

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Tuesday, 10 February 2015

Opening of Parliament

Parliament, which adjourned on 4 December 2014, was prorogued by proclamation dated 18 December 2014. By proclamation dated 18 December 2014, it was summoned to meet on Tuesday 10 February 2015, and the Second Session began on that date.

The President (Hon. R.P. Wortley) took the chair at 14:30.

PROROGATION

The Clerk (Mrs J.M. Davis) read the proclamation by His Excellency the Governor (Hon. Hieu Van Le) summoning parliament.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

At 14:37, 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 thank Uncle Lewis O'Brien, an Elder of the Kurna people, for his gracious welcome to country.

It is with great sadness that we acknowledge the passing of four former members since the opening of the 53rd parliament. The Hon. Donald Hubert Louis Banfield passed away in June 2014. Mr Banfield served as a member of the Legislative Council from 1965 to 1979 and as a minister of the Crown from 1973 to 1979. In 1983, he was appointed an officer of the Order of Australia for parliamentary service and for service to the community.

In August 2014, the Hon. Cecil Creed on passed away. Mr Creed on was a member of the Legislative Council from 1973 to 1985. During his time as a member, Mr Creed on was a member and acting chairperson of the Joint Committee on Subordinate Legislation and a member of the Public Works Committee.

In October 2014, the Hon. Dr Bob Such passed away. Dr Such was a former minister and Speaker of the South Australian House of Assembly and served as the member for Fisher from 1989 until his death. He was joint father of the house from 2012 and was a dear friend and colleague to so many of those who sit in this house today.

Mrs Heather Southcott AM passed away in November 2014. Mrs Southcott was a former member of the House of Assembly, and was the first woman to lead a political party in Australia.

She was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia in 1991. In 2007, she was honoured by UNESCO for her services to the community, in particular as Chairperson of the United Nations Association of Australia.

In this year, in which we will focus on the contribution that our veterans have made to our nation, we also note with great sadness the recent passing of the Hon. Arthur Mornington Whyte AM.

Mr Whyte served in the Second World War and fought in the Siege of Tobruk. He served as a member of the Legislative Council from 1966 to 1985, including as President from 1978 to 1985. He was made a Member of the Order of Australia in 1987 for service to the Parliament of South Australia.

We acknowledge the contributions made to our state by these great South Australians and we offer our sincere condolences to their families and friends.

Honourable members, South Australia was, from its conception, an ideal.

It was an ideal that emphasised openness and harmony.

South Australia was designed to be a society which finely balanced the protection of property rights with democratic rights.

Our history demonstrates that it is possible to achieve both.

We must continually strive to ensure that our economic prosperity and our enviable lifestyle progress together.

Our economy is in a state of rapid transition, as traditional industries decline.

But South Australians have an extraordinary capacity to overcome adversity. We will emerge from this transition stronger and more prosperous.

If there was any doubt about our capacity to rise to a challenge, then it should have been removed in January when we saw South Australians work together in the face of catastrophic bushfires.

During this time, I had the opportunity to visit the affected areas, the incident control centre, and the Volunteering SA & NT call centre which South Australians were calling to offer assistance.

Through these experiences, I was deeply moved and humbled by the spirit of cooperation and community of my fellow South Australians.

It was also evident during this period that Australians can overcome political differences when it is necessary to do so.

South Australia appreciates the support that it received from the commonwealth government and other state governments.

My government also acknowledges and thanks the state opposition for its contribution to the collective effort to respond to this emergency.

We are now working with local governments and their affected communities as they rebuild.

And we will apply that same determination and sense of common purpose to the challenges that confront our economy.

My government understands the angst and uncertainty felt by workers at Holden, by those who have recently lost their jobs at Arrium, and by workers in our defence industry who face an uncertain future.

They need both our support and new opportunities to contribute.

Last year, the government released its 10 economic priorities, which were designed to help South Australia become the place where people and business thrive.

It is time to open doors to new opportunities for our priority sectors such as resources, energy and renewable assets.

For decades we have managed our rich mineral, oil and gas assets in a way that has provided great benefit to our state.

We have led the nation in the search for iron ore, and our state copper reserves have been exported to the world.

South Australia is recognised throughout the world as having a regulatory regime that is considered the world's best practice in protecting the environment, while also promoting economic development.

We are home to the world's largest uranium mine.

After more than 25 years of uranium production, it is now time to engage in a mature, robust and informed debate on the future role of the nuclear industry.

South Australian producers are helping shape a sustainable low-carbon future by supplying uranium to both developing and developed nations.

My government will establish a royal commission into the nuclear industry to investigate what role South Australia can and should play in the nuclear fuel cycle.

A royal commission is a trusted and reliable means to establish the facts with which the people of South Australia can engage in this important debate.

The unique powers of a royal commission will be employed to investigate an opportunity which has the potential to make a massive contribution to the South Australian economy.

The royal commission will be the first of its kind in Australia and will explore the merit of South Australia's involvement in the mining, enrichment, energy and storage phases of the nuclear fuel cycle.

But if nuclear energy is to be part of humanity's response to climate change, then renewable energy will be another crucial element.

Our climate is changing, and we need to respond.

Last year in South Australia was the second warmest year on record. Nationally, seven of Australia's 10 warmest years on record have been experienced since 2002.

My government established an ambitious target for 50 per cent of our electricity to be generated from renewable sources by 2025.

This commitment was made because it is both good for our environment and the right thing to do for our economy.

South Australia has shown that transitioning to a low carbon economy can attract investment, drive innovation and create jobs.

Green Industries SA, an agency whose task it will be to further encourage and support sustainable industries, will be established this year, to help attract investment and export our expertise around the world.

Honourable members, 'Adelaide, the heart of the vibrant state' was another of the 10 economic priorities which was identified by my government last year.

Our capital city has a critical role to play in South Australia's economic performance.

Investors and business leaders, and perhaps most importantly young people deciding where best to pursue their dreams, intuitively judge a state by the energy, vitality and values expressed by its capital city.

My government has already invested significantly in the transformation of Adelaide. It has also taken on established interests to open up the city. This has enabled small venues to grow and a thriving live music scene to emerge.

Subsequent generations will look back on this era and think of it as the time when Adelaide came alive.

We must seize this moment to make Adelaide more attractive to businesses looking to lower their carbon footprint, and to residents, students and tourists attracted to festivals, sporting events and live music.

My government will increase its investment in events, to further expand the program of activities that has energised our city.

In 2015, the government will bring the Adelaide Fashion Festival into the city centre, with a satellite event to remain on Norwood's Parade. We want to create a dramatic event that will capture the world's imagination.

And it will pursue other events of international significance that create greater awareness of a state that has opened its mind and heart to the world.

Our capital city should also embody the state's commitment to achieving a sustainable future for our children.

My government will establish a carbon neutral 'Adelaide Green Zone' to make it the world's first carbon-neutral city.

Within a decade, electric and hybrid vehicles will be the preferred form of transport within Adelaide's central business district.

Access to our city will be made easy by improvements made to our cycling infrastructure, as well as measures to make our capital more attractive to pedestrians.

We need to encourage the embrace of new industries and technologies that will change the way in which we move around our vibrant city and safe communities. Legislation must reflect and facilitate these changes.

Our Motor Vehicles Act was written when the FB model Holden was being released to the market in 1959, and our Road Traffic Act two years later.

My government will reform both pieces of legislation, and also legislate for driverless vehicles which will revolutionise transportation in South Australia.

Honourable members, a vibrant city relies heavily on the quality of the state's planning system.

Many South Australians lack confidence in the planning process, given its significant vested interests. To ensure ongoing growth in our vibrant city, we need a more open planning system.

My government will enshrine an urban growth boundary for Adelaide in legislation, which will also protect our prime agricultural land. Debates about future growth will occur with full transparency as demanded by the community.

The government's response to the recommendations of the Expert Panel on Planning Reform will soon be released.

To deliver true and complete integration of land transport and planning, new legislation to replace the Development Act 1993 will be introduced later this year.

It will be designed to encourage an urban form which creates affordable living in our neighbourhoods, well supported by public transport and with opportunities to walk and cycle around our beautiful city.

But if our physical environment influences a person's health and wellbeing, everyone should be included in this process of improvement and renewal.

Within 15 years, my government will renew all Housing Trust stock that predates 1968. More than 4,500 old homes located within 10 kilometres of the city will be renewed by 2020.

Healthy, inclusive communities will mean more South Australians will be ready to grasp the great opportunities in our midst.

Honourable members, we live in a moment where our talents and advantages align closely to the demands of the increasingly prosperous nations in our region, from East Asia to India.

The nations of our region want their people to be healthier. South Australia has a role to play to ensure that their demand for superior health services, including aged care, is met.

The nations of our region want their people to be better educated, and see international education as an important aspect of learning in the globalised world. South Australia, with its excellent academic institutions, will strive to meet this demand.

More people in our region want to experience the world. My government will embark on an aggressive campaign to market our state as a unique and attractive destination for tourists.

The growing prosperity achieved across Asia has also helped more people realise a better quality of life. Demand for South Australia's premium food and wine products will increase in our region.

But to maximise the benefit of this demand, my government will do more to promote our international engagements and connections.

In the coming weeks, the government will release its South Australia-South-East Asia Engagement Strategy.

As a South Australian who was born and raised in Vietnam, Asia—and in particular South-East Asia—remains close to my heart.

Given that I have come to be passionate about South Australia and what it offers, I am keen to offer this perspective in promoting this wonderful state to South-East Asia and beyond.

I look forward to assisting in the development of the state's relationship with this dynamic region, and other important international relationships that offer great human and economic opportunities.

But South Australia will not grasp the opportunities of the future without attracting significant foreign direct investment into South Australia.

South Australia needs investment in new industries and businesses to create jobs for young people entering the labour market for the first time, and for existing workers in search of a new career.

From the beginning, South Australia was designed to make our state an attractive place to both investors and workers. We need to renew our historic commitment to investment attraction.

My government will therefore establish a new body that is solely focused on investment attraction.

Its principal objective will be the creation of new jobs. This investment attraction body will have a strong commitment from across government.

It will draw on the experiences of the Singapore and Irish investment attraction agencies, which are considered to be two of the best in the world.

My government understands that it needs to insist upon cultural change within our Public Service if it is to attract the volume of investment needed to create new jobs.

We need a Public Service which will proactively pursue our investment attraction goals.

Honourable members, South Australian businesses need scale and investment to grow, but they also need to operate in an environment that encourages enterprise.

Taxation is the means by which we provide services that create opportunity and confront inequality, but it needs to be stable, efficient and sustainable.

Without sufficient revenue we will not be able to invest in the education of our young people and the infrastructure that supports our economy.

