 2014, and two million by 2029.

Despite large net immigration in-flows, the State's average age will also increase during this period.

This carries significant implications for future levels of economic activity and productivity, for the services on which people will rely (particularly health services), and for our State's vital infrastructure.

My Government intends to build on its vision for vibrant, inclusive communities as outlined in the 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide.

It believes that by enabling carefully-managed and responsible growth within our city and its surrounding regions, it will be able to promote even greater sustainability, wellbeing and social inclusion.

Ten extra children's centres will be established to better support the parents of young children, bringing together pre-school, childcare, health and parenting services in a single location.

The Government will also establish six new education units to provide support for up to 120 children with a disability, including two sites with a specialist focus on children with autism disorders.

Four of our State high schools—Adelaide, Glenunga, Brighton and Marryatville—will be substantially expanded to increase their combined capacity by up to 800 students.

And six new behavioural centres will also be built at existing schools to provide specialist support to help teachers manage disruptive students, and to help students who are disrupting classes to get back on track.

This Government understands that water remains one of the most important issues for our State.

Without adequate and secure water supplies to service our domestic, industrial, agricultural and environmental needs, the State will not be able to achieve the targets outlined in *South Australia's Strategic Plan*.

In this session of Parliament, the Government will introduce amendments to the *Environmental Protection Act 1993* for the licensing of the \$1.8 billion desalination plant, currently under construction and due to deliver its first water in December this year.

It will also provide rebates for up to an additional 40,000 rainwater tanks.

South Australia already has the nation's highest level of stormwater capture, and measures are in place to more than triple that amount by 2013.

This Government will also implement a 170 billion litre environmental reserve for the Lower Murray Lakes in 2010-11, and prepare a long-term plan for the drought-affected Murray Mouth.

My Government also remains strongly committed to maintaining prudent and diligent management of the State's Budget.

It has established the Sustainable Budget Commission, which will report mid-year on how best to address, among other things, the consequences of significant reductions in total revenues over the forward estimates period, as a result of the recent global financial crisis.

The 2010-11 Budget will be introduced into Parliament in September 2010.

A Supply Bill will be introduced in the intervening period to ensure smooth conduct of Government business pending consideration of the Budget, and passage of the Appropriation Bill.

Also in this term, the Government will introduce legislation to implement strong new road safety measures, including special measures that will apply to an 'inexperienced driver' category, provision for mandatory alcohol interlocks fitted to vehicles of repeat offenders, and increased criminal penalties for those who cause harm while undertaking illegal street racing.

Funding will also be provided to undertake more road black-spot improvement, and to expand road safety awareness programs.

From 2012, our renowned Adelaide Festival of Arts will become an annual event, to join other yearly attractions such as the Fringe Festival, WOMADelaide and the Tour Down Under.

Law and order continues to be a high priority for my Government.

It will recruit an additional 300 police officers in South Australia, and will establish a Southern Community Justice Court that concentrates on dealing swiftly with offences, such as those involving drugs and other anti-social behaviour in those communities.

The Government will also introduce legislation to restrict the types of offences, and the seriousness of crimes that qualify for wholly-suspended sentences.

Legislation will also be introduced to allow prosecutors to introduce evidence of prior attendance in court, where appropriate, and new parole restrictions that will be placed on child sex offenders.

In addition, the Government intends to propose amendments to the law governing the confiscation of assets.

Bills will also be introduced to increase police powers in order to further control the carrying of weapons, and to control the conduct of people in the vicinity of our main entertainment precincts.

And a review is being conducted to develop strategies to reduce alcohol-fuelled anti-social behaviour, which will include amendments to the *Liquor Licensing Act 1997*.

In this Parliament, a number of Bills will be introduced that reflect South Australia's commitment to a broader national reform agenda.

The Government is committed to working closely and effectively with the Commonwealth and with other States and Territories to achieve important national reforms that aim, among other goals, to improve the environment for business.

Honourable Members.

With the policies and programs outlined, and working within the framework of *South Australia's Strategic Plan*, the Government enters its third term seeking to build further on our State's existing prosperity and momentum.

In doing so, it aims to enable South Australians to maximise the opportunities that are available today, and to position our State to meet the challenges and reap the benefits presented by the future.

I now declare this session open, and trust that your deliberations will serve the advancement of the welfare of all South Australians.

The Governor retired from the chamber, and the Speaker and members of the House of Assembly withdrew.

The President again took the chair and read prayers.

MEMBERS, NEW AND FORMER

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (15:11): I seek leave to move a motion without notice expressing the thanks of the council to former members and to welcome new members and express condolences.

Leave granted.

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: I move:

That this council expresses thanks to former members, the Hons R.D. Lawson, C.V. Schaefer and D.N. Winderlich; welcomes new members, the Hons T.A. Jennings, J.S. Lee and K.L. Vincent; and expresses sincere condolences to the family of the late Dr Paul Collier at his untimely passing.

I will be fairly brief, as this is a traditional motion that is moved at the start of each session. Fortunately, at the end of the previous parliamentary session, we had the opportunity to express our thanks to a number of the former members—that is, those whom we knew were retiring—and to acknowledge their work in this place, and I again refer to the comments I made last year in relation to the Hon. Caroline Schaefer and the Hon. Robert Lawson.

At that time I mentioned their enormous contribution to this state, so I will not revisit that debate but, rather, wish them well in their pursuits beyond their parliamentary career. The Hon. David Winderlich does not rejoin us this year, being unsuccessful in retaining the position he assumed following the retirement of the Hon. Sandra Kanck. David was here a short time, but in his own way made a mark on this place.

Sadly, the lead candidate for the Dignity for Disabled Party, Dr Paul Collier, passed away during the election campaign, but he too has made his mark in the history of this place. Dr Collier's name remained on the ballot, and he would have been elected to this place if not for his sudden death on 9 March. Responsibility for taking on his legacy now falls to the Hon. Kelly Vincent, and I welcome her to this place. Ms Vincent is the youngest ever legislative councillor, and the first member of Dignity for Disability to be elected to parliament, and she is therefore already a trailblazer in many ways.

In welcoming all the new councillors to this place, I would also like to note that all three are women. I am not quite sure whether that is the first time this has ever happened in the history of the Legislative Council but, if so, then this is yet another milestone for this parliament. To the Hon. Jing Lee, on the other side of the chamber, and the Hon. Tammy Jennings, on the crossbench as the newest Greens MP, welcome.

Working in this place can be daunting. Not only is the legislative chamber itself a formidable work environment, as you take the call and make your contribution in the full glare of the public, but also there is so much to comprehend in terms of standing orders and conventions. So, I wish you all well in your endeavours and trust that the clerks, attendants and your fellow councillors provide you with all the help and support you need as you come to terms with your new responsibilities as elected members representing the people of this state.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (15:14): I rise on behalf of the opposition to second the motion and to speak to it, and my colleague the Hon. Stephen Wade has some comments he would like to make.

Last year, we thanked the Hon. Caroline Schaefer and the Hon. Robert Lawson and wished them well in their endeavours. I, along with the Leader of the government and a number of my colleagues, made a significant contribution at the time. I also join with the government in noting that the Hon. David Winderlich has not rejoined us here. Although he spent only a brief time in the Legislative Council, he certainly made a robust contribution in this place, involving community activities and the local government area.

Of course, today we are joined by three new members. As I think the Hon. Caroline Schaefer said to me eight years ago, when I was part of the new team, this day—apart from the day you are married or the day the birth of your children occurs (if you are fortunate enough to have children)—is one of the most important days of your life.

I welcome Kelly Vincent, and I am sure that this is one of the most important days in her life, as she takes on the wonderful role in this parliament of representing the disability sector. We on this side of the council warmly welcome her. We also welcome Tammy Jennings of the Greens. It is nice to have a female member of the Greens in this place. It is refreshing to see that not all members of the Greens are adorned with facial hair and are much more pleasant to look at than the Hon. Mark Parnell.

Of course, in my own team we welcome the Hon. Jing Lee, who I am sure will make a significant contribution. It is great to have in our midst someone from the Asian community as part of the broader Legislative Council team. I know that a number of Jing's supporters were in the gallery today when parliament was opened and she was sworn in. We certainly look forward to her great contribution.

I did not have the pleasure of knowing or meeting Dr Paul Collier, but I have heard a number of people speak of the wonderful contribution he made to this state, especially in the disability sector. I will now hand over to the Hon. Stephen Wade, who did know Dr Collier at a personal level and who is better placed to make some comments on behalf of the team.

The Hon. S.G. WADE (15:17): I am pleased to support this motion. I associate myself with the remarks of both the Leader of the Government and the Leader of the Opposition in acknowledging the service of former members, welcoming new members and expressing condolences on the death of Dr Paul Collier.

I have previously spoken in this council recognising the service of the Hon. Robert Lawson and the Hon. Caroline Schaefer, and I acknowledge the service of the Hon. David Winderlich, particularly his strong commitment to community engagement.

I take this opportunity to wish the Hon. Jing Lee a long and illustrious career. It would be fair to say that Jing has already had a big impact on our party. She is a woman of great capacity and energy. She is a proud Australian of Asian heritage, with a strong business background, and I wish her all the best. I also welcome Tammy Jennings and Kelly Vincent.

On behalf of the Liberal team, I would particularly like to focus on the aspect of the motion that expresses condolences at the death of Dr Paul Collier. I know that we are not the first parliament in Australia to do so. On Thursday 18 March 2010, the Senate of the commonwealth parliament agreed to a motion put by Senator Mitch Fifield, Liberal shadow minister for disabilities, which noted '[Dr Paul Collier's] tireless and passionate work in seeking to improve the lives of people with disabilities and the valuable contribution he made to the community'.

Paul's stature at both the state and national level is also shown by the fact that minister Rankine attended his funeral, as did Senator Birmingham, who sought leave of the Senate to do so. Often it is not until funerals that you realise how much you have in common with a person. Having known Paul for years, it was not until his funeral that I became aware that we shared a passion for Monty Python. His funeral included the playing of *Always Look on the Bright Side*, from the *Life of Brian*.

It was equally fitting that the service commenced with the theme song from the movie *The Battle of Britain*. Paul was fanatical about anything to do with aircraft and the Air Force. When he came to Australia at the age of 18, for what was to be a temporary move, his intention was always to return to the UK to take up a career as a pilot in the Royal Air Force, having been an RAF air cadet and having passed his pilot aptitude tests.

