

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Wednesday, 19 October 2016

The **PRESIDENT (Hon. R.P. Wortley)** took the chair at 14:18 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 the land and the community. We pay our respects to them and their cultures, and to the elders both past and present.

Parliamentary Committees

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

The Hon. A.L. McLACHLAN (14:19): I bring up the 31st report of the committee.

Report received.

The Hon. A.L. McLACHLAN: I bring up the 32nd report of the committee.

Report received and read.

The Hon. A.L. McLACHLAN: I bring up the 33rd report of the committee.

Report received and read.

The Hon. A.L. McLACHLAN: I bring up the report of the committee on an inquiry into an amendment to the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Regulations 2011 to enable the recognition of de facto relationships on the register recording the death of a person (death certificate).

Report received and ordered to be published.

Ministerial Statement

FRENCH DEFENCE VISIT

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy) (14:23): I seek leave to table a ministerial statement made by the Premier in the other place entitled French Defence Visit.

AUSTRALIAN ENERGY MARKET OPERATOR REPORT UPDATE

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy) (14:23): I also seek leave to table a ministerial statement by the Treasurer in the other place entitled Updated AEMO Report.

Parliamentary Procedure

ANSWERS TABLED

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

Question Time

WASTEWATER ALLOCATIONS

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (14:25): I seek leave to respond to a supplementary question asked by the senator Robert Brokenshire yesterday in relation to wastewater allocations and actions by the Environment Protection Authority. His question was: can the minister confirm that the 20 gigalitres of wastewater are being put out for use because the EPA threatened \$400 million in fines? I can advise the chamber that I have sought advice from the Environment Protection Authority and the answer to the honourable member's question is no.

NUCLEAR FUEL CYCLE CITIZENS' JURY

The PRESIDENT: I now call upon questions without notice.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (14:26): That might be my question.

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: You have been very sneaky. I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation a question regarding Indigenous participation on the second nuclear citizens' jury.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Following the release of the Nuclear Fuel Cycle Royal Commission report, the state government established an agency known as the Nuclear Fuel Cycle Royal Commission Consultation and Response Agency, otherwise known as CARA, to engage South Australians on this issue. In addition, the government contracted the company known as democracyCo to conduct two of their infamous citizens' juries on the subject. Following the report of the initial 50-person jury, a jury consisting of 350 South Australians was constituted to consider the question: under what circumstances, if any, could South Australia pursue the opportunity to store and dispose of nuclear waste from other countries?

On its nuclear.yoursay.sa.gov.au website, the government proudly boasts the diversity of the expanded jury, indicating the jury composed 52 per cent of males, 48 per cent of females; there were 124 renters compared with 244 home owners on the jury; the jurors were of various ages; and 295 of the jurors live in Adelaide, whilst 73 live in regional South Australia. Surprisingly, one statistic that seems to be missing is the level of Indigenous participation. However, it now appears unsurprising, as the opposition has recently been advised that a mere two people of the 350-strong jury were actually Indigenous people.

My question to the minister is: why is there a mere 0.5 per cent—half of a per cent—Indigenous representation on the second nuclear citizens' jury when Indigenous communities represent at least 2.3 per cent of the South Australian population, and does this mean the South Australian government just does not want to hear from the Indigenous communities of South Australia?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy) (14:28): I thank the honourable member for his question, however the premise of his question is ridiculous: that we don't want to hear the views of Indigenous South Australia. I completely and utterly reject that.

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I know that during the royal commission's deliberations, and after the royal commission's findings were handed down, there had been consultations with Aboriginal communities right across South Australia. From my own experience, I have had meetings with many Aboriginal individuals and with Aboriginal groups, and even this weekend I will be in regional South Australia talking to Aboriginal groups, where I am sure this issue will be raised, as it has been raised many times. The exact composition of the citizens' jury—I am not aware of how they were selected, but to suggest that Indigenous South Australia don't have access to putting their views forward is completely ridiculous.

NUCLEAR FUEL CYCLE CITIZENS' JURY

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (14:29): Can the minister explain why only half a per cent of the 350 people that were chosen were from Indigenous communities, and can he actually find out from the democracyCo what criteria they used to choose the 350 people?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy) (14:29): I am happy to go away and find out if there is an answer to what criteria were used but, again, to try and base an argument on the belief that this government doesn't listen to Indigenous people in South Australia is a ridiculous thing to do, and I completely reject that.

NUCLEAR FUEL CYCLE CITIZENS' JURY

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT (14:30): Supplementary question: which are the so-called minority groups represented on the jury, and do they include people with disabilities?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy) (14:30): As I answered, I am happy to go away and see if there is an answer that can be brought back about how it was constituted or chosen for a citizens' jury process.

CONNECTING RESIDENTS WITH NATURE

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (14:30): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before directing a question to the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation on the subject of connecting residents with nature.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: A range of parks have been scheduled for works under the Connecting Residents with Nature program, including Anstey Hill Recreation Park, Cobbler Creek Recreation Park, Hallett Cove Conservation Park, Para Wirra Recreation Park, Onkaparinga River Recreation Park, Morialta Conservation Park, Black Hill Conservation Park and the O'Halloran Hill Recreation Park. There are proposals to allow mountain biking and dogs into parts of these parks, where they have not been allowed previously. My questions for the minister are:

1. Was there a formal date on which consultation formally opened and formally closed and, if so, what were those dates?
2. Was each of the Friends of Parks for those particular parks formally consulted?
3. Were they consulted prior to the works taking place? Some of them have certainly expressed concern about the mountain biking and increased access for dogs.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (14:32): I thank the honourable member for her most important questions. The government recognises the intrinsic link between the health and wellbeing of the community and, of course, the environment in which they live.

This is why, at the last state election, we committed \$10.4 million to helping get metropolitan Adelaide residents outside into the environment, putting aside the issues around Nature Play SA, which is another fantastic initiative of the government. This was established in the Mount Lofty Ranges as an international mountain biking destination. It also connects residents of the north and south with nature. These were the two focus areas for us. We have made significant progress with these commitments.

We have committed \$1.5 million to establish the Mount Lofty Ranges as an international mountain biking destination. The Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources convened the Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges Mountain Bike Destination Strategic Reference Group. This reference group has membership from relevant local councils, DEWNR, SA Water, Forestry SA, DPTI, the Office for Recreation and Sport, SA Health and the South Australian Tourism Commission. The heads of these organisations have all signed, as I understand it, a memorandum of understanding demonstrating their commitment to the project.

So far, I am advised, we have invested over \$680,000 on trail development and signage at Cleland Conservation Park, Sturt Gorge Recreation Park, Shepherd's Hill Recreation Park and

Cobbler Creek Recreation Park; development of a technical report; employment of a trail ranger and seasonal trail maintenance crew; and also promotional materials for the community.

The reference group commissioned a technical report to provide strategic recommendations for achieving the state's goal for mountain biking, which was presented to the reference group. The report included recommendations on mountain biking and linkages to complementary activities such as bushwalking, food and wine experiences in the Adelaide Hills and city-based activities. The report also recommended the development of a long-term government model to ensure that project momentum and stakeholder engagement are maintained.

The reference group is in the process of determining the best governance model for an ongoing independent entity to take ownership of the policy and the projects. The report also recommended development of the urban mountain bike park to complement and improve on facilities available at Eagle Mountain Bike Park. DEWNR has engaged with community and other agency representatives to investigate the potential of O'Halloran Hill Recreation Park as a suitable location for that development, I am advised.

The South Australian government has committed, as I said, \$10.4 million to improve our parks and reserves in the north and south of metropolitan Adelaide. This commitment includes investing an amount of about \$8.5 million and an operating budget of about \$1.9 million. We understand the very important role that the community has in shaping decisions that affect their lives and we know we can get better solutions when we engage.

Our investment in connecting residents of the north and south, in nature, will shift perceptions from an environment in isolation of people to a model of community futures and encourage people to appreciate nature and become involved in conservation activities because they are utilising these resources, their parks and coming to love them and coming to demand more of government in protecting them for the future.

We have enabled a strong process of designing with the community that ensured the whole community, not just historic stakeholders, had the opportunity to be involved in the project. We have broadened out the connection with communities. We have used co-design principles to ask local communities how they wanted this money spent. I am advised that over 11,000 people participated in the project and were involved in the southern and northern co-design teams, ministerial round tables, free park open days, submissions to YourSAy website and a Minecraft 'Design a Park' competition, which had nearly 40 entries from primary schools—I think I have spoken about that initiative in this place previously.

The feedback has allowed the government to broadly recognise the importance of rangers for the community, as well as improvements and upgrades to facilities like camping and picnic grounds, walking and cycling trails, information hubs, Nature Play spaces and scenic lookouts. This has resulted in almost 40 infrastructure and education projects, including the creation of five new rangers, plus eight seasonal staff to carry out trail maintenance, as well as \$6.5 million worth of works to the northern parks of Para Wirra, Anstey Hill, Morialta, Black Hill and Cobbler Creek, and \$2.4 million worth of works to the southern parks of Onkaparinga River, O'Halloran Hill and Hallett Cove, I am advised.

I was pleased to open the first of these projects at Cobbler Creek Recreation Park earlier this month, which features a bird of prey themed playground, picnic area and car park, exciting new mountain bike trails and, importantly, an accessible playground for what are elevated cubby houses, I suppose. There are also ground-level cubbyhouses for those who have certain disabilities and cannot access the elevated ones. Major construction works are well underway in Anstey Hill Recreation Park, I am advised, with others to follow this financial year.

As to the honourable member's question about the particular dates that the consultation opened and closed on, of course I will have to seek advice from the agency and bring that back in due course. And whether each of the Friends of Parks was formally consulted, my expectation is they would have been, but, at the risk of being inconclusive in my answer and missing out any particular friends group, I will seek that advice from the agency and bring that back as well.

CONNECTING RESIDENTS WITH NATURE

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS (14:37): Supplementary: will the minister bring back some information about the development of the former open paddocks that make up part of the Cobbler Creek Park, and as to whether there are plans to further revegetate those?

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 thank the Hon. John Dawkins for his fantastic supplementary question. As he knows, and others probably do know, a large part of that park was in fact clapped out old grazing land. Indeed, up until the interventions of the Hon. Jennifer Rankine, the member for Wright in another place, a large part of the scenic area of that park was allocated by, I think, the local council for housing development overlooking areas of the park, which really would have made the park undesirable from the perspective of revegetation and also turning it into a recreation park itself. You can imagine what a housing development overlooking that park might have thought about those sort of activities.

Jennifer Rankine, not to put too fine a point on it, went out and chained herself to several fences at some stage to draw attention to those heinous behaviours of the local council out that way, protected the park into posterity for her local community, and what a champion she is out there in Wright.

The Hon. J.S.L. Dawkins interjecting:

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: The Hon. John Dawkins, of course, was there supporting all of this, knowing what a great local member she is.

BORDERLINE PERSONALITY DISORDER

The Hon. S.G. WADE (14:38): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking questions of the Minister for Employment representing the Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse in relation to borderline personality disorder.

Leave granted.

The Hon. S.G. WADE: The Hon. Kelly Vincent, the Hon. Tammy Franks and I have repeatedly raised the issue of treatment, services and support for people living with borderline personality disorder and their family carers. The Hon. Kelly Vincent, in particular, over the past 4½ years has repeatedly used questions in this place to raise issues in relation to borderline personality disorder.

The honourable member has raised 24 questions; she has received two answers. I ask the minister to reiterate one of four unanswered questions asked on 28 February 2012: will the minister establish a specialist clinical ward within Adelaide for the treatment of BPD, given the high prevalence of it within South Australia? Secondly, to reiterate one of seven unanswered questions asked on 26 November 2013: when will the minister expand availability of dialectical behavioural therapy services for South Australians with BPD? Thirdly, to reiterate one of three unanswered questions asked on 24 September 2014: when will the report, an overview of current delivery of borderline personality disorder services in the public sector across South Australia, and a proposed way forward, be released?

Fourthly, to reiterate one of three unanswered questions asked on 10 February 2015: why did the South Australian government tender for social impact trials in relation to BPD support and outcomes when the state government is yet to action its own SA Health BPD document, written by experts in the field? And fifthly, is the government's failure to respond to questions on borderline personality disorder services indicative of the government's endemic lack of interest in people needing the services?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy) (14:40): I thank the honourable member for his questions. I am happy to take those away and refer them to the minister responsible in another place to see if there is more that can be added to the replies which he seeks.

REGIONAL BUSINESS INNOVATION

The Hon. J.M. GAZZOLA (14:41): My question is to the Minister for Employment. Can the minister advise the chamber on how entrepreneurial business ideas are acknowledged in regional South Australia?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy) (14:41): I thank the honourable member for his question and his strong interest in entrepreneurialism in South Australia, particularly in regional areas. It is incredibly important to spread the word about what South Australians are capable of, because there are some amazing achievements happening right across the state, particularly in regional areas, where we don't always see the same level of coverage as with what happens in metropolitan areas.

Throughout my travels I am constantly amazed at the wide variety of outstanding and innovative projects and businesses we have happening in regional South Australia. The regions make up a remarkably strong part of our economy. They contribute about \$25 billion to the state's economy, and they do so with just 29 per cent of our population. For 17 years the South Australian Regional Awards program has acknowledged the many successful regional South Australian businesses and ideas. Over the course of the last six months or so, there have been some fantastic stories that are featured on the Inside South Australia website.

These stories highlight what we already know: that there is an abundance of great innovation, creativity and driven people in our regions who are achieving great things. The Limestone Coast, in particular, contributes significantly to the success of South Australia, and last week I had the pleasure of attending the 2016 South Australian Regional Awards for this area. It was an opportunity to celebrate and showcase some of the wonderful and successful achievements of our local community members, events and businesses. These initiatives target local economic and social development in the region.

