

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**Tuesday, 8 September 2015**

The **PRESIDENT (Hon. R.P. Wortley)** took the chair at 14:19 and read prayers.

The PRESIDENT: We acknowledge Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the traditional owners of this country throughout Australia and their connection to land and community. We pay our respects to them and their cultures and to the elders both past and present.

*Bills***STATUTES AMENDMENT (VULNERABLE WITNESSES) BILL***Assent*

His Excellency the Governor assented to the bill.

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (PAROLE) AMENDMENT BILL*Assent*

His Excellency the Governor assented to the bill.

STATUTES AMENDMENT (SUPERANNUATION) BILL*Assent*

His Excellency the Governor assented to the bill.

STATUTES AMENDMENT (SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME) BILL*Assent*

His Excellency the Governor assented to the bill.

*Parliamentary Procedure***ANSWERS TABLED**

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

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway: What about the other 6,412?

The PRESIDENT: Order!

PAPERS

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the President—

Register of Members' Interests, June 2015—Registrar's Statement

[Ordered to be published] (Paper No. 134)

Members of the Legislative Council Travel Expenditure, 2014-15

Report of the Auditor-General on the Adelaide Oval Redevelopment pursuant to section 9 of the Adelaide Oval Redevelopment and Management Act 2011, for 1 January to 30 June 2015

Report of the Auditor-General on the Examination of the Local Government Indemnity Scheme, September 2015

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

Rural City of Murray Bridge—Monarto South Development Plan Amendment—Report Regulations under the following Acts—

Bail Act 1985—General

Community Housing Providers (National Law) (South Australia) Act 2013—
 Transitional Provisions
 Development Act 1993—Renewal of Social Housing
 Fees Regulation Act 1927—Public Trustee Administration Fees—Amendment
 Sexual Reassignment Act 1988—General
 Southern State Superannuation Act 1009—Miscellaneous
 Subordinate Legislation Act 1978—Postponement of Inquiry

Rules—
 Corporations—Amendment No. 8
 Corporations—Supplementary—General

Rules of Court—
 District Court—District Court Act 1991—
 Civil—Amendment No. 30
 Civil—Supplementary—Amendment No. 1
 Magistrates Court—Magistrates Court Act 1991—
 Civil—Amendment No. 9
 Supreme Court—Supreme Court Act 1935—
 Civil—Amendment No. 29
 Civil—Supplementary—Amendment No. 2

Dangerous Area Declarations Authorisations under Section 83B of the Summary Offences Act 1953 for the period 1 April 2015 to 30 June 2015
 Return of Authorisations issued to Enter Premises under Section 83C(1) of the Summary Offences Act 1953 for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015
 Return of Authorisations issued to Enter Premises under Section 83C(3) of the Summary Offences Act 1953 for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015
 Return to Work Corporation of South Australia Charter
 Road Block Authorisations under Section 74B of the Summary Offences Act 1953 for the period 1 April 2015 to 30 June 2015

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

Notices under Various Acts—
 Gambling Codes of Practice—Predictive Monitoring

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

Regulations under the following Acts—
 Animal Welfare Act 1985—Miscellaneous
 Fisheries Management Act 2007—
 Demerit Points
 Miscellaneous Fishery
 Radiation Protection and Control Act 1982—Ionising Radiation
 Tobacco Products Regulation Act 1997—Smoking Bans in Public Areas—Longer Term
 Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2015 under the Environment Protection Act 1993

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

Reports, 2014-15—
 Leases Granted for Properties held by Commissioner of Highways

Regulations under the following Acts—
 Motor Vehicles Act 1959—
 Accident Towing Roster Scheme—General
 Exemption from Registration and Insurance for Motor Vehicles—Fire

Corporation By-laws—
 Mitcham—
 No. 1—Permits and Penalties

- No. 2—Moveable Signs
- No. 3—Local Government Land
- No. 4—Roads
- No. 5—Dogs
- No. 6—Cats
- No. 7—Waste Management
- Prospect—
 - No. 1—Permits and Penalties
 - No. 2—Moveable Signs
 - No. 3—Local Government Land
 - No. 4—Roads
 - No. 5—Dogs
- Salisbury—
 - No. 1—Permits and Penalties
 - No. 2—Moveable Signs
 - No. 3—Roads
 - No. 4—Local Government Land
 - No. 5—Dogs
 - No. 6—Waste Management
- Tea Tree Gully—
 - No. 1—Permits and Penalties
 - No. 2—Roads
 - No. 3—Local Government Land
 - No. 4—Dogs
 - No. 5—Moveable Signs
 - No. 6—Waste Management
- Unley—
 - No. 1—Permits and Penalties
 - No. 2—Roads
 - No. 3—Local Government Land
 - No. 4—Moveable Signs
 - No. 5—Dogs
- Walkerville—
 - No. 1—Permits and Penalties
 - No. 2—Local Government Land
 - No. 3—Roads
 - No. 4—Moveable Signs
 - No. 5—Dogs

Parliamentary Committees

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The Hon. G.A. KANDELAARS (14:27): I lay upon the table the report of the committee on its inquiry into comorbidity.

Report received and ordered to be published.

BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (14:28): On behalf of my colleague the Hon. R.I. Lucas, I bring up the report of the operations of the committee 2014-15, together with the minutes of the proceedings and evidence.

Report received and ordered to be published.

*Ministerial Statement***PUBLIC INTEGRITY**

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) (14:29): I table a copy of a ministerial statement relating to integrity measures made earlier today in another place by my colleague the Premier, the Hon. J. Weatherill.

PLANNING REFORM

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) (14:29): I also table a copy of a ministerial statement relating to planning reforms made earlier today in another place by my colleague the Hon. John Rau.

CUMMINGS, MR BART

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (14:37): I table a copy of a ministerial statement made by the Minister for Racing in another place on the subject of Mr Bart Cummings OAM.

*Question Time***WORKREADY**

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (14:37): My question is to the Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills. Can the minister guarantee that the WorkReady supported positions funded for this year will train enough disability and care workers to meet the state's National Disability Insurance Scheme obligations?

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) (14:38): I thank the honourable member for his most important question. We have carefully considered all industry needs of the materials that we have got right across industry in relation to the planning of our training activity and, in particular, the area of disability and community services. The government funding in the VET sector will adequately support industry demand for skilled workers in key disability and community services occupation in the coming years.

According to modelling undertaken by TASC, industry demand for skilled workers in disability and community service occupations requires the completion of 20,000 to 25,000 relevant VET courses over the five years to 2017-18 (or between 4,000 to 5,000 completions per year), taking into account the TASC modelling, which incorporates both publicly subsidised and fee-for-service take-up rates and completions. We are on target to ensure that industry demand for skilled workers in disability and community service occupations is met over the five years to 2017-18.

As at 1 September 2015, I am advised that 17,000 qualifications have been issued for disability and community service related courses, or approximately 5,600 per year since 1 July 2012. In recent times, DSD has undertaken a process where some inactive training accounts were closed. A review of all inactive training accounts was last conducted in June 2015 and the results were analysed in July and September. Taking this into account, there are currently 12,700 training accounts open with students undertaking training; of these, over 1,300 have been created since 1 July 2015.

In 2015-16, it is estimated the government will subsidise 8,700 training places for VET courses in disability and community services through TAFE SA alone. For non-TAFE providers, additional training places will be available through the Jobs First STL and also the Jobs First employment program projects, a submission-based element of WorkReady that will fund training courses and tailor employment projects where there is a much closer connection with a real employment outcome.

The PRESIDENT: Supplementary, the Hon. Mr Ridgway.

WORKREADY

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (14:41): Does the minister know how many 457 visa workers are currently employed in the disability sector in South Australia?

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) (14:41): No, I don't have that information and I don't know whether that level of detail is available but, if it is, I will bring that back.

WORKREADY

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT (14:41): Of the 17,000 workers who have recently been qualified—I think it was 17,000, but the minister will correct me if I am wrong—to what level are they qualified and how long did it take them to complete that qualification? Also, will the minister offer fee-free TAFE courses in disability and aged support, and community services, acknowledging the lack of qualified support workers and trained staff in these industries?

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) (14:42): I don't agree with the last assertion of the honourable member that there is a lack of qualified people. I have just outlined the significant level of qualifications in the industry, both in previous years and up to 2017-18. I have just outlined the modelling and, from that modelling, we are well on target, if not in advance of those targets. So there is nothing there to suggest that we are short on qualifications.

In terms of fee free, under WorkReady there are some foundation skills that are still available fee free and, of course, we still provide significant subsidisation across our subsidised training lists, and also, I think, to about 53 trades apprenticeship qualifications, so there is still significant subsidisation occurring. In terms of the specific qualifications, I don't have those lists in front of me, but they are the standard qualifications required for pre-entry and entry level to employment.

WORKREADY

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT (14:43): Further supplementary: how many support workers has the minister actually attempted to hire, rather than just qualify, in the aged-care and disability sectors in recent months, and can the minister outline the turnover rate in the disability and aged support sectors for support workers?

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) (14:43): Sorry, I didn't catch the first question, the question around support workers.

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT: How many support workers has the minister actually attempted to hire of those qualified in the disability and aged sectors, and can you outline the rate of turnover for these workers?

The Hon. G.E. GAGO: The honourable member would need to go to the industry for those figures. The government doesn't hire—do you mean education support workers in education?

The Hon. K.L. Vincent: No, in disability.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO: I don't have those figures. I am not the minister responsible for disability services. The honourable member would have to get that from the disability minister. However, as I have indicated in terms of the modelling that has been done through TASC, we are well placed in terms of our qualified labour force needs in the disability and community services sector. The honourable member would need to inquire into the industry itself to glean turnover. In terms of the VET sector, we look at completion rates and such like, but once people are out and employed we do not collect that data.

NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (14:45): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation a question regarding National Parks and Wildlife.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: A constituent has brought to the attention of the opposition an ad which seems to appear daily in the notices in *The Advertiser*. Entitled Native Animals for Sale, it states the following:

As from 1st July 1999 any persons advertising native animals listed as basic or specialist species for sale is required to include the permit number in the advertisement.

National Parks and Wildlife SA

Phone (08) 8124 403

These ads seem to appear not only daily but twice on the same page, listed under both 'Birds' and the 'Pets General' sections. My questions to the minister are:

1. Are these notices being placed daily in *The Advertiser*?
2. Can the minister advise the cost of placing these ads?
3. Are these placed in other print media or electronic media? If so, what are those costs?
4. Does the minister believe this is an effective use of taxpayer funding?
5. Will the minister consider whether there is an alternative means of communication, such as through the relevant persons who are involved in native animals for sale, whom I am sure his department has registered?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (14:46): I thank the honourable member for her most important question about the placement of advertisements in the print media. I hope she is not suggesting that we should abandon print media altogether and move to some godforsaken new technology that vast numbers of us would not be able to access even if we tried. However, I think the intent behind her question is to find out whether we are providing the most effective communication methods possible, and I am all for supporting broadening out our abilities to communicate about the act, in particular.

I will have to look at the wording of the act to determine whether it actually mandates print media, as some of the old acts have done, as opposed to some of the newer acts which we have legislated in this place which are more general in their approach to communicating with stakeholders. I will take the question on notice and bring back a response for the honourable member.

PRIVATE TRAINING PROVIDERS

The Hon. S.G. WADE (14:47): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills a question regarding private training providers.

Leave granted.

The Hon. S.G. WADE: Officers of the minister's department have claimed that private training providers have always been aware that expanded competition and subsidised funding to them had a limited time frame. However, the officers were unable to cite a document or quote an announcement containing this advice. I ask:

1. Can the minister advise the council where and when private training providers were advised that their access to training funds would be provided for only three years?
2. Will the minister provide this council with a copy of the documents in which that advice is contained?

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) (14:48): I thank the honourable member for his question. The information about the once-off additional funds, unprecedented funding, that was made available for South Australia's training needs was announced as part of the target to meet an additional 100,000 training positions. That was made clear at the time through public announcements, that the additional money was made available to enable us to achieve that target, so I doubt that there is a particular document. There may be, but if there is I am not aware, to the best of my memory, of seeing it. However, I know that through general announcements that expectation was communicated.

As I said, we set ourselves the objective of meeting 100,000 additional training positions. We in fact set a target over six years and we achieved that in a much shorter time period: it was over three to four years, I think, and we exceeded that target. We have spent all of that once-off additional funding. We are now contracting back to more sustainable levels of spending, as I have indicated in this place before, and even with that we are still spending more on subsidised training here in South Australia than we were just prior to the delivery of that once-off additional funding.

We are certainly training more. I think it was something like 65,000 subsidised training positions just prior to Skills for All being introduced, and something like 81,000 training positions are being subsidised this year. So we have been able to incorporate a number of efficiencies, particularly throughout the TAFE and VET sectors, and we have been able to streamline our operations, reduce duplication and replication and produce significant efficiencies. I think that has enabled us to deliver more training within those constrained budget parameters.

ADULT LEARNERS' WEEK

The Hon. T.T. NGO (14:51): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills a question about Adult Learners' Week.

Leave granted.

The Hon. T.T. NGO: It is normal for some adults who are not participating in the community or learning to find it daunting to get out and try something new. My question is: can the minister tell the chamber how Adult Learners' Week encourages adults who are not currently engaged in community activities or learning to try something new?

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) (14:52): I thank the honourable member for his most important question. The first Adult Learners' Week was celebrated in 1995 in Australia, making this year the 20th anniversary of this particular celebration. Adult Learners' Week took place from 1 to 8 September, and this year's theme was 'Unlocking literacy: making literacy everybody's business', highlighting literacy as a fundamental skill needed for individuals to participate equally in social, community and professional life.

Being able to communicate ideas and information in the right way and at the right time, being able to use computers and other types of technology and to use mathematical and other problem-solving techniques are all crucial to participating in modern life and they are certainly critical to people being able to access employment. Indeed, it is a huge challenge for someone who suffers high or even moderate levels of illiteracy, particularly as an adult, to be brave and have the courage to put themselves out there, to expose themselves in a way that indicates that they have very undeveloped skills in those areas and that they are prepared to learn and gain new skills. I really very much admire these people. They are indeed incredibly courageous in being able to take up this challenge.

Despite our assumptions, not all Australian adults have the literacy skills they need in our emerging knowledge economy and many just do not have the opportunity to build on them. Placing literacy at the core of community and workplace learning gives a considerable number of adults the tools they need in order to participate more fully in life. Literacy skills, as we know, are not static; they do not remain the same throughout our lives. Even a young person may leave school with adequate literacy and numeracy skills; nevertheless, they may encounter issues and need support later on in life when some of those skills are lost.

People of my age in particular were not brought up on computers but have had to learn them as adults. I, like the Hon. Ian Hunter, have found that fairly challenging as well. Adult community education can be an important stepping stone for people who may have educational, social and economic barriers. It is essential for people who want to learn and gain employment but may consider training and further education to be out of their reach. Over the past 20 years we have seen the breadth of organisations supporting Adult Learners' Week grow. This year there were over 40 events and activities targeting more than 1,000 participants spanning the community adult education, health, aged care, museums and environmental sectors across metropolitan and regional South Australia.

Adult Learners' Week is about encouraging adults who are not currently involved in community activities or learning to come and try something new. Participants have the opportunity to learn new skills and have some fun and connect with other people in their neighbourhood. Sometimes just taking that first step towards learning a new skill can be a catalyst to further learning and study, and the first step to pursuing a new career. Adult Learners' Week activities aim to do just that, to direct participants to a pathway to learning such as using the internet and mobile phones, cooking and gardening, arts, craft, social media, and the like.

I had great pleasure in attending the Adult Learners' Week awards dinner a couple of weeks ago. These awards recognise learners, mentors, learning programs and learning communities. The Adult Learner of the Year for 2015 was Bev Frayne from Oaklands Park, whose life was transformed thanks to volunteering and undertaking community learning. Bev is an inspiration to her community and has proven that, although it may be difficult to take that first step towards community learning, it can be done. Bev was keen to improve her skills and experience and started volunteering on the front desk of the Glandore Community Centre. She is now employed as the neighbourhood centre officer at Glandore and is helping others to make that initial approach, which then leads to participation in learning activities.