However, in January 1985, whilst driving in Adelaide to his 21st birthday celebration, Paul was involved in a motor vehicle accident just south of Marree, which accident resulted in quadriplegia. Far from seeing this tragedy as the conclusion of his dreams, Paul took it up as a new

chapter in his life. In 1990, he undertook a degree in computer science at the University of Adelaide. In 1995, he returned to the UK to undertake a PhD in military history at Oxford University, which he successfully concluded with a focus on the impact of logistical challenges of the German-North African campaign in the Second World War.

Paul will be most remembered by South Australians for his tireless advocacy for people with disability. On his return to South Australia, Paul found a disability support system which he considered to be far inferior to that in the UK. Paul fought tirelessly for true inclusion of people with disability, often comparing the exclusionary approach of Australian services to a form of apartheid. Paul recognised the need for a fundamental shift in the way disability support is delivered, stating firmly that 'It's not a case of just new money: it's a case of new ideas.'

While Paul had a physical disability, he was alert to the needs of people with a range of disabilities. In the recent election campaign, little more than a week before he died, I will always remember Paul's insistence on interrupting a public meeting to take the opportunity to assert the right of people with limited cognitive ability to make choices about their own life.

It is extremely sad that in the middle of the campaign Paul suffered a brain haemorrhage and died. I understand that this is the first time that a person's name has appeared on a South Australian ballot paper after their death. Paul's activism was very broad. He was not merely a political activist: he was also active in a range of areas such as being the chair of the ministerial advisory council, chair of Arts Access SA and, of course, the founder of Dignity for Disability. He also served on the boards of the National Disability Advisory Council and the ABC Advisory Council, and, while he was in the United Kingdom, he served on the board of the Spinal Injuries Association.

Paul was known for his work across the political divide, focusing on achieving the best outcomes for people with disability. His focus on outcomes was demonstrated in his leadership of Dignity for Disability and in the focus of d4d's election platform in the recent election.

I know that for Paul, today would be a very proud day. When he stood for the Legislative Council in 2006, during the campaign he used ropes and planks to get his wheelchair up the steps of Parliament House to demonstrate:

...the way that ordinary South Australians have been excluded from the corridors of power and making decisions within government.

Paul would have been so proud today with the swearing in of the Hon. Kelly Vincent, and I know that the honourable member's service will do Paul and the disability movement proud.

I offer my sincere condolences to the friends and family of Paul: to his mother, Wendy; his sister, Joanne; his brother-in-law, David; and the three nephews of whom he was so proud.

The Hon. M. PARNELL (15:23): On behalf of the Greens, I, too, rise to support the motion. We give thanks for the contribution that was made by the members who are not with us this term: the Hons Caroline Schaefer, Robert Lawson and David Winderlich. I might make a comment about the Hon. David Winderlich, who was my neighbour, if you like, in both our office in Parliament House and on the benches here in the chamber. David ran an excellent campaign. He focused very heavily on local people and local issues but, as events turned out, the bar was just too high for an Independent to achieve a statewide vote sufficient enough to be elected. However, I agree with previous speakers that David made an important contribution in his brief time here, and I think he has left his mark.

The Greens also welcome the new members. Jing Lee, it is great to have you as a colleague in parliament; Kelly Vincent, as well; but I especially want to welcome my own Greens colleague, Tammy Jennings. Tammy and I have had some very productive discussions over the last little while, working out how we will carve up the affairs of state between us, how we can best achieve our vision for a green, more sustainable future, a fairer future, for all South Australians. I am looking forward to working with Tammy and I hope that we, too, can make a difference.

In relation to the late Dr Paul Collier, many of us have been in the position where we have been with someone and we have found out that the following day they have died. The day before Paul had his brain haemorrhage, we were sitting directly across the road from Parliament House in a cafe. Paul was drinking iced tea, from memory, talking about the election and politics, just as we had done during the previous state election in 2006 and, in fact, on several occasions in between. Paul's commitment to the cause of a better go for people with disabilities was not just about the elections; it was about everyday life—and he was a regular visitor here to Parliament House.

One adjective that I think sums up Paul's character is persistence: he would just keep going against all the odds. I can remember during the 2006 election campaign, both of us found ourselves left off a list for some talkback radio we were both keen to be part of. We steeled each other and we thought, 'If we hold our ground, and we hang around, they will have to interview us,' and they did—both of us—on the steps of Parliament House. He was a persistent fellow.

I, too, attended his funeral and, as we often find, we discover more about a person after they have gone than we knew about them during their life, and I fully endorse the remarks of the Hon. Stephen Wade. He was a remarkable person and we found out a lot about him after he had left us.

The Greens, too, extend their condolences to Paul's family and friends, and we look forward to working with Kelly, as the representative of the Dignity for Disability Party, in advancing the work that was so much a part of Paul's life.

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (15:26): I rise briefly on behalf of Family First to support the motion. I extend a special welcome to the new members of the chamber, the Hon. Jing Lee, the Hon. Tammy Jennings and the Hon. Kelly Vincent. I believe that you have embarked on an honourable career, and I wish each of you well in your endeavours. We may not agree all the time, although we will probably agree more than we disagree, and I look forward to the interesting times ahead.

I think all of us have a touch of sadness today at the passing of Paul Collier. I was privileged to meet with Dr Collier on a number of occasions, as he had pressed me to assist in a particular cause for people with disabilities—not that we needed a lot of pushing. He was also very active in preference discussions on a number of occasions with respect to Family First and its preferences in the lead-up to this past election, and the election of 2006, when we were able to reach an arrangement with the Dignity for Disabled Party on each occasion.

Dr Collier, of course, as others have said, had a real interest in aviation and was somebody who I think many of us came to admire. His intellect was outstanding. His passion for the things of life was quite astonishing. He was somebody who, I think, inspired everyone. He certainly inspired me—and I say that quite sincerely. He was full of life in a way that some of us wish we were on some occasions.

Dr Collier's untimely death was a tragedy, for not only members of parliament but also the state as a whole. He had reached a point of absolute determination to influence the political process. I think it is true to say that he really has influenced the political process in a very significant way through the election of his colleague, the Hon. Kelly Vincent.

I think that at some level all South Australians would have a sense of pride and joy that the efforts of Paul Collier have not gone to waste through the election of his colleague, the Hon. Kelly Vincent. As I said, I wish her well, and I take this moment to remember his contribution and pay our respects to his family.

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE (15:28): I congratulate new members of parliament, and I wish them every success and encourage them to enjoy the opportunity that they have, with the rest of us, to further improve the state of South Australia. I particularly want to support the condolence motion for Dr Paul Collier. I was privileged to be his local member of parliament for 13 years in the lower house.

You always remember those people who come to see you early in the piece. You know they are going to be strong contributors to you as a member of parliament, irrespective of the colour of politics they may or may not support. Frankly, I never knew what particular colour Paul supported—that was the quality and the calibre of the person.

He came to see me very early in 1994 and, whilst he could have come to me with his chin down low, complaining about personal situations, that was never Paul. In fact, in all the times that I met Paul in my office, he very rarely spoke about his own personal situation. It was, almost without exception, about what he wanted to see done to improve the quality of life and the equity that government and parliament should be providing for people with a disability.

Paul taught me a lot from day one. Back then, he was at the University of Adelaide, and one thing he did complain about was the disabled taxi service and the fact that he became a bit frustrated, to say the least, when he would order a taxi after a lecture and would then wait on the footpath in his wheelchair. Even though it could be very hot or very wet, the taxi would sometimes take an hour to arrive. That is totally unacceptable, and further improvement is still needed there.

These were the sorts of example that Paul would continually talk to me about. Paul came into my electorate office almost as though he owned it. He would come straight into the office, always looking for a coffee, but most importantly I remember him for his big smile. As serious as a matter was, Paul Collier always had a humorous side.

He came in on one particular occasion and really opened my eyes with respect to how little attention to detail parliaments pay in supporting people with a disability, and that was when he got the opportunity to go to Oxford. I will not go into the details here now but I was able to assist Paul with one small but important aspect in ensuring that we could facilitate his going to Oxford to get his PhD and become Dr Paul Collier. To this day I am still not sure whether federal parliament has changed the rules to make it easier for people with a disability who are overseas for a period longer than just a few months. That is something that we should talk about here at another time with a view to ensuring that it is taken up in the federal parliament.

As I said, for 13 years I had the privilege, as a lower house member, of working directly with Paul. When he got his new home at Woodcroft I was able to go around there and he was very proud of it and showed me how good that home was. He was an integral part of the Woodcroft community. You could see that with the celebration of his life at his funeral, when a lot of local people from the south came along, as well as a cross-section of the entire community. In coming into the Legislative Council, Paul kept in contact because his absolute desire was always to ensure the betterment of the disability community within South Australia.

To Wendy, Joanne, Paul's brother-in-law, his nephews and his extended family I offer my sympathy. It is not an easy time for them but an opportunity exists to celebrate the fact that Kelly Vincent is here because of Paul's initial commitment to raise the profile. Paul Collier's efforts will now be ever present in the long term. With Kelly and the other crossbenchers—there are seven of us now—we have a bit of strength and flexibility, and we need to capitalise on that. One of the important areas will be supporting Kelly and our South Australian community in an endeavour to get equity and justice for disability services. That is the least we can do for Paul Collier. I say, finally, that Dr Paul Collier is a fantastic example of a person dedicated to other people rather than himself.

The Hon. A. BRESSINGTON (15:33): I would also like to support this motion and recognise the efforts of the Hon. Rob Lawson, the Hon. Caroline Schaefer and the Hon. David Winderlich, who are no longer with us. I must say that I did hope that the Hon. David Winderlich would have had some chance of returning to the chamber but it was not to be.

I would also like to welcome the Hon. Jing Lee, the Hon. Tammy Jennings and the Hon. Kelly Vincent to the chamber. I know that this will be an experience for them all. As the Hon. Robert Brokenshire said, I hope you enjoy what lies ahead.

Very briefly, I support the condolence motion for Dr Paul Collier. I met Dr Collier three weeks after I first came into this place, after the 2006 election, and then three times after that. We did not have a close relationship but he was very forthcoming in his views on what needed to be done in this state and this country for people with a disability. I remember having a conversation with him about the difference between life here now for him and what it was like in the UK. He did feel like a prisoner with the way the system is set up here, compared with the freedoms and privileges he had in the UK and the sorts of services that were available to him, and a lot of his interests did depend on the individualised funding packages for people with a disability to allow them the independence to choose the services they most needed, and where and when they needed those services.