The pursuit of such businesses will help make South Australia a place where people and businesses truly thrive. It was interesting to see the range of awards that were handed out last week at the regional awards for the Limestone Coast. Things such as Dickins' Delight, who turned a hobby of homemade toffee into a booming small business. Bliss was able to open a boutique coffee shop in Kingston, and the other finalists were shining examples of just how innovative some of the businesses in our state's regions are.

Of the winners from last week's awards were Simone Kain and Ben Hood, who have spent their whole working life growing up on big farming properties, and know exactly the journey from farm to plate. They recognise that many kids in South Australia don't have the knowledge or the opportunity to learn about food production, and they decided to make this sort of education both fun and informative. They created George the farmer—which many parents will be aware of—to educate children about farming practices, along with food and fibre production through stories, pictures, songs, games and interactive means.

George is helping, not only bridging the gap in knowledge with regard to where food comes from, but also helping decrease any divide between country and city knowledge. Simone and Ben do a fantastic job educating children to develop a better understanding of and connection to where food and fibre come from. I didn't realise until last week that it was possible to make a fun and interesting song about pulses, but apparently it is.

The Hon. I.K. Hunter: Sing it.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: Despite the challenge of the minister next to me, I will not sing the song, although I believe a song similar to it appeared in early Doris Day movies. Another award winner was Ockert le Roux Photography. It was founded by one individual who has travelled the world extensively, including around Australia four times, but decided that the South-East, and Mount Gambier in particular, was the place where he would capture the most stunning photographs and has now settled there. Ockert spoke about the natural wonder of the South-East, and I would certainly agree with him, but deciding to settle your family and your business in an area is more than just getting a good photo; it shows that there are amazing opportunities in areas like this.

Finally, looking at the award for an event, Generations in Jazz was another well-deserved winner. It is a festival that has grown up to accommodate, they are predicting next year, some 6,000 attendees, encompassing some of the world's best jazz musicians, schools and other practitioners. Last year, I am told, the festival cracked the record for the largest big top tent we have ever seen in this state.

The prize for the Generations in Jazz festival was collected on the night by well-known local surgeon Barney McCusker who, quite rightly, is very proud of this festival and the increasing jazz scene in Mount Gambier. I would encourage anyone who is in Mount Gambier if they are invited by Barney to go and see the recently opened Morrison's Jazz Club, the New York style jazz club on the main street of Mount Gambier, to accept his invitation, because it is a truly remarkable thing that is happening in regional South Australia.

All of the regional award nominees were winners, and I was impressed by the passion and innovation of their contributions to the region and beyond. I congratulate all the finalists and look forward to attending, if I can, these awards, as I have the last couple of years.

BORDERLINE PERSONALITY DISORDER

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT (14:47): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking questions of the minister representing the Minister for Mental Health regarding borderline personality disorder.

Leave granted.

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT: In October we celebrate, or mark, Mental Health Day, Mental Health Week and Mental Health Month, but in this October 2016 we are yet to have anything to celebrate in terms of borderline personality disorder due to the government's reticence to take any action on this important issue. While the Mental Health Commission has been doing some good work on developing a statewide borderline personality disorder plan, the government has still committed to nothing in terms of real practical action. My questions are:

1. The period for the BPD action plan is 2017-2020, quite a long time, and the people with the most complex and severe presentations, who are most at risk of suicide and self-harm, need urgent assessment and treatment now by the service hub. Therefore, is the establishment of the statewide specialist BPD service or hub going to be a priority?
2. Will there be support for a Helen Mayo House new mother and child program articulated in 4.1 of the action area of the new BPD plan?
3. Will the BPD hub actually be a bricks and mortar venue or something virtual?
4. The BPD motion passed before the SA upper house in November 2014 and it has taken up until now to get something going, so will there be action on the priority areas within the action plan rather than a wait until 2020?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy) (14:48): I thank the honourable member for her questions. I will pass those questions on to the minister in another place and bring back a reply.

PRISONER SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

The Hon. J.S. LEE (14:48): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Employment a question about the employment of former inmates.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.S. LEE: Within South Australia, it is reported that 23 per cent of Aboriginals are incarcerated in our state prison system and, amongst many other factors, a high unemployment rate is one of the main factors of the high rate of reoffending within the Indigenous community. The Minister for Correctional Services stated on ABC radio that the recidivism rate of South Australian prisoners is 46 per cent. To combat these figures, research has shown that finding employment will

reduce the recidivism rate of ex-criminals. Deputy Chair of Business SA and member of the Reducing Reoffending independent advisory panel, Nikki Govan, said:

UK research suggested it was possible to cut reoffending rates by as much as half if ex-offenders could secure jobs after leaving prison.

It was confirmed that former inmates found that it is incredibly difficult to secure jobs and regain a meaningful and independent life after being released from prison. My questions to the minister are:

1. What strategies has the Minister for Employment put together to create employment opportunities for South Australian former inmates?
2. Has the minister been working with the Minister for Correctional Services in order to combat the 46 per cent recidivism rate in South Australia?
3. With 23 per cent of Aboriginals incarcerated in our state prison system and high unemployment seen as the main factor, what action plan has the minister put in place to address this high rate of reoffending within the Indigenous community?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy) (14:51): I thank the honourable member for her questions. I am not entirely sure of some of the figures that she has used but I am happy to answer the question generally, although some of that I will refer to the Minister for Correctional Services and I will see if there is anything more that might be added.

The honourable member would be aware, from some of the information the Minister for Correctional Services in this chamber has previously given to members in the chamber, that he has embarked on quite an involved process to reduce recidivism in South Australia. He has appointed a task force that will look at that and I know that one of the key things they are looking at is recidivism for Aboriginal South Australians and how to reduce the number of Aboriginal South Australians in the prison system.

I look forward to the work of that task force. I think it is important work to be undertaken and the honourable member is correct that finding employment is a factor that can help to reduce recidivism, so I can assure the member that I will be working closely with the Minister for Correctional Services to see if there is anything in my portfolios of employment but also in Aboriginal Affairs that we can do to assist that task force and help implement recommendations.

PRISONER SUPPORT AND TREATMENT

The Hon. J.S. LEE (14:52): A supplementary question.

The PRESIDENT: Supplementary, the Hon. Ms Jing Lee.

The Hon. J.S. LEE: I believe that the task force you mentioned, minister, was supposed to meet in August some time with the advisory panel. Can you inform us whether the meeting has been conducted and the outcomes that have been reported to you.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy) (14:52): No, I can't inform the honourable member. Obviously, that task force and the work of it sits under another minister but I am happy to pass those on to the Minister for Correctional Services and see if there is a reply that can be brought back about the very early work of that important task force.

RENEWABLE ENERGY SUMMIT

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (14:52): My question is to the Minister for Climate Change. Will the minister update the chamber about the recent Renewable Energy Summit hosted by this government?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (14:53): I thank the honourable member for her most important question. The response by South Australians to the

extreme weather events that began at the end of September has been nothing short of inspiring. As storms like nothing we have seen in recent times battered our state, the SES, along with volunteers from right across the community, banded together, and I am sure the entire parliament gives its thanks especially to these organisations, these early responders, particularly the SES, for keeping us safe and protecting our property.

However, while most of the state was pulling together, there were a few incredibly disappointing exceptions. No sooner had the power gone out, than we had the unedifying sight of the former colleague of ours, Senator Nick Xenophon, on national TV giving a fact-free rant about renewables. He was shortly joined by the member for Dunstan in the other place, Steven Marshall, the Liberal leader, who jumped on the anti-renewables bandwagon with extreme claims about obsessions with renewable energy.

The member for Dunstan, Steven Marshall, the Liberal Leader of the Opposition's stance was shared by One Nation's Malcolm Roberts, but then again Senator Bernardi has said that the Liberals need to be more like One Nation, I understand, so perhaps that is the ultimate ambition we saw in practice there by the member for Dunstan in the other place. Coming up behind, at great speed of course, was the Prime Minister. Once upon a time a strong supporter of renewable energy and action on climate change, here he was complaining about renewables.

In one corner we had the Premier, the state government, the scientific community, economists and energy experts talking sense and giving the facts about the systems that were under stress and what actually happened, and in the other corner we had Nick Xenophon, Pauline Hanson and One Nation, the member for Dunstan, Steven Marshall, the Liberal opposition leader, Malcolm Turnbull, the Prime Minister, and Deputy Prime Minister Barnaby Joyce. These attacks on renewable energy and on South Australian jobs are offensive enough but to have them occur when the state is still in crisis and when the SES is out fighting to save lives and property is just disgraceful.

It was a time for leadership, not a time for political game playing but that is all we saw from the Liberal Party. In a week following the extreme weather, the Premier and I convened a summit of leading scientists, energy experts and economists to discuss the vital role that renewable energy will play in Australia's future. The summit featured Australia's Chief Scientist, Dr Alan Finkel AO, economist and former Liberal leader, Dr John Hewson, economist and ZEN Energy Chairman, Professor Ross Garnaut, Tesla Energy's Regional Manager Business Development, Ms Lara Olsen, and many other nationally and internationally recognised experts—too many to name right now, although I could be enticed into it.

New York's most senior energy official, Mr Richard Kauffman, spoke via teleconference on his experience of transforming the New York energy sector in the wake of Hurricane Sandy, which led to blackouts in that major global city of up to 10 days, I am advised. Attendees confirmed that renewables must play a key role in transitioning to a low-carbon future and that more effort is required to ensure a resilient, secure and truly national energy market. Rather than try to summarise what they said, I would like to directly quote some of those participants. Australia's Chief Scientist, Dr Alan Finkel, said:

This is an important opportunity to learn from the responses and the results but on the surface of it you could speculate that if those were six thermal generators, they would have disconnected also and you would still have been in the black energy situation requiring a black start. If you had a national gas generator there and the voltage was collapsing and the frequency was collapsing that natural gas generator would have taken itself off the grid just as rapidly as the wind farms take themselves off. That is the intention of safety circuits; safety circuits at the end of the day protect the device.

Amanda McKenzie, CEO of the Climate Council, said:

Climate change is exacerbating extreme weather like the storm experienced in South Australia. There is an international transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy underway. Australia's generation capacity is ageing and inefficient. Renewable energy is critical for Australia's future. We need a national energy and climate plan.

Mr Kane Thornton, CEO of the Clean Energy Council, said:

With crisis comes opportunity for leadership, to provide a coherent and long-term strategy and plan to transition Australia's energy system to a zero emission, resilient and smart system.

Mr Miles George, General Manager of Infigen Energy, said:

All participants in the electricity market are seeking cooperation between states and the federal government to deliver harmonised policies to transition to a sustainable 21st century electricity system.

In the face of so many scientifically illiterate comments—

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway interjecting:

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: —from some of those opposite right now, including the Hon. David Ridgway and including their lame duck leader, the member for Dunstan in the other place, Steven Marshall, Liberal opposition leader, it was great to have national energy experts here in Adelaide to reiterate the importance of renewable energy to our future.

Do you know one thing that not a single expert analyst or economist mentioned at the summit, Mr President? Reopening the privately owned Port Augusta coal power plant at taxpayers' expense. Not one of them. No, that was left to the member for Stuart and the state Liberal Party to recommend. What a joke this bunch is—what a joke! Reopening the coal-fired power station that they sold off when they were last in government. The Hon. Rob Lucas walks into the chamber—the champion of the sale of ETSA. That is what he has to hang around his head as his laurel from his period in government. They sold the electricity system in South Australia—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: —to the private sector.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Minister, please take your seat. Leader of the Opposition, your behaviour is totally unacceptable and, Leader of the Government, yours is not much better. Please, set the examples.

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway: I was much better behaved when he wasn't here last week.

The PRESIDENT: We don't need your commentary. Set the examples. Allow the minister to finish his answer in silence.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: Thank you, Mr President, for your protection—I certainly need it. At a time when the entire developed world is transitioning away from coal—the entire developed world, including the finance and insurance industries—we have the South Australian Liberal Party wanting to spend taxpayers' money to reopen privately-owned, dirty emitting power plants they sold to private enterprise.

Just last week, the *Canberra Times* reported that Australia is facing questions at the United Nations of a post-2020 climate change stance. They reported that Australia is facing renewed international pressure to explain what it is doing to tackle climate change. There is a United Nations review finding its emissions continue to soar, and several countries calling for clarity about what Australia will do after 2020.

Imagine what they would say if the government started randomly subsidising coal power stations again that, may I add, have already started to be dismantled. Countries including China and the US have put more than 30 questions, I understand, to the Turnbull government on this topic. They are asking for detail about how Australia will meet its 2030 emissions targets and raising concerns about a lack of transparency over how the government calculates and reports emissions. What an incredibly embarrassing situation for the Australian government to be in!

Climate Action Tracker, an independent scientific analysis of international climate change policies, points out that, nationally, Australia stands out as having the largest relative gap between current policy projections for carbon emissions by 2030 and the Paris target for emissions reduction. Australia's emissions are set to increase substantially to more than 27 per cent above 2005 levels by 2030, which is equivalent to an increase of around 61 per cent above 1990 levels. What a shameful record—what a shameful record for this national Liberal government! Mr President, you might also have seen the results of the Carbon Market Institute's annual industry survey on climate change released early in October. Of 208 senior executives surveyed:

- 83 per cent agreed or strongly agreed that baselines under the safeguard mechanism should be set to tighten over time in line with Australia's 2030 emissions reduction target. What's the government's response? None at all;
- 92 per cent believe that the conditions and criteria for how emissions baselines under the safeguard mechanism will be adjusted in the post-2020 period is an essential component of the upcoming 2017 policy review, but will the federal government consider it? No, not on your Nellie;
- 85 per cent of respondents indicated Australia should be part of an international carbon market development under the Paris agreement. No, the federal government is ruling that out completely;
- 83 per cent indicated it is important there are other sources of private sector demand for domestic abatement under the Emissions Reduction Fund. What will the federal government do? 'No, we have enough money to get us to 2020. We are not going to worry about where we get to the pathway to 2030 at all. We are not promising anything about the future'; and
- 77 per cent of respondents said Australia should have a stronger emissions reduction target in line with the Climate Change Authority's recommended 40 to 60 per cent reduction below 2000 levels by 2030.