But South Australia also needs a taxation system that both attracts investment to create new opportunities and encourages business owners to employ more South Australians.

The success of our tax system should therefore be measured by the jobs and growth created in our economy and the quality of services we provide to the community.

My government will not be able to achieve this goal to make South Australia the place where people and business thrive unless this balance is achieved.

The government is open to radical reform to our taxation system.

Nothing is out of bounds, be it taxes, levies or concessions.

But reforms can be easily dismantled if they are not the product of robust and informed discussions with the community.

My government will therefore release a discussion paper on options to reform our state taxation system.

The discussion paper is the beginning of the government's conversation with the people of South Australia on the issues of taxation reform.

It will inform a more mature debate in the community so that we can quickly act on the opportunity for change.

My government is also investigating the appropriateness of remaining in the Australian Central Time zone.

South Australia's exceptional half-hour time difference to the convention of whole-hour time zones has been consistently raised as an impediment to South Australian companies with significant interstate and overseas interests.

South Australia's standard time zone has not changed since May 1899 but the government believes that this change could bring significant benefits to South Australia.

This contentious issue requires a significant debate within the community.

Be it the nuclear industry, taxation reform or time zone changes, my government remains committed to involving the people of South Australia about the decisions that affect their lives.

The nature of this exchange with the community is integral to the character of South Australia.

From the beginning, South Australia was designed to encourage freedom of expression and to broader principles of social and political debate.

It is important that we remain true to this tradition. Lasting change is only possible if people engage in our democracy.

There is a growing sense—not just in South Australia, but around the world—that politicians are not doing enough to protect the personal or economic security of the people they are elected to represent.

There is a sense that our democracy has become captive to large, powerful interests.

My government will introduce new measures to improve the quality and integrity of our system of government.

Donations should be made to support candidates who share a similar outlook and objective—they should not buy political influence.

Corporate campaign contributions cannot be permitted to inappropriately influence our public policy.

The government has already started this process of reform.

The Electoral (Funding, Expenditure and Disclosure) Amendment Act 2013 will come into operation on 1 July this year.

This will ensure greater transparency about who is donating to political parties, and to individual members of parliament, and when such donations are being made.

From 1 July, less money should be spent on election campaigns. Parties and candidates will still be able to communicate their policies to the electorate—but the need for large donations will be reduced.

This will make for a more even playing field.

But there are many ways in which influence is peddled, even in a strong democracy such as ours.

My government will legislate to ensure that lobbyists do not threaten the integrity of our political process.

These measures will assist this parliament make decisions in the interest of all South Australians, in equal measure, without fear or favour.

My government will also legislate for stricter post-service restrictions on lobbying activities by former members of parliament.

This legislation will prohibit paid lobbying work for varying periods of time dependent upon on each member of parliament's length and nature of service.

But if my government legislates to guarantee the independence of our parliament, it must also do more to ensure that it attracts the best and brightest hearts and minds committed to public service.

There is need to review the remuneration of members of parliament.

Recompense should reflect the high demands and great responsibilities of office but it should also be transparent and independently determined.

The Remuneration Tribunal will be asked to conduct a review of parliamentary remuneration.

My government will also move to change the way in which our parliamentary system operates.

It will propose to reform the system of voting to eliminate the antidemocratic practice of preference harvesting.

My government will also introduce deadlock reform, which will involve new options to resolve disputes between both houses.

Our ingenuity and inventiveness have contributed to many reforms throughout the state's history, and more opportunities will be created to involve people in government decision-making.

The government will explore new mechanisms by which everyday people can, through the use of information and communication technology, become involved in the debates of the parliament.

And we will further develop other initiatives, such as the citizens' jury, to ensure that South Australian voices are heard.

My government has established citizens' juries so that South Australians can be assured that a group of their peers are deeply involved in the decisions we make.

Honourable members, engagement in any modern democracy also depends on equal access to services indispensable to full participation in society.

And full participation in society requires equal access to institutions that guarantee universal education, health and justice.

In 2015, my government will make further progress towards this ideal.

The strength and vitality of a democracy is reflected in the quality of our education institutions.

Universities were originally designed to encourage a spirit of inquiry, but we now also ask our universities to help us grow the knowledge economy.

The government will continue to encourage our institutions to collaborate with businesses to commercialise the excellent research that is conducted in our state.

The government will also work with our training institutions to focus our significant investment in training on growing sectors of our economy.

It will also reform the state's public education system.

My government will renew the Department for Education and Child Development and its services.

We demand a commitment to excellence in our Public Service, and there is no more important public service than the provision of high quality education.

Our schools should embody our commitment to give every child every chance to realise their dreams in life.

Schools must be, first and foremost, focused on students and their families.

From the moment they walk through the school gates, every South Australian child should be guaranteed the attention they need to reach their full potential. This is especially important for children with disabilities.

To better support our schools, the staff the government employs to provide this support will be relocated from central office to work more closely with school leaders at the local level.

Every education system relies on the quality of its teachers.

I was educated in a society heavily influenced by Confucian thought, which traditionally held its teachers in the highest esteem, and considered education to be one of the highest priorities for the development of young people.

South Australia benefits from a professional and well-trained workforce. Through its quality education policy, the government wants to develop the best-trained workforce in Australia.

From 2020, we will require all new teachers to hold a master's-level qualification.

And we will give our school principals the authority to enforce the highest professional standards in our classrooms.

My government will continue to renew education infrastructure because South Australian schools today offer greater curriculum choices than when many of them were built decades ago.

Recently, we have seen six new schools established through the amalgamation of over 20 school communities.

These modern facilities have been extremely popular with parents and students.

My government recognises this momentum must continue and will consult with school communities to explore opportunities to further amalgamate facilities.

My government believes that a child's health, learning and mental wellbeing are shaped in early childhood.

This year is the 10th anniversary of the inquiry into early childhood, named 'The virtual village: raising a child in the new millennium', which sets the state's direction in early childhood.

My government will continue to invest in early childhood development because it believes that this is the single most important way we can alleviate poverty and disadvantage, particularly for Aboriginal people.

In 2015, my government will work to ensure that every South Australian can access quality health services.

My government has continued to invest in quality health care for South Australians. Every metropolitan hospital and all major country hospitals have recently been rebuilt.

It is now building the new Royal Adelaide Hospital, which will be Australia's most advanced public hospital and be part of the Southern Hemisphere's largest health and biomedical precinct.

Our Transforming Health project will ensure that all South Australians can get the highest quality of care the first time and every time they enter the health system.

To ensure that every South Australian can access high quality health services, however, my government will need to restructure existing services.

South Australia has an ageing population. It is therefore imperative to make best use of the latest medical technologies and work closely with health professionals and the community.

As a community, we should also reconsider our attitude to this growing demographic.

My government believes that South Australia can be known as the place where you age but you do not grow old—a place where people in their 70s, 80s and 90s maintain meaningful roles working, caring, and volunteering.

This will only be possible if our businesses seize the opportunity to develop assistive technologies, medical devices, smarter housing and retirement living options, and innovative products. This would also constitute a significant economic opportunity.

A strong democracy relies heavily on the quality of its justice system.

Delays continue to reduce the effectiveness of our justice system. Disputes must be addressed in a more efficient manner.

My government believes that there is a need for holistic reform to this system.

It has started this process of reform which will affect almost every element of the system, including police and prisons, victims and witnesses, the courts—both civil and criminal—and the Parole Board, the legal profession and the judiciary.

My government will improve the efficiency of the system and improve accuracy and accountability when offenders are charged. It will also make improvements in the early resolution of matters.

It will also look to expanding the options available to the system beyond fines and prison. Ideally, people who are not dangerous to others can be managed outside the prison system.

Education, health and justice are pillars of our democracy. The strength of our society will be shaped by the extent to which equal access to their institutions is guaranteed.

But we need to take other steps to further develop our democracy.

Democracy should not discriminate.

All South Australians were given the right to vote and the right to stand for parliament in 1894—but full participation in a modern democracy demands more than universal suffrage.

There remain vestiges of formal discrimination on the South Australian statute books.

South Australians are right to ask: how can we fight for a more open economy but simultaneously ignore the need for a more open society?

They may also wonder: how can we fight to ensure equal access to quality education, health and justice services but accept discrimination within our society?

Some individuals and families are not able to participate fully in our democracy because of who they are, whether it be lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender.

The strength of our society will be shaped by the extent to which we can guarantee access to these pillars of our democracy, education, health and justice, to all South Australians.

My government will invite the South Australian Law Reform Institute to review legislative or regulatory discrimination against individuals and families on the grounds of sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or intersex status.

Their recommendations will then be considered in the South Australian parliament.

And we need to strengthen our democracy in other ways.

Democracy should not exclude.

My government will take steps to ensure that gender is not a barrier to full participation in our community.

It is a poor indictment on our modern society that women are victims of discrimination in the workplace and violence at home.

Women are still viewed by some as the property of a man—and this attitude lies behind the shocking prevalence of violence against women in Australia.

My government will strengthen responses to violence against women.

New initiatives include a court assistance service and an early warning system to provide an escalation point if there have been flaws in the response of a government agency to report of violence.

My government, as the largest employer in the state, will lead by example by ensuring all departments obtain White Ribbon Workplace accreditation.

We will also work with the private sector to expand the reach of this important initiative.

Prevention is the best remedy—but prevention demands cultural change.

The role of men must be intrinsic to this change. More men must be strong examples to other men if attitudes are to change.

This will ultimately improve the lives and relationships of men as well as women.

Honourable members, our democracy should be open to encourage all South Australians to participate fully.

Since settlement, South Australia has led the world on eliminating discrimination based on ethnicity or faith.

Under premier Don Dunstan, South Australia became a model of multiculturalism. Today we continue to celebrate the cultural and religious diversity in our community.

But we need to move to the next stage of our multicultural project.

We need to move beyond acceptance.

We need to emphasise understanding.

It will help us overcome the fear that lingers in some corners of Australian society. Fear of not being accepted into our diverse community for some—fear that others do not accept the Australian way of life for others.

South Australia will lead a national discussion about how we can reach the next phase of our great multicultural project so that we can move from acceptance to understanding.

South Australia is a small market. We need to look beyond our borders to uncover further opportunities and develop greater prosperity for our people. But we will not harvest a strong crop if we do not understand the earth in which it grows.

A greater understanding will help us to thrive in a business context. South Australia can further improve its impressive recent trade performance if we develop a stronger understanding of the customs and cultures of our trading partners.

We must seize this moment of opportunity.

Now is the time to re-create South Australia.

If our hearts and minds remain open, if we continue to work together, if we insist upon integrity and fairness, South Australia will be known around the world as the place where people and business thrive.