Dr Paul Collier will be greatly missed in this state and it was only two days before his passing that he was on the steps at the front of Parliament House protesting with other people for dignity for the disabled and other social justice issues. It was a great shock to hear, two days later, that he had passed away. I know that Kelly Vincent will do him justice in this place and I know she will make a difference and that his memory will live on.

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT (15:36): I would like to say a few words about Dr Paul Collier. You will forgive me if I am a little emotional as it is not only my first day in the chamber but also I find myself speaking of the death of a friend, which is always a difficult thing to do. Not only do we realise how much we do not know about a person until their funeral, but often we do not realise how tightly they have wound themselves around our hearts, so forgive me as I struggle. I am not off to a good start.

I have spoken many times about Dr Collier's tireless advocacy, energy and inspiration, so if I may I will try to make a slightly different point. All of us sitting in this chamber today, whether we represent the Liberal Party, the Labor Party, Family First or whoever, basically are here to attempt to make a difference in this state, a positive difference, and that is without a doubt what Paul Collier attempted to do. In fact, that is what he succeeded in doing, however short lived his time may have been. He did make a difference. As long as that spirit is alive in this chamber, Dr Collier will live on.

The Hon. J.A. DARLEY (15:37): I rise to support the motion. I commend the achievements of the Hons Caroline Schaefer, Robert Lawson and David Winderlich. I also express a warm welcome to the new members of the Legislative Council—Hon. Jing Lee, Hon. Tammy Jennings, and my offsider, the Hon. Kelly Vincent. I did not know Paul Collier, but I extend my deepest sympathy and condolences to his family and friends.

The PRESIDENT (15:38): I also express my condolences to Dr Paul Collier's family. I know that he was a pioneer in enabling Dignity for Disability to have representation in the Legislative Council. I also express best wishes to the Hons Mr Lawson and Ms Schaefer for their future and take the opportunity to extend best wishes to the Hon. David Winderlich in whatever endeavours he undertakes in future.

On behalf of myself and chamber staff I welcome our three new work colleagues and wish them all the best for the next eight years. It is a job for eight years and not everybody out in the workforce has the privilege of saying they have a job for eight years these days, so I am sure they will make the most of it and make a solid contribution to the state of South Australia. Welcome. I am always available, as are the chamber staff, to assist if needed.

Motion carried.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

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

TRAMLINE EXTENSION

154 The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (24 September 2008) (51st Parliament Second Session). Can the Minister for Transport advise:

1. Have there been any reports of power supply problems on the Glenelg tramline?
2. Have there been instances of trams needing to stop or slow down because of power supply issues?
3. Can extra trams be placed on the network without an increase in power supply?

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for State/Local Government Relations, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Consumer Affairs, Minister for Government Enterprises, Minister for the City of Adelaide): The Minister for Transport has advised:

1. There are no systemic power supply problems. Circuit breaker 'trips' or minor electrical faults do occur at times but these are to be expected with tram power systems.
2. Only as a result of the occasional such fault. In the last four years the average total delay experienced has been 60 minutes per year.
3. With the extension to the Adelaide Entertainment Centre a new power converter station will be built given the extra distance that will now be serviced. The additional six Alstom Citadis trams do not require the power system to be augmented.

All electric rail systems (trams or train) have an upper limit of vehicles that can be operated. When that limit is reached the system is augmented. With this government's unprecedented commitment to expansion of our public transport system augmentation will be necessary in the future for very high frequency services.

RAIL REVITALISATION

222 The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (25 March 2009) (51st Parliament Second Session). Can the Minister for Transport advise how much funding was expended by Transport SA (or other organisations) in planning and consideration of unsuccessful alternate rail revitalisation proposals other than the proposal announced in the 2008 Budget to provide rail links to several entertainment venues?

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for State/Local Government Relations, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Consumer Affairs, Minister for Government Enterprises, Minister for the City of Adelaide): The Minister for Transport has advised:

In the 2008-09 State Budget, this government committed to invest \$2 billion in the State's public transport system over a decade. This is being the biggest single investment ever by a State Government in Adelaide's public transport system.

During the strategic planning process for public transport, a number of alternative options were developed and assessed in order to determine the most suitable strategy. Separate costings are not available of the work undertaken in developing and assessing options which ultimately did not provide the best option.

PAPERS

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the President (Hon. R.K. Sneath)—

Reports of Committees which have been received and published pursuant to section 17 (7)(b) of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991:

Statutory Authorities Review Committee—Inquiry into the WorkCover Corporation of South Australia

Statutory Officers Committee—Report 2008-09

Legislative Council Administration—Report, 2008-09

Office of the Employee Ombudsman—Report, 2008-09

Reports, 2008-09—

Corporations—

Adelaide
Burnside
Campbelltown
Charles Sturt
Holdfast Bay
Marion
Mitcham
Mount Gambier
Norwood, Payneham and St Peters
Playford
Port Adelaide Enfield
Prospect
Tea Tree Gully
Unley
Whyalla

District Councils—

Adelaide Hills
Barossa
Cleve
Cooer Pedy
Coorong
Copper Coast
Gawler
Grant
Kangaroo Island
Karoonda East Murray
Kingston
Light
Loxton-Waikerie
Mallala
Mid Murray
Mount Gambier
Mount Remarkable
Naracoorte Lucindale
Northern Areas
Onkaparinga

Peterborough
Renmark Paringa
Robe
Roxby Downs
Southern Mallee
Wakefield
Yankalilla
Yorke Peninsula

STANDING ORDERS SUSPENSION

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (15:41): 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 is adopted.

Motion carried.

QUESTION TIME

INTEGRATED DESIGN COMMISSIONER

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (15:48): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Urban Development and Planning a question about the Integrated Design Commission and in particular the appointment of Integrated Design Commissioner, Professor Laura Lee.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: As members would know, Professor Laura Lee was appointed in 2009 as one of our Thinkers in Residence as (I think the minister was quoted as saying in a speech) a highly regarded leader in integrated design education, practice and research in architecture. Professor Lee completed her residency and recommended the establishment of an integrated design commission that would have an integrated design commissioner, a government architect and some other positions.

It is interesting to note that Professor Lee has now been appointed as Integrated Design Commissioner and that on radio last week the minister, although he is the minister responsible, could not actually tell the listeners of South Australia exactly what her salary was. I listened to the minister on 891 that morning. He certainly articulated the need for a commission to be set up, and members would be well aware that the opposition also supported, when it was announced, the appointment of an independent design commissioner.

In his interview, the minister confirmed that we really do need to look at how the built form of Adelaide is integrated with the surroundings and that we need an expert to lead in providing advice to the government. In the Premier's press release of 28 December, one of the comments he made was:

It will ensure that the future development infrastructure investment is better coordinated and is of the highest quality, not something that we or our children will regret later.

As members of parliament, we actually do have the privilege to represent the state and to travel. We have a generous travel allowance, and we are able to travel.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! The Hon. Mr Ridgway.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Often we are advised by the government to take overseas trips to further advance the state. This is my question to the minister, after I was interrupted by the arrogant returned government: what examples can the minister identify of practical architectural

design that Professor Lee has done in other cities or regional centres of Adelaide's size elsewhere in the world that we may visit to see the type of impact Professor Lee will have on this great city?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (15:51): Mr President, isn't it nice to be back, but some things do not change. The government was delighted that Professor Laura Lee, such an eminent architect and urban designer, was able to take the position of urban design commissioner. As I pointed out in the radio interview that the honourable member was referring to, when I first became the Minister for Urban Development and Planning back in March 2005, almost from that first day onwards, the architectural industry and other urban planners had been advocating that we should appoint somebody.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: I remind the honourable member not to start teaching our new members bad habits so early in their careers. The minister.

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: Right from that day onwards, the government and I as the minister have been lobbied heavily in relation to appointing someone as a government architect in particular, or taking other measures to improve the design of the built form within our city, and it was largely as a consequence of that that Professor Laura Lee was invited in 2008 to become a Thinker in Residence, to focus specifically on the value of design and the impact of the built environment on the quality of life for South Australians.

It was also around that time or shortly after that the government established the Planning and Development Review, one of the recommendations of which was that we should have urban design panels. So, one of the issues that Professor Lee was invited out here to look at was the question of design.

Of course, the important point that she made—and the government was well aware of it, as it coincided with the Planning and Development Review's recommendation—was that, as well as getting better architecture, we needed to ensure that that architecture, the built form, integrated well with the community. That was the recommendation. There is really no person better suited for that position than Professor Laura Lee. She has held a number of positions and was of course professor of architecture.

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway: What has she done? Where are the cities?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: What I can tell the honourable member is that I had a meeting with Professor Laura Lee and the eminent world-renowned architect Jan Gehl, who has worked not only in Adelaide but also in Melbourne and is an associate of Professor Lee.

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway interjecting:

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: Well, I'm saying Laura Lee is an associate, and has worked with him, and a number of eminent international architects of that ilk, on work around the major cities. She is a professor in Antwerp, I believe, in Europe, and she has been on commission to a number of other prominent institutions throughout Europe and the United States.

Her home base was Antwerp in Belgium. Of course, she was also the Professor of Architecture at Carnegie Mellon in Pittsburgh. That is a city the honourable member could well go and have a look at. It was a former steel town and a very good example for this city is how Pittsburgh has transformed from an old industrial city into a modern city.

If the honourable member wishes to denigrate Professor Lee's qualifications, I suggest that he talks to the architectural profession in this state. That profession rang me since they apparently tried to get onto a radio program. They rang to give an endorsement to Professor Lee because of her eminence in the field in which she works. This state is very lucky to have someone of Professor Lee's capacity to work as the Integrated Design Commissioner.

Because we are able to attract someone of her eminence, the federal government has provided about \$1 million through the Adelaide City Integrated Design Strategy. Professor Lee has already begun work on that. Professor Lee is not only very familiar with Adelaide but, because we have been able to get someone of her eminence, we have been able to attract some money for that very important project (and I know my colleague the minister for the capital city is well aware of that) but in addition she has experience in her field right around the world.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY RATINGS

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (15:56): I seek leave to make an explanation before asking the Minister for Urban Development and Planning a question about six star green ratings.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: In May 2006, the minister announced an increase from four star to five star energy efficiency requirements. I will paraphrase the information contained in his media release, because I think there is a grammatical error in it. He stated that increased energy efficiency would help meet the target in the South Australian Strategic Plan (target 3.10) to increase energy efficiency of dwellings by 10 per cent within 10 years.