Again, the federal government just sticks its head in the sand, puts its finger in its ear—

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS: Point of order, sir.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: —and doesn't listen to anything the world has to say.

The PRESIDENT: Point of order, the Hon. Mr Dawkins.

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS: The minister has just exceeded 10 minutes on this answer, and I ask you to bring him to a close—10 minutes.

The PRESIDENT: A number of things: first of all, it is an important topic but—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! It is an important topic but, minister, try to keep your answers a little bit shorter and come to a conclusion.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: With all the greatest respect, Mr President, I would have been finished by now without the interjections, I have to say. We in South Australia set clear and unambiguous targets—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: —that enable business to invest in South Australia, creating new jobs and new opportunities for our state. This government will continue to fight for South Australian jobs in the face of deafening silence from the Liberal Party in South Australia. I respond to the pathetic interjections from the Hon. David Ridgway, who hates renewable energy, hates wind energy—

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! There is no way people can complain if they are going to continually interject while the minister is on his feet.

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway: He misrepresents what I'm saying.

The PRESIDENT: No, he is answering the question in the way he wants to answer it, whether you like it or not. I think it is important that you allow the minister to finish his answer. Minister, can you try to speed up the answer?

Members interjecting:

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: I could start again, Mr President—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: —but I won't. Another important thing we should note, in conclusion, is that in a very few short weeks it will be the Hon. Mr Lucas's 34th anniversary in this place. Congratulations, happy anniversary, Hon. Mr Lucas. The highlight of his career in this place, his 34 years in this place, is that he sold ETSA—he sold the Electricity Trust of South Australia—

The Hon. R.L. Brokenshire interjecting:

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: So did you, so did you! You were part of the government that sold it; you were part of the government that sold ETSA. Don't you pipe up!

The PRESIDENT: Order! Sit down, minister. This is disgraceful behaviour. We have a crowd up there, who are obviously enjoying it. In particular I do not want to see screaming from behind the minister's back. I want the minister to quickly finish his answer.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: This is an honourable gentleman, sir, who strides into this place with his black and white document titled '2036', the only Liberal Party policy they have got, a title like that: it should be called '1836'. Policies of the Hon. Robert Lucas and the Liberal Party take us back to coal-fired generation. They will take us back to the dark ages of 1836 if they ever get into government.

The PRESIDENT: Senator Brokenshire.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: On a point of order, sir: you ask us to operate respectfully and show due respect to members, and you are referring to somebody as being a senator: we don't have senators in this chamber.

The PRESIDENT: Thank you for bringing that to my attention. The Hon. Mr Hood.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (15:07): I will continue with the same line of questioning. I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Climate Change a question relating to South Australia's climate change strategy and greenhouse gas emissions.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD: In 2012-13, South Australia's net greenhouse gas emissions were 29.25 megatonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent, based on a 9.735 gigatonne global emission estimate for the same period. South Australia's carbon emissions represent approximately 0.3 per cent of global carbon emissions. According to the climate change strategy 2015-50, the government aims to reduce South Australia's greenhouse gas emissions by 56 per cent by 2030, with an aim to be carbon neutral by 2050.

Based on this policy, the government aims to reduce the state's greenhouse gases by 16.38 megatonnes, marginally reducing our contribution to global emissions by some 0.015 per cent by 2030. So, to be clear, that will reduce our contribution, that is, South Australia's contribution, to global carbon emissions by 0.015 per cent by 2030. My question to the minister is: what effect, if any, does the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources anticipate a 0.015 per cent reduction in greenhouse global emissions will have on global temperatures?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (15:08): I thank the honourable member for his most important question. Here we have another climate change sceptic, a global warming denier, another one who comes in here and says, 'Let's not do anything. My goodness gracious, our emissions are so tiny compared with the rest of the world, can't we just slink away under the cover of what is happening elsewhere and get on emitting dirty emissions, because no-one's going to notice, it's so small.' That is how small the policy of Family First is: that we have no responsibility in this world, that we can get on and do whatever we like, whenever we like, and

not have to worry about being a global citizen, not have to worry that our economy is inextricably linked in to the economies of the rest of the world.

How do you think our trading partners are going to deal with us, Hon. Mr Hood, in terms of being bad citizens in what the world is trying to do, which is to save the planet from dangerous global warming? Are we going to say, 'Look, goodness gracious, we don't have anywhere near the emissions problem that you do. Let us just get on with our coal-fired power stations. Ignore us and you go and solve the problems on your own and we don't want to be part of that game'? I have to say that is just despicable.

The PRESIDENT: I have one comment: the Hon. Mr Hood asked a question that he thought was important. I do not think it really deserved that tirade of abuse to both him and his party. Do you actually have an answer to his question? The Hon. Mr Hood.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (15:10): Thank you for your protection, Mr President. I have a supplementary question. Has the department done any work in estimating what difference South Australia's reduction in greenhouse gases will make to global temperatures?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (15:10): Thank you, Mr President, for your kind guidance. I must respectfully advise you, sir, that I disagree with you. I do think the question was despicable and it did deserve a tirade in response.

What sort of climate change denier do you have to be to get up in this place and suggest that we should not play our role in the global fight against global warming? What sort of a person has that sort of mentality, Mr President, who says, 'We don't need to pull our weight in this; let the rest of the world solve the problem. We're not part of it, let's just get on with what we do'? I think that is despicable. We are players in the world game against global warming. We are leaders, or used to be, and I say to you right now that it is the intention of the state Labor government to continue with that leadership.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (15:11): I have a supplementary question.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Ms Lensink has the floor.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: Can the minister advise as to the contribution of the CBD of Adelaide to South Australia's overall global warming in terms of the state? What is the CBD's proportion of emissions in proportion to the state?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (15:11): I do not have the figures in front of me but they are on the website and the honourable member is invited to go and look it up. They are on the Adelaide City Council website because we had that work done in collaboration; they are also, I understand, on the Department of Environment's website as well.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! The minister is on his feet.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: My understanding is that it is available. If I could remember it off the top of my head I would give it to the council but, failing that, I know they are on the websites of the Adelaide City Council and the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources.

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway interjecting:

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: The Hon. Mr Ridgway is asking me, 'Why don't you go and look at them?' I understand the Hon. David Ridgway has a smart phone and he could avail himself of it and look it up himself. I invite the honourable member to do the same or, if she would like, I will ask my office to provide me with the figures to give to her.

APY LANDS, RENAL DIALYSIS UNITS

The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS (15:12): My question is to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation. The state government finally committed to a scheme for renal dialysis on the APY lands back in July this year, 12 months after the federal government committed \$6 million. Will the minister tell the chamber when the Anangu can expect this service to begin operation?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy) (15:13): I thank the honourable member for his genuine question and his interest in this area. In relation to the provision of that service I understand that there have been meetings between the chief executive and Country Health and the organisation that provides that service. I will find out exactly where it stands and, if I can, also a time frame of when it will be fully implemented.

PHOTONICS

The Hon. T.T. NGO (15:13): My question is to the Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation. Can the minister tell the chamber of the importance of the photonics industry to the South Australian economy?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy) (15:13): I thank the honourable member for his question and his well-known and ongoing interest in the field of photonics in South Australia.

South Australia is the leader in optical fibre-based sensing and application-specific solid state laser design and, coupled with our strength in biophotonics, particularly advanced optical materials, this presents significant opportunities for sustained economic growth through this industry in South Australia.

This is an extremely high-tech and advanced industry and manufacturing process for the optical fibres but photonics is not a simple Lego building block process but provides an opportunity to enter into a global industry that has great opportunities. The government recognises that the photonics industry is growing incredibly fast and represents already a \$150 billion global market opportunity. South Australia has a strong tradition of successfully commercialising photonics products. The current photonics-based revenue for our state is projected to be around \$200 million, employing approximately 800 people. The photonics industry is a great industry for the future. I have certainly seen the light and recognised the need for support.

In recognition of our competitive strength in the sector, the University of Adelaide's Centre of Excellence for Nanoscale BioPhotonics is currently hosting the 2016 Society for Optics and Photonics BioPhotonics Australasia conference. The conference is being held in Adelaide this week at the Adelaide Convention Centre, bringing together leaders from industry and academia to share their experiences and research results, explore collaborations and illuminate possible new technologies in biophotonics, medical imaging and fibre sensing.

It was a great privilege on Monday night to attend and open the industry networking event for the conference to showcase South Australia's achievement in the photonics industry. It was good to see many industry collaborators, including companies like Trajan Scientific, which have set up within the Adelaide University's Institute for Photonics and Advanced Sensing, leading the way in industry and academic collaboration, along with many other biophotonists who were there on Monday night. It was a great opportunity to highlight the significant support being provided by the government towards research and innovation capacities, particularly in photonics in South Australia.

I am proud to say the state government is directly supporting the photonics industry through the Photonics Catalyst Program. This joint initiative between the government and the Institute for Photonics and Advanced Sensing (IPAS) is connecting South Australian industry with emerging photonics technology capable of transforming their businesses. The state government's support of \$1 million for this program will fund 20 new industry-focused projects, looking at projects between researchers and local companies.

The government is committed to ensuring we provide the best possible support for our research institutions and our entrepreneurs to rapidly promote collaboration and facilitate our rapid commercialisation. The host of this particular conference this week, the Centre of Excellence for Nanoscale BioPhotonics, led by Adelaide University's Professor Mark Hutchinson, has also been supported by the government, with that centre receiving \$1.3 million in support through the Premier's Research and Industry Fund.

This funding has supported the institute, and particularly Professor Robert McLaughlin's research to develop next-generation medical devices to examine the response of human cells against environmental conditions and treatments. Professor McLaughlin's research has the potential to provide leading-edge technology for the healthcare sector and impact positively on the state's commercial manufacturing.

Through the state government's Innovation Voucher Program we have seen TGR BioSciences engage the Ian Wark Institute, now part of the Future Industries Institute at the University of South Australia, to develop cost-effective microfluidic chip devices to deliver faster standard laboratory tests. This has an estimated market value, if commercialised, of \$400 million and will enable multiple simultaneous tests for detecting substances in liquids. These are just a few of the examples of the exciting and innovative research that is being done in Adelaide and the support being offered by the state government to make sure this comes to fruition.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (15:18): I seek leave to answer a supplementary question asked by the Hon. Michelle Lensink a few moments ago.

Leave granted.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: I am advised, through quick-working fingers on flat screens that the Hon. David Ridgway did not partake in, that 2014-15 data indicates that the City of Adelaide generated almost one million tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions from electricity and gas consumption and transport. The split in that, I am advised, is stationary energy 60 per cent and transport 35 per cent.

NUCLEAR WASTE

The Hon. M.C. PARNELL (15:19): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation about nuclear waste dumps.

Leave granted.

The Hon. M.C. PARNELL: Earlier this year, on 17 May, I asked the minister a series of questions about the proposed commonwealth intermediate and low-level nuclear waste facility at Barndioota in the Flinders Ranges. The context for those questions was that this land, despite journalists perhaps not understanding the detail here, is not privately owned land, it is public land; it is crown land under the Crown Land Management Act, which is leased.

I asked the minister what discussions he or his department might have had with the commonwealth government in relation to that issue, and the context was that it seemed inconceivable that the commonwealth would shortlist a single site without talking to the owner of that site and seeking the owner's views. The minister, at the time of the question, said that he was not aware of any discussions. He came back subsequently with a more considered answer on 26 July, aside from a fairly predictable routine EPA consultation with the commonwealth, which, in relation to inventories of radioactive waste, was not really relevant. His answer was:

1. Neither the Minister nor the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources has had discussions with the Federal Government over a possible Commonwealth radioactive waste storage facility at Barndioota in South Australia.

2. Neither the Minister nor the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources has given any assurances to the Federal Government.

3. No contracts, memoranda of understanding or other documents have been prepared in relation to this proposed site for a radioactive waste storage facility.

That was the minister's answer back on 26 July 2016. My question to the minister today is: has that situation changed? Is the commonwealth now in discussion with the South Australian government over the siting of intermediate and low-level radioactive waste on crown land in South Australia?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (15:21): I thank the honourable member for his most important question. Was it really that long ago that you asked the question?

The Hon. M.C. Parnell: It was in May this year.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: Time flies. I am advised that on 21 April 2016, an amendment to section 13 of the Nuclear Waste Storage Facility (Prohibition) Act 2000 was assented to, to allow the undertaking of public consultation and debate in relation to the establishment of a nuclear waste storage facility in South Australia. This amendment clarifies that the government may undertake consultation about the merits of the nuclear waste storage facility in the light of the recommendations of the royal commission's final report.

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: Yes, I am getting to it. That is the information that I have advice on. The honourable member will recall from my more considered response that the commonwealth legislated specifically for crown land to be nominated by someone other than the owner of that crown land—envisaging, obviously, a leaseholder of some sort—and that is, in fact, exactly what happened, is my advice.

I am not aware of any updates. I am not aware of any approaches to either my office or my agency, subsequent to that information. I will go back again and check with my agency just to make absolutely sure that that is correct, but as far as I know, as the honourable member said, the commonwealth has shortlisted a site at Barndioota, near the town of Hawker in South Australia, to undertake comprehensive heritage and technical assessments. I am advised that this does not amount to final site selection—so there is hope there for the honourable member—and any site will also need the continuous support of the local community, I would imagine.

I, too, was somewhat taken aback that the commonwealth would initiate the process without any reference to the owner of the land, that being the Crown in the right of South Australia. Mind you, they specifically provided for that in their legislation. They clearly had that intention mind when they drafted that legislation, and so I really should not be surprised that that is what in fact eventuated.