Honourable members, I now declare this session open, and trust that your deliberations will serve the advancement of the welfare of South Australia and of its people.

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.

The PRESIDENT: We acknowledge that this land that we meet on today is the traditional lands for the Kaurna people and that we respect their spiritual relationship with their country. We also acknowledge the Kaurna people as the custodians of the Adelaide region and that their cultural and heritage beliefs are still as important to the living Kaurna people today.

*Parliamentary Procedure***PAPERS**

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the President—

Auditor-General—Supplementary Report, 2013-14—Audit of the Gillman Site Transaction:
Key Shortcomings in Assessing an Unsolicited Proposal: December 2014

Corporation Reports, 2013-14—

City of Adelaide
Adelaide Hills
Gawler
Marion
Mitcham
Norwood, Payneham and St. Peters
Playford
Port Adelaide Enfield
Salisbury
Tea Tree Gully
Unley
Walkerville

District Council Reports, 2013-14—

Alexandrina
Barunga West
Ceduna
Coorong
Copper Coast
Elliston
Kangaroo Island
Karoonda East Murray
Kingston
Loxton Waikerie
Mid Murray
Mount Gambier
Mount Remarkable
Naracoorte Lucindale
Northern Areas
Onkaparinga
Peterborough
Roxby Downs
Tumby Bay
Wattle Range
Whyalla
Yankalilla
Yorke Peninsula

By the Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills (Hon. G.E. Gago)—

Reports—

Legal Practitioners Guarantee Fund Statement of Comprehensive Income for the
year ended 30 June, 2014
Review of the Operation of Work Health and Safety Act 2012, dated
November 2014
Response by the Treasurer on the Statutory Authorities Review Committee Inquiry
into Funds SA

Regulations under the following Acts—

- Australian Energy Market Commission Establishment Act 2004—
 - Variation Provisions
- Expiation of Offences Act 1996—Variation of Regulations
- Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2012—Declared Public Officers
- Mining Act 1971—Variation Provisions
- National Energy Retail Law (South Australia) Act 2011—Variation Regulations
- Private Parking Areas Act 1986—Variation of Regulations (Expiation of Offences)
- Police Superannuation Act 1990—Variation of Regulations
 - (Commutation of Salary)
- Return to Work Act 2014—Transitional Arrangements
- Work Health and Safety Act 2012—Application of Regulations

Rules—

- Magistrates Court (Civil) Rules 2013—Amendment No. 7
- Magistrates Court Rules 1992—Amendment No. 52
- Section 74B of the Summary Offences Act 1953—Road Block Establishment Authorisations for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 March 2014
- Section 74B of the Summary Offences Act 1953—Road Block Establishment Authorisations for the period from 1 April 2014 to 30 June 2014
- Section 74B of the Summary Offences Act 1953—Road Block Establishment Authorisations for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 September 2014
- Section 83B of the Summary Offences Act 1953—Dangerous Area Declarations for the period from 1 April 2013—30 June 2013
- Section 83B of the Summary Offences Act 1953—Dangerous Area Declarations for the period from 1 July 2013—30 September 2013
- Section 83B of the Summary Offences Act 1953—Dangerous Area Declarations for the period from 1 October 2013—31 December 2013
- Section 83B of the Summary Offences Act 1953—Dangerous Area Declarations for the period from 1 January 2014—31 March 2014
- Section 83B of the Summary Offences Act 1953—Dangerous Area Declarations for the period from 1 April 2014—30 June 2014
- Section 83B of the Summary Offences Act 1953—Dangerous Area Declarations for the period from 1 July 2014—30 September 2014
- Section 83C(1) of the Summary Offences Act 1953—Returns of Authorisations issued to Enter Premises for the period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014

By the Minister for Business Services and Consumers (Hon. G.E. Gago)—

Regulations under the following Act—

- Liquor Licensing Act 1997—
 - Dry Areas
 - Dry Areas—
 - Elliston—Port Kenny
 - Kingscote

Variation Licensing Agreement between the Minister for Business Services and Consumers and Consumers and SA Tab Pty. Ltd., dated 30 January 2015

By the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation (Hon. I.K. Hunter)—

Regulations under the following Acts—

- Children's Protection Act 1993—Assessment
- Freedom of Information Act 1991—Exempt Agency Variation
- Major Events Act 2013—
 - ICC Cricket World Cup 2015
 - Santos Tour Down Under 2015
- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972—Yumbarra Conservation Park
- Public Sector (Honesty and Accountability) Act 1995—Return to Work Advisory Committee

By the Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation (Hon. K.J. Maher)—

Regulations under the following Acts—

Heavy Vehicle National Law (South Australia) Act 2013—Amendment of Act.

Road Traffic Act 1961—Variation of Regulations (Expiation of Offences)

District Council By-laws—

Berri Barmera—

No. 6—Cats

Ministerial Statement

CLIMATE CHANGE

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (15:45): I seek leave to make a ministerial statement.

Leave granted.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: South Australia is already a global leader on climate change action but, with 2014 as the second hottest year on record globally, the stakes are simply too high for us to rest on our achievements; we must continue to act. By adding the climate change portfolio to my ministerial responsibilities, announcing our intention to become the world's first carbon neutral city, the Premier is sending a strong message that he intends to elevate our leadership in fighting climate change. This is necessary because there are still too many people who either choose to ignore the compelling scientific evidence or simply stay silent on the matter.

The federal government's refusal to take decisive action on climate change, and their insistence on winding back existing policies in this vital area, means that action at the state level is more important today than ever before. Transitioning to a low-carbon economy is essential if we are to safeguard our environment and our way of life. It also offers a significant opportunity for economic development in South Australia, particularly in advanced manufacturing.

As Minister for Climate Change, I will drive policy change across government to continue our transition to a low-carbon economy and to turn the Adelaide CBD into a carbon neutral 'green zone'. I will ensure that South Australia continues to implement adaptation and mitigation measures against climate change and to capitalise on opportunities for growth in green industries. I will continue to work with my state counterparts to identify ways we can collaborate and to support state level action on climate change and participation in the international arena through the Climate Group's States and Regions Alliance. The development of the state's climate change strategy this year is our opportunity to join with the community and business sector to articulate a plan to achieve a low-carbon future, including becoming the world's first carbon neutral city.

We all have an obligation to protect the health of our planet for future generations, and I invite all members of this chamber to join with us in this plan.

Parliamentary Procedure

STANDING ORDERS SUSPENSION

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (15:47): I seek leave to move a motion without notice concerning the suspension of standing order 14.

Leave granted.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO: I move:

That standing order 14 be suspended.

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

Motion carried.

*Question Time***TAFE SA, DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT**

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (15:48): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills a question about an appointment by TAFE SA.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Recently, Mr Jadyne Harvey was appointed as the Director of Policy and Strategy at TAFE SA. Members would recall that Mr Harvey was a former adviser to the Premier, drawing a salary of some \$145,000, and was implicated in the Debelle report in 2013. My questions to the minister are:

1. When the position of Director of Policy and Strategy at TAFE SA created?
2. Was the vacancy advertised internally or externally?
3. Was the minister advertised of Mr Harvey's appointment prior to any public announcement?
4. Was the minister advised of Mr Harvey's application or approach for the position of Director of Policy and Strategy at TAFE SA?
5. Did the minister or any other member of the government or previous Labor minister provide a recommendation or reference for Mr Harvey in support of his application, either written or orally?
6. Will the minister rule out that any involvement, either formally or informally, of any government minister or government official in Mr Harvey's appointment as Director of Policy and Strategy at TAFE SA?

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (15:49): I see that the break has not improved the disposition of the opposition; it continues to come into this place with snide innuendo and has no compunction whatsoever about possibly damaging the reputation of good people.

As honourable members in this place know, TAFE SA is an independent statutory authority. It has its own board and makes its own independent decisions in relation to staffing matters and employment matters. I understand that it fairly recently did a review of its executive and the employment and hiring of staff is completely a matter for the board and its executive. If the honourable member wants answers to those questions he would need to contact TAFE SA, the chair, Mr Peter Vaughan, and I invite him to ask the appropriate authority.

TAFE SA, DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (15:50): I have a supplementary question. Has the minister been briefed or sought a briefing on how Mr Harvey was appointed as the Director of Policy and Strategy at TAFE SA?

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (15:50): I have just answered the question. It is a completely independent matter for the board; it is an independent statutory authority. The board is independent and it makes its own independent decisions concerning staffing and other operational matters. As minister, I would not seek to interfere. The hiring and firing of staff is an operational matter for TAFE SA.

TAFE SA, DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (15:51): I have a further supplementary. Can the minister confirm that the position was not advertised by TAFE SA?

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (15:51): If the honourable member wants an answer to that question he would need to go and ask TAFE SA. It is a matter for TAFE SA. I do not know what its particular procedures are for each staff member: it is a matter for them. If the Hon. David Ridgway is genuine in wanting to know what process was undertaken for that particular appointment, or any appointment, he would need to ask TAFE SA: it is responsible for its own internal processes.

TAFE SA, DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (15:52): I have a further supplementary question. Is the minister saying that she supports no transparency in the appointment of people in government agencies and, especially in this case, she is unaware if the position was advertised or not?

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (15:52): I have just answered the question. The employment practices for TAFE SA are a matter for TAFE SA: it is an independent statutory authority and it is responsible for its own staffing policies. If the honourable member wants answers and he wants to know the details of operational matters, I invite him to contact TAFE SA and ask those questions.

TAFE SA, DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (15:52): I have a final supplementary question. When did the minister become aware of Mr Jadyne Harvey's appointment to the role?

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (15:53): I could not give you a date. I was informed after he was informed—

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway: So you were briefed.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO: I was not briefed. I was informed of his appointment some time after he was appointed but I do not have the date in my mind.

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway: So you were briefed.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO: I was not briefed. What I said was that I was informed of his appointment. I do not know when that was. It was relatively recently; some time between the parliament sitting and now. I don't know the exact date. I was advised that he was appointed and that was it.

TAFE SA, DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (15:53): I am sorry, Mr President, but I have one final supplementary question. Is the minister advised of all TAFE SA appointments?

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (15:53): Most of the senior ones I am.

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway: So you are briefed.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO: I'm not briefed.

The PRESIDENT: Just for your information, the Hon. Mr Ridgway, you can ask as many supplementary questions as you want as long as they are relevant.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I know, thank you, Mr President.

APY LANDS, GOVERNANCE

The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS (15:54): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, questions about governance on the APY lands.

Leave granted.

The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS: Before I start, can I congratulate the minister. He has an enormous task ahead of him and I am sure he looks forward to those challenges. The minister would be aware of the many questions asked of his predecessor on this issue by myself. He would also be aware that we passed legislation in this place at the tail end of the previous session enabling the minister to appoint an administrator immediately. The same problems remain with the governance of the APY lands, and the government realised this to the extent that they have refused to fund the board since July.