In May 2008, in a further media release from the minister and the Premier, it was stated that every property in the Blakeview development would have a five star energy rating, with a solar boosted hot water service in every house. More recently, honourable members may recall that last month the minister announced that, as of 1 September 2010, all new homes and home extensions must meet six star energy efficiency requirements. My questions are:

1. What contribution did the 2006 requirement make to the government's State Strategic Plan target?
2. Why are the new targets for increased efficiency not going to be a requirement for existing homes?
3. What percentage of South Australia's emissions come from existing residential dwellings?
4. What are the new requirements for electric gas-boosted solar hot water systems under the new six star requirements?
5. Given that the six star rating may add up to \$5,000 to the cost of each home, will there be any offset for housing affordability, particularly for first home buyers?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (15:59): There are a number of questions there. I will take on notice some of the historical aspects of the questions and see what information can be gathered for the honourable member.

There are basically two ways the six star rating can be achieved. One is through meeting design parameters and the other is through achieving specific objectives that are set out in the building codes. Although those codes come under the Development Act and therefore are under my responsibility, they are developed by the relevant agencies that have responsibility for those matters.

I think the honourable member asked about the requirement for existing homes and why it is not retrospective. Obviously that would impose a significant burden on existing homeowners. The average life of a residential dwelling is something of the order of 40 years, and that is why it is important that we strive to ensure that all homes are energy efficient when they are built because they do have a long life. Of course, in relation to retrofitting, that would add significantly to the cost. That brings me to the last part of the honourable member's question which was about cost. In fact, the government believes—and it is the advice that we have had—that requiring a six star rating for residential dwellings should not add undue cost to new homes.

Our advice is that many of the homes that are built by the largest builders in this city are close to (if not above) a six star rating. The main way in which the six star rating can be achieved over the current five star rating is often just the orientation of the building and good design. I think the honourable member used a figure of \$5,000; that should not be the case. In fact, for most builders, we believe that the cost would be much less than that. Of course, that needs to be set off against the savings that will be made. In the press release the honourable member was referring to, I provided a figure—I think it was up to about \$320 per year or something of that order—that householders could save through having a more energy efficient building because of the better design of that home and the greater ability not to lose energy in winter or require extra cooling in summer.

So, there are significant savings which should apply to all new housing that is compliant with the six star rating relative to other housing. They will be significant savings, and we believe

that the benefits of those savings should significantly offset any costs. As I said, the advice I had was that very few of the major builders in this city would not now be producing something fairly close to a six star rating. What is important is the orientation of housing on blocks to ensure that energy efficiency is achieved. There are some other questions the honourable member raised that were of a more historical nature, and I will take those on notice.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The Hon. S.G. WADE (16:02): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for the Status of Women a question about domestic violence.

Leave granted.

The Hon. S.G. WADE: On 9 April, the minister announced the creation of a new position of an officer to assist the Coroner to look at the circumstances of domestic violence deaths in South Australia. A media summary on this issue states that the minister said, 'the new position will help identify gaps in the system'. The summary then includes a quote from the minister's comments on radio stations 891 and 639 as follows:

They are able then to look at services, service gaps that might be occurring and provide information to assist the coroner in his recommendations.

I note that in the Supreme Court judgment of *Saraf & Anor v Johns*, the Supreme Court held that, in relation to the Coroner's powers:

The power to make a recommendation extends only to such matters as might prevent or reduce the likelihood of recurrence of a death in like circumstances.

Accordingly, the court held that the Coroner is not permitted to make more general recommendations about systemic issues. My question is: given the Supreme Court's judgment, can the minister advise the council whether the new officer to assist the Coroner will be able to provide to the Coroner advice on systemic issues which the coroner will in fact be able to use in coronial reports?

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for State/Local Government Relations, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Consumer Affairs, Minister for Government Enterprises, Minister for the City of Adelaide) (16:04): I thank the honourable member for his most important question. Indeed, we were very pleased to be able to announce this new position—a position to assist the Coroner in investigations of deaths relating to domestic violence. In terms of the details of responsibilities and the job description of this position, that work is still being done with both the Attorney-General and the Coroner, Mr Mark Johns. So, those details have not been resolved as yet, in terms of the full scope of that particular position. Obviously, we are looking to maximise the impact of that position to assist the Coroner in all ways possible in his findings and deliberations.

We are looking at the issue of retrospective case analysis and a wide range of other possibilities as well. As I said, the details of the scope of that position are yet to be finalised. I have already met with the Coroner on one occasion, and officers have also met with him, to start to work through some of those details. However, I think what is important is that this is just one more plank in this government's commitment to address domestic violence.

As I have put on the record in this place before, in terms of reforms to the domestic violence legislation, that legislation has passed and we are now in the process of rolling that legislation out. Our Don't Cross the Line public awareness and education campaign, a series of community grants so that our message reaches a wide range of other groups that might not have access to mainstream information and, indeed, the rolling out of our family safety framework to other areas are just some of the wide range of different measures that this government has put in place to address the issue of domestic violence. The position to assist the Coroner, as I said, is just one more plank in our fight to try to stamp out domestic violence.

MINE SAFETY

The Hon. R.P. WORTLEY (16:06): My question is for the Minister for Mineral Resources Development, regarding mine safety in South Australia. With the fast expansion of the mining industry in South Australia, how is the state government encouraging the adoption of best practice in mine safety?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (16:07): The inaugural South Australian Mines

Emergency Response Competition dinner was held at the weekend, and I was delighted to be asked to present trophies to the winners. The competition, which is hosted by the South Australian Chamber of Mines and Energy, comprised teams from interstate and South Australia, pitted against each other to test their mine rescue skills.

The competition was held at both the Angas zinc mine near Strathalbyn and also at the CFS Training Centre at Brukunga, which, of course, is adjacent to the former pyrite mine, in the Adelaide Hills. Teams spent a day at each facility. Wearing full rescue gear, including breathing apparatus and going into an underground mine at Strathalbyn, three teams from BHP Billiton's Olympic Dam mine, Terramin Australia's Angas zinc mine and OZ Minerals' Prominent Hill mine competed against teams from Victoria and New South Wales—Perilya from Broken Hill and also the company that operates the gold mine at Stawell in Victoria.

With an increasing number of mines now operating in South Australia, this event further emphasised South Australia's commitment to improving mine safety. Competitions such as the Mines Emergency Competition are important exercises as they encourage the resources industry to hone their mine rescue skills. These skills will allow South Australia to strive to meet its goal of achieving Australia's lowest mine incident rate.

South Australia has been instrumental in the development of nationally consistent mine safety regulations through the release of the discussion paper entitled Development of Nationally Consistent Mine Safety Regulations for South Australia. SafeWork SA developed the proposals contained in the discussion paper in consultation with experts from Primary Industries and Resources South Australia.

The consultation period on the discussion paper closed on 6 April 2010 and SafeWork SA is collating and analysing the 13 submissions received from stakeholders. An initial review of the submissions has identified that stakeholders are generally supportive of the process of national harmonisation and of the principles used in the development of the proposals in the discussion paper. Most of the concerns raised, particularly by small and medium size operators, have been about the proposed safety and health management system requirements.

All stakeholder views will be considered in the development of recommendations for the final report. This final report will be provided by the end of June this year through the SafeWork SA Advisory Committee. It will also be provided to the National Mine Safety Framework and Safe Work Australia to ensure South Australian stakeholders' views are understood at the national level. The report will also ensure the feedback provided by South Australian stakeholders is taken into account in the development of final recommendations.

The emergency mine safety program is a collaborative effort between the Mining and Quarrying Occupational Health and Safety Committee and the South Australian Chamber of Mines and Energy. This program is focused on providing advice and support to mining companies in the establishment of safety systems in new operations. As such, the recent rescue competition exposes the competitors to challenges which are very realistic rescue scenarios and which test their skills and training.

The Olympic Dam team, from BHP Billiton, dominated the first SA Mines Emergency Response Competition. The team won the overall winning team trophy and won four out of eight section awards. I congratulate Olympic Dam, on being the inaugural overall winners of the perpetual trophy, and the other winners of those awards. As we have an increasing number of mines in this state, I look forward to this event becoming an annual event to enable them to hone their safety skills because there is nothing more important to members on this side of parliament than the safety of workers.

FAMILIES SA

The Hon. A. BRESSINGTON (16:11): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the minister representing the Minister for Families and Communities a question about child protection.

Leave granted.

The Hon. A. BRESSINGTON: Prior to the election, numerous people came to me with concerns about three children being emotionally, physically, verbally and possibly sexually abused. Most were neighbours of the children, and they told of the filthy conditions in which the children were living—so bad, in fact, that the family dogs had been removed some weeks before by the RSPCA. They reported an attempted suicide by the nine year old boy, with this child of the family

requiring CPR from one of the neighbours and ambulance attendance, and high rates of school absenteeism by children.

They also cited the seven year old girl being kicked in the stomach so hard that she was launched across the front yard and rendered unconscious and having seen this little girl being repeatedly dragged by the hair up the street because she was not walking fast enough. They reported domestic violence and drug use by the parents in the home, as well as frequent visits by suspected drug dealers and, on one occasion, a man entering the house with a gun, threatening the father in front of the children and those children then seeking refuge in one of the neighbour's home.

Despite hundreds of notifications to the Child Abuse Report Line over a period of three years, letters to premier Mike Rann and minister Rankine, and reports continuing as recently as this week, Families SA has only superficially intervened since September last year, even though the notifications continue and the children remain in the home with the parents. Neighbours are now complaining that they are being threatened with having their houses burnt down, and another neighbour's daughter and grandchild have now had their safety threatened as well.

Further to the reports of abuse by the parents last week, I was provided with a safety plan that Families SA required the parents of these children to sign. The safety plan demanded that the parents cease allowing access to the children by the owner and part-time resident of the premises in which they live because the owner 'has previously sexually abused a child' and this has been confirmed by Families SA. The safety plan goes on to state, 'We, the parents, acknowledge that it is not possible for us to provide adequate supervision if this person is in our home.'

I also note that the safety plan makes no reference to the parents' drug use, violence and other anti-social behaviours that have been repeatedly reported. My questions to the minister are:

1. How long has Families SA known or suspected that the owner-occupier of these premises had sexually abused a child?

2. If I am correct in believing that the owner had offended against a previous family's child in that home, why did Families SA, knowing that this offence had occurred more than three years ago, not act sooner on the reports to the Child Abuse Report Line?