INDIGENOUS WOMEN, INCARCERATION

The Hon. A.L. McLACHLAN (15:23): My question is to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation. Can the minister advise the chamber what strategy the government has implemented to reduce the over-representation of Aboriginal women in our prison and community corrections populations?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy) (15:24): I thank the honourable member for his question. However, I am starting to reassess the long-held belief that he is the next natural leader of this chamber with the imminent demise of the Hon. David Ridgway, who we know has been under a great deal of pressure lately, and he is showing signs of that.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! Was that it?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: No, thank you, Mr President. As I say, he has been touted by many as the next natural choice for leader, but after doing a poorer version of a question that his colleague sitting next to him asked only a few questions ago, I think that deserves reassessment.

The substance of the question is serious, however. As I answered the Hon. Jing Lee's question earlier, there is a process being undertaken by the corrections minister looking at reducing the rates of recidivism and how to reduce our prison population, given the all too high over-representation of both Aboriginal men and Aboriginal women in our prison system. That will be a particular focus of that. I will certainly discuss that with my colleague, the Minister for Correctional Services, and I am sure he will be happy to continue to inform the chamber of the results of that process.

INDIGENOUS WOMEN, INCARCERATION

The Hon. A.L. McLACHLAN (15:25): Supplementary: minister, I was focusing on what your own department was doing to prevent women entering the corrections system, rather than those who are already in the corrections system as being rehabilitated. Would you advise the chamber what your department is doing as preventative measures?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy) (15:25): I thank the honourable member for his question. I can answer that the department of Aboriginal affairs provides policy advice right across government on a range of issues that seek to improve the quality of life of Aboriginal people in a whole range of areas, including health, education and the interaction with the justice system.

YALUMBA WINERY SOLAR PANEL INSTALLATION

The Hon. J.M. GAZZOLA (15:26): My question is to the Minister for Climate Change. Will the minister update the chamber about Yalumba's recent investment in renewable energy?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (15:26): What a fantastic question to end the day on. On 12 October, I was delighted to be at the Yalumba Winery to celebrate a midway point of what will be the largest commercial installation of solar panels at any Australian winery. When fully installed, there will be 1.4 megawatts of solar panels, provided through AGL, across three of Yalumba's sites at Angaston.

Yalumba is a great family run business with a well-known legacy of producing great, high quality wines. They also have a fantastic commitment to the principles of long-term sustainability for their business. In 2007, Yalumba was the first wine company in the world to receive the Climate Protection Award from the US EPA, a recognition of their commitment to our natural environment. Yalumba also has a sustainability agreement with the South Australian EPA, recognising their commitment to best practice environmental management standards. Yalumba is one of the many successful South Australian businesses supporting the transition to a low carbon economy of the future.

Investments like the one made by Yalumba, provide renewable energy suppliers, such as AGL in this case, with a customer base to underpin their continued expansion in the renewable sector. For AGL, this market support helps reaffirm their commitment to zero net emissions by 2050 for their company. South Australia has a strong competitive advantage in both the wine and renewable energy sectors, with an excellent natural environment underpinned by our excellent biosecurity.

As extreme weather events in South Australia over the past month have shown, climate change presents a significant global challenge and one that we will also face here. However, with that challenge comes significant economic opportunity. The government recognises the benefits that come from taking action to harness the transition to a low carbon economy. Renewable energy solutions, such as those provided by AGL and taken up by Yalumba, will be an absolutely critical component to Australia meeting our international obligations.

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway: How much does it cost?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: Our international obligations that the Hon. David Ridgway's party, at the federal government level, signed up to in Paris last year. Is he moving himself away from the

federal Liberal Party at the national level, in terms of their international agreements? Is he removing himself? Is that what he is doing because he hates renewables?

The PRESIDENT: Order! If you want to know how much they cost, ask a supplementary. Minister.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: This opportunity also comes at a time of significant economic challenge for our country. We are in the midst of an economic transition from our traditional manufacturing base towards a new economy where premium food, education, tourism and high-end manufacturing will lead the way into the future. This is why we must turn our attention to those areas where we have a competitive advantage. Renewable energy is an industry that plays to our strengths and has enormous potential, and we have already made great strides. From a virtual standing start in 2003, when we came into government, about 43 per cent of the state's electricity is now generated from renewable energy sources, based on our latest data for 2015-16.

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway: How much is that?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: We have one of the highest per capita penetrations of solar energy in the country and roughly one-third of Australia's wind farm installed capacity. These achievements don't happen overnight. They happen because we set bold and achievable goals and, unlike those opposite in the Liberal Party, we stick to them.

In 2009, we announced that we would increase the state's renewable energy production target to 33 per cent by 2020. Some of those opposite at the time and their friends in the media, the usual suspects, might have howled at us, but business and consumers rejoiced. By providing this unambiguous target, we gave business the certainty that they need to invest for the long term in clean renewable energy, and as a result we achieved our goal by 2013-14, significantly ahead of the scheduled time of 2020. We now have a goal of 50 per cent renewable by 2025. This is all about us playing our part in the global challenge of moving towards a clean energy system.

A total of 81 renewable energy companies have made a commitment to go 100 per cent renewable, including well-known brands like IKEA, Apple, Bloomberg, BMW and Facebook. The international business community and investors want to invest in renewables, and by providing policy certainty we have captured some \$6.6 billion of investment to date in our state. Importantly, some \$2.4 billion of that, or around 40 per cent of that investment, has occurred in regional South Australia. Our goal is to have \$10 billion invested by 2025, meaning economic opportunity and more jobs for South Australians.

Last year we set our most ambitious target yet, for South Australia to have zero net emissions by 2050. We also signed an agreement with the Adelaide City Council to make Adelaide the world's first carbon neutral city. Emissions now are 8 per cent lower than in 1990, whilst at the same time we have increased the size of our economy by 60 per cent. The Liberals opposite laugh, because their fellow travellers in Adelaide City Council try to undermine this ambitious goal. I have news for them: they will not be able to.

The strong and unambiguous policy framework set out by our Premier is creating real jobs right here in South Australia—high-skilled, high-wage jobs for South Australians, jobs that enable workers to re-enter the workforce, jobs that provide opportunities for graduates and young jobseekers. That is what this Labor government will continue to provide for our state, despite the Liberal Party in South Australia holding us back and trying to take us back to the coal age.

Matters of Interest

MALINAUSKAS, HON. P

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (15:32): I rise today to speak about the Hon. Mr Peter Malinauskas, who must wake up every day and count his lucky stars. This man has never had to work hard in life to get where he is. On 1 December 2015, the member was gifted a seat in this place by the faceless men who control the Labor Party. It must be nice to be spoonfed and not have to break into a sweat, to go from the cushy job of secretary to the SDA to be handed a seat in parliament on a silver platter. He said at one stage that a seat in parliament had never been further from his mind.

Not only was he gifted a seat; he was also gifted a ministry. It does not stop there; the spoonfeeding continues. It now appears that he is going to be gifted the safest Labor seat in South Australia. The soon-to-be member for Croydon has already bought a house in that electorate. It is interesting that the successful people in politics, whether they are on the Liberal or Labor side or other sides—even the Greens' Hon. Mark Parnell—have a passion, have some heart and soul. They have actually made some sacrifices to get to where they have gone on their journey, people like Don Dunstan, Mike Rann, John Olsen, Tom Playford, Bob Hawke or John Howard. They have all made tremendous sacrifices to get to their leadership roles. I have not seen the member in this place, the Hon. Peter Malinauskas, make any such sacrifices.

When you look at the sacrifices he has made, he has had to shift from his cushy eastern suburbs to move to the house he has bought in that electorate. He has had no previous connection there; he has never lived there before. The member has decided to pick up his life and move. Then again, who can blame him; after all, the faceless men who control the Labor Party are dangling the carrot that is the Premier's office in front of him. It is common knowledge that the member is touted as a future premier.

It might happen sooner than we all think. Rumours are growing by the day in this place that there could even be a by-election. The rumours have started in the last couple of days that he may even step down from the ministry so that he can actually go doorknocking and campaigning, because we all know that it would be very inappropriate for a minister to use his ministerial benefits and chauffeured car to go doorknocking in an electorate.

At a time when South Australia has the highest unemployment rate on the mainland, our economic growth is below the national average and the government cannot even keep the lights on, I would hope that the future member for Croydon would not force South Australians to foot the bill for this by-election, unless of course there is the possibility that he could be premier before 2018. Premier Jay Weatherill is under pressure and you could see it in the train wreck of a press conference he did the week after the weather event. It was a shambles as he tried to explain what caused the power outage and insulted the intelligence of South Australian people by posing the question: coal or renewables?

On top of the 1.7 million people statewide blackout, the Premier has also developed, implemented and defended a failed child protection system which was unequivocally slammed by the royal commission. He is also responsible for the economic mess that South Australia is currently experiencing. We have the highest unemployment rate in the mainland, and only 11,140 of the 100,000 jobs promised in 2010 have been delivered. We have economic growth below the national average, we have record levels of debt, and an interest bill on this in excess of \$700 million in the next financial period. Transforming Health is over its budget, late and opposed by a host of medical professionals.

Out of all of this, the Hon. Peter Malinauskas must be licking his lips. Along with the faceless men of the Labor Party he has seen the writing on the wall. Just like he was gifted a seat in this place, he will be gifted the safest Labor seat in South Australia and he will soon be gifted the leadership of the South Australian Labor Party. But a word of caution for those faceless men: I would think twice before putting a junior L-plate minister into the leadership group. Under his watch as Minister for Police, we have seen the 313 police recruitment promise broken again, we have seen the closure and scaling back of police stations around Adelaide and our prisons are overflowing.

Most worryingly, this junior minister has no plan to combat or fix any of these issues. In fact, the Police Association has come out and said they have no trust in the minister to deliver on the 313 recruitment policy. Minister Malinauskas has made such a meal of managing that recruitment policy that after he lost the trust of the Police Association the Premier himself had to step in and backflip on the minister's failed policy. That was understandably very embarrassing for the junior minister. It is clear the member is yet to take his training wheels off and is nowhere near ready to be our next Premier, if that is the wish of Labor's faceless men.

I wonder whether the member has looked himself in the mirror and generally asked himself is he ready? I guess ultimately that is not even his decision; the question would be better directed to the SDA. While I am talking about by-elections and vacancies, the other rumour that abounds in this

place is, of course, that the member for Enfield is likely to retire, which I did not put much credence in but you can contemplate the super Saturday concept of a by-election in the adjoining electorates of Croydon and Enfield.

It has been speculated also that a family member of the current speaker, the member for Croydon, the Hon. Michael Atkinson, may well be the replacement for the Hon. John Rau in the seat of Enfield. And, of course, there is speculation that it may be a Malinauskas and member for Port Adelaide, Susan Close, team as we get to the next election.

SEXISM AND RAPE CULTURE

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (15:37): In the last couple of weeks we saw an old video released of the US presidential candidate Donald Trump making derogatory comments about women with a friend. I certainly will not repeat the exact words he used as they are hardly parliamentary but the thrust of it was that you can force yourself on women, you can kiss them, grab at their bodies and they usually will not fight back, they will let you, especially if you are a celebrity. Trump then tried to brush off these remarks as 'locker room talk' and not about sexual assault. To borrow from his rival Hillary Clinton, 'If this is the locker room talk, you need to change the locker room.'

Remarks like this are rarely uttered to women but rather in the conclave of male friendships. This highlights a need for men in feminism. Too often feminism is misinterpreted as an 'us and them' between men and women and it is not. Feminism seeks to bring equality for all people not just women. Feminist ideals have been integral to bringing greater equality for men who do not meet traditional patriarchal definitions of masculinity. It is no coincidence that the feminist and LGBTIQ rights movements grew up together.

Men play a key role in feminism. Remarks like Mr Trump's may be 'just talk' although the women he reportedly made the remarks about dispute this, but 'just talk' has real-world consequences. Cases like that of Brock Turner, the former Stanford student who raped an unconscious woman, are enabled by talk like this. Turner blamed alcohol for his actions, his father described his crimes as '20 minutes of action'. When descriptions of the brutal rape that left a woman with injuries to her head, buttocks, back and genitals can be described as '20 minutes of action', I have to say it indicates that we have a very serious culture problem.

Although it is notoriously difficult to measure, due to the underreporting of rape in the first instance, and other issues, best estimates show that only 3 per cent of rapists will ever spend a day in gaol. This problem is, of course, nuanced, but the culture around sexual assault is still a large element of the underreporting and shaming of victims of sexual assault. Men find themselves in a uniquely privileged situation with regard to sexism and rape culture. They are rarely the victims of sexism, but they do have powerful voices against it.

We have seen the impact of male feminism, with notable voices like Sir Patrick Stewart, a man who has dedicated much of his life to assisting women escaping violence, through his work with the UK domestic violence charity Refuge, and tackling the issue of men's roles in domestic violence. He has noted that the discourse around domestic violence is that it is a women's issue, but growing up around domestic violence, as he did, has a profound effect on children of all genders. It is, to borrow his words, humanity's issue. Stewart's memories are steeped in the culture of sexism and victim blaming. He recalls, and I quote:

I heard police or ambulance men, standing in our house, say, 'She must have provoked him,' or 'Mrs Stewart, it takes two to make a fight.' They had no idea the truth is my mother did nothing to deserve the violence she endured. She did not provoke my father, and even if she had, violence is an unacceptable way of dealing with conflict. Violence is a choice a man makes and he alone is responsible for it.

This is just one example of men who have spoken out against domestic violence and rape culture. Closer to home, we have fantastic examples, such as Arman Abrahamzadeh, who has worked tirelessly to prevent other families experiencing the same domestic violence tragedies as his. Of course, another good example is Ivan Phillips, a Port Lincoln man riding his motorcycle around Australia in an effort to raise awareness of domestic violence and address issues surrounding relationships and domestic violence, in memory of his stepdaughter, Tash, who died in a domestic violence murder.