The Pooraka Farm Community Centre was the recipient of the Adult Learning Program of the Year Award. The program at Pooraka Farm consists of accredited and non-accredited training, targeting unemployed people, new arrivals, long-term unemployment, parents returning to work and people with mental health challenges. Participants have found the class to be instrumental in helping them to gain the ability to look beyond their personal circumstances and explore work opportunities and study.

The classes and sharing of personal experiences have also assisted participants to understand their strengths and weaknesses, and use this to build resilience and to look for future options and to gain confidence. I hope that participating in Adults Learners' Week this year opens the door to learning for those involved and inspire them to take the next step to re-engaging with learning and employment. I thank the honourable member for his question.

SHACK SITES

The Hon. J.A. DARLEY (14:58): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation questions about crown shack rentals.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.A. DARLEY: In recent questions about rental determinations for shack sites the minister indicated that a rate of return of 2.75 per cent, recommended by the Valuer-General, was applied to unimproved valuations provided by private sector valuers to ascertain the rent payable. My questions to the minister are:

1. Why does your department waste money engaging valuers from the private sector when the Valuer-General already determines land values for all crown shack sites on an annual basis for other government purposes, such as land tax?
2. Can the minister advise the total number of valuations and the amount of money spent on private sector valuations used for the purposes of reviewing rents on crown land shack sites for each of the past four financial years?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (14:59): I thank the honourable member for his ongoing engagement with me on this issue. I have spoken about shacks

in this place a number of times, and I would like to remind the chamber that there are now fewer than 300 life tenure shack leases on crown land and about 100 or so in national parks reserves.

Crown land subject to shack leases has been assessed a number of times—most significantly, as I said previously, in 1994 under the then Liberal government's shack site freeholding policy. The intention of this policy was to permit freeholding—that is, the purchase of land—wherever possible. All shack sites were assessed to identify those suitable for freeholding, taking into account criteria including public health requirements, continued public access to the waterfront, flood and erosion issues and planning requirements.

The sites that met the criteria were sold to the occupant if they were agreeable and those that did not meet the criteria were issued with non-transferable life tenure leases, which means that the lease expires when the last lessee passes away. That is all very familiar to honourable members; we have gone over that territory previously. Periodic re-evaluation of the annual rent for these leases is undertaken as indicated by the honourable member in his question.

Shacks rents are set by obtaining a land value from an independent valuer and applying a rate of return to that value. In 2010, the former minister agreed to seek independent advice from another jurisdiction regarding the rent-setting method. I can only imagine that at that time there was some question about utilising the Valuer-General's evaluation and so to put the question beyond doubt, I imagine, the minister agreed to seek some independent advice, and that is a process that has continued to this day.

At the time, the New South Wales Valuer-General and a New South Wales valuer in private practice provided this advice. I am informed that after consideration of the advice the rate of return was set at 4 per cent for rents effective from 1 January 2012. For rents effective from 1 July 2013 the rate of return was set at 2.75 per cent. I am advised that this was based on advice from the South Australian Deputy Valuer-General noting that it was normal for the rate to change. Again, we have been over that territory previously, as well.

Land valuers have consistently advised my department that, while the overall market is somewhat depressed, investigations reveal that absolute beachfront properties attract a premium over land located beyond the beach frontage. That seems reasonable as well. This has led to waterfront sites attracting particularly high land values and has resulted in potential rent increases—and that is no surprise.

Also, the chamber may recall that I determined to provide relief for leaseholders last year, I think, should land values increase quite significantly between revaluation periods. This policy places a cap on rent increases. This equates to a \$2,000 cap on rent increases at each revaluation cycle for leases revalued on a three-yearly basis and a \$3,500 cap on rent increases at each revaluation cycle for leases revalued on a five-yearly basis.

I am advised that in August 2014 the department wrote to the Valuer-General requesting advice on the rate of return to be applied to shack rent revaluations due between 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2017. The Valuer-General's office advised that an appropriate single rate of return on the Crown's interest in the land is 2.75 per cent. On 18 November 2014 I approved 2.75 per cent as a single rate of return for life tenure shack lease rentals due for revaluation between 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2017.

DEWNR will continue to seek advice on an appropriate rate of return for shack sites every two years. It is important to note that lessees will still have the opportunity to lodge an objection to any new rent within one month of being notified as part of their lease conditions. DEWNR conducts a review of the objections received. The review checks the processes undertaken by the department to set the rent and assesses any supporting evidence provided by the lessees. DEWNR seeks advice from the Valuer-General to determine some shack lease rent objections.

In all reviews completed to date, the shack rents were upheld, I am advised. Again, I would like to assure the chamber and honourable members that the government has and will continue to ensure that rent setting is fair, consistent and transparent.

SHACK SITES

The Hon. J.A. DARLEY (15:03): Could I remind the minister that my question was about how many valuations have been performed by private valuers, and what is the cost of those valuers when, in actual fact, the Valuer-General already values those properties every year for other purposes?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (15:03): I think if the honourable member reads my answer when *Hansard* comes out, he will find that I have answered his questions.

LEIGH CREEK

The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS (15:04): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation questions about the closure of the Leigh Creek mine.

Leave granted.

The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS: It has now been three months since Alinta announced the closure of the Leigh Creek mine and it is very likely that the mine will be closed within two months from now. The minister issued a press release on 19 August detailing the government's response to the closure. My questions to the minister are:

1. What is the government's plan for the future of the Leigh Creek township and when will it be released?
2. Given the minister's portfolio or area of responsibility, why has he been put in charge of this plan?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation) (15:04): I thank the honourable member for his important question, and indeed his interest in regional matters and regional development matters. As I have informed the chamber before, it is on a number of occasions that I have run into him in regional South Australia at events, and when I have told the room that he is a friend of mine I think it has harmed him more than it has harmed me, so I will continue to do that.

The Hon. J.M.A. Lensink: It's bad for both of your reputations.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: Yes, it is bad, as the Hon. Michelle Lensink does rightly point out: it is bad for both of our reputations, so I really ought to stop doing that.

In relation to the Leigh Creek coalmine and the associated Leigh Creek township, the honourable member is correct that Alinta Energy between two and three months ago made an announcement to say that they intended to close the coalmine and the Port Augusta power station. I think March 2018 was the latest date, the initial time frame. More recently, they have brought that back (I think it's the latest date), the window closing to about March 2017; however, it could be significantly earlier than that, as the honourable member points out.

I have been up a number of times to both Port Augusta and Leigh Creek. The day after Alinta made their announcement, we had the first representatives of our Upper Spencer Gulf and Outback Taskforce on the ground in Leigh Creek consulting with and talking with the community. My last visit was about three weeks ago, where a number of residents in the Leigh Creek township and also business owners were very keen for as much certainty as possible.

So, certainly as quickly as we can this year, we will be seeking to look at what Alinta will keep doing in terms of services for the township, and their obligations to provide certain services, and what it is that the government will be able to announce in terms of providing our services to that township both in the short and medium term at least. We do recognise that Leigh Creek is an important service centre. Lyndhurst, Copley, Nepabunna, and then further away Iga Warta and other Aboriginal communities use Leigh Creek as a service centre.

There are pastoral stations that also use Leigh Creek as a service centre, and it is an important intermodal hub at really the start of the Strzelecki Track, where it branches off from Lyndhurst just above Leigh Creek, so we are working with the Leigh Creek township. We recognise

the continuing shortening time frames that Alinta are putting on their decisions, so we are speeding up our work to make sure that we can give as much certainty as possible when Alinta makes that decision at some stage in the coming months about the closure of Leigh Creek.

The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS: Supplementary, Mr President.

The PRESIDENT: Supplementary, the Hon. Mr Stephens.

LEIGH CREEK

The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS (15:07): Minister, I appreciate the fact that you are looking at the issue, but there is an enormous amount of urgency. When will you be able to let the company know what your intentions are, given that they have millions of dollars' worth of infrastructure that I think they are prepared to gift to the South Australian people but they may well destroy if we can't give them some certainty as to what you intend to do with the township?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation) (15:08): I thank the honourable member for his supplementary question. I think they are two separate issues. Some of the infrastructure is infrastructure for the mine that will take more than a few weeks to sort out exactly what the future of some of that infrastructure is.

In terms of the infrastructure for the town, Leigh Creek, under the obligations of the lease, need to maintain the infrastructure that they have there for a period of three years from giving notice, which happened earlier this year. So, much of the town infrastructure Alinta has responsibility, under the agreement when they took over the mine, to continue to maintain for the next 2½ or so years. But in terms of some of the other services that government provides, that is what we are working with the community.

LEIGH CREEK

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS (15:08): Given the minister's acknowledgement of the role of Leigh Creek as a significant regional centre for a large area of outback South Australia, has the Outback Communities Authority been included in the consultation in relation to the future of Leigh Creek?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation) (15:09): Absolutely, we have been working with the Outback Communities Authority. In fact, on my first visit that was, from memory, within a week or two of the announcement, there were members of the Outback Communities Authority I met with at that first visit, and I know we are continuing to liaise with them, and they will play an important role in the future of that area and particularly the Leigh Creek township.

CLIMATE CHANGE

The Hon. J.M. GAZZOLA (15:09): My question is to the Minister for Climate Change. Minister, will you update the chamber on South Australia's actions to tackle climate change and how this contrasts with the two years of the current federal Liberal government?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (15:09): What an excellent question from an excellent member. This state has a very proud record on taking action on climate change since this government has been in office. The government understands that our challenge is to reduce carbon emissions while achieving economic growth. This is precisely what we are doing. We have reduced our emissions—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: Once again, those opposite are challenged by the science and facts, but let me give them a few facts. We have reduced our emissions by 9 per cent on 1990 levels

in South Australia, while our economy has grown by over 60 per cent. Our economy has grown by over 60 per cent at the same time that we have reduced our emissions by 9 per cent on 1990 levels.

Those members opposite, members of the Liberal Party, don't like to hear those sorts of facts because they have swallowed the Kool-Aid from their national government which says you can't have action on climate change and also have a growing economy, but that just shows how backward they are and how backward the federal government is in addressing these emerging opportunities for growth and for employment in these areas of renewables.

But many of those opposite, including the Hon. Mr Ridgway, the leader of the Liberals, don't like renewables or, if they do like renewables, they only like some renewables and not others. The Hon. Mr Ridgway is a well-known sceptic for wind energy; solar is okay by him but wind energy, he thinks there is something a little bit dodgy about it.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: Too much information, Mr President—and I'm answering the question not the Hon. Mr Ridgway, thankfully, in this matter.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The minister is trying to answer a question here. It's a very important question, and I think the minister deserves the respect of silence while he gives his answer.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: Thank you, sir, for your protection. We are working closely with industry and business to help find ways to reduce business costs and attract new investment to our state. We have committed to making Adelaide the world's first carbon-neutral city, a showcase city for renewables and clean technology to attract investment and support jobs. We have been praised internationally on our award-winning Climate Change Adaptation Framework that will see all 12 regions implement a plan to adapt to future climatic challenges in this state.

Renewable energy is one of the fastest growing sectors in this emerging economy, and there is increased international competition to attract investment into renewables. Our policy framework and our ambitious targets have allowed this important sector to flourish in South Australia, unlike other states in this country, because we know that businesses need certainty if they are to invest in our state.

Business will say to you, 'You are offering us certainty, but the federal government over in Canberra are dissuading us from investing our shareholders' money into your country. Why wouldn't we take it to another country to invest in?' And that is the great tragedy of the federal Liberal government: they are trying, as they have done here in South Australia in terms of the car industry, to close down investment and renewables as well.

The Prime Minister, the Hon. Mr Abbott, has been on radio with his close friend, Mr Alan Jones, saying, 'We desperately wanted to get rid of more renewables, Alan Jones, but this is the compromise we've settled on in relation to the renewable energy target. We wanted to reduce,' he said, and then he spelt it out in capital letters, 'R-E-D-U-C-E, reduce investment in renewables', but luckily for us the Labor Party in opposition, with the crossbenchers in the Senate, prevented that from happening.

We know that business does need that certainty if they are to invest billions of dollars of their shareholders' money in projects that will take 10 to 20 years to see a return on that investment. We have set an investment target in this state of \$10 billion in low carbon generation by 2025, and we have increased our target for the proportion of electricity generated from renewable sources to 50 per cent by 2025.

As a result, in the 2011-12 financial year wind generation overtook coal for the first time to become the second most common fuel source for electricity generation after gas in South Australia. Today, South Australia has 41 per cent of the nation's operating wind farm capacity and we lead the nation in the uptake of rooftop solar photovoltaics, supporting thousands of direct and indirect jobs in our state, many of which are in regional areas of our state. Our track record on climate change action could not be in starker contrast to the federal government's inertia.

This week marks 24 months since Tony Abbott became Prime Minister. In that time, he and his government have successfully undone all the bipartisanship around the federal Renewable Energy Target. They have tried to abolish the Clean Energy Finance Corporation and ARENA and have launched a series of senseless attacks about whether wind farms are aesthetically pleasing.

Such policy shifts have seen the national drop in large-scale renewable investment of 88 per cent, resulting in the loss of 2,500 jobs. There is no doubt that this will inevitably impact on South Australia's renewable energy sector, not to mention our nation's reputation around the world. After two years under the Abbott government, Australia has moved from fourth to 10th in the Renewable Energy Country Attractiveness Index, and fourth to 37th in the Global Green Economy Index.

There has been a string of scathing articles around the world describing Tony Abbott as the most hostile prime minister towards the environment in Australia's history. It defies logic that despite all the scientific evidence, despite the very clear economic benefits of taking action on climate change, and despite the fact that even six of the world's biggest oil and gas companies have written to the United Nations earlier this year pleading the case for a price on carbon, the Abbott government continues to refuse to take climate change seriously. Mr President, how will he justify this to future generations of Australians, because it is they who will be paying a very high price that will be required for Tony Abbott's scepticism?

There is great value in being an early mover in this area. Those who are early movers and early adopters will reap the benefits for their communities and for their societies; they will be creating the jobs and employment in industries of the future. But, under the federal Liberal government, there is no vision for that whatsoever. That is why this state Labor government is standing up for action on climate change. We will work with other state governments of similar mind, including the Labor governments of Queensland and Victoria and the Liberal government of New South Wales, who all see very clearly that the states will have to move into this area because the federal government has vacated it.

PLANNING REFORM

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (15:16): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the minister representing the Minister for Planning a question about planning and urban development in South Australia.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD: The government has announced sweeping planning reforms to 'cut the complexity', as it says, to the planning system to make it easier for home owners and businesses to secure planning approval. Family First is broadly supportive of this approach, but some of the detail remains a little murky. The minister has promised this new framework will provide for 'long-term planning built on accountability', and that 'community engagement at the very start of planning decisions will be required'.

Announced changes thus far include a legislated growth boundary around Adelaide preventing development on the Adelaide fringe, a tax on households in new developments, and the implementation of an environmental and food protection area that can only be developed with parliamentary approval. Some of these positions cause us great alarm. It has been reported that the development industry is likely to rally against a legislated growth boundary in particular, as they would argue it will most likely stifle the economy and increase house prices. Indeed, that would also be our position. My questions to the minister are:

1. When will more detail of these proposals be available to the parliament? I understand the minister is introducing a bill today; when would a briefing be available?
2. What exactly will be the growth boundary, and when will it be announced? Where will it be?
3. Will the government commit to genuine community engagement on this issue, whereby they listen to and decide the matter based on the greater community views, as opposed to hearing concerns and complaints and forging ahead regardless?

4. Will the government commit to sharing with the parliament the consultation, the expert reports and opinions given which shaped this policy, both now and in the future?

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) (15:18): I thank the member for this most important question. I will take those specific questions on notice and give them to the Minister for Planning in another place and bring back a response. Just in terms of the overall policy, this government is very proud to have announced its reform package. The Deputy Premier (Hon. John Rau) announced the planning reform package today, which is a key component of our strategy to help us grow our economy and provide the best place to do business.

The Hon. John Rau gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill that will substantially rewrite the Development Act. Over the past three years, a series of targeted reforms have clearly demonstrated the way planning reform can provide stimulus to our economy. He recognised that the reform needs to be delivered in partnership with the Adelaide City Council, particularly in relation to our Coordinator-General package that involves case management. I think we have been able to demonstrate significant capacity to support the development sector and improve design outcomes around housing choices. Of course, now it is time to build further on those things and to deliver major planning reform.