3. Given that the parents are not tenants but living at the property free of charge at the owner-occupier's offer (which in itself should have raised alarm bells), how is it possible for the parents to execute the demand that the owner-occupier does not attend his own home?

4. Given these difficulties, and the seriousness of Families SA concerns, why has emergency housing not been found for this family before now to remove them from this home?

5. Given the serious abuse reported by neighbours, why have these children remained in the care of their parents, considering the numerous cases of parents having their children removed for far less serious matters?

6. How does the Safe Baby Strong Families Program fit with this particular case, given the ages of the children, as well as the numerous notifications made over three years, and now knowing that the children were living in the home of a known paedophile?

7. Finally, knowing that Families SA did not act to protect the children from the parents, despite numerous serious allegations of abuse against these children, and their having also left the children in the home of a suspected paedophile, why should the people of South Australia have any confidence in this government's ability to act in the best interests of our children or to protect children at imminent risk?

The PRESIDENT: The honourable member was requesting from the minister a number of opinions, so they should be disregarded.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for State/Local Government Relations, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Consumer Affairs, Minister for Government Enterprises, Minister for the City of Adelaide) (16:16): I thank the honourable member for her most important questions and will refer them to the Minister for Families and Communities in another place and bring back a response.

MINING SUPER TAX

The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS (16:16): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Mineral Resources Development a question about the impact of the new mining super tax on Aboriginal communities.

Leave granted.

The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS: Recently concerns have been raised by members of Aboriginal communities that they will be adversely affected by the new mining super tax proposed by the federal government. Remote communities rely heavily on agreements with resource companies for both employment and infrastructure. This massive tax grab could have the effect of forcing mining companies to scale back or shelve mining projects. It was reported in *The Australian* today that Rio Tinto is shelving an expansion in Western Australia due to uncertainty created by this super tax.

In 2008 Premier Rann declared that more had to be done for Aboriginal communities to benefit from this state's mining industry. My question to the minister is: will he guarantee that mining jobs and opportunities for Aboriginal people at sites such as Prominent Hill will not be affected by Labor's massive tax grab?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (16:17): Given that the proposals for mining taxation are commonwealth matters, it is rather hard for me to give any guarantee on anything it might propose. Over eight years the Rann government has been unstinting in its efforts to encourage the development of mines in remote areas, particularly on Aboriginal lands within this state, and to encourage the employment of Aboriginal people within those mines. We have been particularly successful with mines such as Prominent Hill and with the new mine just opened by the Premier earlier this year, the Jacinth Ambrosia mineral sand mines in the far west of the state, which is already trending up towards 20 per cent indigenous employment. This government has done an enormous amount, and will continue to do so, to promote not only the mining industry but also the benefits for Aboriginal people within it.

PIRSA and my department have worked closely with Aboriginal communities, in particular the APY lands, to encourage and awaken within those communities the opportunities that mining development can provide. We would be concerned about any policies that would have an impact on that. In relation to the proposals of the commonwealth government, our advice to all companies in the mining area is to look very closely, as we are doing, at what the impacts of that tax might be. I have spoken to a number of companies about that to see what the impact might be. It is particularly important that the federal government clarify the situation as quickly as possible, as there are some unknowns as to how this particular form of taxation may operate.

While this government is committed to the mining industry, earlier this week the government through its PACE program handed out another \$1.3 million or thereabouts of grants to encourage mining in this state. The Rann government remains committed to the mining industry in our state and we will do whatever we can. Our advice to mining companies is to examine closely the proposals of the federal government and to provide that information to us, and if there are issues that impact on this state, we will certainly take up such issues with the commonwealth government.

The important thing at this stage is that we gather the information and, as I say, I would certainly encourage—

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway interjecting:

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: —the federal government to clarify some of those issues because I know, in talking to many mining people (including at the dinner last night, which the honourable member wants to refer to), that there is significant uncertainty about particular parts of this package as to what it actually means. I think it is important that that be clarified as soon as possible.

STATE FINANCES

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the

Premier in Public Sector Management) (16:20): I table a copy of a ministerial statement made by the Treasurer in relation to state finances.

PUBLIC INTEGRITY

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (16:20): I table a copy of a ministerial statement made by the Attorney-General on public integrity.

QUESTION TIME

MINING SUPER TAX

The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS (16:21): As a supplementary question, minister, what representations have you made and how proactive have you been on this issue to protect Aboriginal communities?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (16:21): I have spent much of my time in the last eight years in trying to improve the opportunities for mining within Aboriginal communities and to ensure that, where we have existing mines, they have the maximum take-up of Indigenous employees within those—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: This government has established cabinet subcommittees, of which I am a member, which have worked assiduously on improving Aboriginal opportunities in relation to the mining industry.

The federal government announced a tax last Sunday. This government is analysing that, and we have been talking to industry to try and get a holding in relation to that. We are well aware that it might have downstream effects, including on the Indigenous community, but what we need to do first is to ensure that we have the accurate information in relation to that assessment. We are doing that. We are talking mining companies. I have regular meetings with the APY, for example, in relation to this matter. We have been dealing with issues such as access to their lands and royalties. I have a meeting with the APY executive at least every two or three months and will continue to do that. At this stage, we need to get the information as to what this new measure means.

WOMEN ON BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (16:22): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for the Status of Women a question about training for women on boards.

Leave granted.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: It is widely known that this government is very keen to further increase the number of women on boards and committees. It has set itself publicly accountable targets to that end. Does the government provide or facilitate training for women who may be appointed to boards, and will the minister advise the council of any recent training programs?

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for State/Local Government Relations, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Consumer Affairs, Minister for Government Enterprises, Minister for the City of Adelaide) (16:23): South Australia's Strategic Plan recognises that the diverse knowledge and expertise of women can only enhance the success of government boards and committees. Indeed, having women on private and public boards can improve the performance of an organisation and contribute to the effectiveness of decisions and policies. I believe that diversity in board members' backgrounds, skills and experience enhances board effectiveness. That is why South Australia has aspired to achieving gender balance on its government boards and committees.

As a part of its wide-ranging strategies to improve gender diversity on boards, the Office for Women has partnered with the Australian Institute of Company Directors to provide targeted financial programs for women board members. I understand that the Australian Institute of Company Directors (more commonly referred to as AICD) is recognised as one of the leading

providers of board training in Australia and is also undertaking a suite of measures to address the issues of board diversity.

Combining AICD's two essential financial courses—Introduction to Financial Information for Directors and Assessing Financial Performance for Directors—the financial programs for women were provided to enhance women's knowledge and competence about corporate finances. Topics covered in these courses included interpreting a variety of financial statements using case studies, assessing performance using ratios, and indicators and analysis in evaluating an organisation for insolvency. Completion of the course also enables participants to receive status towards the AICD diploma.

Each one of these courses is normally \$445, but I am pleased to say that, through the partnership of the AICD and the Office for Women, the two courses were provided to attendees for less than \$280. Women from the Premier's Women's Directory (South Australia's database of women ready to serve on boards and committees) and community sector boards were invited to enhance their directorship skills at this highly subsidised rate. Eighteen women completed the program over two evenings in October 2009, and 11 women completed the intensive program in May 2010.

The Office for Women has also partnered with other training providers to provide accessible, reasonably priced board training for women. Representatives from the Office for Women recent recently spoke to the YWCA of Adelaide's Sassy and Savvy board training introduction which is free for women under 30 years old and subsidised for women over 30.

The Sydney-based organisation Women on Boards will again be holding workshops at the Office for Women on 11 May 2010. Having women on boards enables them to bring their diverse skills, expertise and perspectives to the boardroom. The Office for Women is partnering with high-quality training programs such as these to provide women with the skills and confidence to take on leadership positions at the board level.

MOUNT BARKER DEVELOPMENT PLAN AMENDMENT

The Hon. M. PARNELL (16:26): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Urban Development and Planning a question about the Mount Barker development plan amendment.

Leave granted.

The Hon. M. PARNELL: Last year, before he had even released the 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide, the minister initiated a ministerial development plan amendment (DPA) for Mount Barker following an approach by a consortium of private developers. At the time, the minister assured this council that the preparation of the DPA would be conducted in partnership with the local Mount Barker council.

In fact, on 15 July the minister said on three separate occasions that, although his department would control the process, it would be conducted 'in conjunction with Mount Barker council', that the department was 'working closely' with the council and that the work would be carried out 'in close collaboration' with the District Council of Mount Barker. Despite these assurances, the lead story in the Mount Barker *Courier* a fortnight ago was titled 'Planning minister cops blast from angry Ann.' The article states:

The Mount Barker council is angry that it is still being kept in the dark over details of the government's ministerial development plan amendment for the town.

The story further states that the mayor of Mount Barker, Ann Ferguson, had written to minister Holloway raising significant concerns over the process the government is using to complete the DPA. The mayor's letter to the minister states:

Your staff have asserted to my chief executive that extensive consultation has been taking place. However, I can firmly advise you that this is not the case.

Mayor Ferguson went on to call on the government to extend the minimum consultation time when the draft DPA is publicly released to ensure that the council and the community have an adequate chance to respond. My questions to the minister are:

1. What consultation, if any, has actually occurred with the District Council of Mount Barker on the Mount Barker DPA?
2. When will the draft Mount Barker DPA be released for public consultation?

3. Will he extend the public consultation period on the DPA as per the council's request?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (16:29): I had a meeting with the mayor of Mount Barker, the deputy mayor, the chief executive and also the head of the planning division earlier this week, and I have had a number of meetings with them over the past couple of years.

I am advised by officers in my department that they had been working regularly with the planning staff. I believe that there is an issue, and I discussed with the mayor and the deputy mayor earlier this week what information is provided to the elected members. Certainly, in relation to the planning staff, my understanding is that there has been very close cooperation.

As I pointed out to the mayor and deputy mayor, I have not seen the final version and would not expect to until it comes up to that stage of the process. Obviously, one would expect it to be the same for elected members of council in relation to their final view of a DPA. It would go out for public consultation after all the technical studies are done. That is something that obviously both my department and the planning officers of council would be involved in. What we were able to do at that meeting earlier this week was to clarify the situation, and I expect that an announcement will be made fairly soon (hopefully within the next week or two) as to the timing and the arrangements that will need to go forward.

The Mount Barker plan amendment has been a long time in gestation. It would certainly be to everyone's benefit to get that released as soon as possible so that we can then have the discussions. After all, the work to date has been only to prepare a development plan amendment. It then needs to go out for consultation. You cannot have effective consultation until you have something to discuss, and that is a matter we are developing as quickly as possible.