Mr Trump made those comments to another man, Billy Bush, in what was, ostensibly a private setting. What a missed opportunity it would have been for Mr Bush to actually have called Mr Trump to task on such behaviour and language. Instead Billy Bush laughed. It was not really a laugh: it was really a snigger. When we, as a society, laugh at sexual assault we condone it, and, therefore, create an environment in which sexual assault can flourish. Men have a powerful role to play in this space, and many men do fantastic work in fighting sexism, rape culture and domestic violence. We can, and must, do more to fight this.

ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITIES

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT (15:42): The prevalence of environmental sensitivities is still largely unknown in Australia. ANRES, the Australian National Register of Environmental Sensitivities, has been put together by a small group of committed individuals in a bid to raise awareness of these often invisible conditions. ANRES aims to collect information from individuals in order to provide the necessary background evidence to highlight the need for reform, recognition and assistance. The ANRES register includes conditions such as Multiple Chemical Sensitivity, chronic fatigue syndrome/ME fibromyalgia, Lyme disease and food intolerances.

Many of these conditions coexist. For example, a person with MCS may also experience CFS and food intolerances. It is important to collect this information to determine the overall impact on health and lifestyle. The right to access health and disability services continues to be a struggle for many in this community. As individuals, people living with disability who need to seek medical attention or assistance with their living must be able to access services that are safe for them to use.

It just does not work for many people to request, for instance, that workers use no scented personal hygiene products. We need to be able to get the message out there that this really does matter and can have a very real impact on people's wellbeing. Some of the places we need to provide what can be termed chemical safety include hospitals, doctors' surgeries and allied health providers' rooms. People with MCS need some assurance they can visit places of treatment in safety and with respect.

The battle for a reduction in chemical exposure for people affected by MCS can be likened to the work of the Counter Tobacco movement. The bid to enable people to move freely in the community can similarly be likened to the push for universal accessibility, particularly for people with mobility issues. People need to be able to enter and exit services and public spaces without being bombarded by the unnecessary chemicals that so pervade our society.

Without the assurance that environments will be safe, those affected by chemical sensitivity can become very isolated in our community, with those who are able to use a computer really relying on it as a lifeline to connect them to the outside world. But we know the importance of face-to-face contact and it is not acceptable that people are essentially prisoners in their own homes due to the proliferation of chemicals in our public health environment.

We know that around 16 per cent of South Australians identify as having some sort of chemical sensitivity with 1 per cent self-reporting as having multiple chemical sensitivity. Yet, without any clear diagnostic or clinical guidelines, there is no way MCS can be fully diagnosed, with medically unexplained symptoms being the typical diagnosis such people are given. I commend the work of ANRES and the ME/CFS Society of South Australia and note the ongoing difficulties faced by many in our community who have conditions such as CFS and MCS.

For those with these sensitivities, theirs can be an isolating world, and we need to address this by at least making sure that our public institutions, particularly those related to health upon whom people should be able to rely to become healthier and safer, are welcoming and safe places for all people.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (15:46): The Auditor-General has, this year, in an almost unprecedented fashion, led his report with a significant concern and complaint about a decision taken by Premier Weatherill and the Weatherill Labor government. This particular cry for help from the Auditor-General clearly demonstrates that we have the most secretive premier, the most secretive cabinet and the most secretive government in the state's history. The Auditor-General highlights that

Mr Weatherill and the government decided in September of this year to restrict access from the Auditor-General to cabinet submissions. He says:

...I was advised that Cabinet had approved a policy that information on Cabinet decision-making, including Cabinet submissions and notes and comments and advice provided relevant to Cabinet documents will not be provided to investigative agencies.

He goes on to outline that what he will have to do in the future is actually seek permission for each and every document from the cabinet and that the cabinet would then have to make a decision as to whether or not it would decide to release particular documentation.

When one looks at recent Auditor-General's reports to see the significance of this particular new policy, it is quite apparent. In recent reports on Gillman, the new Royal Adelaide Hospital, the EPAS IT system, the information and communications technology report (ICT report) and the Camden Park distribution centre report, the Auditor-General has relied significantly on cabinet submissions and cabinet documentation to raise and outline his concerns about public administration, government expenditure and governance generally of these critical issues.

I note also that, in relation to Gillman, where there was significant criticism from the Auditor-General and reliance on cabinet documents, similarly, the ICAC report by Commissioner Lander and also the Supreme Court decision were areas where access to cabinet documents was allowed and these were significant parts of the decisions taken by the ICAC and the judge in the Supreme Court decision relating to Gillman. Any of us who have had dealings with FOI will know that this particular decision is wideranging. It does not just relate to cabinet submissions.

I repeat again that it says 'notes and comments and advice provided relevant to cabinet documents'. There have been literally hundreds of documents refused to opposition members over the years which were not actually cabinet submissions but where the reason for refusing access to the documentation was that the department claimed that it was advice provided in the early stages of preparing a cabinet submission. So, the department might be working on an issue. It might not actually be the wording of the cabinet submission but the general issue, and that documentation is refused because the department argues that it is relevant to a decision of the cabinet.

It is clear that this is a deliberate attempt by Premier Weatherill and the Weatherill government to shackle the operations of the Auditor-General. It is clear that it is a deliberate attempt to restrict the ability of the Auditor-General to undertake the job that the parliament, as outlined in the Public Finance and Audit Act, has given him and his officers to do in terms of ensuring public accountability and transparency.

Clearly, the Premier and the government must have something to hide to go to such extreme lengths to try to shackle the operations of the Auditor-General in this unprecedented way. Clearly, the Premier and the cabinet have something to hide on a particular decision or a range of decisions leading into the 2018 state election which they do not want to get out, and they are going to stymie, stifle, hold up and restrict in whatever way they can the ability of the Auditor-General to do the job that he is required to do. Clearly, the Premier and the government are literally terrified that something is going to get out between now and the next election, and that is why they have introduced this particular policy.

I am pleased that the Auditor-General will be appearing before the Budget and Finance Committee early next year when the Budget and Finance Committee will have a look at how this particular decision will impact on his ability to do the job that he is required to do and ask him how it conflicts with the requirements under the Public Finance and Audit Act. In summary, I think all we can say here of the government is they have embarked on a full-frontal assault on democracy in South Australia and on the ability of the Auditor-General to ensure both the transparency and accountability of this government.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE (15:51): I rise on this matter of interest to make some comments regarding my disappointment at the minister for environment, natural resources and climate change in answering a question of my colleague, the Hon. Dennis Hood. Minister Hunter is becoming quite an embarrassment, I am sure, to the government and is being noticed by the public

generally for continually attacking members of parliament when all they are doing is asking legitimate questions.

We see the minister spending 10 to 15 minutes filibustering and never, ever getting to the point. It does not matter how specific you are with your line of questioning to the minister. You rarely, if ever, get an actual answer to your question. Rather, you get the minister going to his briefing notes, reading something that may have some minor significance to the question.

It is disappointing because we have to put a government under scrutiny. Even a government that has been here for so long it thinks that there is no other government than the Labor government, has to work within the rules of the Westminster system, and that is why we have a question time. It is called 'questions without notice' so that we can get proper answers to our questions for our constituents. I am telling all of the constituents who ask me to ask questions in this house, when I send responses to them, exactly what is going on with the appalling way minister Hunter is refusing to be transparent to members of this chamber.

Family First is not opposed to renewable energy. In fact, I have not met a member of parliament anywhere, particularly in South Australia, who does not support renewable energy, but the problem is we have a government who has no power plan for South Australia and who is embarrassed by the fact, which is supported by today's report that there were 13 wind farms in South Australia, and nine of them went out in about 80 seconds which caused a cascade of problems for the whole power network. As a result of that, internationally now, we are known as the state that was entirely blacked out with approximately 1.7 million people in the dark, some of them for several days.

So, we do have legitimate reasons for asking the government what it did or did not do about base load power supplies. We now know that renewable energies did play a part in the crashing of this. Yes, we acknowledge—and we do not blame the government—the fact that it was a very catastrophic event and we do not blame the government for the powerlines coming down, but clearly the government has a responsibility, if it is going to promote renewable energy, to ensure that it integrates properly with the rest of the scheme.

On that, I see that minister Hunter attacked the Hon. Rob Lucas and myself. I have been here long enough and have broad enough shoulders to let that go over my head like water off a duck's back, but the fact was that, when it came to the privatisation of ETSA, that was to do with a number of reasons, not the least of which was a Labor prime minister who initiated the Professor Hilmer report, who wanted to set up a national grid, who wanted to break up the monopolies of privately-owned and government-owned power supplies. Yet, this minister never puts the facts on the table about that.

The reality is that the privatisation of ETSA had nothing to do with this statewide blackout. But as a result of this it has proven that in 2002, when I was a member of the last conservative government, we did know that another interconnector at some point in the next decade or thereabouts would have to be built, but it was this government that came in and got advice about having to put in an interconnector and they sat on their hands and did nothing, other than oppose, prior to that, the development of a gas-fired base load energy plant at Pelican Point, which they are now desperate to see cranked up 24/7.

So, it is time the government actually worked on interconnectors; it is time the government took responsibility for a power plant. I finish with this: businesses have been hit with huge financial losses; this will have a major dramatic effect on jobs and fallout over the next few months. As a person and a family who are irrigators and pay a lot for electricity now and as just one business example with my own family, I know that we cannot continue to pay these outrageous power prices, and this government must take responsibility for sustainable, reliable and affordable power, and I am going to continue to put pressure on the government to deliver for South Australia.

YOUTH JOBS PATH

The Hon. T.T. NGO (15:57): There were many disappointing elements of the federal budget delivered by the Turnbull government before this year's election. However, I want to speak about one of the few positives in the budget: the Youth Jobs Prepare, Trial, Hire (PaTH) is a program which, we are told, will focus on alleviating youth unemployment.

The state government is also committed to boosting employment opportunities. The Treasurer, Tom Koutsantonis, recently announced a job creation grant in this year's state budget. This grant package offers small and medium-sized South Australian businesses up to \$10,000 over two years for each full-time equivalent job created. Similarly, the Youth Jobs scheme is intended to give young jobseekers an opportunity to join the workforce, many for the first time in their lives.

A primary part of the program places eligible jobseekers in a paid internship for four to 12 weeks. Employers will be paid a sum of \$1,000 to take on these young jobseekers. When the internship ends, employers who employ the young jobseekers are given a yearly wage subsidy of \$6,500 to \$10,000, depending on that person's job readiness. How job readiness will be determined remains unclear at this point.

My understanding is that this program is voluntary. The majority of jobseekers, whether they are early school leavers or graduates, are very eager to find employment. I think this program will be attractive to them as it provides an opportunity to pursue work experience and build on their skill set. Equally, employers who are genuinely looking to expand their business and hire jobseekers, but who would otherwise be reluctant about carrying all the risks or costs, have practical incentives to provide on-the-job training and potential employment to young people.

We have heard time and time again that our youth are caught in a frustrating cycle. Circumstances are getting tougher in the job market. Many young jobseekers are faced with a seemingly impossible hurdle in trying to find work without much on-the-job experience or formal qualifications.

Youth unemployment is a systemic problem that requires structural reform across all industry and educational sectors. It is easy for people with employment to be armchair critics but we need to look at the positives and give things a go. This program is not a silver bullet to the challenges of youth unemployment but it is one of many different strategies that may help. The Youth Jobs PaTH Program has been met with support by the welfare sector in Australia despite the criticism of the trade union movement. Mission Australia CEO Catherine Yeomans stated:

Any program that helps them overcome barriers, gives them relevant work experience and actually puts them in workplaces where there is some potential for a job is a brilliant outcome.

As someone who was unemployed and has worked with unemployed youth, I could not agree more with that statement. In my view, the scheme will give unemployed youth hope for the future and a reason to get out of bed each morning. This program will boost the confidence of young jobseekers, develop their employability skills and prepare them for the workplace. The aim, after all, is for them to secure and maintain a job.

A positive flow-on effect is that youths can build on the experience to find jobs more easily in the future. If we want to help young people get into the job market we need to provide them with these kinds of initiatives. My only caveat is that the federal government must monitor the program adequately to ensure that the program meets its intended purpose, and not allow it to be misused by employers simply wanting to hire cheaper labour. I endorse this program and I am hopeful that it will create more job opportunities for unemployed youth.

NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS (16:02): I rise today to speak about the Neighbourhood Watch groups across South Australia and the impact that the SAPOL organisational reform, which is currently being implemented, will have on them.

Neighbourhood Watch was first established in South Australia at Flinders Park in 1985 and quickly spread across many areas of the state. Some members may remember that in country areas of South Australia they were originally known as Rural Watch. Neighbourhood Watch groups were originally established based on ABS collector districts which equated to approximately 600 homes. Over time they have been amalgamated and now some groups encompass as many as 2,000 homes. This has resulted in a loss of community identity as groups were coerced into merging in areas such as Aberfoyle Park and Happy Valley, Evandale, Maylands and Stepney and Hope Valley and Highbury. These mergers have been done at the behest of SAPOL upper management over the years.

There is no induction or training about community policing whereby local police officers engage in and with the local community in police basic training at Fort Largs and beyond. The Minister for Police has publicly declared that he is reinvigorating Neighbourhood Watch; however, the new district policing model which is being implemented by SAPOL provides little insight into what impact it will have on community programs such as Neighbourhood Watch.

It will, however, see the six local service areas (or LSAs) amalgamated into three huge policing districts. This will, in my opinion, have the effect of moving police further out of and away from the community. I fear this will result in an increase in unreported crimes. While this may lower the government's crime statistics, the numbers will be false: crime will go unreported and therefore unchallenged.

Western Australia abandoned the district policing model because it did not meet community needs. The new model proposed by the police commissioner, in my opinion, is not about operational efficiencies: it is about budget cuts from the state government. I remind honourable members of an email I received from a police officer in relation to a role in a local community group some months ago which said:

Due to the SAPOL organisational restructure, I am reluctant to put up my hand for a committee position, as my role is safe until maybe next week/maybe next month/maybe next year. I therefore feel I would not be able to give the position the attention it deserves, as the role I will be forced to/made to go into will not allow me the flexibility to attend any meetings.