Presumably, responsibility for this portfolio was taken from the previous minister because of his failure to act. This parliament has gone to extraordinary lengths to grant powers to act and remedy this situation. My question is what is your plan and time frame to implement these measures? In other words, when will an administrator be appointed to the APY lands?

The PRESIDENT: This is the minister's first question, so let him give an answer in silence.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation) (15:55): I thank the honourable member for his very important question and I note the longstanding and genuine interest the honourable member has in matters on the APY lands and Aboriginal affairs in general. I might note that, while the Hon. Terry Stephens and I might not always agree on the best policy prescriptions, I know he shares mine and the rest of our goals of improving the lives of Aboriginal people in South Australia, and I look forward to having a constructive working relationship with not just the opposition but crossbenchers in this area.

It was a great honour and privilege to be appointed the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation last week. I think I was fortunate to serve effectively an apprenticeship in this role as chief of staff for a former member of this house, the late Terry Roberts, and during that time became very familiar with many of the challenges and issues surrounding those living on the APY lands. It has been a number of years since I have visited to the APY lands, but I look forward to going back soon.

At the end of last week I met with members of the APY Executive and I will continue to listen to and consult with the APY Executive, as well as people living on the lands and those with an interest in these matters. I have had initial discussions and I will continue to receive further advice from my department on these matters. As a matter of principle, I am not opposed to appointing an administrator. However, my preference is for a consensus decision to be reached.

I know that there are a number of members who, as I said, have a longstanding and genuine interest in these matters and I invite members, if they have issues, to feel free to raise them with me at any time, not just in this chamber. I will consider these matters in due course and decide on the most appropriate course of action.

PASTORAL BOARD

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS (15:57): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation a question regarding the abolition of the Pastoral Board.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS: Following questions to the minister in this place on 28 October last year regarding the abolition of the Pastoral Board, the pastoral industry is yet to receive any indication on future arrangements for its services. The announcement of the abolition of the board by the Premier in September 2014 is yet to have any concrete details provided to industry or to the parliament about the winding up of the board, any transition arrangements and its replacement. In fact, the Pastoral Board is still continuing to meet on a bimonthly basis, with meetings still scheduled

this month and in April, according to the *Across the Outback* publication produced by the South Australian Arid Lands NRM Board. On 28 October I asked the minister in this place:

...will the minister indicate in the absence of Pastoral Board employees which personnel will actually inspect pastoral properties in relation to stocking rates and rent renewals?

To which the minister responded by saying, 'These things are still to be determined in terms of discussions.' It has now been over three months since questions of this nature were raised in the council and over four months since the Premier announced the abolition of the Pastoral Board and neither the industry nor the parliament have received any greater detail about the government's proposals for the replacement of services which are currently being provided by the Pastoral Board. My questions:

1. Will the minister advise the council what, if anything, will replace the services provided by the Pastoral Board?
2. Who, in the absence of Pastoral Board employees, will inspect pastoral properties for stocking rates and rent renewal examination in the future?
3. When will the industry finally receive surety regarding services currently provided by the Pastoral Board?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:00): I thank the honourable member for his most important question. I can say at the outset that I have had some good meetings with pastoralists and, as I said previously I think to this chamber, also with Mr Dan van Holst Pellekaan, who has brought delegations of pastoralists to my office to discuss these matters. It is still early days in terms of working out what sort of system will replace the current system because, as I said previously, it is up to the parliament to determine what will happen when the omnibus bill comes before the parliament.

Whilst I don't want to prejudge those outcomes, I am already working with pastoralists and the pastoralist industry to come up with a better outcome. I have said all along that there have been public and other communications about the inadequacies of the current system, and we as a government want to address those and come up with a better solution. The only way of doing that is working with and talking to the pastoralists themselves. I am very pleased to be working with the member for Stuart on that project.

I have also said that I have an open mind about how we can improve the system, and I have asked for their suggestions, and I will continue to work with the member for Stuart and the pastoral industry to come up with a solution that will satisfy them and the parliament, and hopefully when the parliament sees the omnibus bill it will support the abolition of the board.

PASTORAL BOARD

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE (16:01): By way of supplementary question, and given the answer, will the minister actually explain to the house what problem he has with the existing structure and Pastoral Board? Can he articulate what the problem is?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:01): It is not a problem that I have articulated previously. As I said to the chamber this time and also last year, these issues have been brought to me and my attention by pastoralists. They have been having discussions and have made their opinions known that the current system is not adequate to address all their needs in terms of timeliness, in terms of determinations for stocking, for example, and the appeal process. These things have been brought up with me from time to time and indeed have been brought up with me by the member for Stuart.

In an attempt to address these issues we have determined to try to make a better outcome available for pastoralists and the industry. That is what we are intending to do. Unless we have a better outcome, I am sure the industry won't support the solution.

PASTORAL BOARD

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS (16:02): As a supplementary question, when does the minister anticipate that that outcome will come to fruition?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:02): As I said, we cannot prejudge the determination of parliament. When the omnibus bill comes before the house—

The Hon. J.M.A. Lensink interjecting:

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: The Hon. Michelle Lensink said that I just did. Incorrect: she didn't listen to the answer. She started the day off very badly. I said that I don't want to prejudge the deliberations of this parliament and the determination it might make, but in the preparation for that determination I have started work on a better system to offer to the industry, and hopefully parliament will see the sense of that.

PASTORAL BOARD

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS (16:03): Further supplementary: will the minister clarify when he anticipates that the determination that he intends to bring forward will come to fruition? I think he misread my previous supplementary.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:03): I apologise to the honourable member quite sincerely. If he could keep control, as parliamentary whip, of his colleagues from interjecting across the chamber, I may be able to actually listen and attend to his supplementaries. As I said, I am working with the pastoral industry and the member for Stuart. We have met on two occasions in recent times to discuss these issues, and we will continue to meet and come up with a solution.

FREE-RANGE EGGS

The Hon. T.T. NGO (16:03): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Business Services and Consumers a question about the government's free-range egg industry code.

Leave granted.

The Hon. T.T. NGO: Today, we were served very nice free-range chicken for lunch. Yesterday, 9 February, the government announced the release of a draft free-range egg industry code and certified trademark and rules. Can the minister update the house on the progress of the South Australian free-range egg industry code?

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (16:04): I thank the honourable member for his most important question and hope that he, along with other honourable members, enjoyed his chicken for lunch.

The labelling of eggs produced under free-range production systems has been the subject of considerable debate over a number of years and the dilemma has been around the definition of what constitutes free range. As members are well aware, there is no national enforceable standard for free-range eggs, and this government has worked very hard with other jurisdictions to try to work towards a national federally consistent approach to egg labelling—without very much success, I may say. Other jurisdictions have fiercely held onto their own jurisdictional systems.

However, South Australia got sick of the dithering of other states, and that led to the previous consumer minister to announce that South Australia would look to provide consumers with an assurance of free range here in this state through an accredited code. The South Australian government recognises that consumers really are desiring and wanting accurate information on labels to accurately reflect what they see as free range and for it not to be misleading or misrepresenting.

We took that step not because it was easy—far from it; there were many different views in relation to free range—but because there was a clear need to protect our local free-range producers and to provide consumers with certainty so that they knew what they were purchasing and could make decisions in their purchasing.

The SA Free Range Egg Industry Code being released for targeted consultation, which we released yesterday, is linked to the government's previous commitments to premium food. Members would recall that the bill previously tabled by the Hon. Tammy Franks sought to amend the Food Act 2001, and the aim of that bill was to set the number of egg-laying chickens to 1,500 per hectare, which we obviously support.

However, at the time we made it clear that we did not believe the Food Act was the appropriate instrument to implement that sort of policy because it didn't have power to regulate primary producers (egg farmers). So, the government did not support that approach even though in principle we supported the 1,500 because the consequence of what we saw was an inappropriate use of the Food Act would not have put the regulatory burden on egg producers but instead placed it on thousands of food businesses, the vast majority of which don't actually package or label eggs and many of whom are small retail businesses.

We sought a different approach, and that is what we released yesterday. The government released an industry code which will allow for clear branding to recognise our local producers that choose to comply with the code. The approach by the government seeks to support true free-range egg producers in South Australia while not disadvantaging the broader industry.

The release of the draft regulations, rules, and certified trademark is a significant step forward in helping us realise that, and the government will again consult with industry. We have a further round of consultation just to ensure that an effective and fair regulation system is implemented in line with industry expectations.

We know that there has been some considerable debate around the particular brand that we have chosen. The industry initially had some ideas about that brand that we were not able to proceed with because of the IP and ACCC rules around certified brands that are required, that they can't be similar to current registered brands. They have to have a reasonable degree of uniqueness, so we had to go back to the drawing board and start again with that, and I am pleased to say we are continuing that dialogue.

Before registration status can be achieved, IP Australia will be required to examine the proposed trademark to ensure that it is not conflicting with existing trademarks and that it is adhering to the law, again providing consumers with greater assurance. ACCC must also assess and approve the rules to make sure that they are not detrimental to the public or likely to raise concerns, particularly in relation to competition, unconscionable conduct, unfair practices, product safety or product information.

Members should be aware that the detail contained in the rules about the operation and administration of the certified trademark is not to be taken lightly. It has received careful consideration to achieve a fine balance in providing some security and protection to true free-range egg producers while not imposing unnecessary red tape. These certified free-range eggs will now have the power and authority of a certified trademark, and if that is breached you can incur a fine of, I think, up to \$500, or prosecution could ensue.

I strongly encourage members who are passionate about this subject—and I know there are many here who are—to support the government's industry code as the way forward for South Australia to provide South Australian producers with a symbol to help consumers recognise these products as premium, truly free range and South Australian, and, of course, compliant with a particular set of codes.

FREE-RANGE EGGS

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (16:11): I have a supplementary question. Can the minister confirm that the trademark that the South Australian government has applied for with IP Australia is in the shape of an egg, is purple and white, has a map of South Australia and the words 'SA free range

compliant' in it, and can she further advise who in the true free-range egg producing sector in our state supports that trademark?

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (16:11): As I said, the next step is a further round of consultation, in terms of the code, the rules and the trademark. We have already engaged in considerable consultation and will continue that. As I said, the reason that we continue to engage is to ensure that we do reflect industry's expectations. They will have plenty of opportunity to make further amendments if they so desire.

FREE-RANGE EGGS

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (16:12): How does the minister expect the industry to participate in this voluntary scheme of the government's if it does not actually support the trademark?