I trust that, from that meeting we had earlier this week, the Mount Barker council is satisfied with the way in which we intend to proceed. Clearly, the council has concerns in relation to infrastructure issues. Of course, they are not matters that are dealt with directly in development plans, but it is important that there be some parallel process in relation to how infrastructure is considered. As I have said, that was all part of the discussions at the meeting, and I hope that we will be able to make some announcements clarifying all those issues in the very near future.

MINING ROYALTIES

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS (16:32): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Leader of the Government, as Minister for Mineral Resources Development, a question about mining royalties.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS: On 4 June 2009, the Treasurer (Hon. Kevin Foley) announced the formation of the Sustainable Budget Commission. Headed by Mr Geoff Carmody, the commission was charged with the responsibility of finding \$750 million worth of savings by 2012-13. The terms of reference set by the government talked about identifying savings 'through removal of duplication of resources to achieve policy outcomes' and identifying 'expenditures in areas of diminishing priority against the priorities outlined in South Australia's Strategic Plan'.

Nowhere in the South Australian Labor Party platform of 2009, a 158 page document, is it suggested that there would be a review of the taxation rate for mining royalties. On 28 January 2010, the Treasurer handed down the Mid-Year Budget Review. Mining royalties were slightly increased because, according to the report:

Royalty revenue estimates have been revised up over the forward estimates, mainly reflecting the impact of higher US dollar commodity prices (mainly copper and oil). This upward revision is partially offset by the impact of a stronger Australian dollar, revisions to production at various mines, including Olympic Dam, and a downward revision to the iron ore royalty estimate in 2009-10.

On 25 February 2010, the Labor Party released its mining policy for the state election. Nowhere within this document is it suggested that there would be a review of the taxation rate for mining royalties. However, on 3 May 2010, the Treasurer said on the Matthew Abraham and David Bevan 891 ABC program:

Now I think as we're going into the current negotiations with BHP over the expansion of Olympic Dam...the royalty rate is on the agenda and was always on the agenda. The work that I'm currently doing with the sustainable

budget commission is we're already reviewing our royalties, with a view to increasing royalties and I've been encouraged in that respect by what Colin Barnett has done over in the west.

My questions are:

1. When did the Treasurer direct the Sustainable Budget Commission specifically to review the taxation rate on mining royalties?
2. Has the Treasurer informed cabinet and the Minister for Mineral Resources Development of his directive to the Sustainable Budget Commission and, if so, when?
3. Why did the government not include the possibility of raising the taxation rate of mining royalties in the Mid-Year Budget Review, the Labor Party platform or its mining policy for the election?
4. Does the Rann government believe that finding savings is equivalent to raising taxes?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (16:35): If the honourable member goes back through some of the questions I have been asked in parliament in the past, I am sure he will find reference to the fact that I indicated that, in relation to the negotiations with Olympic Dam, if the proposal for the expansion of Olympic Dam went ahead as planned—that is, that the output of much, if not all, of the expansion of that mine would be exported in a concentrate form, rather than (as it is now) processed on site at Olympic Dam—then the government would obviously need to consider royalties.

Let me explain the situation at present. With the current output of the Olympic Dam mine, several hundred thousand tonnes of copper a year and 4,000 tonnes of uranium are processed on site. That provides economic development in the state. There are jobs for people at Olympic Dam. Payroll tax is paid to the state through those people working. If one does not have, as a result of the expansion, the same level of downstream processing, then clearly the revenue to the state from that expansion will be much less than it would be if the downstream processing were done here. After all, royalties are only one part of the income stream that a government receives.

My view, in relation to the negotiation of the indenture and so on, is that royalties are in many ways a balancing item. The state has to look at the overall benefits and, if necessary, disbenefits of the expansion and balance that up accordingly. Clearly, whether there is processing onshore or offshore is a key element. I also make the point that the current price for copper is about \$8,000 a tonne. If it is exported in a processed form from Olympic Dam, the royalty rate of 3.5 per cent would apply to that value of the refined copper, depending how it is sold—with long-term contracts or on the spot market—less production costs.

That would be a lot different if it were exported as a concentrate. The value of the concentrate would be significantly less, as well, so that is another factor which would impact on the return to the state. This state has always made it clear in relation to Olympic Dam that any royalty we apply would need to be that balancing item that would take into account the processing at Olympic Dam.

Similarly, for some time the government has to be looking in relation to the situation with other mines that are covered by indentures because some of those royalties were set many years ago in conditions of change. If I use the example of OneSteel, because steelworks have been constructed at Whyalla, they employ over 1,000 people; they have been used for many years. Iron ore has always been exported from Whyalla around at Port Kembla, and the ship that takes the iron ore to Port Kembla brings the coal back. So, the royalty rates that have applied in relation to that iron ore have been very low because the state's main benefit during the time of the indentures—and some of them go back to the Playford era of the 1930s—reflected the downstream processing.

We now know that, as OneSteel is expanding, it has converted the steelworks to magnetite. It is now exporting significant quantities of hematite. So, it would be appropriate that we look at those changed circumstances in relation to the royalty rate. It has been made clear that the government is appropriately, through the indenture negotiations, looking at royalties.

We have always made that clear because I said we need to take into account the overall benefits to the state, not just from royalties but in terms of the jobs provided on site, payroll tax and

all the other benefits to the state, in coming to a figure. I think that should adequately answer that question.

SUSTAINABLE BUDGET COMMISSION

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS (16:39): When did the minister become aware that the Treasurer had referred mining royalties to the Sustainable Budget Commission?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (16:39): When the honourable member says 'referred', we all know that the Sustainable Budget Commission is looking at savings at present. I am not exactly sure what role the Sustainable Budget Commission is taking, but what I can say is that, as the minister responsible for mining royalties, the Department of Primary Industry and Resources works very closely with Treasury. We have had a number of meetings in relation to ensuring that we do get the return that we should from our resources and to ensure that the royalties are applied appropriately.

We work closely with the Treasury in relation to that but, ultimately, any decision on royalties is the role of this parliament: parliament sets royalties through the Mining Act. I announced the introduction of a mining act amendment bill today, and that bill does not propose to adjust mining royalties. Of course, there are three exceptions (and I have mentioned two of those already): OneSteel, under the indenture; Olympic Dam; and the Leigh Creek coalmine and, because it has a specific function, I think its royalties are also covered by a separate indenture. Again, they are acts of parliament, so any change to royalties would have to come through this parliament.

GEOTHERMAL ENERGY EXPLORATION

The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO (16:41): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Mineral Resources Development a question about the geothermal energy industry in South Australia.

Leave granted.

The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO: Geothermal technology is rapidly becoming a legitimate option for this country's future energy needs. I understand that the South Australian government has taken a proactive approach to supporting geothermal renewable energy. Will the minister provide an update on the current status of the geothermal energy exploration in South Australia?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (16:42): I am delighted to advise all members, including those opposite that, of the estimated \$462 million spent on geothermal exploration and proof-of-concept projects in Australia in the period 2002–09, 94 per cent was invested in South Australian projects. As part of that nation leading investment, I recently had the pleasure of joining federal resources and energy minister, Martin Ferguson, in the South-East of this state to officially open the Penola Project, the Salamander Well, operated by Panax Geothermal.

The Panax Geothermal Penola Project is located in the South Australian Otway Basin and is Australia's most advanced hot sedimentary aquifer project. The Panax project is a pioneer in the exploration of hot sedimentary aquifers in this country. Hot sedimentary aquifer projects differ from other geothermal drilling elsewhere in South Australia where hot rocks are being sought as the potential generator of energy.

Geothermal energy and technologies have many direct uses, including the generation of base load electricity. Geothermal energy is produced by flowing hot fluids (most usually hot water) in wells drilled into deep hot reservoirs so that the flow of heat energy can be used at the surface. Once cooled, the fluid is reinjected into the rocks from where the fluids first emanated. This describes the type of closed-loop geothermal energy production and reinjection cycle planned in South Australia.

Explorers in South Australia are on the hunt for two forms of geothermal resources, and both are non-volcanic forms of geothermal resources. One form is most often called hot rock. This process generally requires enhancement of the permeability of rocks to enable economic flows, and successfully enhanced hot rocks are called engineered geothermal systems or EGS resources. Geodynamics' Cooper Basin project and Petratherm's Paralana project near Beverley

are Australia's flagship hot rock projects, and both are located in South Australia. Geodynamics has concluded its proof-of-concept for its Cooper Basin project. Petrathern plans to drill its second well at Paralana later in 2010, as to conclude its proof-of-concept phase.

The other form of geothermal resource is described as hot sedimentary aquifer. These projects do not generally require reservoir engineering and can be tapped at shallower drilling depths. Hot sedimentary aquifers are also maintained at generally lower temperatures than the hot rocks process. As I stated earlier, the Panax Penola project is Australia's frontrunner for the proof-of-concept phase for developing geothermal energy using hot sedimentary aquifers.

The eastern half of South Australia is characterised by geologic experts as having uncommonly high heat flows. To add to the attractiveness of this site, the Otway Basin, where the Panax project is located, is relatively close to the existing national electricity grid. Given success with flow testing of Salamander No. 1 well, Panax Geothermal intends the Penola project to be the site of a demonstration plant which the company hopes will generate a net 4.5 megawatts of power. A successful drilling project in this area could allow renewable geothermal energy to be tapped directly into the national electricity market.

Panax Geothermal's plan entails expansion to a phase 1 plant based on a number of production wells generating an estimated 13.5 megawatts of power and then a phase 2 plant based on additional production wells generating an estimated net 45 megawatts of power. I congratulate Panax Geothermal for its initiative and I applaud the federal government's support for this project, and others, through the Commonwealth Geothermal Drilling Program and the Renewable Energy Demonstration Program.

This state is a leader in renewable energy generation. We have about half of the nation's wind power, about 22 per cent of the nation's grid connected solar panels and, as I said, to date 94 per cent of all investment in the nation's geothermal projects since 2002. This government increased the renewable energy production target from 20 per cent to 33 per cent by 2020. We have also recently committed \$20 million to a new renewable energy fund to accelerate investment, supported by a new commissioner and board.

Harnessing geothermal energy, as well as South Australia's position as a leader in wind farm and solar feed-in schemes, will enable us to remain at the forefront of renewable energy generation in this country. The government looks forward to seeing the results of the Penola project.

PARLIAMENTARY SITTINGS

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE (16:47): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Leader of the Government a question on the subject of the latest attack on democracy in South Australia.