If this is a sign of things to come from the SAPOL operational reform, it is a sad time for community groups across South Australia. I commend Neighbourhood Watch, Blue Light, Duke of Edinburgh, suicide prevention groups and many other community groups that police officers have readily engaged with as part of their working life and also in their private activities, irrespective of whether they are officially described by SAPOL as being a SAPOL corporate program.

In addition, I commend all the SAPOL officers who have supported and wish to continue their support for a wide range of community groups. On 6 September this year, in a radio interview on 891, Superintendent Bob Fauser, who is the officer in charge of the SAPOL reform project, indicated that it was basically up to individual police officers to choose to engage in the types of programs that I have described here. The minister said in this place on 20 September:

Of course, police officers in their own time are more than able to take up whatever causes they see fit, and many do. Many police officers go above and beyond their specific call of duty in their own time, but others are able to do it through the course of ordinary events, where it is appropriate to do so.

Those two comments from Superintendent Bob Fauser and the minister are most concerning to me and to many police officers and the community around them in terms of their future in supporting those groups.

Motions

POWER OUTAGES

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (16:07): I move:

1. That a select committee of the Legislative Council be established to inquire into the statewide electricity blackout of Wednesday 28 September 2016 and subsequent power outages with particular reference to—
 - (a) causes of the blackout;
 - (b) delays in recovering electricity supply to all parts of the state;
 - (c) credible warnings of the potential for such an event;
 - (d) costs to households, businesses and the South Australian economy as a whole due to the blackout;
 - (e) lessons learnt from the blackout; and
 - (f) any other relevant matters.
2. That standing order 389 be so far suspended as to enable the chairperson of the committee to have a deliberative vote only.

3. That this council permits the select committee to authorise the disclosure or publication, as it sees fit, of any evidence or documents presented to the committee prior to such evidence being presented to the council.
4. That standing order 396 be suspended to enable strangers to be admitted when the select committee is examining witnesses unless the committee otherwise resolves, but they shall be excluded when the committee is deliberating.

I am on my feet to speak to the motion to establish a select committee that will inquire into the statewide electricity blackout of Wednesday 28 September 2016. Members who were in the chamber that day will recall that the lights flicked, and flicked a couple more times, and then at one stage we were in complete darkness in this chamber.

I think it was the Hon. Tammy Franks who may have been speaking, but she did not draw breath, so it did not impede her contribution at the time. Eventually the lights came back on and of course we have a generator in the roof—I have seen it but I am not sure how big it is—which means that parliament was still able to function for a little while, at least, until it was closed down.

The minister today accused everybody of wanting to bash renewable energy and take sides in all this. That is not the intent of this select committee. It is interesting that the Premier, certainly, came out straightaway and said that it was all because we had a freak storm which had blown down the powerlines. I am sure that, in the end, that is not going to be the case. This government in this whole process has been looking to pass the buck and absolve itself of responsibility. This blackout left the whole state—more than 1.7 million people—without power. In a modern First World country and economy, it is hard to believe that we can have a system where a storm event can take out all the power.

Look at what happens in north-western and Western Australia and Queensland with cyclones. We may have had some particularly strong winds up in the Mid North but, if you look at some of the cyclones, Tropical Cyclone Yasi was, I think, one of the biggest ever to hit Australia, and it covered thousands of kilometres of coastline. The eye of the thing was probably many tens of kilometres across. I am sure it would have destroyed infrastructure. I think the winds were up around 300 kilometres an hour. We had a storm here where there was some discussion about twin tornadoes. I have seen the damage with the member for Stuart, Dan van Holst Pellekaan, and it is quite substantial but very localised.

I know that Brisbane is not blacked out when north Queensland loses power. Perth is not blacked out when the Pilbara or the Top End or the northern parts of Western Australia are blacked out. It is interesting that in a First World country—and, we think, an important state in this great country—we can have a weather event that blacks out the whole state. I do not know whether South Australia was a joke. I think it is a bit far-fetched to say that we were the laughing stock of the nation, but people were scratching their head and saying, 'How can this happen in this modern world? What have South Australians done wrong in their electricity planning and management of their network that a storm event can black out the whole state?'

It is interesting to listen to the minister talk about renewables. He claims that we are not supporters of renewable energy and that we want to bash renewable energy, but the Premier boiled the whole argument down to renewables versus coal, asking 'Which do you support?' In doing so, the Premier insulted the intelligence of voters. This is a far more complex issue than a three-word political slogan and it deserves and requires a technical analysis.

I will speak to each of the five or six terms of reference in turn. The first is the cause of the blackout. I make it very clear from the outset that this select committee, which I hope I will chair, is not going to be a renewable energy witch-hunt. I think the inquiry should be contained to probably the last 10 years of government policy. Minister Hunter today said that it was in 2003 that they started the transition to a low-carbon economy. I think we need to have a look at that transition and the preparedness or the work the government did to make sure that this system was protected as we go into this low-carbon economy.

The government has been trying to shift the blame all along. The state government would have South Australians believe that it was the transmission lines that went down 250 kilometres north of Adelaide and that it is acceptable that an entire state would lose power because of those

transmission lines. The people of South Australia deserve to know the exact cause of the blackout and whether it is ever likely to occur again.

One of the things we need to have a look at is that this is the first big storm we have had since our base load generator closed. Does that mean that, when the three powerlines blew down, the system simply could not operate on one powerline, or was it the case, as we have seen in the AEMO report today, that nine of the 13 wind farms stopped producing, which led to the frequency drop, which led to the interconnector cutting us off?

Point (b) in the terms of reference states, 'Delays in recovering electricity supply to all parts of the State'. As members would know, much of metropolitan Adelaide came back some time during the night or in the early hours of the morning. The city was in gridlock; there were people stuck in lifts; there were people stuck in their homes. It was a phenomenon that we have never experienced before in South Australia, where the whole state goes into what they call a black event or an event black—I cannot remember the exact title, but something to do with black.

We saw the people on Eyre Peninsula who were not so fortunate, some of whom were without power for days after the event. Again, that is not acceptable. That is an important regional community. The Premier flew over there to talk to those people. It is not acceptable that in a modern First World country we can have a big regional centre, an important one, the biggest fishing port in the southern hemisphere, not have mains electricity. It beggars belief that the system could be so poorly managed that when we have an event we end up with a situation like that. These people, along with the rest of South Australia, need to know why there were such long delays in recovering electricity.

Point (c) in the terms of reference is, 'Credible warnings of the potential for such an event'. I am reminded of when I was on the Environment, Resources and Development Committee, I think it was in 2003, with the Hon. Tom Koutsantonis—although perhaps then I think he was just Mr Tom Koutsantonis MP; he was not a minister in those days, otherwise he would not have been on that committee. We were looking at the Starfish Hill development. It was the first of all the wind farms, from my recollection. We had a number of people give us evidence to say 'great wind resource', 'probably pretty good location because it is somewhat isolated'.

Maybe there were some people complaining about the visual destruction of the Fleurieu Peninsula, but by and large it did not affect too many people, as there were not many people living there, and so it was one of those things that we were all quite supportive of. We received evidence that renewable energy, and wind power in particular, is very good, but you have to limit the amount that you have. You could make your network unstable and you actually have to plan for that to be integrated into your system.

We were given that advice in 2003. That honourable member is now the Treasurer and also the Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy. In fact, the Hon. Gail Gago was on the same committee and she was a Legislative Council representative on that committee as well. So, you have two ministers in this government who were present at one of the very early meetings when the government's interest in renewable energies started and we were warned that you needed to make sure that the system could cope with it.

I made the comment earlier today when the minister was speaking, he was raving on about how we all attack renewable energy—I think he is misrepresenting most of us—that I think everybody wants a portion of renewable energy, but what I suspect this government has done is fail to plan to have that integrated into our national network. I look to the Treasurer and Minister for Energy's ministerial statement from yesterday where he says at the bottom of page two:

I can also advise the house that, prior to the event on 28 September, the government had already taken steps to ensure that the national electricity framework adequately provided for the reliability and security of the power system as it transitions to a carbon-constrained future.

One of the questions that we are going to be asking, and we expect to get some sort of answer on, is: when did he actually ensure the national electricity framework 'adequately provided for the reliability and security of the power system as it transitions to a carbon-constrained future'? Clearly, the advice we were given on the ERD Committee in 2003—13 years ago—was you actually need to

plan for this and I think that is the failing of this government. They have embraced renewable energy with much gusto.

I am on the record as saying that maybe the location of some of the wind farms in high-value cropping areas, where the neighbour has to perhaps change the way they go about their farming practices, is unfortunate and we should look to areas where it does not impact on your neighbour's property. As members would know, as a former farmer, I have always believed that you should be able to do whatever you want on your property as long as you do not impact on your neighbour. If they do not have to change the way they go about their daily business, then you should be able to pretty much do what you want.

The real issue with point (c) is: what warnings was the government given along this journey—in say, the last 10 years, from 2006 to now—that they needed to make sure that the system could cope with all this renewable energy? Of course, we saw Alinta close up shop in April, but they had been making some noises about that for some time, and I believe they might have even put a proposal to government to stay open. I am not sure. That is something that I think is under FOI and the government is refusing to release it. I think some legal action is being taken now to look at what proposal Alinta put to them, but really, it is important.

Knowing that they were likely to go, and probably would go, what did the government do to make sure the system was robust and secure enough that we could operate as a First World economy and have a First World and a first-class electricity system that is secure, affordable and as clean as we can have? That is an important part of the component, and the committee will endeavour to look at what advice the government received leading up to this event and what issues could have been foreshadowed.

If it had been given any advice, what are circumstances where we could be confronted with a similar scenario? If we get a big wind event again in the next six months, similar to that big storm, are we likely to see the same thing happen again? In the middle of summer, we know that our peak demand is somewhere around 3,300 or 3,500 megawatts when everybody gets home in the afternoon and turns their air conditioner on and cooks the evening meal and all the stuff that happens. What is the scenario? I do not know. I am just contemplating a 40° day but with a front and some cloud coming in. There is no wind; it is a calm day and overcast. Does that mean we have no wind power and our rooftop solars are somewhat diminished in their output?

It would be interesting to have a look at any of the likely scenarios where we could face power shortages again and what advice the government has received in relation to those particular scenarios, whether it is just a freak event like a storm, like the Premier said, or whether there is a range of scenarios where we could be confronted with, maybe not total blackouts but certainly rolling blackouts across the city, load shedding or even brownouts. I think it is important that South Australians know what the government has been advised.

Point (d), 'Costs to households, businesses and the South Australian economy as a whole due to the blackout'. South Australians did suffer. We know that businesses lost produce, businesses had to shut down and stop operating, and we want to know at what cost. What was the cost overall to the South Australian economy? I think I heard on the radio or television the next morning, or within a few days, that South Australia daily produces about \$400 million worth of goods and services. Admittedly, most of this blackout initially was in the afternoon and then in the evening, so people knocked off early and went home—if they could get home in the gridlock.

The output is \$400 million a day. We know that BHP, OZ Minerals, Prominent Hill copper-gold mine, and the Whyalla Steelworks were without full power for up to 10 days. I am not sure about Nyrstar, but I think they were without power for a particularly large period of time. These companies are reporting losses in the tens of millions of dollars while their respective mines had to be shut down. I suspect this is only the tip of the iceberg. Port Lincoln was without power for some 54 hours, and this has had a significant impact on fisheries and businesses in that area.

I was speaking to some experts in the fishing industry only two or three days ago. They said, 'We thought we were in a pretty good space. The biggest cost in fishing is energy, whether it is diesel energy to run your boat or electricity energy on land, and actually, from a diesel point of view, with relatively low fuel prices, we are really competitive compared to our overseas competitors, but our

energy costs are always at the top end, and have been at the top end, and now we have to factor in an unreliable component.'

It is most disturbing and disheartening to hear the number of businesses that do not want to relocate, that do not want to leave South Australia, or for reasons cannot leave South Australia, which are now looking at investing in their own backup generation. To me, it is a tragedy that you expect business not only to pay a high price for electricity because it is clean and green, but then also to have to invest in backup generation so that they can be insured, if you like, against a loss.

We were very fortunate because a lot of the big seafood people in Port Lincoln were within a few hours of losing hundreds of thousands of dollars of stock. You would appreciate that if you have a big stack of frozen prawns in a big freezer, there is a thermal mass that keeps them frozen, as it was the middle of winter, but eventually it does start to warm up. Thankfully, from my understanding, they came very close but the losses were not as great as they could have been if it had been a bit longer.

The other issue that we need to look at was the very sad case of the embryos that were lost at Flinders Medical Centre. I think the Hon. Stephen Wade might have asked questions about this in the Budget and Finance Committee. I do not know but I suspect there were some issues with the backup generator and its fuel supply and why that did not work, but maybe we should not have needed a backup generator if our system was robust enough.

I do not know the circumstances of the families that those embryos belong to. I would hope that they are all in a position to create, fertilise and have more embryos and that that was not their last opportunity because that would be a real tragedy for families in this great country who were clearly using that technology to try to have a family, and if their last opportunity was lost because the system failed, I do not have any words that can explain that.

Point (e), 'Lessons learnt from the blackout'. Extended from the emergency services response, I think we need to look at: what do we have to do? I am sure Dr Alan Finkel and the expert group that is coming together will probably answer this, but we have an opportunity as we have a state that has invested in or encouraged people to go to a reduced carbon future or a carbon-constrained future. We have that, I do not think we can change that, that is the way we are now with rooftop solar and the amount of wind generation we have in situ, so clearly there has to be an opportunity to say: what do we have to do to our network and our system to make sure it does not happen again, because we need systems and policies in place to give people and householders certainty.