While we have a planning system with a number of policy levers in place to enable economic growth, these have increasingly become inadequate. There is always the capacity to improve the way we do things, particularly in relation to planning. The government believes that our planning system must be the most competitive in the nation if we are going to attract investment and ongoing jobs growth and industry growth in South Australia. The Deputy Premier and planning minister announced a reform package to help us unlock the potential to drive that economic growth.

The package will support the development of more active, healthy and vibrant neighbourhoods through the promotion of high-quality design solutions, a better mix of housing options, unlock growth potential by offering flexible options to fund infrastructure and reduce purchase price. With more than 23,000 pages of regulation in our system—23,000 pages currently—it is obviously not going to be a surprise to anyone that over 90 per cent of the development applications are forced to go through an incredibly onerous and lengthy assessment process. That is why two years ago we launched a review and—

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway: Mr President, it's publicly available; it's a press release that has been issued and distributed.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO: Why is he asking the question then? He obviously has failed to take notice of the information.

The PRESIDENT: Minister, I will answer that. I think you will find that the minister is answering the question and I don't think she really needs a lot of assistance from you.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO: No, thank you.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Well, you will hear it twice then, won't you?

The Hon. G.E. GAGO: Obviously the honourable member has not been able to do so and, given that it is information that actually answers the question, I will press on. The new reform package obviously will seek to streamline those processes and make it simpler and quicker for people to process their applications. We believe that these reforms will be welcomed by ordinary householders who clearly want certainty, and they want to be able to implement changes quickly and cost effectively.

Our work aims to ensure that Adelaide will continue to build on its standing as one of the world's greatest cities in which to live—one of the most liveable cities in Australia, and we recently had that awarded to us yet again. These sorts of planning reforms will help us to remain one of Australia's and one of the world's most liveable cities.

PLANNING REFORM

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (15:23): A supplementary question arising out of the minister's answer: given that she mentioned the 23,000 pages of regulations that currently exist, will the minister ask the minister in the other place to provide this chamber with a copy of the regulations that will accompany this bill when it arrives in this chamber in a couple of months' time?

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) (15:23): I am sure the planning minister, the Hon. John Rau, will make all relevant documentation available at the earliest possible time and the most appropriate time.

RIVERLAND CAREER DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

The Hon. J.S. LEE (15:23): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Employment, Higher—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! The Hon. Ms Lee had the floor.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The honourable minister—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! The honourable minister should know better. I can understand the opposition leader misbehaving, but I don't understand the minister. The Hon. Mr Ridgway, your own member, the Hon. Ms Lee—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!—had the floor. Give Ms Lee the respect that she deserves in asking her question. The Hon. Ms Lee.

The Hon. J.S. LEE: Thank you so much for your protection, sir. I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills a question about the Riverland Career Development Centre.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.S. LEE: The training courses under the Riverland Career Development Centre are currently funded under WorkReady and Jobs First, despite the website still promoting the abolished Skills for All program. It has been brought to the opposition's attention that, through the Riverland Career Development Centre, there are a number of individuals in the regions who are accepting SA funding from the WorkReady program and then also accessing Victoria's subsidised training program to complete their studies, namely, within the heavy vehicle industry or forklift licensing. My questions are:

1. Can the minister advise how much funding is provided for the training courses at the Riverland Career Development Centre?
2. What measures are in place to ensure that any money provided to upskill people through state government-funded training is completed in South Australia and not interstate?
3. Can the minister advise how she will monitor the number of people who have accepted South Australian government funding to undertake training for a licence but who have then travelled interstate to access a further subsidised training course?

4. With workers seeking training programs interstate, can the minister advise how this will improve training completions and employment opportunities in South Australia?

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) (15:26): I thank the honourable member for her question. Training providers can potentially access funds from potentially anywhere in the state. A number of South Australian training operators—those that are near borders—provide training to both the state they operate in as well as to people across the border, and there is a wide range of funding arrangements to provide for that. If you live closer to a regional centre that might be across the border and if it is easier for you to train there, then it can be sensible that people do so, so a high level of flexibility is allowed.

However, South Australian subsidised funding is allocated for South Australian training needs, and we have a very rigorous monitoring system that describes the particular allocation for subsidised training and the amount of training. Training providers are required to keep very accurate records and to report back to ensure they are spending that money as their contract requires them to.

That does not stop a training provider in the Riverland or another location, for instance, from applying to another state government for subsidised training or training grants to assist them in providing training for interstate students. You would need to approach each individual training provider to determine what those arrangements are, because they are a matter for business for that particular training provider. As I said, there is a wide range of different systems in place.

I can assure the honourable member that there needs to be a high level of flexibility around borders so that we are functioning in a sensible way. For instance, I know that South Australia provides some of its training interstate for highly specialised areas where there are no training providers here; we relocate our students to other states and provide funding to those interstate training providers to train our students.

As I said, that is a sensible and reasonable thing to do if we are not able to provide that highly specialised training that requires high levels of infrastructure, specialist equipment and labs and suchlike. But I can assure the honourable member that the training contracts are very detailed and we monitor them very carefully. Our subsidised training funds are targeted at providing skills for South Australian residents, and we have a reporting system that ensures that that occurs.

AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLIER DIVERSIFICATION PROGRAM

The Hon. G.A. KANDELAARS (15:30): My question is to the Minister for Automotive Transformation and Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation. Can he inform the chamber about the latest grant recipients through the Automotive Supplier Diversification Program?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation) (15:30): I thank the honourable member for his question and his interest in the manufacturing industry, and particularly in matters to do with the changing nature of manufacturing industries in South Australia. I am pleased to advise that the government has awarded three automotive supply chain companies over \$1 million in support through the Automotive Supplier Diversification Program to help them diversify. Trident Plastics, ZF Lemforder Australia and Australloy are the latest companies to benefit from the state government's \$11.65 million program.

The Automotive Supplier Diversification Program is a state government initiative to assist South Australian automotive supply chain companies impacted by the closure of Ford, Toyota and particularly Holden by the end of 2017 to diversify their business activities and secure alternative revenue streams for a more sustainable future. These three grants will assist the companies undertake important re-tooling projects.

Woodville-based Trident Plastics currently produces injection moulded plastic components for the automotive, air-conditioning and waste management industries, currently employing nearly 80 people at its western suburbs operations. The company relies heavily on the automotive manufacturing sector, with a large part of the company's annual revenue derived from that sector.

Last month, I had the opportunity to tour Trident's facility, where they produce a very wide range of plastic items. Many of us in this chamber would use a Trident product every week as we put out our garbage and recycling bins for our local government to pick up. A large part of Trident's production is producing garbage and recycling bins right across many South Australian (and indeed interstate) councils, and I commend those South Australian councils for supporting a South Australian company.

Trident will receive \$500,000 to invest in new tooling to manufacture a range of new plastic products. I understand the company expects that the new product range will generate significant export opportunities, particularly in the New Zealand market.

Edinburgh Park-based business ZF Lemforder Australia was established in 2006 to supply components to Holden for its VE Commodore and currently employs approximately 110 people. The company's revenue is very heavily exposed to the automotive manufacturing sector and, for their operations to continue in South Australia, it is imperative that their business is diversified. ZF Lemforder Australia will receive \$450,000 to help the company progress the development of innovative bulk goods transport solutions. I understand that this will include a side-tipping operating technology. The \$450,000 grant will assist the company to fulfil phase 1 of its plan, which involves preparing plant and equipment needed for manufacturing the new product.

Wingfield-based company Australloy specialises in producing aluminium castings for the automotive manufacturing sector and currently employs 22 people at its Wingfield operation. The company is heavily exposed to the automotive sector, with around 83 per cent annual revenue coming from auto manufacturing. Recently, the company had a successful joint venture with Victorian company Harrop Engineering, which has led to an increase in the manufacture of aluminium castings and resulted in the employment of an additional eight full-time employees.

This company will receive a grant of \$84,000 to assist in scaling up its pilot copper casting production facility so that it can produce larger copper castings, up to 800 kilograms each, for operational trials at Olympic Dam. Between them these companies employ in excess of 200 people, and the grants provided by the South Australian government will assist these companies in securing jobs for the future.

These latest grants take the total number of grants awarded through the program to nine and will result in over \$2.2 million invested in programs that will assist companies to diversify their business activities to secure alternative revenue streams for a more sustainable future.

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

The Hon. M.C. PARNELL (15:35): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Environment and Conservation a question about the Environment Protection Authority.

Leave granted.

The Hon. M.C. PARNELL: The government yesterday announced its intention to introduce legislation to parliament to extend environmental exemptions granted to the operator of the Whyalla steelworks. Under these exemptions, which were legislated in 2005 for a fixed 10-year period, the Environment Protection Authority has had a pollution licence over the steelworks cancelled and its ongoing licence powers suspended.

The EPA licence was replaced with a weaker licence negotiated between the mining minister and OneSteel, the then operator of the steelworks. Under the 2005 act, and apparently the proposed 2015 extension act, the EPA cannot update pollution licence conditions without company approval. Any national pollution standards, such as for particular matter or other harmful pollutants, will not apply to the steelworks, and key parts of the Environment Protection Act will not apply to the steelworks. These exemptions are now proposed to continue for another 10 years to 2025.

The Premier says that exempting the current operator of the Whyalla steelworks from environmental standards and EPA oversight is necessary to provide certainty and protect jobs. However, there is no evidence that requiring compliance with environmental standards will create or protect a single job. My questions are:

1. As the minister responsible for the EPA, has he lost confidence in the ability of the EPA to regulate polluting industry in South Australia?
2. Has the minister received any feedback from the EPA in relation to their being sidelined for another 10 years in relation to the Whyalla steelworks?
3. In addition to the Whyalla steelworks, are there any other industries in South Australia the minister believes should be exempted from environment standards and EPA oversight?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (15:37): I thank the honourable member for his most important question. I, too, like the honourable member (and most honourable members, I expect) am aware that the Whyalla Steel Works (Environmental Authorisation) Amendment Bill is commencing its parliamentary consideration today in the House of Assembly. The bill, to be brought forward by the minister, seeks to extend the current indenture legislation under which Arrium (formerly known as OneSteel) currently operates and which is due to expire, I am advised, on 3 November this year.

I am advised that the Environment Protection Authority is aware of the proposed extension and has been working with the Department of State Development and Arrium to transition operations to an environmental authorisation under the Environment Protection Act. Arrium has demonstrated a strong commitment to meeting its environmental obligations in the recent year, I am advised. I am also advised that the proposed extension is unlikely to impact on the EPA's ability effectively to regulate Arrium and negotiate environmental improvements for the benefit of the Whyalla community and the broader state's interests.

For example, under the current indenture legislation I am told that Arrium has invested some \$400 million on a project that resulted in significant environmental improvement in and around Whyalla. Primarily, I am told, the virtual elimination of red dust impacts, which have impacted the city for many years, has been accomplished through this investment.

The proposed extension of the indenture for the further 10 years is needed to give Arrium certainty and to protect jobs in the region. I do not think you will find too many people in this parliament who would be wanting to make such a very important industry in Whyalla, in the north-west of the state, any more precarious than it otherwise would be, particularly noting the lack of support for industry and industry development from the federal Liberal government in South Australia.

You sometimes need to wonder what the federal Liberal government has got against South Australians. They come to South Australia with no support, they drive the car industry out of this country, they break promises they have made to this state and South Australians during their election campaigns about the building of future submarines in South Australia, and all the time we have the suspicion, confirmed time and again from people in the know from Canberra, that they have done secret deals with other nations about building submarines offshore, having all the time known that they have promised those submarines to South Australia during an election campaign.

How on earth can you do business with an organisation like that, that calls themselves a federal government but are not worth their word? I have to say that it is only this state that will stand up for our local communities and our employing businesses like Arrium. I understand that the current indenture licence covers a number of activities of environmental significance and includes conditions to manage and monitor potential impacts, such as marine wastewater, discharge and dust.

Upon any extension of the Whyalla Steel Works Act 1958, the EPA will seek to have conditions of the indenture licence reviewed and, where necessary, amended to reflect current operations. The EPA will continue to encourage Arrium, as it has done previously, to move towards a licence under the EP Act 1993 but, regardless of that, the EPA and Arrium have been working very closely to improve its environmental impacts and that will continue.

Bills

CRIMINAL ASSETS CONFISCATION (PRESCRIBED DRUG OFFENDERS) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 26 March 2015.)

The Hon. T.T. NGO (15:41): I rise to speak briefly on the Criminal Assets Confiscation (Prescribed Drug Offenders) Amendment Bill. Last year, this bill was passed by the Legislative Council with a few amendments but, before the amendments could be considered by the House of Assembly, parliament was prorogued. This year the bill has passed the House of Assembly with no amendment and it has reached the Legislative Council again.

This bill aims to hinder repeat drug offenders and those who are convicted of commercial offences, including trafficking, selling or possessing with intent to sell, or cultivating with intention to sell, or believing another will sell a large commercial quantity or commercial quantity of a controlled substance or plant. The bill also aims to incapacitate those who sell or supply or administer a large commercial or commercial quantity of a controlled substance or plants in a school zone.

Currently, only possessions that are directly linked to funds from these offences are confiscated. This bill seeks to further confiscate possessions to inhibit offenders from committing further drug offences. The aim is to leave offenders with virtually no resources to undertake these activities. Previously, opponents were concerned that the bill may not be constitutionally valid. This should no longer be a concern, as the High Court case of *Emmerson v DPP* upheld the validity of Northern Territory legislation, which is arguably harsher than this bill. The Northern Territory's legislation confiscates all the offender's property, whereas this bill allows the offender to keep personal items, including clothing.

Despite elements of the opposition raising philosophical concerns about the appropriateness of confiscating assets at this level, last year they raised a new concern about which funds these assets will go into. I understand the Hon. Mr McLachlan has—

The Hon. S.G. Wade: No, that concern is three years old.

The Hon. T.T. NGO: He has only been here—

The ACTING PRESIDENT (Hon. J.S.L. Dawkins): Order! The Hon. Mr Ngo has the floor.

The Hon. T.T. NGO: The Hon. Mr McLachlan has again moved an amendment so that funds raised from these provisions to into the Victims of Crime Fund, rather than the proposed justice resources fund. I would like to think that this is a well-intentioned amendment as the main purpose of the Victims of Crime Fund is to provide statutory compensation to victims of certain crimes and their families in certain circumstances.

I would like to again point out that this bill applies to assets that are not proceeds of drug crimes. Funds obtained from the confiscation of proceeds of crime will still go into the Victims of Crime Fund. It will not be losing money. The purpose of confiscating property above the actual proceeds from repeat and serious drug offenders is to make it more difficult for these serious offenders to commit further drug offences.

The justice resources fund will provide money for court infrastructure services, justice programs and facilities to deal with drug and alcohol related crime. The Attorney-General has been clear that the justice resources fund is broader than the Victims of Crime Fund. By these assets going into the justice resources fund instead of the Victims of Crime Fund, it will allow the funding of initiatives that will benefit society at a broader level over time.

As I have said before, I am sure that the majority of South Australians are more concerned about getting drugs off our streets instead of the property rights of drug offenders. The measures in this bill will apply to repeat drug offenders and those who commit certain commercial drug offences. These are serious offences that have serious consequences for our society. We should be doing all that we can to hinder those who commit these offences from committing them again. With that said, it is time that, hopefully, this bill will be passed a second time.

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 understand that all second reading contributions have been made and I thank those members who have indicated support for this bill. This bill is an election commitment. It is an important measure directed at those who are involved in drug trafficking

and to bankrupt the 'Mr Bigs' of the drug trade. This bill has had a very long history and I will be brief in my concluding comments.

I note that the Hon. John Darley in the debate has again raised the issue of cannabis oil for medical purposes. Without wishing to pre-empt the discussions at committee stage, I reiterate the government's position that the present bill is neither the time nor the place to debate the merits or otherwise of cannabis oil for medical testing. The Hon. Andrew McLachlan has also in debate raised certain issues and these issues will no doubt be discussed further at committee stage.