Leave granted.

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE: Like other colleagues, I am glad to be back in this place and look forward to continuing in the tradition of parliamentary democracy and oversight of the government of the day in the Legislative Council. As honourable members from the previous parliament would know, many of us would prefer that we did not have a 150 day holiday from sitting. For the benefit of new members, the previous Legislative Council passed a bill to recall parliament for two weeks last February prior to the election in March, a bill that was not supported by the government on the numbers in the lower house.

During the past 27 years of previous Labor and Liberal governments, and the current government, parliament has sat, on average, for 53 sitting days per annum. I was therefore surprised when I received my sitting calendar, issued by the Minister for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure on 16 April 2010, which when you count up the days sees us sitting for only 36 days this year, with the other place sitting 35 days, plus five days of estimates—18 days short of the average of 53 set over the past 30 years. My questions to the leader are:

1. Is this a return to the Labor tradition of droughts of sitting days, as we saw before and after the 1985 and 1989 state elections?

2. In light of the lack of sitting days this year, will the government be more sympathetic to the establishing of Legislative Council select committees, given the lack of opportunities for parliamentary oversight within this chamber and the other place?

3. Will the government allow an expanded Budget and Finance Committee process so that we have a continuous estimates process, as occurs in Canberra, so as to free up the scheduled estimates sitting days for regular sittings of parliament?

4. Why does the government, in this council, follow the lead of the other place in setting the number of sitting days for the Legislative Council without any consultation with crossbench members, who now occupy one-third of the seats in this chamber?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (16:49): The honourable member says that the cross-bench members comprise a third of the seats. I remind him that the Australian Labor Party is the largest group in this parliament with eight members. If one looks at the Liberal and Labor vote combined in the upper house at the last election, it was a little bit short of 80 per cent. I think one needs to bear that in mind. It is often said that this council reflects more accurately than the house what is happening in the electorate. I am not sure that is any longer the case if one looks at the recent election.

The honourable member was, of course, a minister in the previous Liberal government from 1993 to 2002. The advice I have is that this government had 26 more days of parliamentary sitting in the eight years of government we have just had than in the last eight years of the previous Liberal government—478 days compared with 452. Having said that, it is inevitable in election years—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! Honourable members will cop their flogging in silence.

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: It is inevitable in election years, as we are now—the government would have liked the parliament to have resumed a little earlier after the election but, clearly, there are statutory times. Perhaps there is a problem with having elections in March. It has never been the case that parliament has sat during January. If one goes back 150 years, it only ever happened once or twice in emergency situations. That has not been the tradition.

If there is an issue, ultimately, something can be looked at. Clearly, we have now had the election and parliament has resumed in the shortest possible time it could, given everything that had to be taken into account after the election. We are now at a stage where nearly half of the year has gone so, of course, we are not going to have as many sitting days in the remainder of this year as we normally would have in a whole year.

I defy anyone to explain how having had an extra couple of weeks earlier in this sitting would, in any way, have added to democracy in this state or the proper scrutiny of the government. We all know that if we had had two weeks just prior to an election it would have been a complete and utter circus in here. Everyone knows that.

As for the future, what I think is important is that we do use the time in this place better, and I am certainly open to any suggestions from honourable members as to how to do that. I have had some discussions with members. One of the things we can do to add to our sitting time is to have some more rational hours—for example, there appears to be no reason why we should not resume after the dinner break at perhaps 7.30 rather than 7.45 and we can look at other changes. Hopefully, when question time ends in a few minutes, we will establish a standing orders committee which can look at such issues. When we resume next week I hope to bring some proposals about ways we can improve the operation of this parliament in relation to sitting hours.

MINING ROYALTIES

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (16:53): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Leader of the Government a question about the subject of the Rann government perception, broken promises and lack of political integrity.

Leave granted.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: It may be a long explanation.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: On 9 February this year minister Holloway issued a press release headed 'Libs need to come clean on royalties'. The minister said:

'Ms Redmond is giving out every signal that should the Liberals get into government she intends jacking up royalty rates for mining operations in this state,' Mr Holloway says. 'Thousands of jobs and hundreds of millions of dollars of export earnings are now at risk with Ms Redmond questioning what she believes is a low royalty rate on mine production. Mining companies have the right to know how much extra they would be paying under the Liberals.'

That was a somewhat embarrassing press statement from minister Holloway. Earlier this week, as my colleague the Hon. Mr Dawkins indicated, the Treasurer let the cat out of the bag when he indicated that the Rann government was implementing a view of increasing royalties right across the board, not just in relation to Olympic Dam, and said that they had been working on it for some time, in particular with the Sustainable Budget Commission as well. My questions to the minister are:

1. Given the minister's statements of February this year, just prior to the election, does the minister agree that this increase in royalties, as proposed by the Rann government and also the federal government, will mean—and I quote him—'the thousands of jobs and hundreds of millions of dollars of export earnings are now at risk as a result of the proposal to increase royalty rates right across the board in South Australia'?

2. When the minister made this duplicitous statement on 9 February, was he aware at that time that his own government, his own ministers, had the intention of increasing royalties right across the board in South Australia?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (16:56): I thought I answered that question earlier: any increase in royalties can only come through this parliament. It is part of the Mining Act, and I thought I had also answered the point specifically that, where the government had been looking at any increase in royalties, it had been well known publicly and discussed. I gave the two examples of the relevant companies for many months. I have also made—

The Hon. R.I. Lucas interjecting:

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: The Liberal Party and the Leader of the Opposition during the election campaign were comparing the royalties we had applied in relation to base metals—

The Hon. R.I. Lucas interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! The Hon. Mr Lucas will come to order. He is setting a very bad example for our new colleagues. I remind members that it is a generous question time today—it is not always like this—so interjections of the nature being made by the Hon. Mr Lucas waste the hour you get on a normal day. I ask members to refrain from learning anything from the Hon. Mr Lucas.

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: I was making the point at the time that the Leader of the Opposition had been mistakenly comparing the rates that apply to base metals. As I explained earlier, copper sells for about \$8,000 a tonne and iron ore just \$100 or so a tonne, the same as coal. You cannot compare the royalties in this state on base metals with those that apply to bulk commodities. That was the point I was making. I explained in the answer I gave earlier that, in relation to the royalties that apply in relation to Olympic Dam, it is a special case.

We will lose thousands of jobs if the processing of those minerals is not undertaken onshore. If that was the proposal for expansion, we would need to balance it up with royalties: quite a different thing from what the Leader of the Opposition was saying before the election when she was erroneously comparing the royalty rates for bulk commodities, such as coal and iron ore, in other states with those that apply here in this state. I have indicated what this state's intention was in relation to those royalties covered by indentures and we have been discussing those with the companies concerned for many months now.

MINING ROYALTIES

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (16:59): Why won't the minister answer the question as to whether, when he made this statement on 9 February, he was aware that his own government was looking at increasing royalties right across the board and not just in relation to Olympic Dam?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (16:59): It is the Hon. Mr Lucas's contention that this government has been considering royalties across the board. What I have indicated is that this government has been considering royalties as they apply to a couple of bigger projects. Let me point out for the edification of members that about 80 per cent of the royalties in this state come from Olympic Dam, and 90 per cent or more come from Olympic Dam and the OneSteel operations, so they are by far the biggest source.

We have made it clear that, if in the future of the Olympic Dam expansion, there was to be a move away from processing on site to offshore, where the value of the quantity would be much less, in order to protect the people of this state, as part of the overall benefits we would look at royalties. We have made that clear, and there is nothing secret about that at all. There has been no reason to do that. That is quite different from what the Leader of the Opposition was suggesting, which was an across the board increase.

The Hon. R.I. Lucas interjecting:

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: Well, that is what the honourable member asserts.

MINING ROYALTIES

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (17:01): I have a supplementary question. Is the minister indicating that this government is not looking at an increase in royalties right across the board but only at royalty increases in relation to the three projects that he has referred to governed by separate indentures?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (17:01): The announcement the federal government made last week would have significant impacts on royalties, and obviously we have to pay a great deal of attention to what that will mean. There could be some implications for this state, so of course we are looking now very closely as to what the impacts would be. In those areas where about 90 per cent of this state's mining royalties, as opposed to petroleum royalties, come from, we have been looking at that for a long time—

The Hon. R.I. Lucas interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! The Hon. Mr Lucas might be more interested in this answer, if he would listen.

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: —and that has been quite clear.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT MANAGERS ASSOCIATION LEADERSHIP EXCELLENCE AWARDS

The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO (17:02): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for State/Local Government Relations a question about the Local Government Managers Association 2010 Leadership Excellence Awards.

Leave granted.

The Hon. CARMEL ZOLLO: LGMA SA represents professionals working in local government in South Australia. It is a membership-based organisation, and its main roles are to encourage professionalism and involvement in policy decision-making, to provide a forum for discussion and networking between managers, and to pursue the educational and professional development of members. I understand that the minister recently attended the 2010 Leadership Excellence Awards. Will she inform the council of the award outcomes?

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for State/Local Government Relations, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Consumer Affairs, Minister for Government Enterprises, Minister for the City of Adelaide) (17:03): I thank the member for her important question. In April this year, I was privileged to be able to present awards to the winners of the LGMA 2010 Leadership Excellence Awards. The Leadership Excellence Awards program recognises excellence and contributes to the advancement and improvement of local government as a sector. Awards presented on the night included:

Advancement of Women Program—the City of Salisbury;

Emerging Leader of the Year—Roderik Vincent, City of Onkaparinga;

Excellence in Asset Management within Local Government—Angelo Catinari and Joseph Ielasi, City of West Torrens;

LGMA Management Challenge—The City of Charles Sturt, which, if I remember correctly, was an all women's team;

Risk Manager of the Year—Desma Fraser, Coorong District Council, and Patty Therrios, City of Marion;

Excellence in Sustainability within Local Government—The City of Onkaparinga;

Zero Waste SA Award for Environmental Leadership—City of West Torrens; and

Leadership and Management Excellence—Dee O'Loughlin, Adelaide Hills Council.

I am sure that all members will join me in congratulating those award winners on their achievements.

I also provided \$5,000 of funding for the Partnerships for Growth Award for 2010 in conjunction with the Office for State/Local Government Relations. The opportunity to fund the Partnerships for Growth Award reinforces the direction I have taken in encouraging councils to develop strategic partnerships on a regional basis. This is a worthwhile opportunity to promote and share initiatives that have been or are delivering a positive result for councils and their communities.