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (16:12): I have just outlined a process that allows the industry further engagement in relation to the trademark. If the industry wants further changes to the trademark, it will have every opportunity to do that. The only restriction is that it has to comply with the IP and ACCC standards, which previous suggestions from the industry did not do. Now, as I said, we go back to the drawing board, we try again, and we continue to try to make sure that we engage with industry and reflect its expectations.

FREE-RANGE EGGS

The Hon. J.A. DARLEY (16:13): I have a supplementary question. During the Christmas holidays I was instructed by my wife to go down and buy a box of eggs. Her strict instructions were to buy free-range eggs. I looked at the boxes there and they said you had 600 grams, 700 grams, 800 grams. Does the code tell me what a box that displays 'extra large large eggs' means—because those eggs seem to be less than the 700 grams?

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (16:13): That is actually not a supplementary because the weight of the egg has nothing to do with free range. Free-range eggs are the conditions that the laying hens lay in, that is they have access to the outdoors freely and the hen laying density is 1,500 per hectare. The weight of the egg can vary; it is just the size of the egg. Some hens lay small eggs and medium eggs and large eggs. Free-range eggs can vary in size and weight as well. Cartons currently are required to reflect the weight of the eggs, and that practice continues.

FREE-RANGE EGGS

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (16:14): Did the minister or her agencies have any discussions with PIRSA before releasing this draft code of conduct?

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (16:14): This is not a supplementary, Mr President—but we have been fully engaged with PIRSA.

SA WATER

The Hon. J.A. DARLEY (16:14): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Water and the River Murray questions with regard to SA Water.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.A. DARLEY: Late last year I was approached by a constituent who was a resident in a retirement village. They had approached me about their water bills. Whilst previously they had only received two SA Water accounts for the village, that is one for each meter in the village, this year they received one SA Water account for each of the 26 independent living units, as well as two accounts for water usage for each of their meters. Each of the 26 units' SA Water accounts this

year was just under \$170 per quarter, which was vastly different from the amount they had been billed previously by SA Water, namely \$22—an eight times increase in rates.

I understand the additional bills were as a result of a policy change by the Valuer-General which saw the units assessed individually rather than the village being assessed as one whole. I am advised that SA Water has consulted with the Valuer-General and is currently investigating what can be done to remedy this matter so that more retirement village residents will not suffer bill shock. My questions are:

1. Is the minister aware that during consultation on the changes they would make, SA Water told the Valuer-General that, in the case of individual assessments, SA Water would not issue individual accounts, which would include 26 supply charges and 26 River Murray levies?
2. Can the minister provide an update on SA Water's progress on this matter?
3. Can the minister advise when SA Water will finalise its investigations and provide a solution to this issue?
4. Are these 26 accounts on hold until investigations are completed?
5. Is the minister aware of any other impact this may have on other, or all other, retirement villages?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:16): I thank the honourable member for his most important question. It is important to say at the outset that the Valuer-General is an independent statutory authority and makes determinations in accordance with the act that she administers. I was, of course, as the honourable member has outlined, advised of the Valuer-General's policy for assessing retirement units, and that has subsequently made some changes to how other units of government deal with things, such as charges that are raised.

They have taken those changes of the Valuer-General and applied the policy that has been long-standing, of course, but that has caused some concerns, particularly in regard to independent residents within these retirement villages. Where previously they would have had perhaps only one or two bills, one for community use and one bill to another meter, because those independent units have now been re-evaluated by the Valuer-General and set up on a separate title, if you like, they now attract independent bills.

However, it is important to note that such an arbitrary policy change does have a negative impact on retirement village residents, and it is important that government units recognise that and not blindly apply policies that have existed for some time without considering the impact on individuals and families living in those units.

As the honourable member has noted, I have asked SA Water to urgently review the situation to ensure that retirees and vulnerable South Australians are not going to be disadvantaged financially by these changes. When that determination or deliberation has been brought to a finality I will first of all advise the retirement village occupants and then I will advise the house.

AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY

The Hon. A.L. McLACHLAN (16:18): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation and Automotive Transformation a question regarding the impact of Holden's closure in 2017.

Leave granted.

The Hon. A.L. McLACHLAN: May I add my congratulations to the minister on his elevation to cabinet. It was reported in *The Advertiser* on 29 September 2014 that the Workplace Futures Survey report found that 33 per cent of northern Adelaide businesses reported at least some risk of closure as a result of the auto industry shutdown. The study found that the greatest blow will be suffered by sectors outside manufacturing, with more than half of local retailers expecting profits to nosedive.

Business SA chief, Nigel McBride, has warned that, in an already challenging retail environment of high rents and growing online competition, northern suburbs retailers are facing tough times. My question to the minister is: given that the government is providing assistance packages to manufacturing businesses, what strategies has the government put in place to assist businesses outside the manufacturing sector that will likewise be affected by Holden's closure in 2017?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation) (16:19): I thank the honourable member for his question and his interest in this area; however, I am surprised that he wants to ask a question about the closure of Holden. I am exceptionally surprised that he wants to ask the state Labor government about the closure of Holden and how that has come about. I think a very brief—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! There is one member on his feet and he has the floor. Please give him respect and let him speak in silence.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: At the end of 2013, Treasurer Joe Hockey and then acting prime minister, Warren Truss, launched an extraordinary attack on Holden in federal question time; they effectively goaded Holden into closing. The Treasurer said that it was time for Holden to come clean and be fair dinkum with the Australian people over its future; 'Either you're here or you're not,' Mr Hockey had as a throwaway line. Holden announced it would be ending its manufacturing business in Australia the very next day. The federal Liberal government dared Holden to leave and it got what it dared them to do. So I am very surprised, and it is a very heroic move by the Hon. Andrew McLachlan to bring up the topic of the closure of Holden.

The Labor Party in South Australia took a comprehensive policy to the last election, a detailed Our Jobs Plan, which set out \$60 million of support for automotive supply companies—

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: Point of order. Is the minister actually reading from a briefing paper in his folder?

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The minister has the floor.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: As I was saying, the state Labor Party took to the last election a jobs plan which set out \$60 million of support for automotive supply companies, workers and families as well as programs to accelerate other industries to fill the enormous gap that would be left by the automotive industry. In contrast, the state Liberal Party took to the last election a policy for a \$2 million think tank; no new money for the industry like nearly every other area, but 'We'll have a look at it after the election and see what might happen.'

Our Jobs Plan also called on a reasonable contribution from the commonwealth government, given the \$900 million that the commonwealth government was eyeing off in the Automotive Transformation Scheme. After goading Holden to close—and it took up the dare of the federal Liberal Party—in the 2014 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook savings measure, the federal government sought to cut assistance under the Automotive Transformation Scheme by \$500 million from 2014-15 to 2017-18. Then, in the 2014-15 budget the federal government proposed a further \$400 million cut to the Automotive Transformation Scheme. These amendments would reduce the financial assistance—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! Go ahead.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: —to the Australian automotive industry by \$900 million and terminate three years earlier than scheduled. This is the plan the Liberal Party has. The South Australian government—quite rightly—did not support the almost billion dollars in funding cuts and early termination of the Automotive Transformation Scheme. Very heroically, Labor members in the Australian Senate, with the help of very sensible crossbenchers, voted to block the proposed amendments and to proceed with the 12-month inquiry into these unreasonable cuts to the Automotive Transformation Scheme.

I will—and this Labor government will—stand side by side with manufacturing workers and workers in other industries to fight the cruel attack being inflicted not just on the automotive industry but on the shipbuilding industry and the submarine industry, and if the heroic Hon. Andrew McLachlan wants to ask further questions I would be quite happy to outline the views we have on the submarine industry as well.

AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY

The Hon. A.L. McLACHLAN (16:24): A supplementary question: I thank the minister for his commitment to answer all my questions on the automotive industry. Can the minister please clarify what actual assistance will be given, in the immediate term approaching the closure, to those parts of the industry in the north that are not in manufacturing?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation) (16:24): I have already answered pretty much all the question, but I am happy to have a look and if I can further enlighten him I will come back and do so.

AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE (16:24): A supplementary question, which is relevant given the minister's answer: is he saying that his state government takes no blame for the fact that Holden are leaving South Australia?

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Kandelaars.

MURRAY-DARLING BASIN PLAN

The Hon. G.A. KANDELAARS (16:25): My question is to the Minister for Water and River Murray. Will the minister update the chamber on the implementation of the Murray-Darling Basin Plan and, in particular, the recovery and delivery of environmental water?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:25): I thank the honourable member for his most important and very topical question. As I am sure all members of this place will agree, the future health of the Murray-Darling Basin is essential for the future of our state.

The River Murray is our most important natural resource, supplying water to our cities and towns, our businesses, our irrigators and industry. The South Australian government has fought hard to ensure the health of the river and that is why we worked to ensure the Murray-Darling Basin Authority, the commonwealth and the other basin jurisdictions understood the importance of recommencing the dredging at the Murray Mouth which happened on 9 January this year.

On Wednesday 28 January, I went to the Murray Mouth to observe the dredging operation. It is an incredibly beautiful part of the state. It is of great ecological importance and it reminded me of my days of camping and water skiing in the Coorong a long time ago. The Murray Mouth—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: A long time ago. The Murray Mouth is a critical part of the entire River Murray system. I cannot stress enough how important it is that the Mouth stays open to ensure free exchange of water between the river system and the sea. It also maintains water quality and sustains the health of the complex ecosystems in the Coorong. This dredging operation makes it absolutely clear, if you needed any evidence at all, how important it is that the full 3,200 gigalitres of water is delivered into the system.

This is the amount of water that South Australia fought hard for and was promised as part of the negotiations on the Murray-Darling Basin Plan which came into law a couple of years ago now. This is the amount of water that the best scientific advice says is needed to ensure the health and sustainability of the river and the health of the basin, including the Coorong and the Murray Mouth.

As the Australian Conservation Foundation rightly points out in its progress report on the Murray-Darling Basin Plan, released last year:

The basin is not only an ecological wonder, it also sustains and supports millions of Australians.

The need for dredging is a timely reminder that the Murray needs all 3,200 gigalitres. This, of course, means delivering the entire 450 gigalitres of additional environmental water to the river. Failing to do so would spell long-term ecological disaster. The South Australian government fought hard for the return of the additional 450 gigalitres of water, not aided one bit by those opposite. We are not prepared to compromise on the 450 gigalitres. While dredging is an effective measure, it offers only temporary relief. We need to ensure that the federal government honours the terms of the basin plan, identifying ways to increase the return of water to the basin and, most importantly, to deliver the full 3,200 gigalitres agreed to.