I was at the Sunday Mail Home Garden Show after that event, and it was interesting that there was quite a lot of interest in the Tesla battery, Powerwall, or whatever it is called, that you take to your domestic home and you charge it with your rooftop solar. They are about \$20,000 for an average size home. There were people there annoyed, concerned, upset with not having electricity, and there was quite a queue of people wanting to get advice on this particular product. Again, you are expecting South Australians, who have paid all of their taxes and charges and who have probably worked hard all of their lives, who are now saying, 'Well the system is not reliable enough; we need to take matters into our own hands.'

I think that is a really important issue that we need to address because you will have people building industrial properties, commercial properties, housing, hotels and high-rise apartments. If you cannot guarantee an electricity supply, then you have to factor in some sort of backup generation or power storage or something so that the facility can be reliable. It would be a tragedy in our state to see somebody marketing their block of apartments saying, 'We have a generator and we can keep the lights on and you will never get stuck in your elevator, whereas with the one down the road you will.' So, I think this whole blackout has raised a whole range of concerns.

Point (f), 'Any other relevant matters.' I think it is about the plan of what we do going forward. There is a state election in the next 18 months. One of the two major parties will win the election, but it is about giving South Australians some security and confidence that whoever is in government will be able to keep the lights on and that there will be a policy and a framework there that delivers affordable, reliable and, as much as possible, clean energy. Clearly, the three things we all look at these days, after this event, is: reliable, affordable and as clean as possible.

These are some of the really important issues that we want this select committee to look at and I urge members, whether opposite or on the crossbenches, to support the select committee. I do not imagine it will drag on for 12 or 18 months, but I am certainly keen to get it established in the next three or four sitting weeks, so that we can actually look at these issues early next year. I urge members to support the committee.

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

Parliamentary Procedure

PAPERS

The following paper was laid on the table:

By the President—

Auditor-General—Supplementary Report, RevenueSA Information Online System, 2015-16

Parliamentary Committees

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE ON OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, REHABILITATION AND COMPENSATION: ANNUAL REPORT 2015-16

The Hon. J.A. DARLEY (16:31): I move:

That the Annual Report 2015-16 of the committee be noted.

I am pleased to present the 10th annual report of the Parliamentary Committee on Occupational Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation. The 2015-16 Annual Report reflects another busy year for the committee and the commitment of members who have many other commitments and responsibilities.

The committee's primary function is to keep the administration and operation of the legislation affecting occupational health and safety, rehabilitation and compensation under continuous review. This is an important function and one that the committee takes seriously. During the 2015-16 reporting period, the committee continued its inquiry into work-related mental health and suicide prevention. This inquiry is important in that it reflects the increased community focus on mental health issues and the role that everyone plays in preventing mental harm and suicide.

Under the Work Health and Safety Act, a person conducting a business or undertaking has a duty of care to ensure the psychological as well as physical health and wellbeing of workers. The previous occupational health, safety and welfare act focused only on physical health and wellbeing. Whilst the inclusion of psychological health in the Work Health and Safety Act is relatively new, many organisations are doing good work in this area, but there is still a lot of work to be done.

Those at greatest risk of suicide are men of working age, but women record higher levels of attempted suicide. The World Health Organisation reports that depression is one of the major reasons for disability and estimates that it will be the number one health concern in developed nations by 2030. Depression and anxiety are two of the most common mental disorders and are very treatable but, if left untreated, can lead to increased risk of suicide which is currently at more than twice the road fatality rate.

The inquiry into work-related mental health and suicide prevention has provided the committee with an important opportunity to hear from a range of individuals and organisations that are making a difference, but there is still much more to be done to encourage men to seek help when they are doing it tough. Apparently, men are not as socially engaged as women and it will take a lot of work and a long time to change their attitudes, which have evolved from many generations of learned behaviour and led to their belief that, 'Men don't cry.'

The committee has also been inquiring into the Work Health and Safety (Industrial Manslaughter) Amendment Bill which was referred to the committee following a motion of the Hon. Tammy Franks who, along with myself, is concerned about the apparently increasing work fatality rate. The committee agrees that there is always a need to focus on improving safety, particularly as technology changes, as young people enter unfamiliar workplaces and as older people

work longer. All of these things challenge businesses to stay informed and ensure they are doing their best to make sure their workers go home at the end of each day without injury or illness.

Data on workplace fatalities now includes road traffic fatalities and bystanders who were killed as a direct result of a work activity, which can give the appearance that fatalities are increasing. Men who are more likely to be employed in dangerous industries are at greater risk of being fatally injured at work. High-risk industries such as transport, warehousing and agriculture, forestry and fishing are largely male-dominated and therefore reflect the higher male fatality rate. SafeWork SA places a high focus on monitoring these industries to ensure compliance with the Work Health and Safety Act and subordinate legislation. The committee's report into this proposed bill will soon be finalised and released shortly.

As well as undertaking these two major inquiries, the committee undertook two field trips during the reporting period. In October 2015, the committee took a field trip to the Hillgrove Resources copper mine and Kanmantoo Bluestone quarry, which are both located about 55 kilometres from the CBD. These businesses are quite different. Hillgrove Resources copper mine is an open-cut mine employing over 190 people and many contractors. It has a high focus on safety and works closely with the Kanmantoo community on issues relating to dust, noise, lighting and environmental rehabilitation.

Kanmantoo Bluestone quarry is a small, family-owned business with historical significance that provides slate and aggregates as well as crushed rock for road bases. These visits were facilitated by the Mining and Quarrying Occupational Health and Safety Committee and SafeWork SA. The committee is very appreciative of their assistance and advice in arranging the visit, which was very informative.

In November 2015, the committee visited the Riverland for two days, during which time we visited Accolade Wines (Berri Estates), Almondco and CostaExchange as well as the Berri hospital. It is a very frightening experience to climb up onto the top of the very tall wine vats at Berri Estates but, once up on top, the view is spectacular and you can see the vastness of the enterprise, which is impressive. The committee also took the opportunity to visit the SafeWork SA office in Berri to learn about their education and enforcement programs within the region.

It was a privilege for the committee to visit the Riverland region and the Kanmantoo mining region. Both of these field trips provided the committee with an opportunity to learn about the businesses and challenges they face, and to hear about how those challenges are being addressed. These visits followed on from the committee's inaugural trip to the beautiful Barossa Valley the previous year where we were hosted by the member for Schubert in the other place and the member for Fisher, and undertook three site visits.

In 2017, the committee plans to undertake more regional visits and, in particular, will visit Whyalla and Roxby Downs as part of the inquiry into the Return to Work Act and scheme, which was also a referral from the Hon. Tammy Franks. We will be talking to the member for Giles for assistance in planning these visits. As a result of the increased workload the committee has been experiencing, we will shortly be engaging a research officer to assist the very busy executive officer.

I would like to take the opportunity to thank all of those people who have contributed to the inquiries undertaken by the committee. I thank all of those people who took the time and made the effort to prepare submissions for the committee and to speak to the committee. I would also like to thank the businesses in the Riverland and Kanmantoo who were so welcoming and provided a valuable insight into the work and life of their unique regions.

I would like to thank the presiding member, the Hon. Steph Key, from the other place, for her excellent chairmanship of the committee, and I extend my sincere thanks to other members of the committee: the member for Schubert, the member for Fisher, from the other place, the Hon. Gerry Kandelaars and the Hon. John Dawkins. My thanks also go to the committee's executive officer, Sue Sedivy.

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS (16:39): I rise to briefly endorse the remarks of the Hon. John Darley, and note that he has highlighted the work of the committee, particularly over the several important inquiries. Of course, there will be further reports to be brought forward to this council in the

very near future, and I look forward to that, particularly the results of the inquiry into work-related mental health and suicide prevention, which has been a significant work, and one that I have found valuable, and I think other members of the committee have certainly found valuable, and I hope that the broader community in this council will find very helpful.

I also acknowledge the coverage that the Hon. Mr Darley has given to the regional visits that the committee has undertaken, and also flagging the ones that we are keen to do in the near future. I thank all of the members of the committee. I particularly thank the Hon. Steph Key for her leadership of what has become, probably, one of the most active committees in the parliament.

That is reflected by the Hon. John Darley's indication that we are looking for an additional staff member, which is a great progression from the days when the committee was very much serviced by a part-time member of other parliamentary staff, and, at one stage, under the chairmanship of the now treasurer, I think the committee actually failed to meet for a very long period of time. I would pay tribute also to Ms Sue Sedivy, who is the only staff member of the committee at present, and we certainly look forward to her having some assistance in that role in the near future. With those words, I commend the report to the council.

Motion carried.

Motions

NATIONAL DAY OF ACTION AGAINST NUCLEAR WASTE DUMPS

The Hon. M.C. PARNELL (16:42): I move:

That this council—

1. Notes the National Day of Action Against Nuclear Waste Dumps held on 15 October 2016; and
2. Acknowledges the opposition expressed by thousands of South Australia's to proposals to create high, intermediate and low level nuclear waste dumps in South Australia.

The National Day of Action Against Nuclear Waste Dumps was held over the weekend, on Saturday, and it was a remarkable event. It was remarkable for a number of reasons. Not only its size, and the police estimate more than 3,000 people were there, but it was also remarkable for the breadth of those who attended. I should say at the outset that, as a national day, there were other events in Sydney, Melbourne, Darwin, Perth, but the Adelaide event was the focus of the day.

There were many groups that were represented—and that is to be expected—but the vast bulk of the people in attendance were ordinary South Australians who are very worried about these proposals. When I say these proposals, I am referring to both the commonwealth government's intermediate and low-level nuclear waste facility, the one that has been shortlisted for the Flinders Ranges, and also the state government's royal commission proposal for an international commercial high-level nuclear waste dump. These concerns cross over many issues, from public and environmental health and safety, through to the economic implications of constructing the world's largest nuclear waste facility.

However, one overriding theme of the day was the implications that both these nuclear waste dumps have for Aboriginal South Australians, and that was no accident. In fact, the significance of the date, 15 October, is that it marks the 63rd anniversary of the first atomic test explosion at Emu Field in the far west of our state, and that started a decade of secret British nuclear tests, including the better known explosions at Maralinga.

The ambassador for an organisation known as the No Dump Alliance is Yami Lester. He is a Yankunytjatjara elder and an atomic test survivor. Yami says:

In 1953 I was just 10 years old when the bombs went off at Emu and Maralinga. I didn't know anything about nuclear issues back then, none of us knew what was happening. I got sick and went blind from the Totem 1 fallout from those tests, and lots of our people got sick and died also.

I think it was great that Karina Lester, one of Yami Lester's daughters, was one of the MCs or comperes of the rally on the steps of Parliament House on Saturday. We all know that nuclear waste is a very different proposition to atmospheric tests of nuclear weapons, but it certainly is not without significant risk, and we have to recognise the deep suspicion that Aboriginal communities have in

relation to the nuclear industry. That suspicion is born out of experience and the platitudes of government and industry that it is safe just do not cut it with many in those communities.

So, the national day of action was about both the proposals. Whilst it does cause some confusion in the community, I think it is important to recognise that there are two plans on the table for nuclear waste dumps in South Australia. I will start with the federal process. This is the process designed to find a location for intermediate and low-level nuclear waste, and that is nuclear waste that is already in Australia.

The federal government process involved calling for nominations; it involved a short list, and they now have got down to one preferred site, and that has been discussed in this place over a few months. The land that has been identified by the commonwealth government as its preferred site for its nuclear waste dump is, in fact, publicly-owned land, it is crown land under the Crown Lands Management Act.

As the Minister for Sustainability, Conservation and Environment confirmed today, his telephone is not exactly ringing off the hook with calls from the commonwealth government—they are not consulting the owner of the land. What a remarkable situation! That process is underway and certainly it has attracted a lot of opposition from the local Adnyamathanha people and others in the community.

I say at the outset about that project that nobody is denying that nuclear waste generated in Australia, that exists in Australia, is not Australia's responsibility: it absolutely is, and that is a major point of difference between the commonwealth's search for a nuclear waste dump and the idea that we might have a commercial international facility.

I think the commonwealth's process has failed on a number of levels: first, I do not think they have made out the case for a need for a central repository for this waste; and, secondly, they certainly have not made the case for Aboriginal land being the right location. The Greens' position is that a long-term waste management solution needs to take a considered and evidence-based approach, and this would be best achieved by holding an independent inquiry into national radioactive waste production and management, and it would need input from civil society stakeholders, as well as people with expertise in engineering, social science, environmental science, community consultation, radiation and medicine.

That inquiry would include an audit of all sites where radioactive waste is produced or stored, and there are about 100 places around Australia. The review would also need to investigate all possible options for managing radioactive waste, including but not limited to a single remote collocated facility.

In fact, one of the great frustrations that we find in this debate is that when you talk in social media or in the community about the international, commercial, high-level nuclear waste dump proposed by the royal commission, often the first thing people ask is, 'But what do we do with medical waste?' The two issues are entirely separate. The process that the commonwealth has undertaken will involve medical waste but it is also reasonable to say that most of these 100 or so locations where waste is currently held will not be closing.

Think about it: unless every time a surgeon, a medico, a nurse, or whatever, disposes of an item of low-level contaminated gear, whether it is protective clothing or equipment or whatever, unless they put that into a taxi and send it up instantly to the Flinders Ranges, I can tell you what, it is going to stay at the hospital. It is going to stay there.

The Hon. T.A. Franks interjecting:

The Hon. M.C. PARNELL: As my colleague interrupts, with the \$1 levy on the taxis it will become an expensive proposition. The point to make is that the best that a centralised, national, remote facility might do is to allow for some clean-out every so often, but it is not going to close these facilities. Hospitals will continue to store this waste at their facility. There is really no alternative unless you put it in a taxi and send it up to the Flinders Ranges on a daily basis. It is something to remember: there is this assumption out there that we are going to be closing all of these disperse locations and replacing them with a single, outback repository. That is not going to happen.

The commonwealth proposal is flawed on a number of levels but I want to move on to the royal commission process because that really is a folly of our own making. I have been critical of the royal commission process. It was biased, and I say that in light of the fact that it refused to hear from some of the important critics of the nuclear industry, and that includes the major national environmental organisations. They were not given face-to-face time with the royal commission but the commission seemed to have plenty of time to hear from the nuclear cheer squad. That was a very disappointing aspect of the royal commission.