In the coming weeks, the LGMA National Congress will be held in Adelaide. The theme of this year's national congress is Re-Generation and will focus on the challenges and opportunities facing local government through major climatic events and changes to local economics or industries and the capacity of local government to meet these and other challenges. As 2010 is the Year of Women in Local Government, a number of concurrent sessions of the congress will focus on achieving greater diversity in the local government sector.

DISABILITY DATA

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT (17:05): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the minister representing the Minister for Disability a question about unmet needs data in South Australia.

Leave granted.

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT: Unmet needs data can be described as essential basic needs such as supported accommodation, respite and personal support. Disability SA states that it publishes its unmet needs data on its website every six months. However, as far as I am aware, this data has not been published since June 2009. My question is in two parts: why has this data not been published since June 2009 and when will it be published?

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for State/Local Government Relations, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Consumer Affairs, Minister for Government Enterprises, Minister for the City of Adelaide) (17:06): I thank the honourable member for her most important question and congratulate her on her first question in this council—no doubt one of many to come over the next eight years. I will be very pleased to refer this important question to the Minister for Disability in another place and bring back a response.

An honourable member: A speedy response.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO: All my responses are speedy.

WORKCOVER CORPORATION

The Hon. T.A. JENNINGS (17:06): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Industrial Relations a question about WorkCover.

Leave granted.

The Hon. T.A. JENNINGS: Significant changes to WorkCover laws came into effect just over a year ago, as members of this chamber are well aware. The new system cuts payments to workers by 10 per cent after 13 weeks and by 20 per cent after 26 weeks. This means that at this stage some injured workers are now receiving less than the minimum wage.

Workers who have a dispute about the management of their claim will have their payments cut off while they are in dispute, and some of these disputes may go on for many weeks while they

are waiting for a determination. Perhaps worst of all, those workers who remain injured for long periods of time face being thrown off the scheme altogether after 130 weeks. Despite all these cutbacks to workers' entitlements, the unfunded liability is \$911 million as of December 2009. My questions are:

1. How many injured workers have been subjected to work capacity reviews by Employers Mutual Ltd since the new provisions came into operation in April 2009?
2. How many have had their weekly payments reduced or terminated?
3. How many injured workers have challenged determinations of Employers Mutual Ltd on the issue in the Workers Compensation Appeal Tribunal?
4. What percentage or number of these challenges have been successful?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (17:08): I thank the honourable member for her question and congratulate her on asking her first question. A significant amount of detailed statistics are involved there. I will take that question on notice and bring her back a response as soon as possible.

HOW-TO-VOTE CARDS

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (17:09): My question is to the Leader of the Government. Following the comments of the Premier that 'it was wrong', my questions are:

1. Does the Leader of the Government condemn the actions of his party in handing out misleading how-to-vote cards on election day 2010?
2. Will the government rule out ever using the tactic of handing out misleading how-to-vote cards in the future?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (17:09): My experience in relation to the use of how-to-vote cards as they relate to minor parties and preferences goes back to the 2006 election when, not being a candidate at that particular election, I handed out how-to-vote cards for my colleague Tom Kenyon in the electorate of Newland.

In that electorate, members of the Liberal Party were handing out how-to-vote cards that were directing second preferences to the Liberal Party—and I know that because I saw them afterwards. I understand that exactly the same thing happened during that election in the seat of Mawson. So, I became aware of it then.

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: I am talking about my experience. One of the things I did when I became aware of the practice was to raise it with the secretary of the party because I thought it was a practice that needed to be looked at, and I also raised it with my colleague the Attorney-General. As a result, when the amendments to the Electoral Act came before this parliament last year, they included a number of measures, one of which was the new proposed section 112C—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: —which mirrored the federal provisions.

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: Well, the idea of handing out how-to-vote cards—

The Hon. T.J. Stephens interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Stephens will come to order!

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: —to influence the second preference of voters is not new in Australian politics; it has been around for decades.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. T.J. Stephens interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! The Hon. Mr Stephens will stop making unparliamentary comments across the floor, the minister will attempt to continue to answer the question, and the council will come to order.

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY: I was just setting out the history as I am familiar with it because I had noticed this practice being used at the previous election. The government sought to outlaw that practice by seeking to insert proposed section 112C when the bill came before parliament last year. History shows that it was rejected.

The conclusion I came to after that (which was one I think any reasonable person would come to) was that, given the practice in the 2006 election, it would be very likely that it would happen again. So, if a practice has been used by one party in one election, it becomes inevitable that it will be used in a future election.

To get back to the question, I agree with the Premier that this practice should be outlawed. I can assure the honourable member that we will bring in legislation very soon that will again put the measure the government unsuccessfully tried to bring forward previously.

In politics, once one particular tactic has been tried and you have tried to get rid of it by changing the law (and we did that) and it is not successful, the assumption you make is that it will be used again. So, what do you do? You have no option, essentially, but to respond.

I think there has been an enormous amount of hypocrisy about this issue. This suggestion that canvassing for second preference votes was in some way a new issue shows that some people have kept their eyes closed for the last 20 years or so in relation to Australian politics.

I know it was particularly used in relation to Family First how-to-vote cards during the 2006 election because I saw it with my own eyes; indeed, I raised the matter with the party secretary as something we should seek to get rid of. Unfortunately, we were not successful, but let's hope that we will be when the legislation comes back to the parliament, because I agree with the Hon. Mr Hood that it is a practice that is best not continued.

QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

The Hon. J.A. DARLEY (17:15): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the minister representing the Premier a question about questions without notice.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.A. DARLEY: Following the election on 20 March this year, the Premier indicated that the government needed to reconnect with the electorate. In the past, questions without notice have been asked of ministers; however, answers, if provided, are often given after a protracted period of time.

My question is: given the Premier's undertaking after the election, does this reconnection with the electorate include the matter of ministers answering questions without notice in a timely manner?

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (17:15): I will refer the question to the Premier. In relation to questions asked of me in either this council or the other house, I certainly have a method of checking up and I answer all those questions that are my responsibility. Obviously, the onus is on other members to do likewise. I thank the honourable member for his question and I will refer it to the Premier.

STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (17:16): I move:

That the Hons J.M. Gazzola, R.I. Lucas, D.W. Ridgway and the mover be appointed to act with the President on the committee.

Motion carried.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (17:16): I move:

That for this session a library committee not be appointed.

Motion carried.

PRINTING COMMITTEE

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (17:16): I move:

That a printing committee be appointed consisting of the Hons J.S.L. Dawkins, J.M. Gazzola, I.K. Hunter, J.S. Lee and R.P. Wortley.

Motion carried.

JOINT PARLIAMENTARY SERVICE COMMITTEE

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (17:17): I move:

That pursuant to section 5 of the Parliament (Joint Services) Act 1985 the Hons J.M. Gazzola and J.S.L. Dawkins be appointed to act with the President as members of the Joint Parliamentary Service Committee and that the Hon. R.P. Wortley be appointed the alternate member of the committee to the President, the Hon. T.J. Stephens alternate member to the Hon. J.S.L. Dawkins and the Hon. I.K. Hunter the alternate member to the Hon. J.M. Gazzola, and that a message be sent to the House of Assembly informing the house of the aforementioned resolution.

Motion carried.

ENVIRONMENT, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (17:18): I move:

That pursuant to section 20(2) of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991 the following members be appointed to the committee: the Hons J.M.A. Lensink, M.C. Parnell and C. Zollo, and that a message be sent to the House of Assembly informing them of the aforementioned resolution.

Motion carried.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (17:18): I move:

That pursuant to section 20(2) of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991 the following members be appointed to the committee: the Hons D.G.E. Hood, I.K. Hunter and J.S. Lee, and that a message be sent to the House of Assembly informing them of the aforementioned resolution.

In moving that, it is the government's intention as soon as possible to introduce into the parliament an amendment that will enable an extra position on this committee which would probably involve both houses of parliament—that is, one extra member in the House of Assembly and one extra member in the Legislative Council—and it would be the government's intention that the Hon. Kelly Vincent would take that place.

Motion carried.

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (17:19): I move:

That pursuant to section 20(2) of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991 the following members be appointed to the committee: the Hons J.A. Darley, S.G. Wade and R.P. Wortley, and that a message be sent to the House of Assembly informing them of the aforementioned resolution.

Motion carried.

STATUTORY AUTHORITIES REVIEW COMMITTEE

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (17:19): I move:

That pursuant to section 20(2) of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991 the following members be appointed to the committee: the Hons A. M. Bressington, I.K. Hunter, R.I. Lucas, T.J. Stephens and C. Zollo.

Motion carried.

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (17:19): I move:

That pursuant to section 20(2) of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991 the following members be appointed to the committee: the Hons R.L. Brokenshire, J.S.L. Dawkins and R.P. Wortley, and that a message be sent to the House of Assembly informing them of the aforementioned resolution.

Motion carried.

ABORIGINAL LANDS PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (17:20): I move:

That pursuant to section 5 of the Aboriginal Lands Parliamentary Standing Committee Act 2003 the following members be appointed to the committee: the Hons J.M. Gazzola, T.A. Jennings and T.J. Stephens, and that a message be sent to the House of Assembly informing them of the aforementioned resolution.

Motion carried.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE ON OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, REHABILITATION AND COMPENSATION

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (17:20): I move:

That pursuant to section 20(2) of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991 the following members be appointed to the committee: the Hons J.A. Darley, J.M. Gazzola and R.I. Lucas, and that a message be sent to the House of Assembly informing them of the aforementioned resolution.

Motion carried.

STATUTORY OFFICERS COMMITTEE

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (17:20): I move:

That pursuant to section 20(2) of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991 the following members be appointed to the Statutory Offices Committee: the Minister for Mineral Resources Development and the Hons J.A. Darley and S.G. Wade, and that a message be sent to the House of Assembly informing them of the aforementioned resolution.

Motion carried.

ADDRESS IN REPLY

The PRESIDENT (17:20): I lay upon the table a copy of the Governor's opening speech.

The Hon. P. HOLLOWAY (Minister for Mineral Resources Development, Minister for Urban Development and Planning, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister Assisting the Premier in Public Sector Management) (17:21): I move:

That a committee consisting of the Hons I.K. Hunter, J.S. Lee, D.W. Ridgway and R.P. Wortley and the mover be appointed to prepare a draft address in reply to the speech delivered this day by His Excellency the Governor and to report on the next day of sitting.

Motion carried.

At 17:21 the council adjourned until Tuesday 11 May 2010 at 14:15.