According to all the experts, this will ensure that the mouth should remain open without the need for dredging 95 per cent of the time, if the plan is delivered. The Australian Conservation Foundation states in its update that good progress has been made. The plan sets a target to recover 2,750 gigalitres by 2019 and, to date, 1,921 gigalitres have been recovered by the commonwealth government.

In addition, the sustainable diversion limit adjustment mechanism will come into operation in 2016 and will partially offset water recovery through projects to deliver equivalent environmental outcomes with less water. The state government is firmly committed to the plan. I will be pursuing its full implementation with Mr Bob Baldwin, the new parliamentary secretary to the Minister for the Environment, as well as all basin jurisdictions to ensure this water is delivered. It is crucial to understand how federal government policy runs a very real danger to the full delivery of this water. The federal government came to the election with a promise of capping water buybacks at 1,500 gigalitres and to require the further recovery up to 2,750, then through an engineering solution.

The problem with that is that there is only a certain amount of real estate along the River Murray where you can put in place engineering solutions that will recover water and, once you have done that, you run into the law of diminishing returns. The other problem is that, in terms of the legislation, the extra 450 was fairly and squarely determined to be delivered by engineering solutions. So, if you suck those engineering solutions down to the 2,750 gigalitre return, you are running out of real estate to put real engineering solutions in place to recover that 450 gigalitres. That is the problem with the federal government's position of capping water buybacks at 1,500 gigalitres from willing sellers into the system.

I take this opportunity to congratulate Mr Neil Andrew on his appointment to the position of the chair of the Murray-Darling Basin Authority. I have every expectation that Mr Andrew will do a fantastic job advocating for the health of the basin. It is vital that the Murray-Darling Basin Authority, the basin states and the commonwealth work in a collaborative manner in the planning and delivery of environmental water; this includes ongoing consideration of how to improve the coordination, the effectiveness and the efficiency of environmental watering.

Implementation of the basin plan is well underway, as I said, but more time and a concerted effort is needed for it to be fully realised by 2019. I can assure all members of this place that the South Australian government will continue to fight to ensure that the plan is implemented in full to ensure the future health of the Murray Valley system.

MURRAY-DARLING BASIN PLAN

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (16:31): I have a supplementary question arising from the minister's answer. Why has the government refused to support any further engineering works across South Australia's border—for instance, the Lake Albert interconnector?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:31): Mr President, that is not a supplementary at all.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: Rubbish!

*Ministerial Statement***TRANSFORMING HEALTH**

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:31): I table a copy of a ministerial statement relating to Transforming Health made in the other place by the Minister for Health.

*Question Time***NATIONAL EMERGENCY ACCESS TARGET**

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (16:31): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the minister representing the Minister for Health questions relating to the future super emergency departments.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD: The National Emergency Access Target was agreed to by COAG in 2011. This is a target whereby regular reporting highlights the performance of public hospital emergency departments against an agreed standard for that specified year. The National Health Authority update on hospital performance released mid-2014 showed that, in 2013, 50 to 53 per cent of patients admitted to the Flinders Medical Centre, Lyell McEwin and the RAH left within the four-hour period mandated under the National Emergency Access Target. This is substantially lower than our emergency access target for the calendar year of 2014, the target being 82 per cent.

The target for 2015 is to have 90 per cent of all presentations to the emergency department, and I reiterate that at the moment, according to the latest data, we are achieving something like 50 to 53 per cent. My questions are:

1. What is the government doing to ensure that there are appropriate staffing levels of these new super EDs, so called, in advance of the proposed changes so that patients' health is not compromised in any way?
2. What practical steps is the government taking to ensure that all emergency departments, particularly the three which are proposed to become super ED hospitals, are able to meet the National Emergency Access Target, given that we are so far below them at the moment?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:33): I thank the honourable member for his most important questions about emergency departments. I just remark that the national targets he refers to, set in 2011, of course were set prior to the billions and billions of dollars ripped out of the health system by the federal Abbott government.

The Minister for Health in this state has made it plain, all the way through his discussions about Transforming Health, that his desire primarily to return to a position of quality services being delivered across a number of hospitals and, where the expertise can be brought bear, to have around-the-clock emergency services provided is all about quality and all about service provisions: are they going to return a better health system for our citizens?

I undertake to take the other questions the honourable member asked of me to the minister in the other place and to seek a response on his behalf.

NUCLEAR WASTE

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (16:34): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation a question on the subject of nuclear waste.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: In asking my questions, I refer to the minister's reply in question time in November last year when he advised this place that he had not been approached by the federal government regarding a national waste repository. My questions to the minister are:

1. Given that Australia will have a significant volume of waste returned from overseas at the end of this calendar year and that the Northern Territory option for a repository at Muckaty Station won't proceed, has the commonwealth since contacted South Australia regarding a long-term facility?

2. Is it still the policy of this government to have a separate repository for South Australia's waste?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:34): I thank the honourable member for her most important questions. I sense some sort of trap being set by her in terms of asking me about information that may have been received by the South Australian government. Of course, it may well be information received by the government, in which case it has not come to my portfolio of responsibility. However, there may be some things I can enlighten her on, but it will be fairly similar to what I have answered previously.

In terms of the government's position, as she knows and as she would have heard in the speech to parliament today at the opening of parliament by His Excellency, the Premier and the government will be calling a royal commission into all matters dealing with the South Australian nuclear fuel cycle with the caveat being that it will be to consider issues around the peaceful use of nuclear fuels and not to include any discussion about military or weaponised use.

In terms of a national approach to radioactive waste management, however, I can say that all jurisdictions are still currently managing their own radioactive waste under their own legislative frameworks. The commonwealth, of course, owns a large proportion of Australia's radioactive waste, and it is my understanding that South Australia owns a very small proportion of that.

I am advised that the commonwealth government has made progress with options for the long-term management of Australia's radioactive waste with the passing of the National Radioactive Waste Management Act 2012 which came into effect on 4 April 2012. The commonwealth legislation establishes a framework for a radioactive waste management facility on volunteered land either in the Northern Territory or elsewhere in Australia. To date, I am not aware of any land that has been volunteered to the commonwealth for that purpose. I understand that the Northern Territory land councils have the first option under the legislation to nominate a site; if that does not result in an agreed site, then other landowners are able to volunteer a site.

The commonwealth Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism (I think it is now called the Department of Industry) has engaged a consultant, I am told, to develop concept designs for a national facility that will consist of a co-located repository for disposal of low-level waste and a store for intermediate-level waste. It has been proposed that construction of a facility designed to accommodate waste for 100 years would commence in 2017.

To ensure that the concept designs reflect Australia's current inventory, the Australian government (the Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism) wrote to the EPA and other regulators in Australia in September 2014 seeking advice on any radioactive waste holdings within the jurisdiction. The EPA, of course, requires owners of radioactive waste to provide annual updates of the waste being held so that an inventory of holdings can be maintained.

The EPA inspects significant waste holdings to ensure that waste is stored safely and securely. I am informed that the waste currently stored throughout South Australia is done in a safe and secure manner. I have no other information before me that I can bring to bear in answering the honourable member's questions.

NUCLEAR WASTE

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (16:38): I have a supplementary question. Can the minister advise whether this repository or any form of repository is part of the terms of reference of the royal commission?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:38): Again, had the honourable member listened appropriately, or indeed availed herself of some of the media interviews that have been taking place in the last few days, she would know that the terms of reference are

being consulted on this week with members of the public and stakeholders. The honourable member may wish to make a submission herself, and she is quite free to do so.

ENTREPRENEURS WEEK

The Hon. J.M. GAZZOLA (16:38): My question is the Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation. Will the minister inform the chamber about the inaugural Entrepreneurs' Week and some of the exciting events that were held?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation) (16:38): I thank the honourable member for his question and acknowledge his ongoing interest in this area. At the G20 Young Entrepreneurs Alliance 2014 Summit, Adelaide was identified as the Australian benchmark for the coordinated support of entrepreneurship.

Following this, a working group was formed to aid the coordination of entrepreneurial activity across government, Greater Adelaide, and the State of South Australia. This group was assisted to initiate, facilitate and coordinate Entrepreneurs Week 2015 right here in Adelaide.

The inaugural Entrepreneurs Week was held between 2 and 5 February, and this exciting week was packed with a wide range of events highlighting not only the rich and diverse opportunities that Adelaide offers but the unique support programs available and many success stories from Adelaide's start-up community. Over the course of the week I was fortunate to have the opportunity to attend a number of these events. In fact, on my first day as minister I spoke at the Entrepreneurial Ecosystems: Great Places to Create Business forum.

This forum brought together entrepreneurs, business leaders, service providers, policy makers and representatives of industry and development agencies, with attendees contributing their own rich experience through exploring the question, 'How do we create vibrant places that stimulate innovation?' and for the participants to learn from each other more about how to influence the effectiveness of South Australia's unique entrepreneurial ecosystem. This event was well attended and provided an excellent insight into the passion for creativity and innovation that moulds the ecosystem here in South Australia, and I look forward to looking at the findings that come from the forum in the near future.

I also had the opportunity to attend and speak at the Brand South Australia's Around Our State Tour and Industry Briefing—Creating Pathways for Entrepreneurs, opening at the Advertiser Building later in the week. The event provided insights into South Australia's industries, and many Brand SA members and local and interstate journalists were in attendance.

The state tour followed the path of an entrepreneur, from as early as a year 10 student studying in Adelaide, looking at formal education, through to some of the great initiatives available in South Australia, co-working spaces, opportunities for the commercialisation of an idea, and business growth programs available to business and, in particular, start-ups in South Australia. Achieving growth through innovation is an ongoing priority for this government and, through innovation and creativity businesses in SA, we are maximising the competitive advantage we have against interstate and overseas.

Entrepreneurs Week was a tremendous success and a testament to the entrepreneurial culture developing in our state. I hope it will become an annual fixture for Adelaide in the future. I know through our ongoing support for innovation and start-up ventures we will continue to develop the appetite for doing business in South Australia.

CLIMATE CHANGE

The Hon. M.C. PARNELL (16:41): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Climate Change a question about the state government's commitment to reducing South Australia's carbon footprint.

Leave granted.

The Hon. M.C. PARNELL: First, I would like to congratulate the minister on his appointment. He will correct me if I am wrong, but I believe it is the first time we have had a climate change minister

since premier Rann, so that is a good initiative. I refer the minister to the ministerial statement that he made a little earlier today, parts of which were also included in His Excellency the Governor's speech. A number of environmental initiatives were outlined in that speech and the minister has referred to some of them in his statement. My questions in particular are:

1. In relation to making Adelaide a carbon neutral city, my question is: what does that mean? What is a carbon neutral city? Is there a methodology that will be published? How will that carbon neutrality be determined? How will it be audited?