Without wishing again to pre-empt the discussions at committee stage, I should note that the Attorney-General has recently written to the Hon. Andrew McLachlan to explain the government's position on these issues and to note that at least some of the issues raised by the Hon. Andrew McLachlan raise practical and constitutional implications and the A-G has reiterated that he is open to negotiation, notably as to where funds under the proposed Justice resources fund can be expended. The government looks forward to a bipartisan approach to see if agreement can finally be reached on this important bill to attack those who deal in drugs. I look forward to the committee stage.

Bill read a second time.

STATUTES AMENDMENT (YOUTH COURT) BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 18 June 2015.)

The Hon. M.C. PARNELL (15:49): I wish to make a few remarks about this legislation which I think is generally being supported in the parliament, but amendments have been put forward that we will need to consider when we go into committee. At the heart of this bill are three questions:

- the extent to which the Youth Court ought to remain a specialist court.

Then flowing from that question is:

- whether the judicial officers working in that jurisdiction should be exclusively working in the Youth Court, or whether it is appropriate for them to overlap with other jurisdictions; and
- the question of the status of the court or, if you like, the placement of the court in the pecking order of judicial bodies.

The Law Society of South Australia has put a submission to government which raises a number of issues, but the heart of it goes to the special nature of the Youth Court. If I can just read a couple of sentences from the Law Society's submission, it says:

It is generally accepted that developmental, emotional, psychological and dependency issues, and their impact on offending, rehabilitation and sentencing generally have a much greater relevance in youths. We therefore suggest that it would be counter-productive, if not imprudent, for specialists to be removed from the Youth Court.

This is one important reason why the Society believes the Youth Court should not be seen, and therefore treated, as the equivalent of the Magistrates Court for young offenders.

Effectively, the Law Society is saying this is not a junior Magistrates Court, this is the Youth Court; it has a separate identity and a separate place in the pecking order.

One of the provisions of the bill—and I think it will either be amended, or certainly it will be moved to be amended—is whether or not the chief judicial officer of the court, described as the court's 'principal judicial officer' in the bill, should be a judge of the District Court or whether that person can be the Chief Magistrate. I understand that the Hon. Andrew McLachlan has moved amendments which remove the reference to 'Chief Magistrate', which would effectively mean that the court's principal judicial officer must be a judge of the District Court.

I think that is consistent with what the Law Society has said: that if you had, for example, the Chief Magistrate also being the court's principal judicial officer, and given that other parts of the bill also provide for magistrates to be exercising most of the jurisdiction of the Youth Court, then it is pretty hard to see the Youth Court as anything other than a junior Magistrates Court. So at this stage

the Greens, whilst we have not heard the full debate, are inclined to support the opposition's amendments in relation to that.

Having put those few brief remarks on the record, the Greens will be supporting the second reading of this bill, and we look forward to the committee stage.

The Hon. T.T. NGO (15:53): I rise today to give my support to the Statutes Amendment (Youth Court) Bill. This bill is part of a number of measures to transform the criminal justice system. The Youth Court was established in 1993 by the Youth Court Act 1993 (the act). It hears criminal cases involving young people and child protection matters. Currently, the Youth Court has a senior judge and two specialist magistrates. Under the act, the court is made up by judges, magistrates and special justices designated as members of the court and a District Court judge is the head of the court.

The bill will change the composition of the Youth Court. Under the bill, the Youth Court will be made up by magistrates and special justices with either a District Court judge or the Chief Magistrate as the head of the court. At least two of the magistrates will make up the principal judiciary of the courts. Magistrates who are part of the principal judiciary of the court will only sit in the Youth Court. These magistrates will have knowledge and insight from working with youth on a daily basis.

This bill makes further necessary changes to the act for magistrates to undertake all the duties of the Youth Court. The bill will allow magistrates to hear major indictable matters in the Youth Court. The bill will also allow magistrates to impose a sentence of detention for a maximum of three years.

I also note that the Law Society is concerned by these changes. In its submission, the Law Society points out that the Youth Court is different from other courts, as there is no limit to the seriousness of the offences it hears. This means that it is essentially part Magistrates Court, District Court and Supreme Court. Just because an offence is allegedly committed by a youth does not make it less serious, so I therefore understand and support their concern. However, the Attorney-General has pointed out that currently magistrates hear the majority of matters before the Youth Court.

Magistrates already deal with a variety of matters, some being quite complicated. Magistrates also often deal with a number of criminal matters in the Youth Court which are serious in nature. I have been told that, in the past, very few major indictable cases have proceeded to trial in the Youth Court. In 2013-14, 28 major indictable matters were listed for trial, but only four of those proceeded to trial in the Youth Court. I hope the Attorney-General's contribution alleviated the Law Society's concerns.

Where a magistrate convicts an offender of a major indictable offence, the appeal will lie with the Full Court of the Supreme Court. The Law Society, in its submission, opposed the appeal lying with the Full Court of the Supreme Court. It stated that the appeal should instead lie with a single justice of the Supreme Court, as magistrates are lower in the judicial hierarchy than judges and, as such, are more prone to error.

I myself am not a lawyer and do not claim to be one, but if the Law Society believes a magistrate is prone to error, then perhaps this clause is something that could be amended. I will leave that to honourable members with a legal mind (such as the Hon. Mr Wade, who is a lawyer) to consider those amendments.

On another point, there has been some concern about the bill introducing an option for the head of the court to either be the Chief Magistrate or a District Court judge, as it must be currently. It should be noted that, by reason of statute, the Chief Magistrate is also a District Court judge. As the Attorney-General pointed out, the role of the presiding member is not a full-time role; it involves administration of the court, including determining court lists. The head of the court will probably not have to sit and hear cases in the Youth Court frequently.

There have also been accusations that this particular measure is a cost-cutting exercise. I am told that this is not the case, as the Chief Magistrate is paid the same and gets the same entitlements as a District Court judge. It is important for members to consider that this bill does not determine whether the next head of the Youth Court will be the Chief Magistrate or a District Court judge; what it does provide is a choice.

Currently, the Attorney-General must choose a District Court judge to be head of the Youth Court, in consultation with the legal community. This bill changes this to allow the Attorney-General to choose either a District Court judge or the Chief Magistrate when there is a vacancy. It will be up to the Attorney-General of the day, in consultation with the legal community, to determine who is best for the role, be that the Chief Magistrate or a District Court judge. I commend this bill to the chamber.

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) (16:00): I understand that all second reading contributions have been completed and I thank honourable members who have contributed thus far to the debate on this bill. As noted in the second reading explanation, this bill is about the composition of the Youth Court and, increasingly, the flexibility of the Youth Court to enable the court to operate in a more efficient manner.

In the course of the debate on the bill a number of concerns have been raised, in particular a concern that the bill will diminish the status of the role of the Youth Court. I reinforce that the bill will not change the current situation, whereby there is a physically separate Youth Court, and it will not diminish the status or role of the Youth Court. The Youth Court will remain at its current premises in Wright Street.

As noted by members, it is important that judicial officers in the Youth Court have experience and expertise in relation to youth matters. The bill provides for this by requiring that at least two magistrates in the Youth Court will be Youth Court magistrates, so they will be principally occupied with the work of the court. Concerns have also been raised about the option of the Chief Magistrate being at the helm of the Youth Court. I consider that that is appropriate and that there is scope for the principal judicial officer of the Magistrates Court also to be the principal judicial officer of the Youth Court.

The principal judicial officer provides leadership and broad oversight of the court. It may well be appropriate and a good use of resources for the same person providing that oversight in the Youth Court and the Magistrates Court. Although they are different and separate courts, there are also similarities between them. I note that under the bill there is scope for the judge of the Youth Court to delegate his or her power to one of the Youth Court magistrates who is a member of the court's principal judiciary. Again, I thank honourable members for their contributions and their support and look forward to it being dealt with expeditiously through the committee stage.

Bill read a second time.

HEALTH CARE (ADMINISTRATION) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 4 June 2015.)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (16:03): On 11 February 2015, the Minister for Health tabled the Health Care (Administration) Amendment Bill. The bill is basically the same as 2013 and 2014 bills with the same name; both bills lapsed at prorogation. The 2013 bill was supported by the Liberal Party in the House of Assembly. The bill deals with a number of issues, but I would like to focus on two aspects in particular: one is the changes in relation to the Ambulance Service and the other is the employment of clinicians in the Department for Health and Ageing.

Under the bill, the government proposes to transfer the legislative basis for the imposition of fees for services provided by the SA Ambulance Service which do not involve ambulance transport. Currently, since July 2010 fees for ambulance services not involving transportation have been levied under the Fees Regulation (Incidental SAAS Services) Regulations 2009 and the Fees Regulation Act 1927.

Section 59 of the Health Care Act allows the minister to set fees, by notice in the *Gazette*, to be charged for ambulance services, which is defined in a way which is limited to transportation in an ambulance. What the bill does is allow fees to be set under the Health Care Act in relation to non-

transportation services. The words used are almost identical to the words in the current regulation but, as so often happens, it is the 'almost identical' that is the matter that raises concern.

The first difference is in relation to the definition of an incidental service. The fees regulations in this area have evolved. In 2010 regulations commenced which said (and I will paraphrase; I will not belabour the council with the subheadings but read it as a narrative) that for the purposes of the regulation, incidental SAAS services are provided if a member of the staff of SAAS attends at a place in response to requests for medical service, and so on. In 2013 those words were changed to simply 'responds'. In other words, the phrase 'attends at a place' were removed: for the purposes of the regulation, incidental SAAS services are provided if a member of the staff of SAAS responds to a request for medical assistance.

From 2010 until 2013 one might have praised parliamentary counsel for being economical with words and omitting that phrase, but it is then baffling to see this bill presented to us which reinserts the words. We now have in the bill, under clause 7, a proposed section 59(6) that would read 'incidental services are provided if a member of the staff of SAAS attends at a place in response'. So I ask the minister: what is the significance of that change? Why did we have one form of words in the regulation, then the regulation drop that form of words, and it is now proposed to reintroduce them by this bill?

Another key difference is in clause 7, proposed section 59(1)(c), which adds the phrase 'any other matter prescribed by regulations'. In other words the minister may, by notice in the *Gazette*, fix fees in relation to the provision of ambulance services, the provision of incidental services and any other matter prescribed by the regulations. In the government briefing the officers were not able to explain why the provision was needed, and I ask the minister to explain—either in his second reading summing up or at clause 1—why, in fact, that provision is included.

Members might say they are subtle points, but I think it would be fair to say that many in the South Australian community are very concerned about what the government's plans are for ambulance services, particularly in the context of the Transforming Health health cuts plan. The government is talking about reducing emergency department services in the regions and expecting people to travel further at a time when they most urgently need assistance.

Another element of the changes in emergency services that has been foreshadowed in the Transforming Health initiative is that more services would be provided by ambulance officers, shall we say outside of the hospital context. For example, there is talk of increased services being provided in nursing homes by ambulance officers. The Liberal Party remains very concerned, as the community is very concerned, about the downgrading of emergency departments and hospitals. We are certainly open to the continued evolution of the ambulance and paramedics profession, but all we ask is for the government to be transparent. What is the government planning in relation to ambulance services and the fees therefore?

Some might say that this is not new, that this is a continuation of a trend under this government. In that regard I would bring to your attention data that I received through the briefing process. I asked how many incidental services have been provided and how much has been raised for each year of service since the introduction of the Fees Regulation (Incidental SAAS Services) Regulations 2009.

What it showed is that from the first full calendar year (which was 2009) there were 1,394 incidental services provided and, in a span of six years for the calendar year 2014, the volume had increased to 21,489. So, there has been a 20-fold increase in incidental services. Incidental services is what the act calls it. The briefing also called it 'treated, not transport'. That is when an ambulance service is being provided at a place rather than the patient being transferred for services at another place.

There was a 20-fold increase in the number of services provided, and it was a more significant increase in terms of the billing value. The billing value in the first available calendar year was \$221,430, but by 2014 the billing value had increased to \$4,285,802 million. The opposition will certainly be alert to how this legislation is used, how the fees for ambulance services (particularly 'treat, not transport') change over the years and also how the delivery of ambulance services change in the years ahead.

The second aspect I was hoping to highlight was in relation to the employment of clinicians in the Department for Health and Ageing. In this regard, I thought I would put on the record a substantive response that I received from the minister following a briefing. The aim of the amendment in the bill is to allow health professionals employed under the act to be employed under their relevant professional award if their position requires them to engage their professional skills, qualifications and clinical knowledge. The briefing response re-states some of what was provided in the second reading, but for the sake of coherence I will read it as provided to me:

Clause 89 is a technical amendment required to ensure there is an appropriate employment mechanism available for medical practitioners, nurses and midwives to be employed to work in the Department for Health and Ageing (central office) under their professional awards. A number of these staff members are employed in clinical advisory or clinical administrative positions or in the direct provision of statewide public health services such as immunisation services, communicable disease control and public health emergency management.

The department was advised that there was no mechanism available to properly employ clinicians to work in the department under their professional awards. Clinicians can be employed to work in incorporated hospitals, that is, local health networks, under section 34 of the Health Care Act 2008, pursuant to their professional awards, or in the department under the Public Sector Act 2009, pursuant to the South Australian Public Sector Wages Parity Enterprise Agreement: Salaried 2014.

However, the South Australian Public Sector Wages Parity Enterprise Agreement: Salaried 2014 does not recognise the qualifications, entitlements and continuing professional development required for medical practitioners and nurses and midwives. Under part 5, hospitals, the Health Care Act 2008 allows for the establishment of incorporated hospitals. Section 34, employed staff, allows the employing authority to employ persons to perform functions in connection with the operation or activities of incorporated hospitals or in local health networks only.

Under the Health Care Act the department is defined as an administrative unit of the Public Service and both the staff and the chief executive are appointed under this act. While it is possible to include medical practitioners, nurses and midwives within the Public Sector Act 2009 through the South Australian Public Sector Wages Parity Agreement, this is not likely to be considered an appropriate mechanism, given that separate awards already exist for these professionals.

All other employees, apart from ambulance officers who also have their own award and are specified with the definition of health services separately, are covered by the South Australian Public Sector Wages Parity Agreement. This agreement recognises both the administrative staff as well as other allied health professional staff, such as physiotherapists, occupational therapists, pharmacists, as well as medical scientists and dental officers, who may be employed in direct clinical service provision and clinical advisory and professional management advisory roles under section 34 of the act, as well as in clinical advisory and public sector management roles under the Public Sector Act through the public sector wages parity agreement.

The professional development of registration requirements of allied and other health professionals staff are recognised under this award. The proposed section 89 will be placed within part 11, that is, miscellaneous, and therefore has specific application to those persons employed in the department. Section 1, transitional provisions, clause 1(2) further makes it clear that clause 89 can only apply to particular classes of employees. There is no capacity to have a wider capture of other health professionals. Clause 89 can only apply to those working in the department in employment categories not otherwise covered under the public sector wages parity agreement.

One of my concerns with the wording is how broad it is. I appreciate that the government is focusing on the employment of health professionals who come under specific awards, but to me the wording seems incredibly broad: 89(1) says 'the employing authority may appoint such officers or employees who have skills or experience in connection with the provision of health services'. That is not a reference to professional classes and not a reference to upper registered health professions or anything.

To me, having skills or experience and a connection with the provision of health services could apply to a whole range of volunteers—it could apply to people who developed health skills on the job, so to speak, in roles. I expressed my concern as to why the words are so broad and why not reference to health profession categories generally or specifically, and I reiterate that query.

In relation to the employment of clinicians in the Department for Health and Ageing, it may interest the council to receive some information that was provided to me in a briefing. In fact, I would ask the Acting President whether I could have two tables inserted into *Hansard* in relation to two matters: first, the matter I referred to earlier in terms of the volume and billing value of SAAS incidental services and also the information provided to me as to the medical professionals and nurses and midwives—

The ACTING PRESIDENT (Hon. J.S.L. Dawkins): The Hon. Mr Wade, are the tables purely statistical?

The Hon. S.G. WADE: They are purely statistical and they are part of a briefing, and I would like to have the two tables from the briefing inserted into *Hansard*.

The ACTING PRESIDENT (Hon. J.S.L. Dawkins): You are seeking leave for them to be inserted in *Hansard*?

The Hon. S.G. WADE: That is right, yes.

Leave granted.