2. I ask the minister about how this new commitment to climate change on behalf of the government sits with other government priorities, such as the government's agenda to vastly increase the extraction of fossil fuels, including fracking for unconventional gas in the South-East of South Australia? What role will the Minister for Climate Change play in determining whether or not new fossil fuel projects will be developed in South Australia? There is no legislative role for this minister, but I would be interested to know what administrative role the minister believes he will play in these important decisions.

The Hon. R.L. Brokenshire interjecting:

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:43): I thank the honourable member for his most important questions. I am only saddened that the Hon. Mr Brokenshire has been sitting in the chamber all afternoon sniping from the background. He seems to not have had much of a break over the last few months and he seems to be very grumpy indeed. Perhaps the cows have not been milking—I cannot say.

But I do thank the honourable member for his most important question today. In terms of his first question (what does carbon neutral mean?) being carbon neutral means that the net greenhouse gas emissions associated with an organisation's activities—or indeed the CBD products, services and events—are equal to zero. It is achieved through a combination of measuring and reducing carbon emissions and the purchasing and cancelling of carbon offsets. Carbon offsets, of course, are tradeable units which represent abatement of greenhouse gas emissions.

Had the federal government been a little more—how can I say it, without criticising them too overtly—forward thinking enough, and had the Greens of course not knocked off the Labor government's carbon trading program in the Senate, had they not knocked off the Labor government's emissions trading scheme in the Senate, we would have one now, but the Greens were the people who colluded, combined with the federal Liberal opposition at the time, to take it off the agenda, and they should hang their heads in shame because they are cruelly responsible for making sure we do not have an ETS now.

That is something they need to wear and something that will be brought up for them time and time again. I do not blame the Hon. Mr Parnell for that; he was not there and he was not part of that process, but it was his party that combined with the Liberal opposition to make sure that we do not have an ETS, and that is one of the things many people will regret into future.

To their eternal shame, the federal government has done nothing at all on climate change. We do not expect much more from the Liberal National Party at that level, but we, this state, will be proceeding with a bold agenda and will be delivering on the Climate Change Council's report to us later this year. We will be working through that process with our stakeholders, and I am very pleased to say that I met recently with the new minister in Victoria and the Liberal minister in New South Wales, and we are all very agreeable to working together as states to address climate change issues as states, knowing that we will need to go it alone without the support of the federal government at this point in time.

CARDIOTHORACIC INTENSIVE CARE REVIEW

The Hon. S.G. WADE (16:46): Mr President, I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of you.

Leave granted.

The Hon. S.G. WADE: On 20 November, the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation gave an undertaking to you and to this council to table the cardiothoracic intensive care external review 12-months progress report. In spite of this undertaking, I understand the report has not been tabled. I ask you to take steps to ensure the undertaking is honoured and the report is tabled.

The PRESIDENT: Can the minister please ensure that the report is tabled?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:47): Mr President, I have no idea what the honourable member is talking about—but I will take your direction, as I always do.

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway: As little as two months ago you can't remember what you said.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: No, I can't remember what he said.

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway: What you said.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: No, what he said.

BORDERLINE PERSONALITY DISORDER

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT (16:47): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the minister, representing the Minister for Health and Mental Health, questions regarding borderline personality disorder in the context of a Tender SA brief and the Delivering Transforming Health document.

Leave granted.

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT: It has come to my attention that the state government has posted an expression of interest for social impact investment trials to Tender SA, with the expressions of interest closing on 20 February. This document seeks expressions of interest in five areas of focus for the state government, with one of those areas being preventing and reducing hospital admissions for people with borderline personality disorder, BPD.

In the Tender SA background documents I also note that two of the other focus areas for these social impact investments relate directly to our health system. The Delivering Transforming Health proposals paper was released just last week, and in a document of some 60 pages only three were devoted specifically to mental health. Meanwhile, the June 2014 SA Health report on borderline personality disorder, a mental illness that affects around 1 to 4 per cent of our population, remains untouched in follow-up by the health minister. In particular, I note that primary recommendation No. 2 of this report recommends the establishment of a statewide specialist BPD service here in South Australia. My questions to the minister are as follows:

1. Why do the social impact investment trial Tender SA documents refer to a United Kingdom document from 2009 when we have here in Australia both the 2012 National Health and Medical Research Council's clinical practice guidelines for the management of borderline personality disorder, and the 2014 SA Health expert-produced document on a proposed way forward for borderline personality disorder treatment in South Australia? Does the minister not trust or believe in the expertise available here in our home state and nationally?

2. Why are we tendering for social impact investment trials in relation to BPD support and outcomes when the state government is yet to action its own SA Health BPD document written by experts in the field?

3. Will the minister agree to meet with people with BPD and their family carers to understand the impact that the current SA Health system, completely lacking in specialised services, is having on their lives?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:50): I thank the honourable member for her most important questions on borderline personality disorder, the

government's Transforming Health project, and other matters. I undertake to take those questions to the minister in the other place and seek a response on her behalf.

NUCLEAR INDUSTRY

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (16:50): My question is directed to the Minister for the Environment. Does the minister agree with Premier Weatherill's statement on Monday this week when he was asked about his change of policy on the nuclear industry? He said:

The threat of climate change is a greater risk than the threats associated with the deepening involvement in the nuclear industry.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:51): I think we have to always be very careful of questions launched up here by the Hon. Mr Lucas when he talks about a change of policy. I don't think—

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway: Just answer the question.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: I intend to try to answer the question but, of course, the Hon. Mr Ridgway, as you understand, the Hon. Mr Lucas sometimes leads you down or up the garden path. I don't think the Premier talked about a change of policy: he talked about having a royal commission to air the facts. He talked about involving the community in a debate and actually talking about these issues openly and transparently so that people could be involved. That is the issue before us, and the Hon. Mr Lucas comes in here and tries to turn these words around into things that people did not say at all.

The Hon. R.L. Brokenshire: I heard it on the radio.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: The Hon. Mr Brokenshire thinks he heard it on the radio. He thinks he hears lots of things and sometimes the radio is not even on, but back to the Hon. Mr Lucas's question.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS: Point of order. I do believe that the Premier said that we were going to raise the standards of civility, and referring to mental illness in that way is not appropriate.

The PRESIDENT: Minister, take note, thank you.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: Yes, I always take note, sir, as you direct, of course. As I was saying, the Hon. Mr Lucas comes into this place and uses tricky lawyer tricks even though he is not a lawyer. He must have learnt them from someone who is very good at the job. But that is what the Premier said—we are going to have a royal commission to air all of these issues about the nuclear fuel cycle in South Australia with the only caveat being that we will not be talking about military use.

NUCLEAR INDUSTRY

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (16:52): A supplementary question arising out of the minister's answer: does the minister believe that the threats of involvement in the nuclear industry are less than the threats posed by climate change?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:53): The Hon. Mr Lucas is asking me to put a view on the table before we have had a royal commission to look at the facts and the issues. I am simply not going to do that.

NUCLEAR INDUSTRY

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (16:53): A supplementary question arising out of the minister's answer: given that the minister has asserted that I have deliberately lied to this chamber or misled the chamber in relation to the direct quote I took, will he undertake to get one of his many staff to get a copy of the transcript provided by the government's own media monitoring service and bring back a reply tomorrow in relation to whether or not I have faithfully recorded exactly what the Premier said in relation to climate change and the nuclear industry?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:53): Again, the Hon.

Mr Lucas is using words which I did not say. This is his form in this place, and I am not going to fall into that trap.

GRANITE ISLAND

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE (16:54): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for the Environment and other portfolios a question regarding the future of Granite Island.

Leave granted.

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE: Down my way, on the Fleurieu Peninsula there have been several reports in the last few months regarding the future of Granite Island and, in fact, on the 29 January the heading was 'Future of Granite Island in the air'. Granite Island has become an eyesore, and the Victor Harbor Visitor Information Centre volunteers are embarrassed at the state of Victor Harbor's tourism mecca.

The Gunn Group will not renew its lease with the state government, which owns the land, due to increasing costs, which leaves the restaurant and penguin centre in limbo. The Gunn Group's five-year lease expired on 27 January, and the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources is looking at ways, I am advised, to keep facilities operational.

Councillor Jenkins, a councillor with the City of Victor Harbor, said that Granite Island gets 700,000 to 800,000 visitors per year, and she is researching what options there are and to gain more information. Was it in the lessee's contract? If so, why did the relevant government department not halt its demise in the past few years and cancel the lease before the place became a wreck, the councillor asks. Another one is: in the event of a new lessee being found, how long will this facility be an eyesore before remediation happens?

Public lands manager for Natural Resources Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges, Mike Williams, said options for new ventures on Granite Island to replace the island's kiosk are being considered, but he then went on to say that the department (DEWNR) is very keen to look at other ways to provide services and that they would consider what other options could be available to use the site, for example, a seasonal or pop-up cafe.

This debacle and this debate go on and on. My question to the minister is: what is his department doing to ensure that we do not see the demise of an environmental and tourism icon—namely, Granite Island—and why has his department and he as minister allowed such a run down of an iconic asset for South Australia?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:56): The Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources has leased a portion of the Granite Island Recreation Park on the Fleurieu Peninsula to a private company. Most people would be aware of that. The leased area encompassed the majority of the north shore, including the lawns, the kiosk, the cafe and the penguin centre.

The department and the lessee mutually agreed to the end of the lease on 4 February 2015, as the operator was no longer in a financial position to continue the business. The kiosk closed on 26 January 2015; however, the department will ensure that the public toilet facilities remain open, and options for pop-up vendors, as the honourable member mentioned, selling food and drink, are being investigated jointly by the department and the local council.

The department is working with the manager of the penguin centre so that it can continue to operate while a longer term strategy for Granite Island is developed. The Granite Island Recreation Park is recorded as being visited by more than 500,000 people per year and recognised as an important local tourism site. The government is committed to ensuring that opportunities exist for Granite Island to continue to play an important role in the state's tourism industry.

I am advised that DEWNR will shortly be entering into a consultation process with stakeholders regarding the longer term future of the island. Key agencies, of course, will include the Victor Harbor council, the South Australian Tourism Commission, the Department of Planning,

Transport and Infrastructure and also local volunteer groups which have an interest in the area. This conversation will aim to look at ways to improve sustainable tourism at Granite Island.

GRANITE ISLAND

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHERE (16:58): I have a supplementary question. Has the minister been down to inspect this debacle? Secondly, does the minister agree with the Gunn Group that paying \$70,000 rent annually to the state government, as an excessive rent, has been part of the reason that they have not been able to remain viable?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:58): This is the problem with the honourable member. He comes in here and says, 'Why isn't DEWNR doing this? Why isn't DEWNR doing that?' and then he says we should be subsidising private enterprises. That is his position on almost everything he brings into this chamber—that government should be doling out money to private individuals and private enterprises which are trying to run a business. We are not in a position to be doing that.