Incidental Services

Calendar Year	Volume	\$ Billing Value (NB Not Actual Revenue received)
2009	1,392	\$221,430
2010	6,300	\$1,085,495
2011	15,657	\$2,698,798
2012	17,372	\$2,994,233
2013	17,709	\$3,275,866
2014	21,489	\$4,285,802
2015 (1 Jan–3 March 2015)	3,142	\$635,913

Where medical practitioners, nurses and midwives are employed in the Department for Health and Ageing

Division/Area			Medical Professionals	Nurses/ Midwives
eHealth Systems	EPAS	EPAS Adoption		1
	HS EPAS Capital	HS EPAS Capital		1
Public Health & Clinical Systems	Communicable Diseases	CDCB General	6	3
		Immunisation Unit		12
		Infection Control Unit		3
	Medicines and Technology Policy and Programs	PSS Dept		1
	Public Health	Office Of Public Health	5	
	Safety & Quality	Safety & Quality		3
System Performance	Data & Reporting Services	Epidemiology	2	4
	Mental Health & Substance Abuse	Mental Health		2
	Office of Professional Leadership	ClinEDSA		1
		Professional Leadership Office		8
	Operational Strategy	Operations Administration		1
	Workforce	Workforce Division	1	22

Division/Area			
Grand Total		14	62

The Hon. S.G. WADE: I have already given some commentary on the SAAS table but if I could just, for the benefit of members, summarise the health professionals table. It talks about the different divisions where health professionals are employed, particularly medical professionals, nurses and midwives. The total for medical professionals in the department is 14, and the total for midwives is 62.

In the context of the government's comments about people being engaged with their professional skills, in some of the divisions under which staff are employed it is not immediately apparent as to how their nursing, midwifery or medical professional skills might be engaged, but I trust that table might be of interest to members. In that context, too, I would ask a question of the minister either at the second reading or at clause 1 as to whether the government anticipates that all of the people in the situation such as those identified in the table, that being 76 officers, would be impacted by these changes.

I will return to the other matters handled by the bill. The bill deals also with proclamations to dissolve three now nonoperational incorporated associations and transfer their assets to the appropriate incorporated health advisory council. One of them relates to the Peterborough Aged and Disabled Accommodation Incorporated. I note that one in particular because I understand the Peterborough community is working with both the commonwealth and state governments to try to improve the aged-care facilities associated with the Peterborough Hospital.

Other minor amendments provided by the bill relate to the transfer of functions, assets, rights and liabilities from one incorporated hospital to another without the incorporated hospital to which they first belonged being dissolved. There are also matters such as a body does not need to be, under the act, providing a service and facilities specifically to an incorporated hospital for the undertaking of that body to be transferred to the incorporated hospital and the like.

These amendments are supported by the opposition but it does highlight our concerns about the way the government has run health care administration under its 13 years. This is an incredibly centralising government. We saw the abolition of local boards in enactment of the Health Care Act 2008. We have seen the bureaucratisation of health with central office staff numbers increasing by 116 per cent over the last 10 years and now we have Transforming Health which is a centrally conceived, centrally driven, radical health cuts plan and a process which is riding roughshod over particularly outer suburban areas—people at Modbury, people at Noarlunga, the people in The Queen Elizabeth area in particular—but also, shall we say, non-geographic communities like the veteran community.

The Repatriation Hospital has been providing services to the people of South Australia since 1941. It has evolved dramatically over those years and was continuing to do so. This government had invested \$40 million only in the last few years in the enhancement of the capital assets there yet, all of a sudden, in direct contravention of a commitment by premier Rann to never ever close the Repat, the government has decided to do exactly that. Instead of investing \$166 million in continuing to evolve the Repat, they have decided to spend \$166 million in replicating the Repat at the Flinders Medical Centre site, let alone the costs at other sites.

The opposition is very concerned about the way the government is managing our health services. We support this bill but we will continue to vigilantly keep the government to account in terms of how health administration and health management are accountable, transparent and responsive to the people of South Australia.

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (16:25): I rise to speak on the Health Care (Administration) Amendment Bill. This bill is a reinstatement, of course, of the 2013 bill which had its second reading in the Legislative Council but fell off, for want of a better term, the *Notice Paper* due to prorogation. The bill was subsequently reintroduced in the other place in 2014 but succumbed to the same fate—an argument, sir, I think, against such frequent prorogations.

This bill makes several changes to the Health Care Act. The general consensus on the bill, as far as I can hear and see, is that most people are supportive of the intention but have some concerns about the effect it may have on the regions in particular, especially where the power has been given to transfer functions, assets, rights and liabilities from one incorporated hospital to another without dissolution of the first hospital.

This bill allows the minister to set fees for ambulance transportation by notice in the *Gazette* whether the transport is to a hospital or another location. The bill further allows for the South Australian Ambulance Service to set fees for patient treatments in instances where the patient is not actually transported anywhere. Most fees within the health system are determined by the Health Care Act 2008.

It is therefore not surprising that this power would be moved from the Fees Regulation Act and the corresponding regulations to the Health Care Act. This provision furthers the current situation by allowing fees to be set for treatment obtained in instances where a patient is not transported and, of course, the catch-all phrase that fees can be fixed for 'any other matter prescribed by regulation'.

I note that numerous members in the other place raise issues about the potential cost for rural patients using the ambulance services under this bill. This is a legitimate concern. Whilst these provisions seem budget sensible, we certainly want to ensure that people are not disadvantaged due to these changes, especially as outlined by people in the other place with respect to people in rural areas in particular.

The bill continues to make technical amendments to ensure that the act clearly reflects that doctors nurses and midwives are able to work within the central office of the Department for Health and Ageing and that they be employed under the relevant professional awards. All this is common sense and will be supported. The bill also incorporates proclamations to legally effect the transfer of assets, liabilities and undertakings of the Lumeah Homes Inc., Miroma Place Hostel and Peterborough Aged and Disabled Accommodation to the corresponding incorporated health advisory councils. As I understand it, this was meant to occur after the enactment of the Health Care Act in 2008, but it simply never eventuated; it is certainly time to rectify that.

Family First is happy to support the second reading of this bill and will show some interest in the particular details that have been raised in the other place of matters of contention during the committee stage of the debate.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (16:28): I rise briefly on behalf of the Greens to make a contribution to the Health Care (Administration) Amendment Bill before us today. I note, as previous speakers have, that this is indeed the third time we have had this bill before this parliament. Previously, it has been debated but fallen foul of prorogation in 2013 and again in 2014. I am reminded somewhat of the Oscar Wilde quote, that perhaps to lose it once was a misfortune but perhaps to have lost twice this bill due to prorogation might be seen as carelessness. The third time is charmed, however, and I hope that we will see this bill come to fruition and become law.

The bill deals with the fees for services provided by South Australian ambulance services, and I want to dwell on one part in my contribution which is those that do not involve ambulance transport. Section 59 of the Health Care Act 2008 allows the minister to set fees by notice in the *Gazette* to be charged for ambulance services. An ambulance service is defined in the act as:

...the service of transporting by the use of ambulance a person to a hospital or other place to receive medical treatment or from a hospital or other place at which the person has received medical treatment.

The fees for ambulance services are currently set and charged under the Fees Regulation (Incidental SAAS Services) Regulations 2009 under the Fees Regulation Act 1927. The bill provides authority to the minister to set fees for ambulance services, in particular Treat no Transport services, under the Health Care Act 2008, rather than the current arrangements. It does not in itself, establish or alter the policy and practice of charging fees for ambulance services in our state.

I understand that this bill does not introduce fees for Treat no Transport ambulance services for the first time; fees are already in place, enabled through the Fees Regulation Act 1927. My understanding is that this bill simply enables them to be set under the Health Care Act 2008 in line with similar health-care fees.

While the Greens' preference is that access to ambulance services be part of the public health system—whether the services relate to transport or other services delivered by the ambulance—we note that fees are already in effect for these services and that this bill here today does not set policy in this respect.

We sought clarification from the minister's office in regard to some concerns raised with us by stakeholders during our consultations on this bill. I want to thank the minister's adviser, Corey Harriss, for providing departmental advice in regard to the questions we raised and to our satisfaction. It is important to note that the proposed amendment will have no impact on the services being provided to senior citizens or someone, for example, experiencing a heart attack, nor will it impact people's behaviour or affect the services provided by the South Australian Ambulance Service to the public.

The current regulations make it a requirement that the South Australian Ambulance Service will provide a service consequent to a 000 emergency telephone call, or other means, for a person who may have an injury or illness requiring immediate medical attention in order to maintain life or to alleviate suffering. This requirement is continued in this bill.

A decision to treat at the patient's residence and not transport, or to treat and transport to a hospital emergency department, will be based on a patient's medical needs as determined by the attending clinicians. The proposed amendment bill is administrative only and does not affect the services currently provided by the South Australian Ambulance Service, nor will it affect or influence public behaviour in accessing those ambulance services. As of 1 July this year, the incidental SAAS services (the Treat no Transport) fee is a flat rate of \$200, while for holders of a valid prescribed concession card that fee is \$101.

The Greens have consulted with stakeholders and taken those questions to the minister and had, as I say, an adequate response, and so we will say that we have no further questions to raise during the debate and look forward to the swift passage of this legislation.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. J.M. Gazzola.

RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES (DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROTECTIONS) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 30 July 2015.)

The Hon. M.C. PARNELL (16:33): In opening my brief remarks about the Residential Tenancies (Domestic Violence Protections) Amendment Bill 2015, I would like to begin by referring to an event that many in this place attended on Saturday night at the Adelaide Convention Centre, and that was the launch of the Zahra Foundation.

The Zahra Foundation is the initiative of three children, Arman, Atena and Anita Abrahamzadeh, and it honours their mother, Zahra, who was murdered by her estranged husband a couple of years ago in the Adelaide Convention Centre. It showed a great deal of courage for them to set up the foundation and to hold its inaugural event in the same location where their mother was murdered. As I have said, it seemed as if half the state parliament and a fair smattering of federal members of parliament were there.

I reflect that when Arman Abrahamzadeh came to see me about this some time ago, he was nervous about whether a foundation such as this, aimed at supporting the victims of domestic violence, would actually get any traction. I told him he had nothing to worry about and that I was sure people would flock to the cause. I think that the event on Saturday night did them proud and did South Australians proud. We heard an address from Australian of the Year, Rosie Batty, whose own situation has been so publicly aired so many times in relation to the murder of her child by her estranged husband.

The connection, I guess, between that event on Saturday night and the bill before us now is that one of the purposes of the Zahra Foundation is to empower and support women seeking to leave domestic violence, or who have fled domestic violence, and in particular to help them economically.

As we know, one of the major problems that is faced by women is that even if they have the will to leave an abusive relationship, often they do not have the economic resources or means to do so.

This bill effectively puts in place a mechanism for dealing with some of these economic issues, in particular in relation to people who might be renting residential premises, whether it is in the public or the private realm. This bill really is quite timely, given the debate over domestic and family violence in Australia at present.

It is not the first time that we have debated these issues in relation to the provision of accommodation. I remember that several years ago we dealt with the Residential Parks Bill; in other words, the range of laws relating to people who are what we refer to as permanent residents of caravan parks. I can remember, during that debate, it was discussed whether there could be some legal breaking of contractual arrangements to recognise domestic situations and, in particular, situations of violence. My recollection is that we did manage to include some provisions there.

This bill, which deals with the vast bulk of residential tenancies, is very timely. The matters that are dealt with in the bill include providing security of tenure, especially for women—and it is overwhelmingly women and their children—who might want to stay in residential premises. It also deals with the breaking of leases. At present, to break a fixed-term lease ahead of time can result in huge financial penalties.

Whilst it has been possible for people to go to the Residential Tenancies Tribunal (now the Civil and Administrative Tribunal) to argue that the hardship provision should be applied to basically relieve you of some of the burden of breaking a lease, the bill before us proposes links to the intervention order regime. I think it is expected that the existence of an intervention order to protect a woman and her children from domestic violence is sufficient reason to break a lease.

There are also provisions in the bill which we support in relation to liability for damage. It is probably not rocket science for people to realise that there are similar traits involved in those who would be violent to their intimate partners—who would be violent to women—and those who would be violent and cause damage to property. In the event a woman and children are perhaps forced to flee a violent situation only to have the violent perpetrator trash the place, ruin the house or flat and cause considerable sums of damage, I think all of us would realise that it is unacceptable for there to be ongoing legal liability on the part of the victim.

What this bill has to try to do is strike a balance between the rights of landlords, whether they be public or private, with our obligation as a society to help the victims of family and domestic violence to escape their situation of persecution, and to do so without effectively bankrupting them, so I think that is why this bill is very timely.

Ultimately, it will take time for the Civil and Administrative Tribunal to administer these provisions when they come into force and we can then judge whether they have struck the right balance and whether they do provide the level of protection that I think we are seeking. I understand that amendments have been filed recently; I have not had an opportunity to look at those, but will do so before we commence the committee stage of the debate.

Finally, again referring back to Saturday night, it was very encouraging to see so many members of state parliament and, in particular, so many White Ribbon Ambassadors. I think most of the men in this chamber are ambassadors and it was great to see them so well represented at that event. With those brief words, the Greens will be supporting this legislation.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. J.S.L. Dawkins.

JUDICIAL CONDUCT COMMISSIONER BILL

Committee Stage

In committee.

(Continued from 30 July 2015.)

Schedule.

The CHAIR: We are up to amendment [Wade-1] 1 to the schedule, page 27. The Hon. Mr Wade has moved the amendment.

The Hon. S.G. WADE: I have moved the amendment and I would briefly like to reiterate the key arguments for the amendment in a matter of four sentences. I remind members that the reason I believe the amendment should be supported is that the parliament as a general rule takes the view that ministers should not sit on parliamentary committees.

Secondly, the Statutory Officers Committee in particular should not include ministers because of the need to maintain parliamentary oversight of the executive. Particularly in the context of this bill and the ICAC Bill, both of which involve the Attorney-General in the appointment process, it would be inappropriate for the Attorney-General to sit on the Statutory Officers Committee, so I would seek the support of the council on this amendment.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: The government opposes this amendment and opposes it very strongly, and there are a number of reasons for this. This amendment has absolutely nothing whatsoever to do with the bill before parliament today. If the chamber allows ridiculous vandalism like this of perfectly good legislation then this council has to be prepared to have amendments about anything on any given bill at all. We need to accept amendments like this on bills to do with dog and cat management or the Harbors and Navigation Act. There is no nexus between this—

The CHAIR: Point of order, the Hon. Mr Wade.

The Hon. S.G. WADE: It does not seem to me as though the minister is actually attacking the merits of my proposal; he seems to be reflecting on either a judgement of yours or a judgement of the Clerk as to whether this amendment is within the scope of the bill.

The CHAIR: We are all grown up enough to take some serious criticism.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: Thank you, Mr President. I do note the irony of attacking someone commenting about an amendment that has nothing at all to do with the bill before us—

The Hon. S.G. Wade interjecting:

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: And the honourable member keeps interjecting.

The Hon. S.G. Wade: You are reflecting on the Chair.

The CHAIR: Order!

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: For all those who, as occasionally the Hon. Stephen Wade does, pride themselves on upholding the traditions of this chamber, they will forfeit that right if they continue with this amendment and support it. This amendment has nothing to do with attempting to improve the bill before us. It is a petty, personal, misguided vendetta against the Attorney-General. For some reason known only to the Hon. Stephen Wade—

The Hon. S.G. WADE: Point of order. It seems to me that the minister is imputing to me improper motives, and that is outside standing orders. If he wants to accuse me of that then he should move a substantive motion.

The CHAIR: I have accepted the amendment and it will be up to this chamber to determine whether it passes or not. I have heard a lot worse in this chamber than the comments by the minister, so let us just get through it, debate it, and we will vote on it.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I do apologise if I am offending the very sensitive Hon. Stephen Wade today. For some reason—

The Hon. S.G. Wade interjecting:

The CHAIR: Order! The minister has the floor.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: For some reason known only to the honourable member, he does not want the Attorney-General on this particular committee, notwithstanding the fact that former attorneys-general—

The Hon. G.A. Kandelaars interjecting:

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: —including, as the Hon. Gerry Kandelaars points out, Liberal attorneys-general—have been members of this particular committee. It really is primary school sort of stuff: 'I don't like you, I don't want you to play with us, I don't want you on my committee.'

I think a question needs to be asked: did the Hon. Stephen Wade have the support of his party room when he moved this amendment or is he acting as a lone wolf without the backing of his party room? If he did do that it is an embarrassment to his party and he should be sacked from shadow cabinet—which they would have to do because there is no further room to demote him in the shadow ministry, that has already happened.

If he is letting his own personal vendetta cloud his judgement without the backing at the time of his party room, he should be properly cut loose by his colleagues. Then he can truly become the Legislative Council's own version of the member for Heysen, and continue to act contrary to the Liberal Party's interest most of the time. If, on the other hand, the Hon. Stephen Wade is pursuing his wacky amendment, initially with the support of his party room, I suspect it is even more problematic. It would be a clear indication of an absolute takeover by the Christopher Pyne-marshalled forces of the South Australian Liberal Party.

That the Liberal Party would allow pursuit of ridiculous personal grievances in the face of sensible public policy absolutely shows us that some of the sensible conservatives—and there are some in this chamber—now have no influence at all over what the Liberal Party does in this state. It is a complete and utter takeover by the federal member for Sturt, a man who is not even in this parliament. That is why the SA Liberal Party leader can do nothing about it. His leadership is ineffective, as these sorts of things by the moderate Liberals happen time and time again.

I invite the Hon. Stephen Wade to inform the chamber whether he did have the permission of his party room when he introduced the amendment to this bill, because it seems to be very odd that this bill was going through very, very smoothly with the Hon. Andrew McLachlan doing a very good job, before all of a sudden being hijacked by the Hon. Stephen Wade.

Regardless of whether the Hon. Stephen Wade is acting as a lone wolf—which many suspect—or whether he has the support of his Liberal Party colleagues in this, it bodes very poorly for the Liberal Party. What does this sort of stunt say to bright people with a bit of talent who might be considering standing for the Liberal Party?

As I said, you have the Hon. Andrew McLachlan, who has actually practised law himself and who has a very significant amount of experience as a lawyer, handling this bill, only to be hijacked by the Hon. Stephen Wade, a failed shadow attorney-general pursuing his own personal vendetta, and a Liberal leader in another place who is ineffective in stopping this sort of behaviour. This is a very silly amendment that has nothing to do with the bill, and I urge honourable members not to support it.

The Hon. S.G. WADE: I presume that minister Maher did not draft that speech, but—

The Hon. K.J. Maher: Wrong again; I did.

The Hon. S.G. WADE: In that case I would suggest that the—

The Hon. K.J. Maher: Wrong again.

The Hon. S.G. WADE: If the minister claims he has written that speech, then he has shown that he has not even bothered to read my contribution in moving the amendment. Let me quote it:

On 6 August 2014, this council resolved to invite the House of Assembly to reconsider its appointment of the Attorney-General to the Statutory Officers Committee in the context of section 21(2)(e) of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991, which states:

A person ceases to be a member of a committee if the person...becomes a Minister of the Crown.

Then it goes on about the response. I would remind the honourable minister that the 6 August motion moved in this chamber was not moved by me: it was moved by the Leader of the Opposition, the Hon. David Ridgway—

The Hon. K.J. Maher interjecting:

The CHAIR: The Hon. Mr Wade has the floor.

The Hon. S.G. WADE: The Hon. David Ridgway had the full support of the parliamentary party, just as I did in moving this amendment. If honourable minister Maher wants to become a member of the Liberal Party party room, there are processes for that, but I assure you that this amendment is supported by the parliamentary party. Instead of abusing the processes of this chamber by making personal attacks, I suggest that he addresses the merits of the amendment.

The distinctive element that is different between the service of the Hon. Trevor Griffin and the insistence of the Attorney-General that he continues to sit on this committee is that this parliament has made two fundamental changes in relation to two key pieces of legislation: the ICAC Bill and this bill. The bill before us would have the judicial conduct commissioner appointed on the nomination of the Attorney-General. In relation to the ICAC Commissioner, that is also on the nomination of the Attorney-General. The Attorney-General wants to be both the person who makes the nomination and the person who approves it on behalf of the parliament.

It was the majority judgement of this chamber to support the motion of my leader (David Ridgway) and the resolution was passed on 6 August 2014. If the Attorney-General and his lackey in the upper house (honourable minister Maher) want to reflect on a decision of this chamber and try to personalise it, that is their call. The vote of this chamber today will show what it thinks about this issue.

The CHAIR: Just before we go on, I think we should try to stick to the issues. It is not becoming for both members to be throwing names and insults at each other. Let's just get back to some decent—

Members interjecting:

The CHAIR: Order! We have a delegation here from India, and I think they would like to see a bit of decorum in this chamber.

Parliamentary Procedure

VISITORS

The PRESIDENT: I would just like to acknowledge and welcome the Hon. Mr Ramchander Rao from the ruling party of India and his delegation. Welcome.

Bills

JUDICIAL CONDUCT COMMISSIONER BILL

Committee Stage

Debate resumed.

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE: I just want to make a couple of points regarding this on the record but, given what the new and potentially talented minister had to say, I would suggest that the minister needs to remember that he actually is now a minister. He does not have to impress his colleagues anymore, therefore he should stick to his responsibilities as a minister rather than go on in a flamboyant and misdirected way to simply try to point score. He is already a minister, so he should forget that and get on and deliver as a minister.

I also reflect on the learned people in this chamber: parliamentary counsel, the Clerk and the Deputy Clerk. All government members need to understand that they do not own the parliament. When you have a government in power for as long as this mob has been in power, one of the problems is that they think they own the parliament. Well, they do not own the parliament, and the South Australian community does not want this dictatorial government to own the parliament.

So, I have a little message to the minister and his government: when you bring legislation into this chamber, if it is legally possible, as has been supported by those learned people whom I respect, as I just highlighted, the government has to understand that once you open up a bill it allows for other opportunities, and that is simply what has happened here.

The reality is that, irrespective of who has been in government, ministers have traditionally been appointed to particular committees. I will highlight one, and that is the Aboriginal standing

committee, where one minister—not in a Labor government but in a Liberal government—deliberately made sure they were not in a position to convene that committee because it did not suit them. That is one example on the other side.

We now have a situation where we have areas like ICAC that need to be totally kosher and, I believe, removed as far as possible from any direction or input from government directly. I am on the public record as saying that. I think when ICAC requests amendments to legislation, etc., that should in the first instance come through the standing committee very ably chaired by the Hon. Gerry Kandelaars and then referred through to the relevant minister.

Things are changing, it is a modern world, and we are moving forward, hopefully. I believe that once you become a minister of the Crown you should not necessarily have total control and input into positions that are very important from the viewpoint of being kosher and should have a strong contribution from the parliament itself, rather than just the parliament becoming a rubber stamp for whatever the minister may want.

We are listening closely to this debate and, based on other contributions at this point in time, we will be favourably supporting the proposal because it is time that ministers were not necessarily controlling everything that happens in the parliament, albeit that they may want to. At this point in time, unless we can be convinced otherwise, we are leaning towards supporting the amendment as is being debated here today and previously.

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT: To assist the committee, I indicate very briefly that Dignity for Disability will support the government's amendments, as we understand that they are merely technical in nature, and indicate that at this point we will not support the Hon. Mr Wade's amendments. Personally, I am somewhat sympathetic to his objective, and I think the objectivity of committees is something to be considered very seriously. However, I believe that this discussion would be best to take place in a more overarching context than on a case-by-case basis, as evidenced with this amendment to the bill.

The Hon. M.C. PARNELL: The Greens will support the opposition amendment. As we understand it, whilst it may be described as opportunistic, it is a rare person in this place who has not taken opportunities as they have arisen to deal with an issue that is directly relevant. The composition of the Statutory Officers Committee is a relevant consideration in this bill.

The Greens have long taken the position that the separation of powers between the legislature and the executive in particular leads us towards not having ministers on parliamentary committees, and so we are inclined to support the Liberal amendment. In relation to the government's amendments, circulated by the Attorney-General, we are also inclined to support those.

Amendment carried; schedule as amended passed.

Long title.

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

Amendment No 2 [Wade-1]—

Long title—Delete 'and the *Ombudsman Act 1972*' and substitute:

, the *Ombudsman Act 1972* and the *Parliamentary Committees Act 1991*

Amendment carried; long title as amended passed.

Bill recommitted.

Clause 7.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I move:

Amendment No 1 [ManInnTrade-1]—

Page 7, line 14 [clause 7(7)]—Delete 'The' and substitute 'Subject to subsection (7a), the'

This amendment and the ones that follow expressly contemplate the concurrent appointment of the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption as the judicial conduct commissioner and ensure that

there are no ambiguities or conflicts between this bill and the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2012.

This specific amendment should be read in conjunction with amendment No. 2. Taken together the two amendments provide that nothing prevents the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption being appointed as the judicial conduct commissioner.

Amendment carried.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I move:

Amendment No 2 [ManInnTrade-1]—

Page 7, after line 15—After subclause (7) insert:

- (7a) Nothing prevents the person appointed as the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption under the *Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2012* being appointed as the Commissioner under this section.

As foreshadowed, this amendment is consequential to the one before it.

Amendment carried; clause as amended passed.

Clause 10.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I move:

Amendment No 3 [ManInnTrade-1]—

Page 9, after line 15—After subclause (3) insert:

- (4) The Commissioner may, under an arrangement established by the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption, make use of the services or staff of the Office for Public Integrity.

This amendment is to provide that the judicial conduct commissioner may make use of the services or staff of the Office for Public Integrity under an arrangement with the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption. The purpose of the amendment is to allow the Office for Public Integrity to provide assistance to the judicial conduct commissioner in the administration of complaints and their resolution.

Amendment carried; clause as amended passed.

Clause 12.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I move:

Amendment No 4 [ManInnTrade-1]—

Page 9, line 35 [clause 12(3)]—Delete 'The' and substitute 'Subject to subsection (3a), the'

This amendment is to be read in conjunction with amendment No. 5 which follows.

Amendment carried.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I move:

Amendment No 5 [ManInnTrade-1]—

Page 9, after line 36—After subclause (3) insert:

- (3a) If section 15 applies to a complaint, the Commissioner must not give any notices under subsection (3) on receipt of the complaint but may give such notices if consideration of the complaint under this Act is resumed following the referral under section 15.

The purposes of amendments Nos 4 and 5 are to provide that the judicial conduct commissioner is not required to give any notice to the judicial officer and the relevant judicial head under subclause (3) of clause 12 where there is a referral of a complaint for investigation of corruption in public administration to the Office for Public Integrity under clause 15.

The judicial conduct commissioner may give such notice if consideration of the complaint is subsequently resumed by the judicial conduct commissioner. The two amendments are to prevent

an investigation into potential corruption in public administration being compromised or hampered by the notification to the relevant party that they are subject to such investigation.

Amendment carried; clause as amended passed.

Clause 15.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I move:

Amendment No 6 [ManInnTrade-1]—

Page 11, line 11 [clause 15(1)]—Delete 'is of the opinion that a complaint relates to conduct that may comprise' and substitute 'reasonably suspects that a complaint relates to conduct that involves'

This is to provide consistency with the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2012. The amendment creates a referral obligation to the Office for Public Integrity where the judicial conduct commissioner reasonably suspects that a complaint relates to conduct that involves corruption in public administration within the meaning of the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2012. The test of 'reasonably suspects' is consistent with the language and the threshold test provided for in the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act.

Amendment carried.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I move:

Amendment No 7 [ManInnTrade-1]—

Page 11, after line 24—After subclause (2) insert:

- (3) However, if the person appointed as the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption is also appointed as the Commissioner under this Act—
 - (a) the notification referred to in subsection (1)(b) is not required; and
 - (b) following a referral of a complaint under this section, the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption will determine the extent to which it is appropriate that the complaint be dealt with under this Act or the *Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2012*.

This is to ensure consistency and to resolve any conflict with the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2012 in the event of a concurrent appointment of the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption as the judicial conduct commissioner.

The amendment provides that when a complaint is referred to the Office for Public Integrity from the judicial conduct commissioner for investigation under the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2012, the Independent Commissioner against Corruption can disperse with the notification requirements to the judicial conduct commissioner about any resumption of the investigation. The Independent Commissioner Against Corruption will have the power to determine whether the complaint is dealt with under the judicial conduct commissioner act or with the mechanisms that are available under the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act.

Amendment carried; clause as amended passed.

Schedule.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I move:

Amendment No 8 [ManInnTrade-1]—

Page 24, after line 28—After clause 6 insert:

Part 5A—Amendment of *Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2012*

6A—Amendment of section 8—Commissioner

- (1) Section 8(8)—delete 'The' and substitute 'Subject to subsection (8a), the'
- (2) Section 8—after subsection (8) insert:
 - (8a) Nothing prevents the Commissioner being appointed as the Judicial Conduct Commissioner under the *Judicial Conduct Commissioner Act 2015*.

This amendment to the schedule is a consequential amendment to the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2012 to provide that nothing prevents the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption being appointed as the judicial conduct commissioner.

Amendment carried; schedule as further amended passed.

Long title.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I move:

Amendment No 9 [ManInnTrade-1]—Long title—

After 'Freedom of Information Act 1991,' insert 'the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2012,'

Amendment carried; long title as further amended passed.

Bill reported with amendment.

Third Reading

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation) (17:06): I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

APPROPRIATION BILL 2015

Introduction and First Reading

Received from the House of Assembly and read a first time.

Second Reading

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) (17:08): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO: I would like to take this opportunity to remind members that the Treasurer's Budget Speech was tabled in this house on budget day, 18 June, and I seek leave to have the explanation of clauses inserted into *Hansard* without my reading them.

Leave granted.

1—Short title

This clause is formal.

2—Commencement

This clause provides for the Bill to operate retrospectively to 1 July 2015. Until the Bill is passed, expenditure is financed from appropriation authority provided by the *Supply Act*.

3—Interpretation

This clause provides relevant definitions.

4—Issue and application of money

This clause provides for the issue and application of the sums shown in Schedule 1 to the Bill. Subsection (2) makes it clear that the appropriation authority provided by the *Supply Act* is superseded by this Bill.

5—Application of money if functions or duties of agency are transferred

This clause is designed to ensure that where Parliament has appropriated funds to an agency to enable it to carry out particular functions or duties and those functions or duties become the responsibility of another agency, the funds may be used by the responsible agency in accordance with Parliament's original intentions without further appropriation.

6—Expenditure from Hospitals Fund

This clause provides authority for the Treasurer to issue and apply money from the Hospitals Fund for the provision of facilities in public hospitals.

7—Additional appropriation under other Acts

This clause makes it clear that appropriation authority provided by this Bill is additional to authority provided in other Acts of Parliament, except, of course, in the *Supply Act*.

8—Overdraft limit

This sets a limit of \$50 million on the amount which the Government may borrow by way of overdraft.

Schedule 1—Amounts proposed to be expended from the Consolidated Account during the financial year ending 30 June 2016

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. G.A. Kandelaars.

**CLASSIFICATION (PUBLICATIONS, FILMS AND COMPUTER GAMES) (MISCELLANEOUS)
AMENDMENT BILL**

Introduction and First Reading

Received from the House of Assembly and read a first time.

At 17:10 the council adjourned until Wednesday 9 September 2015 at 14:15.

*Answers to Questions***MINISTERIAL TRAVEL**

2 The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (3 December 2014). (First Session) For any overseas trip undertaken by the minister and staff or officers since 1 January 2014, can the minister advise—

1. How much of the total cost of the trip was paid by the minister's office budget and how much by the minister's department or agency?
2. What are the names of officers or staff who accompanied the minister on each trip?
3. Was any officer or staff member given permission to take private leave as part of the overseas trip?
4. What the details of the cities and locations visited if they have not been already previously published on the department's proactive disclosure website?