GRANITE ISLAND

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (16:59): Has the minister visited the penguin centre and the kiosk and the facilities they are charging \$70,000 a year for?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:59): Not for some time.

GRANITE ISLAND

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (16:59): A further supplementary: the minister in a previous question, though, said he was down at Goolwa, the Murray Mouth dredging. It is only a matter of 20 minutes away; why didn't you do it that day?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (16:59): The honourable member is pursuing his little issues about where I have been and when I have been. My diary is my business. I will attend functions as I am invited. I will give speeches as I am invited. I will also invite other MPs, as I did recently when I invited the federal parliamentary secretary to come down and look at the Murray Mouth, because that is a very important issue for the whole state. However, if we want to get into the game of asking where people have been and who they have been to see, we can do the same to the opposition. We can do exactly the same to the opposition.

COBDOGLA IRRIGATION AND STEAM MUSEUM

The Hon. J.S. LEE (17:00): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation a question about the Cobdogla Irrigation and Steam Museum in the Riverland.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.S. LEE: The unique Humphrey pump, based at the Cobdogla Irrigation and Steam Museum, was shut down by the state government in 2012. The minister also last year announced that SA Water would no longer commit to ongoing operational funding for the museum. Mr Dunk, from the Cobdogla Steam Friends Society, hopes that public support will force a change of direction. Mr Dunk said that the Riverland community had a strong sense of ownership over the museum. He said:

It's not just the people down there, there has been tremendous involvement of the community outside of those immediately connected with the museum. If the government closes it, I see it as a real slap in the face for Riverlanders. It's not just those involved in this museum; it is the wider community.

Mr Dunk also said:

We are not getting any support from the responsible minister, who has even in written communication totally disregarded various questions that we have raised.

My questions are:

1. Did the minister conduct a regional impact statement before deciding to withdraw ongoing operational funding for the museum?
2. What community consultation was conducted by the minister before deciding to cease funding?
3. Why did the minister disregard various questions asked by the society?
4. Can the minister offer any explanation to the volunteers in the chamber today?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (17:02): I thank the honourable member, I think, for her important question, but she led with the introduction of incorrect factual information, Mr President. SA Water is not withdrawing funding from the Cobdogla museum. We are not closing it down. I reject totally the assertion she made about me not responding to questions that have been put to me. It is just wrong—

The Hon. J.S. Lee interjecting:

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: —and you should be careful about what you say about these things.

The PRESIDENT: The honourable member is not to use prompts.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: The Humphrey pump is a large internal combustion, gas-fuelled liquid piston pump. The Cobdogla irrigation pumping station site was home to two Humphrey pumps, I am advised, that were in operation between 1927 and 1965. One of the pumps was restored in 1986 as an occasionally-operated museum piece—an occasionally-operated museum piece.

The pump's restoration was part of the establishment of the Cobdogla Irrigation and Steam Museum. The museum's establishment in 1986 was part of South Australia's 150th birthday celebrations. Until 2012, the pump was operated on four or five occasions each year, during scheduled operational display days at the museum.

On 20 May 2012, during the display and operation of the pump at the Cobdogla steam museum, a gas leak occurred which resulted in two of the operators being affected and hospitalised overnight for observation. As a result of this incident and cognisant of its work, health and safety responsibilities to the public visiting the museum, as well as volunteer operators, SA Water decided that the pump would cease operation.

Given the nature of the Humphrey pump and the way in which it is operated, as well as the nature of the museum and other infrastructure, a preliminary assessment conducted by SA Water estimates that significant expenditure is required to bring the pump and the museum to an acceptable standard. Due to SA Water's economic regulation by the Essential Services Commission of South Australia (ESCOSA), SA Water is unable to commit to the capital upgrade—capital upgrade, not ongoing finance—required for the pump and associated infrastructure or to subsidise the ongoing operation of the museum.

However, I understand that SA Water is prepared to consider handing over the assets to another party who is willing to accept responsibility for the maintenance and operation of the pump, such as council, perhaps. I have asked SA Water to prepare a preliminary estimate of the costs associated with decommissioning the pump and ensuring that the museum is safe for use. There is an opportunity for individuals or groups who are interested in taking on this responsibility to present a business case to government which demonstrates their ability to accept ongoing responsibility for the operation of the pump and the museum. The proposal would need to satisfy all health, safety and workplace concerns. It would also need to include detailed and long-term solutions to the following problems:

- ensuring that the pump is operated in a safe manner;
- removing all work, health and safety hazards from the pump and the museum;
- bringing the museum building to an acceptable standard;

- ensuring full Environment Protection Authority compliance, particularly in regard to the tar pit that is inside the museum;
- removing any asbestos risk; and
- ensuring full legal responsibility for the pump and museum.

The individual group who develops a feasible business case in conjunction with SA Water may then be eligible for a once-off payment for an amount equivalent to the cost of decommissioning the site which, I understand, could be in the order of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

So we have not withdrawn ongoing funding; that is not true. We are actually offering the community—and perhaps the council if it wants to take it on—a capital grant of funding which will be equivalent to the decommissioning costs if they want to take it on for the benefit of the local community. That is how we are helping the community.

I totally reject the assertions made by the honourable member. As I said, we will continue to work with the local community about this. There is no withdrawal of funds.

COBDOGLA IRRIGATION AND STEAM MUSEUM

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS (17:05): A supplementary question: would the minister concede that the Berri Barmera Council to which he referred might be reluctant to negotiate with the department on this matter, given the length of time they had to deal with the department over the transfer of the Berri Bowling Club land?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (17:06): What absolute nonsense, Mr President. The Berri Barmera Council was extremely happy with the transfer process. It now has access to and use of prime riverfront land and, in fact, it was done properly and not rushed through with a cowboy attitude, which the Hon. Mr Dawkins seems to suggest we should have taken.

CARBON NEUTRAL CABINET

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (17:06): My first question is to the newly minted Minister for Climate Change. Given the reintroduction of the climate change portfolio and today's endorsement of a carbon neutral capital city, will we see the resurrection of the carbon neutral cabinet?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (17:07): My understanding is that the carbon neutral cabinet has not been put to bed. We are currently meeting that commitment. My understanding is that we met that commitment last year, and we will be considering that situation in the current budget as well. As I recall, the carbon neutral cabinet proposition was to make sure that the operations of ministerial offices, our travel, etc., were indeed carbon neutral, and I believe that Treasury purchases—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! The honourable minister.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: —on behalf of the whole government, and indeed of cabinet I suppose, are to have compliance certificates to actually do that process. My understanding is that this has not changed, but it is important to know that we will continue with that. We may well review it as a process that we enter into as we consider the report from the Premier's Climate Change Council.

We will need to make an assessment of whether, in fact, that is a useful way forward in offsetting the carbon footprint of cabinet. There may well be better ways of spending that money that will actually encourage investment in the state in advanced manufacturing issues around renewable energy. However, that is something we will consider as part of the report from the Climate Change Council when we come back later this year.

CARBON NEUTRAL CABINET

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (17:08): A supplementary question: will the Minister for Climate Change reactivate the broken promise in relation to a carbon neutral government as opposed to a carbon neutral cabinet?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (17:09): I will take some advice about that. I am not sure that there was a promise about carbon neutral government. I will have to check the historic records about whether that was, in fact, a change with a different policy direction adopted by an earlier government. I will do that research and come back to the chamber.

Ministerial Statement

GILLMAN LAND SALE

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (17:09): I table a copy of a ministerial statement relating to the sale of state-owned land at Gillman made earlier today in another place by my colleague the Deputy Premier.

SAMPSON FLAT AND TANTANOOLA BUSHFIRES

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (17:09): I table a copy of a ministerial statement relating to the Sampson Flat fire made earlier today in another place by my colleague the Minister for Emergency Services.

DEFENCE SHIPBUILDING

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation) (17:09): I table a copy of a ministerial statement relating to naval shipbuilding options made earlier today in another place by my colleague the Minister for Defence Industries.

Parliamentary Committees

SELECT COMMITTEE ON STATUTORY CHILD PROTECTION AND CARE IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The Hon. S.G. WADE (17:10): I seek leave to move a motion without notice concerning the Select Committee on Statutory Child Protection and Care in South Australia.

Leave granted.

The Hon. S.G. WADE: I move:

That the committee have power to sit during the present session and that the time for bringing up the report be extended until Wednesday 29 July 2015.

Motion carried.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON SALE OF STATE GOVERNMENT OWNED LAND AT GILLMAN

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (17:10): I seek leave to move a motion without notice concerning the Select Committee on Sale of State Government Owned Land at Gillman.

Leave granted.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: I move:

That the committee have power to sit during the present session and that the time for bringing up the report be extended until Wednesday 29 July 2015.

Motion carried.

BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (17:10): I seek leave to move a motion without notice concerning the Budget and Finance Committee.

Leave granted.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: I move:

That the committee have power to sit during the present session and that the time for bringing up the report be extended until Wednesday 29 July 2015.

Motion carried.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ELECTORAL MATTERS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE (17:11): I seek leave to move a motion without notice concerning the Select Committee on Electoral Matters in South Australia.

Leave granted.

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE: I move:

That the committee have power to sit during the present session and that the time for bringing up the report be extended until Wednesday 29 July 2015.

Motion carried.

STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (17:11): I move:

That the Hons Rob Lucas, Tung Ngo, David Ridgway and the mover be appointed to act with the President on the committee.

Motion carried.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (17:11): I move:

That for this session a library committee not be appointed.

Motion carried.

PRINTING COMMITTEE

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (17:12): I move:

That a printing committee be appointed consisting of the Hons John Gazzola, Hon. Gerry Kandelaars, Jing Lee, Andrew McLachlan and Tung Ngo.

Motion carried.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON SALE OF STATE GOVERNMENT OWNED LAND AT GILLMAN

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (17:12): By leave, I move:

That the Hon. Gerry Kandelaars be substituted in place of the Hon. Kyam Maher (resigned) on the committee.

Motion carried.

BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (17:13): I move:

That the Hon. Tung Ngo be appointed to the Budget and Finance and Committee in place of the Hon. Kyam Maher (resigned).

Motion carried.

Address in Reply

ADDRESS IN REPLY

The PRESIDENT (17:13): I lay upon the table a copy of the Governor's opening speech.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills, Minister for Science and Information Economy, Minister for the Status of Women, Minister for Business Services and Consumers) (17:13): I move:

That a committee consisting of the Hons Gerry Kandelaars, Michelle Lensink, Tung Ngo, David Ridgway 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 17:15 the council adjourned until Wednesday 11 February 2015 at 14:15.