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): I am advised:

1. For my trips to Singapore from 6-10 July 2014, and China from 16-24 October 2014, \$14,600 and \$26,300 respectively were paid by the Department of State Development and my expenses were paid through Parliamentary Allowance.
2. Mr Dale Foody, my ministerial adviser accompanied me on both trips. Dr Craig Fowler, Deputy Chief Executive, Department of State Development accompanied me to Singapore; and Dr Don Russell, Chief Executive, Department of State Development and Dr Alfred Huang, South Australian Government Business and Cultural Adviser – China, accompanied me to China.
3. No officer or staff member was given permission to take private leave as part of both overseas trips.
4. In China I visited Jinan and Qingdao in Shandong Province, Shanghai and Beijing. Details of my Singapore visit are available on the Parliament of South Australia website:

<https://www.parliament.sa.gov.au/LegislativeCouncil/Members/Travel%20Reports/Hon%20Gail%20Gago%20-%20Singapore%20July%202014.pdf>

MINISTERIAL TRAVEL

5 The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (3 December 2014). (First Session) For any overseas trip undertaken by the Treasurer and staff or officers since 1 January 2014, can the minister advise—

1. How much of the total cost of the trip was paid by the Treasurer's office budget and how much by the Treasurer's department or agency?
2. What are the names of officers or staff who accompanied the minister on each trip?
3. Was any officer or staff member given permission to take private leave as part of the overseas trip?
4. What the details of the cities and locations visited if they have not been already previously published on the department's proactive disclosure website?

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): The Treasurer has advised:

No overseas travel has been undertaken since 1 January 2014.

CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS

58 The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (3 December 2014). (First Session) Since 1 January 2014—

1. Were any persons employed or otherwise engaged as a consultant or contractor, in any department or agency reporting to the minister, who had previously received a separation package from the state government; and
2. If so—
 - (a) What number of persons were employed;
 - (b) What number were engaged as a consultant; and
 - (c) What number engaged as a contractor?

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): I am advised the following:

Former DFEEST

1. No.
2. Not applicable.

TAFE SA

1.	TAFE SA has no record of any persons employed or otherwise engaged as a consultant or contractor who has previously received a separation package from the state government.	
2.		
	(a)	n/a
	(b)	n/a
	(c)	n/a.

Consumer and Business Services

Since 1 January 2014, there were no persons employed or otherwise engaged as a consultant or contractor in Consumer and Business Services who had previously received a separation package from the state government.

Office for Women

The Office for Women is part of the Department for Communities and Social Inclusion, which has responded separately through both the Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion and the Minister for Disabilities.

CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS

61 The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (3 December 2014). (First Session) Since 1 January 2014—

1. Were any persons employed or otherwise engaged as a consultant or contractor, in any department or agency reporting to the Treasurer, who had previously received a separation package from the state government; and
2. If so—
 - (a) What number of persons were employed;
 - (b) What number were engaged as a consultant; and
 - (c) What number engaged as a contractor?

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): I am advised:

The Department of Treasury and Finance advises it has not identified any employee who has separated with a TVSP as having been directly re-employed or engaged as a consultant or contractor into DTF.

CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS

70 The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (3 December 2014). (First Session) Since 1 January 2014—

1. Were any persons employed or otherwise engaged as a consultant or contractor, in any department or agency reporting to the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, who had previously received a separation package from the state government; and
2. If so—
 - (a) What number of persons were employed;
 - (b) What number were engaged as a consultant; and
 - (c) What number engaged as a contractor?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change): The Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Minister for Forests, Minister for Tourism, Minister for Recreation and Sport, Minister for Racing has provided this advice:

Primary Industries and Regions SA

1. Yes.
2. During 2014 PIRSA engaged one person as a contractor who had previously received a separation package in 2009 from another state government agency.

ForestrySA

1. No.

South Australian Tourism Commission

1. The South Australian Tourism Commission has not engaged any persons as consultants or contractors who had previously received a separation package from the state government.

Office of Recreation and Sport, which includes Racing—Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

Details for the Office of Recreation and Sport, which includes Racing, will be identified within the response provided by the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure.

PUBLIC SERVICE SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS, TRAINEES AND GRADUATES

72 The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (3 December 2014). (First Session) As at 30 June 2014, for each department or agency then reporting to the minister—

1. What were the number of people on short-term contracts (and also the FTE number)?
2. What were the number of trainees and graduates?

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

The South Australian Public Sector Workforce Information Summary Report provides information about the structure, size and composition of the SA public sector workforce. Information is published annually on the Office for the Public Sector website (<http://publicsector.sa.gov.au/>). Workforce data for 2015 will be published towards the end of the year.

In addition, on behalf of all ministers, attached are two reports as at 30 June 2014 detailing:

1. The number of short term contracts by agency, and
2. The number of trainees and graduates by agency.

This information has been provided from workforce data collected by the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment.

Number of Short Term Contracts as at June 30, 2014		
	Headcount	FTE
ADELAIDE CEMETERIES AUTHORITY	3	2.4
ADELAIDE CONVENTION CENTRE	9	9.0
ADELAIDE FESTIVAL CENTRE TRUST	38	32.4
AMBULANCE SERVICE, SA	158	141.1
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S	138	130.4
AUDITOR-GENERAL'S	22	20.6
CARCLEW YOUTH ARTS CENTRE INCORPORATED	8	4.0
COMMUNITIES AND SOCIAL INCLUSION	544	494.1
CORRECTIONAL SERVICES	115	104.1
COUNTRY ARTS, SA	3	3.0
COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE, SA	1	1.0
COURTS ADMINISTRATION AUTHORITY	76	72.3
DEFENCE SA	5	3.8
EDUCATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT	8,484	7,010.8
EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD SERVICES REGISTRATION AND STANDARDS BOARD	2	1.6
ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF SA	3	2.8
ELECTORATE OFFICES	77	73.4
ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY	15	14.4
ENVIRONMENT, WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES	258	248.6
FORESTRY SA	12	12.0
FUNDS SA	1	0.9
FURTHER EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	140	131.8
HEALTH AND AGEING, DEPARTMENT OF	578	527.6
HEALTH UNITS	6,307	5,297.9

Number of Short Term Contracts as at June 30, 2014		
	Headcount	FTE
HISTORY TRUST OF SA	11	8.0
HOMESTART FINANCE	5	4.8
INDEPENDENT GAMBLING AUTHORITY	2	1.8
JAM FACTORY CONTEMPORARY CRAFT AND DESIGN INC.	1	0.6
LEGAL SERVICES COMMISSION	30	27.8
LEGISLATURE (INCLUDING MEMBERS)	12	9.2
LOTTERIES COMMISSION OF SA	1	1.0
MANUFACTURING, INNOVATION, TRADE, RESOURCES AND ENERGY	35	33.9
MOTOR ACCIDENT COMMISSION	3	3.0
NATIONAL ABORIGINAL CULTURAL INSTITUTE-TANDANYA	2	2.0
OFFICE OF THE OUTBACK COMMUNITIES AUTHORITY	3	2.7
PLANNING, TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE	221	217.6
POLICE COMPLAINTS AUTHORITY	2	1.6
POLICE, SA	143	137.0
PREMIER AND CABINET	295	281.3
PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND REGIONS	89	78.8
SACE BOARD OF SA	27	25.7
SA FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMISSION	6	5.8
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSIONER	1	1.0
STATE EMERGENCY SERVICES, SA	1	1.0
STATE THEATRE COMPANY	1	1.0
TAFE SA	332	290.7
TEACHERS REGISTRATION BOARD	2	2.0
TOURISM COMMISSION, SA	12	11.8
TREASURY AND FINANCE	65	63.3
URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY	10	10.0
WATER CORPORATION, SA	47	44.5
WORKCOVER CORPORATION	19	18.7
ZERO WASTE SA	6	5.7
TOTAL	18,381	15,632.2

Number of Trainees/Apprentices as at June 30, 2014		
	Headcount	FTE
ADELAIDE CEMETERIES AUTHORITY	0	0.0
ADELAIDE CONVENTION CENTRE	18	18.0
ADELAIDE FESTIVAL CENTRE TRUST	0	0.0
AMBULANCE SERVICE, SA	53	52.5
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S	14	14.0
AUDITOR-GENERAL'S	0	0.0
CARCLEW YOUTH ARTS CENTRE INCORPORATED	1	1.0
COMMUNITIES AND SOCIAL INCLUSION	11	11.0
CORRECTIONAL SERVICES	4	4.0
COUNTRY ARTS, SA	0	0.0
COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE, SA	0	0.0
COURTS ADMINISTRATION AUTHORITY	1	1.0
DEFENCE SA	1	1.0
EDUCATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT	33	31.9

Number of Trainees/Apprentices as at June 30, 2014		
	Headcount	FTE
EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD SERVICES REGISTRATION AND STANDARDS BOARD	0	0.0
ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF SA	0	0.0
ELECTORATE OFFICES	45	45.0
ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY	0	0.0
ENVIRONMENT, WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES	16	16.0
FORESTRY SA	0	0.0
FUNDS SA	0	0.0
FURTHER EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	6	5.6
HEALTH AND AGEING, DEPARTMENT OF	13	12.5
HEALTH UNITS	55	42.0
HISTORY TRUST OF SA	0	0.0
HOMESTART FINANCE	0	0.0
INDEPENDENT GAMBLING AUTHORITY	0	0.0
JAM FACTORY CONTEMPORARY CRAFT AND DESIGN INC.	0	0.0
LEGAL SERVICES COMMISSION	0	0.0
LEGISLATURE (INCLUDING MEMBERS)	0	0.0
LOTTERIES COMMISSION OF SA	0	0.0
MANUFACTURING, INNOVATION, TRADE, RESOURCES AND ENERGY	1	1.0
MOTOR ACCIDENT COMMISSION	0	0.0
NATIONAL ABORIGINAL CULTURAL INSTITUTE-TANDANYA	0	0.0
OFFICE OF THE OUTBACK COMMUNITIES AUTHORITY	0	0.0
PLANNING, TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE	32	32.0
POLICE COMPLAINTS AUTHORITY	0	0.0
POLICE, SA	9	9.0
PREMIER AND CABINET	13	13.0
PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND REGIONS	3	3.0
SACE BOARD OF SA	0	0.0
SA FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMISSION	0	0.0
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSIONER	0	0.0
STATE EMERGENCY SERVICES, SA	0	0.0
STATE THEATRE COMPANY	0	0.0
TAFE SA	2	2.0
TEACHERS REGISTRATION BOARD	0	0.0
TOURISM COMMISSION, SA	0	0.0
TREASURY AND FINANCE	2	2.0
URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY	0	0.0
WATER CORPORATION, SA	31	31.0
WORKCOVER CORPORATION	0	0.0
ZERO WASTE SA	0	0.0
TOTAL	364	348.5

Number of Graduates as at June 30, 2014		
	Headcount	FTE
ADELAIDE CEMETERIES AUTHORITY	0	0.0
ADELAIDE CONVENTION CENTRE	0	0.0
ADELAIDE FESTIVAL CENTRE TRUST	0	0.0
AMBULANCE SERVICE, SA	0	0.0

Number of Graduates as at June 30, 2014		
	Headcount	FTE
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S	0	0.0
AUDITOR-GENERAL'S	11	11.0
CARCLEW YOUTH ARTS CENTRE INCORPORATED	0	0.0
COMMUNITIES AND SOCIAL INCLUSION	32	32.0
CORRECTIONAL SERVICES	0	0.0
COUNTRY ARTS, SA	0	0.0
COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE, SA	0	0.0
COURTS ADMINISTRATION AUTHORITY	0	0.0
DEFENCE SA	0	0.0
EDUCATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT	67	66.0
EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD SERVICES REGISTRATION AND STANDARDS BOARD	0	0.0
ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF SA	0	0.0
ELECTORATE OFFICES	0	0.0
ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY	0	0.0
ENVIRONMENT, WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES	0	0.0
FORESTRY SA	0	0.0
FUNDS SA	0	0.0
FURTHER EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	6	6.0
HEALTH AND AGEING, DEPARTMENT OF	2	2.0
HEALTH UNITS	13	9.3
HISTORY TRUST OF SA	0	0.0
HOMESTART FINANCE	1	1.0
INDEPENDENT GAMBLING AUTHORITY	0	0.0
JAM FACTORY CONTEMPORARY CRAFT AND DESIGN INC.	0	0.0
LEGAL SERVICES COMMISSION	0	0.0
LEGISLATURE (INCLUDING MEMBERS)	0	0.0
LOTTERIES COMMISSION OF SA	0	0.0
MANUFACTURING, INNOVATION, TRADE, RESOURCES AND ENERGY	0	0.0
MOTOR ACCIDENT COMMISSION	0	0.0
NATIONAL ABORIGINAL CULTURAL INSTITUTE-TANDANYA	0	0.0
OFFICE OF THE OUTBACK COMMUNITIES AUTHORITY	0	0.0
PLANNING, TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE	39	39.0
POLICE COMPLAINTS AUTHORITY	0	0.0
POLICE, SA	0	0.0
PREMIER AND CABINET	0	0.0
PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND REGIONS	0	0.0
SACE BOARD OF SA	0	0.0
SA FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMISSION	0	0.0
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSIONER	0	0.0
STATE EMERGENCY SERVICES, SA	0	0.0
STATE THEATRE COMPANY	0	0.0
TAFE SA	6	6.0
TEACHERS REGISTRATION BOARD	0	0.0
TOURISM COMMISSION, SA	0	0.0
TREASURY AND FINANCE	0	0.0
URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY	0	0.0
WATER CORPORATION, SA	15	15.0

Number of Graduates as at June 30, 2014		
	Headcount	FTE
WORKCOVER CORPORATION	0	0.0
ZERO WASTE SA	1	1.0
TOTAL	193	188.3

PUBLIC SERVICE SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS, TRAINEES AND GRADUATES

73 The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (3 December 2014). (First Session) As at 30 June 2014, for each department or agency then reporting to the Premier—

1. What were the number of people on short-term contracts (and also the FTE number)?
2. What were the number of trainees and graduates?

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

The South Australian Public Sector Workforce Information Summary Report provides information about the structure, size and composition of the SA Public Sector workforce. Information is published annually on the Office for the Public Sector website (<http://publicsector.sa.gov.au/>). Workforce data for 2015 will be published towards the end of the year.

In addition, on behalf of all ministers, attached are two reports as at 30 June 2014 detailing:

1. The number of short-term contracts by agency, and
2. The number of trainees and graduates by agency.

[See tables in reply to question 72]

This information has been provided from workforce data collected by the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment.

PUBLIC SERVICE SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS, TRAINEES AND GRADUATES

74 The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (3 December 2014). (First Session) As at 30 June 2014, for each department or agency then reporting to the Deputy Premier—

1. What were the number of people on short-term contracts (and also the FTE number)?
2. What were the number of trainees and graduates?

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

The South Australian Public Sector Workforce Information Summary Report provides information about the structure, size and composition of the SA Public Sector workforce. Information is published annually on the Office for the Public Sector website (<http://publicsector.sa.gov.au/>). Workforce data for 2015 will be published towards the end of the year.

In addition, on behalf of all ministers, attached are two reports as at 30 June 2014 detailing:

1. The number of short term contracts by agency, and
2. The number of trainees and graduates by agency.

[See tables in reply to question 72]

This information has been provided from workforce data collected by the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment.

PUBLIC SERVICE SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS, TRAINEES AND GRADUATES

75 The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (3 December 2014). (First Session) As at 30 June 2014, for each department or agency then reporting to the Treasurer—

1. What were the number of people on short-term contracts (and also the FTE number)?
2. What were the number of trainees and graduates?

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

The South Australian Public Sector Workforce Information Summary Report provides information about the structure, size and composition of the SA Public Sector workforce. Information is published annually on the Office for

the Public Sector website (<http://publicsector.sa.gov.au/>). Workforce data for 2015 will be published towards the end of the year.

In addition, on behalf of all ministers, attached are two reports as at 30 June 2014 detailing:

1. The number of short-term contracts by agency, and
2. The number of trainees and graduates by agency.

[See tables in reply to question 72]

This information has been provided from workforce data collected by the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment.

PUBLIC SERVICE SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS, TRAINEES AND GRADUATES

76 The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (3 December 2014). (First Session) As at 30 June 2014, for each department or agency then reporting to the Minister for Disabilities—

1. What were the number of people on short-term contracts (and also the FTE number)?
2. What were the number of trainees and graduates?

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

The South Australian Public Sector Workforce Information Summary Report provides information about the structure, size and composition of the SA public sector workforce. Information is published annually on the Office for the Public Sector website (<http://publicsector.sa.gov.au/>). Workforce data for 2015 will be published towards the end of the year.

In addition, on behalf of all ministers, attached are two reports as at 30 June 2014 detailing:

1. The number of short-term contracts by agency, and
2. The number of trainees and graduates by agency.

[See tables in reply to question 72]

This information has been provided from workforce data collected by the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment.

PUBLIC SERVICE SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS, TRAINEES AND GRADUATES

77 The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (3 December 2014). (First Session) As at 30 June 2014, for each department or agency then reporting to the Minister for Regional Development—

1. What were the number of people on short-term contracts (and also the FTE number)?
2. What were the number of trainees and graduates?

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

The South Australian Public Sector Workforce Information Summary Report provides information about the structure, size and composition of the SA public sector workforce. Information is published annually on the Office for the Public Sector website (<http://publicsector.sa.gov.au/>). Workforce data for 2015 will be published towards the end of the year.

In addition, on behalf of all ministers, attached are two reports as at 30 June 2014 detailing:

1. The number of short-term contracts by agency, and
2. The number of trainees and graduates by agency.

[See tables in reply to question 72]

This information has been provided from workforce data collected by the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment.

PUBLIC SERVICE SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS, TRAINEES AND GRADUATES

78 The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (3 December 2014). (First Session) As at 30 June 2014, for each department or agency then reporting to the Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation—

1. What were the number of people on short-term contracts (and also the FTE number)?
2. What were the number of trainees and graduates?

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

The South Australian Public Sector Workforce Information Summary Report provides information about the structure, size and composition of the SA public sector workforce. Information is published annually on the Office for the Public Sector website (<http://publicsector.sa.gov.au/>). Workforce data for 2015 will be published towards the end of the year.

In addition, on behalf of all ministers, attached are two reports as at 30 June 2014 detailing:

1. The number of short-term contracts by agency, and
2. The number of trainees and graduates by agency.

[See tables in reply to question 72]

This information has been provided from workforce data collected by the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment.

PUBLIC SERVICE SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS, TRAINEES AND GRADUATES

79 The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (3 December 2014). (First Session) As at 30 June 2014, for each department or agency then reporting to the minister—

1. What were the number of people on short-term contracts (and also the FTE number)?
2. What were the number of trainees and graduates?

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

The South Australian Public Sector Workforce Information Summary Report provides information about the structure, size and composition of the SA public sector workforce. Information is published annually on the Office for the Public Sector website (<http://publicsector.sa.gov.au/>). Workforce data for 2015 will be published towards the end of the year.

In addition, on behalf of all ministers, attached are two reports as at 30 June 2014 detailing:

1. The number of short-term contracts by agency, and
2. The number of trainees and graduates by agency.

[See tables in reply to question 72]

This information has been provided from workforce data collected by the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment.

PUBLIC SERVICE SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS, TRAINEES AND GRADUATES

80 The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (3 December 2014). (First Session) As at 30 June 2014, for each department or agency then reporting to the Minister for Health—

1. What were the number of people on short-term contracts (and also the FTE number)?
2. What were the number of trainees and graduates?

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

The South Australian Public Sector Workforce Information Summary Report provides information about the structure, size and composition of the SA public sector workforce. Information is published annually on the Office for the Public Sector website (<http://publicsector.sa.gov.au/>). Workforce data for 2015 will be published towards the end of the year.

In addition, on behalf of all ministers, attached are two reports as at 30 June 2014 detailing:

1. The number of short-term contracts by agency, and
2. The number of trainees and graduates by agency.

[See tables in reply to question 72]

This information has been provided from workforce data collected by the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment.

PUBLIC SERVICE SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS, TRAINEES AND GRADUATES

81 The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (3 December 2014). (First Session) As at 30 June 2014, for each department or agency then reporting to the Minister for Education and Child Development—

1. What were the number of people on short-term contracts (and also the FTE number)?
2. What were the number of trainees and graduates?

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

The South Australian Public Sector Workforce Information Summary Report provides information about the structure, size and composition of the SA public sector workforce. Information is published annually on the Office for the Public Sector website (<http://publicsector.sa.gov.au/>). Workforce data for 2015 will be published towards the end of the year.

In addition, on behalf of all ministers, attached are two reports as at 30 June 2014 detailing:

1. The number of short-term contracts by agency, and
2. The number of trainees and graduates by agency.

[See tables in reply to question 72]

This information has been provided from workforce data collected by the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment.

PUBLIC SERVICE SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS, TRAINEES AND GRADUATES

82 The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (3 December 2014). (First Session) As at 30 June 2014, for each department or agency then reporting to the Minister for Investment and Trade—

1. What were the number of people on short-term contracts (and also the FTE number)?
2. What were the number of trainees and graduates?

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

The South Australian Public Sector Workforce Information Summary Report provides information about the structure, size and composition of the SA public sector workforce. Information is published annually on the Office for the Public Sector website (<http://publicsector.sa.gov.au/>). Workforce data for 2015 will be published towards the end of the year.

In addition, on behalf of all ministers, attached are two reports as at 30 June 2014 detailing:

1. The number of short-term contracts by agency, and
2. The number of trainees and graduates by agency.

[See tables in reply to question 72]

This information has been provided from workforce data collected by the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment.

PUBLIC SERVICE SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS, TRAINEES AND GRADUATES

83 The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (3 December 2014). (First Session) As at 30 June 2014, for each department or agency then reporting to the Minister for Communities and Social Inclusion—

1. What were the number of people on short-term contracts (and also the FTE number)?
2. What were the number of trainees and graduates?

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

The South Australian Public Sector Workforce Information Summary Report provides information about the structure, size and composition of the SA public sector workforce. Information is published annually on the Office for the Public Sector website (<http://publicsector.sa.gov.au/>). Workforce data for 2015 will be published towards the end of the year.

In addition, on behalf of all ministers, attached are two reports as at 30 June 2014 detailing:

1. The number of short-term contracts by agency, and
2. The number of trainees and graduates by agency.

[See tables in reply to question 72]

This information has been provided from workforce data collected by the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment.

PUBLIC SERVICE SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS, TRAINEES AND GRADUATES

84 The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (3 December 2014). (First Session) As at 30 June 2014, for each department or agency then reporting to the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries—

1. What were the number of people on short-term contracts (and also the FTE number)?

2. What were the number of trainees and graduates?

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

The South Australian Public Sector Workforce Information Summary Report provides information about the structure, size and composition of the SA public sector workforce. Information is published annually on the Office for the Public Sector website (<http://publicsector.sa.gov.au/>). Workforce data for 2015 will be published towards the end of the year.

In addition, on behalf of all ministers, attached are two reports as at 30 June 2014 detailing:

1. The number of short-term contracts by agency, and
2. The number of trainees and graduates by agency.

[See tables in reply to question 72]

This information has been provided from workforce data collected by the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment.

PUBLIC SERVICE SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS, TRAINEES AND GRADUATES

85 The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (3 December 2014). (First Session) As at 30 June 2014, for each department or agency then reporting to the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure—

1. What were the number of people on short-term contracts (and also the FTE number)?
2. What were the number of trainees and graduates?

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

The South Australian Public Sector Workforce Information Summary Report provides information about the structure, size and composition of the SA public sector workforce. Information is published annually on the Office for the Public Sector website (<http://publicsector.sa.gov.au/>). Workforce data for 2015 will be published towards the end of the year.

In addition, on behalf of all ministers, attached are two reports as at 30 June 2014 detailing:

1. The number of short-term contracts by agency, and
2. The number of trainees and graduates by agency.

[See tables in reply to question 72]

This information has been provided from workforce data collected by the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment.

FARM FINANCE PACKAGE

In reply to **the Hon. R.L. BROKENSHERE** (6 May 2014). (First Session)

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change): The Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries has received this advice:

1–5. The Minister for Agriculture, and the Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries made a joint media statement on 20 February 2015 announcing the opening of the Drought Concessional Loans scheme.

Resolving this matter has been protracted with the commonwealth taking until 3 February 2015 to progress the scheme guidelines and other underpinning documents to enable this state to endorse the arrangements. The scheme was unable to commence until the commonwealth undertook internal steps for the approval of guidelines.

South Australia was also concerned the commonwealth sought to impose certain conditions removing any liability for the Scheme on the part of the commonwealth through the Bureau of Meteorology Service Rainfall Deficiency Reports threshold.

In the interest of implementing the scheme, The South Australian Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries agreed within 48 hours to endorse the service deed as it was evident the commonwealth was unwilling to recognise any concerns raised by South Australia.

WHALE SANCTUARIES

In reply to **the Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK** (24 September 2014). (First Session)

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change): The Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation has received this advice:

1. The government is aware of this process. The research activity was undertaken by the South Australian Research and Development Institute with all relevant state and commonwealth permits and with Primary Industries and Regions SA Animal Ethics approval, and followed the protocols developed by the Australian Marine Mammal Centre, Australian Antarctic Division, for satellite tagging of large whales.

2. I am advised that at no stage during any approach of cow-calf pairs, whether during satellite tag deployment or biopsy sampling, were calves separated from their mothers.

3. I am advised that no whales were put at risk during this process. The driver of the inflatable vessel has extensive experience of driving around large whales. Approaches lasted on average 5 minutes. If any individual showed a high level of evasive behaviour, the approach to tag or sample that individual was halted.

The study ran from 6 to 8 September 2014, and cliff-top counts of whales provided by the Great Australian Bight Right Whale Study group recorded 70 individual whales on 5 September at the Head of Bight and 58 whales on 11 September.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

In reply to **the Hon. K.L. VINCENT** (12 February 2015).

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change): The Minister for Education and Child Development has received this advice:

The SACE Board does not collect indicators to show that a SACE student has a disability. However the SACE Board does have a SACE Modified Subjects Policy.

Modified subjects provide a curriculum and assessment option for students with identified intellectual disabilities. They are designed for students who are unable to reach the performance standards in mainstream subjects because of an identified intellectual disability.

Modified subjects are designed to allow these students with identified intellectual disabilities to demonstrate their learning in a range of challenging and achievable learning experiences.

Modified subjects allow students to develop their capabilities and personal learning goals. Students learn how to identify, develop, and achieve their personal learning goals in the context of the subject undertaken. To do this, students need the support of teachers, parents/carers, and other significant people in their lives. Students with identified intellectual disabilities have significant limitations in both intellectual functioning and in adaptive behaviour (conceptual, social, and practical).

Modified subjects are intended for students who are identified with any of the following: severe multiple disabilities (also referred to as students with severe intellectual and physical disabilities) moderate to profound intellectual disability mild intellectual disability (i.e. students who cannot meet the performance standards of a mainstream subject because of their intellectual functioning and adaptive behaviour). These students need to be considered on a case-by-case basis.

The following is the 2014 data for students studying modified subjects, based on figures prepared for the SACE Board's annual report.

241 students completed at least one full-year (20 credit) Stage 2 Modified subject in 2014. This represents 1.4% of the total cohort.

In 2014 128 students completed the SACE by studying at least one Modified subject at Stage 1 or Stage 2.

A distribution of enrolments represented as a percentage of the total enrolments for Stage 2 20 credit Modified subjects, is as follows:

English Pathways: Modified	25.3%
Health: Modified	21.9%
Mathematics Pathways: Modified	20.1%
Creative Arts: Modified	8.5%
Business and Enterprise: Modified	8.0%
Scientific Studies: Modified	6.7%
Cross-disciplinary Studies: Modified	4.8%
Society and Culture: Modified	4.6%
Language and Culture: Modified	0.2%

The second more general question is unable to be answered by the SACE Board as this information is not collected.

APY LANDS, GOVERNANCE

In reply to **the Hon. T.A. FRANKS** (25 February 2015).

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation): I am advised:

Section 130 of the *Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Land Rights Act 1981* clearly sets out the legal framework in relation to suspension of the Executive Board. It is important to note however, it is not possible to appoint an administrator without first suspending the Executive Board.

SINOSA HOUSE

In reply to **the Hon. D.G.E. HOOD** (18 March 2015).

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): I have been advised:

1. South Australian companies will have access to SinoSA House following the signing of the final agreement. The final agreement is currently being negotiated with Chinese counterparts.
2. The seed funding supports the negotiations with the Qingdao government to establish SinoSA House. This includes functions to assist SA companies to develop a China business strategy and costs such as personal, legal and travel.
3. It is anticipated outcomes could be expected after 12-18 months following the establishment of the first subsidiaries in Qingdao.
4. This is a first initiative of its kind and the full extent of its benefits cannot be modelled easily. Economic return will depend on the company and industry mix that take part in the initiative.
5. Four companies (Austofix, Ellex, Cavitus, Ziltek) travelled to Qingdao as part of the May 2015 government delegation. Each company signed a Heads of Agreement with SinoSA and the Qingdao National Industrial High-Tech Development Zone relating to their intentions to establish activities within the SinoSA business incubator in the Qingdao High Tech Zone. Other companies involvement will be dependent on future negotiations.

SHARK CAGE DIVING

In reply to **the Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK** (5 May 2015).

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change): The Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation has received this advice:

1. The total amount of licence fees paid by the shark cage diving industry varies each year depending on the number of tours undertaken. In 2013-14 a total of \$249,000 in licence fees was received from the industry. This is commensurate with the cost of managing this industry.
2. The Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR) is developing a revised policy for shark cage diving which will set the regulatory framework to ensure the activity is managed in a responsible manner consistent with obligations under state and commonwealth law. This policy will be publicly available.

APY LANDS, CHILD EAR HEALTH

In reply to **the Hon. S.G. WADE** (12 May 2015).

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation): The Minister for Health has received this advice:

1. Children on the APY Lands with serious ear health issues are referred to Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT) specialists from the Women's and Children's Hospital (WCH), who visit the APY Lands several times a year. If a child needs surgery, their family is supported so they can access this at the WCH.

A full day list of ENT surgery at the WCH was arranged for children from the APY lands in April 2015 with seven children receiving surgery. Another list is planned for November 2015. In the past, ENT surgery for APY lands children has been arranged in Port Augusta Hospital and Alice Springs Hospital.

Nganampa Health works closely with the WCH to coordinate regular visits to the APY lands by ENT specialists, as well as arranging for patients to travel Adelaide for surgery.

In 2012 and 2013, training was provided to health clinic staff in remote areas on the management of otitis media in Aboriginal populations, which ideally needs to be treated early with antibiotics to prevent perforated ear drums. Nganampa Health also has a strong focus on early intervention and primary health care in order to reduce the number of children who experience repeat ear infections.

2. Access to specialist ear health services to Aboriginal children living in remote South Australia has improved and remains a priority. The ear health of Anangu children is being addressed with the current funding allocation.

FREE-RANGE EGGS

In reply to **the Hon. T.A. FRANKS** (12 May 2015).

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): I am advised:

The Free-Range Egg Industry Code is a voluntary opt-in code that will prescribe a certified free range system adopting a standard commonly accepted as true free-range. Should Days Eggs Pty Ltd choose to apply to the Commissioner for Consumer Affairs for certification under the proposed Free-Range Egg Industry Code, its application will be considered on its merit in accordance with the certified rules. It is not appropriate for me to pre-empt the certification of the draft rules or the Commissioner's decision.

MEDICAL STUDENTS

In reply to **the Hon. A.L. McLACHLAN** (12 May 2015).

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change): The Minister for Health has received this advice:

1. SA Health has engaged both the University of Adelaide and Flinders University as part of the Transforming Health consultation process.

The outcome has been that two open letters have been sent to students jointly signed by Mr David Swan, Chief Executive, SA Health, Professor Warren Bebbington, Vice Chancellor and President, the University of Adelaide, and Professor Colin J. Stirling, Vice-Chancellor, Flinders University, respectively.

2. The letters include a commitment to work in partnership with the students to ensure their education, training requirements and research opportunities continue, including further consultation on the implementation of all changes required in developing appropriate training and research for a transformed health system.

The letters also state there will be no immediate impact on student course requirements of the relevant degree, including clinical placements.

The University of Adelaide and Flinders University are partners in training the state's health professional workforce. SA Health supports the universities' integrated clinical, research and teaching model.

COUNTRY WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

In reply to **the Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition)** (30 June 2015).

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): My office has not received any correspondence from the Country Women's Association in relation to training places for the agriculture industry.