It was also disappointing that they based their conclusions on a single analysis of a business case. When you bear in mind that the only reason—the single, solitary reason—for embarking on this international nuclear waste dump is that it might make money, to have a single business case prepared by nuclear consultants really does not stack up. The government has now engaged in its own consultation with the community in relation to the royal commission's findings.

We see the organisation with the acronym CARA, the Nuclear Fuel Cycle Royal Commission Consultation and Response Agency. I think that their approach to this has not been even-handed either. When you look at the material that they have prepared, there are some glaring omissions, and I will come to them shortly. They are glossing over a number of inconvenient truths that are part of the nuclear waste industry.

Then we have the citizens' jury. I think the citizens' jury is doing better in terms of balance and they are certainly giving their critics a say, not necessarily as prominently as the nuclear cheer squad, but we will wait and see at the end of the day how the evidence turns out and what witnesses they had and how much time they had. Certainly, the citizens' jury is not ignoring critics of the nuclear industry like the royal commission did, and that is to their credit. I will just say that I am not one of those opposed to citizens' juries. I think they are a very useful tool but we have to remember that they are a useful tool for finding out what the people in that room happen to think; they are not decision-making forums. I think the main flaw of that process is that they are asking the wrong question.

It is not about determining what the circumstances might be that make a nuclear waste dump viable. The real question is: what is the economic future for our state and how do we get there? We all know that asking the right question is critical. We could also ask questions along the following lines: do you agree that spending up to \$600 million or more on pursuing a nuclear waste dump before deciding whether to proceed is the best use of taxpayers' money? Or we could ask the question: do you trust the nuclear industry to deliver a nuclear waste dump on time and on budget? Asking questions like that elicits different answers to the ones that we might get given the question that was asked.

As I have said, there are many inconvenient truths that the royal commission ignored and that the government's own response agency glosses over. I am happy to provide members with a short document entitled 'Ten inconvenient facts about nuclear waste and South Australia'. I will just go through a couple of those quickly. The first thing I would say is that the much-heralded Finnish underground nuclear waste facility that was visited by the Premier recently, and also by the select committee, does not yet have a licence to accept any nuclear waste, it will not open for at least six years, and it has been three decades in the planning.

It is also 20 times smaller than the facility that is proposed for South Australia by the royal commission. That is why it is disappointing to see the government's response agency prominently featuring this as a success story—a success story that is not yet open and will not be open for years. Certainly, we hope it is successful, but to actually put it on a pedestal—"We could do that, and we could do it 20 times bigger"—I think really is glossing over the truth of the matter.

Another inconvenient fact is that the nuclear industry is without peer when it comes to cost blowouts and time overruns. One of the things that the Premier did recently was the same thing that the joint committee of this parliament did. He went to the visitor centre at the nuclear facility at Olkiluoto and he would have seen from the visitor centre, just across the water, a nuclear power plant that is under construction. When you explore the history of that plant, you find that it is nine years late and 300 per cent over cost. It is not even over the budget: it is over the contracted price.

As a result, the people building it and the people who have commissioned it are arguing about who is going to pay this cost. Sure, that is a nuclear power plant, and we are talking about a nuclear waste facility, but what you have to remember is that there are hundreds of nuclear power plants. That is not the first of a kind. They have been building these things for centuries. The nuclear waste facility that is being proposed is the first of its kind in the world, and the question we have to ask is: what confidence can we have in assurances that we know how much it will cost and we know what the revenue will be, and therefore confidence in that prediction that South Australians will make \$5 billion a year profit?

Another inconvenient truth is that, as the royal commission's own consultants pointed out, it could cost South Australians more than \$600 million before we even know whether the project is viable. Another truth that no-one is talking about is that the main client countries that were anticipated to send nuclear waste to South Australia have already embarked on their own domestic solutions. The question then is: will they want to talk to a jurisdiction like South Australia when they are already committed to local solutions with their local population?

One of the great omissions from all of the literature, whether it is produced by the royal commission or produced by the government's response agency, is they fail to acknowledge that there is only one operating underground nuclear waste dump in the world, and that dump has been closed for two years because of an explosion. It is going to cost hundreds of millions of dollars to reopen, and it will reopen as a contaminated facility. The nuclear industry love to say that you cannot use the waste isolation pilot project in New Mexico as an example, because it takes a different type of nuclear waste.

Sure, it is taking transuranic waste, which is transported differently and stored differently, but it is still, I think, a telling case study because it is closed as the result of an accident. The accident was the result of human error. I have talked about it in this place before. Just Google 'kitty litter' and 'nuclear waste' and you will get the whole sorry story. There was one thing that struck me. When the joint committee went to the nuclear waste conference in Nevada, one of the managers of that facility gave a presentation. He did not quite have tears in his eyes, but he was despondent, and he was despondent because he says, and I am paraphrasing, 'People don't seem to realise that we had 15 good years. We had 15 years of operating this facility without any accidents.'

My reaction to that was one of astonishment. We are talking about facilities that need to remain safe, that will operate actively for a century or so and need to remain safe forever, and this chap was despondent that people were ignoring their 15 good years before they had their first major accident? I think that was just a remarkable statement to make. There is more but I will leave it there for now, in terms of those inconvenient truths. Where is this debate going next? According to the government's own website, they say the following:

During November, the Government will carefully consider the Jury's report—

that is, the citizens' jury's report—

along with the views of the broader community. The Government will consider the Royal Commission's recommendations and the community's views in deciding the next steps.

Interestingly, there is no mention in that that the government is planning on considering the joint parliamentary committee's work. This committee, I have to say, is one of the most active, I think, in this parliament. It has met up to three times a week to take evidence. It has one regular meeting day, and it is slotting in other meetings as it can. It is not dragging its feet, and it is doing its best to come up with a conclusion. Yet, it is remarkable that I am yet to see any statement from the government that their plan is, first of all, to wait, and secondly, to take into account what that committee comes up with.

That is all the more disappointing, because the committee has done a lot of work. It has travelled the world, it has taken dozens of submissions, it has heard from many witnesses, and it is making progress. However, the government's unrealistic deadline—that they want to have all the evidence in by the end of October so that they can make their decision in November—is really unfortunate, at best. At worst, I think it is insulting to the parliament.

One of the things that that committee is doing is trying to get a second economic opinion, and that is absolutely critical because, as I have said, the only reason to advance this project is economics. If the economics do not stack up, neither does the project. Ultimately, as we look in our crystal ball, my view is that this project will fall over on economic grounds.

The only question, really, is how much money will have been wasted in the meantime? How much money will we have spent pursuing this fool's gold? That is why I have described this folly as potentially the government's own State Bank moment. What we do not want is for future generations—who are faced with rising costs, disappearing profits and liabilities that last forever—to look back on what is happening today and to ask of this generation: what on earth were they thinking?

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

Parliamentary Committees

ABORIGINAL LANDS PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE: ANNUAL REPORT 2015-16

Adjourned debate on motion of Hon. T.T. Ngo:

That the report of the committee, 2015-16, be noted.

(Continued from 28 September 2016.)

The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS (17:03): I rise to support the motion of the Hon. T.T. Ngo, that the report of the Aboriginal Lands Parliamentary Standing Committee 2015-16 be noted. I would just like to say a few words. I thank the members who participated on that committee. We meet regularly and take quite a bit of evidence from people who are very keen to come and tell us their stories. We then pass that information on to the relevant minister, and often we get quite a bit of support. I would like to thank Jason Caire, our committee secretary, for his work and wish him well. I thank very much all those who have taken the time to come and appear before the committee. With those few words, I support the motion.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (17:04): I rise briefly, as a member of the committee, to echo the words of both the Hon. Tung Ngo and the Hon. Terry Stephens, who are on the committee, along with myself, in terms of the upper house contingent, and the member for Morphett, the member for Giles and the member for Napier in the other place.

I simply wanted to touch very briefly on a few of the matters that this committee has worked on. Certainly, the Stolen Generations Reparations Compensation Scheme would not have come to fruition, and would not be currently being implemented in this state, had this committee not taken on the bill that I moved in this place in 2010 that then saw an inquiry into the stolen generations compensation options. We then saw the Hon. Terry Stephens bring a bill back to this place after the 2014 election, and now we are seeing government movement. As we heard in evidence this morning from the former minister the Hon. John Hill, who was presiding over that scheme, it has been a tripartite effort.

I thank all those members of the community, particularly the Aboriginal community, who have contributed their time and effort into informing the committee of various issues. One issue I would like to note in particular is that of Purple House and their on-community work on dialysis, and again through good cross-party work, hard work, conversations and education, we are also seeing potential breakthroughs in on-community dialysis in Pukatja some time in the future, and I certainly think that that is in no small way not unconnected to the work of the committee. I commend all members of the committee for their attention to that issue and I also note that we will, as a committee, be keeping SA Health on notice. We are currently expecting three-monthly reports from SA Health and we look forward eagerly to seeing that particular issue progress speedily.

The final matter I wish to note is that of the many visits that we undertook. The committee visited Yappala Station. Yappala Station is located adjacent to the community of Hawker in the Flinders Ranges in Adnyamathanha country, which, of course, would be known to members of this place most recently as next to Wallerberdina Station, which is being earmarked for the federal low-level nuclear waste dump site. It is certainly not to the liking of the Adnyamathanha traditional owner,

Regina McKenzie, whom the committee met with in the course of the work on this report and I note her words:

Adnyamathanha Traditional Owners weren't consulted about the nomination. Even Traditional Owners who live next to the proposed dump site at Yappala Station weren't consulted. The proposed dump site is adjacent to the Yappala Indigenous Protected Area. On the land with the proposed dump site, we have been working for many years to register heritage sites with the SA government. The area is Adnyamathanha land. It is Arngurla Yarta (spiritual land). The proposed dump site has countless thousands of Aboriginal artefacts. Our ancestors are buried there. The nominated site is a significant women's site. Throughout the area are registered cultural heritage sites and places of huge importance to our people.

Certainly, a very different picture painted there than has been painted in the mainstream media and by the proponents who have called for that low-level dump to be placed there. I will not labour the point. I think that this is a committee that is quite functional. I note that the members of the committee have been constant for quite an extended period of time now.

Indeed, it is a very collegiate and competent and capable committee, where I think we all get in and work together to advance issues of Aboriginal affairs and to listen, as politicians should. The travelling and the work of the committee allows that listening to be done in a cross-party way. It is certainly something that I would like to see continue into the future, and in the current status of the committee I think we all look forward to that. With those few words, I commend the report.

The Hon. T.T. NGO (17:09): I thank the Hon. Terry Stephens and the Hon. Tammy Franks for their contributions on this report. I also thank other members and staff from the other house for their contributions during the past 12 months.

Motion carried.

Bills

STATUTES AMENDMENT (GAMING PROHIBITIONS) BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 27 July 2016.)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (17:10): I rise on behalf of Liberal members to speak to the second reading. This bill seeks to do a number of things, but the key ones are that it seeks to introduce a \$1 maximum bet limit on gaming machines and to remove EFTPOS facilities and coin machines or dispensers from gaming areas. Most of the key provisions in this bill were opposed by the Liberal Party as recently as last year. Since gaming machines were introduced more than 20 years ago now, the maximum betting limit had been \$10. Just three years ago, in 2013, parliament approved a reduction in that \$10 betting limit to \$5 but did so on the basis that it should be delayed until 1 January 2017. I note that the Liberal Party's position at that time was to oppose the reduction of the \$10 maximum betting limit to \$5, but the majority view in parliament was to support it.

The reason a delay was agreed to was that the parliament and those who supported the reduction to \$5 agreed that there needed to be a delay or a transition period to allow hotels and clubs to fund the replacement or modification of a significant number of gaming machines. In the period from 2013-14 through to 1 January next year, hotels and clubs have been spending significant amounts of money replacing or modifying machines so that they can adjust to this new \$5 maximum betting limit.

The AHA has provided an estimate to members that the cost to the industry in preparing for the \$5 bet limit might be as much as \$30 million. I suspect, with the greatest of respect to my friends and colleagues in the industry association, that that is probably an upper estimate but clearly, from discussions with individual operators and hotel operators, millions have been spent and are being spent to prepare for the decision that was taken in 2013. As recently as this week, one member of our Liberal parliamentary party room reported on a non-profit club in his area in the country that had spent, I think, somewhere between \$100,000 and \$200,000 on modifications and replacement of machines in their club.

The decision taken at the time said, 'Okay, we are going to make these major changes. However, we accept that it is going to be very costly and therefore we will provide for a transition period.' We have not even arrived at 1 January 2017, and clubs and hotel operators are horrified that the parliament might be saying to them that they have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars or millions of dollars in adjusting to a decision that the parliament said would be implemented from 1 January, and now, even before 1 January arrives, we are saying that they have to go back and spend even more money on either modifying the games and the machines or, in some cases, replacing the games or machines in the clubs and hotels. The logic of that escapes the Liberal parliamentary party members.

When this particular issue for the \$1 limit was introduced in a measure last year in 2015, the government members and the Liberal party members voted against the \$1 limit at that stage for exactly the same reasons. We said, 'We've only just taken the decision to halve the maximum bet limit from 10 to five. We've given the industry time to fund and manage the replacement machines to 1 January 2017.' In 2015, the government and Liberal Party members said that we were not prepared to support the further reduction and add that further impost on the industry.

This is just a further attempt at introducing exactly the same change. Certainly I can only speak on behalf of Liberal Party members, but our position in 2016 remains the same as it was just last year. Equally in 2015, in a government bill, the government established a gambling reference group which included representatives from the AHA, Clubs SA and Relationships Australia. It was not just the operators of the machines: Relationships Australia were representing the welfare sector. The advice to the government and the parliament at that particular stage was that the Gambling Reference Group supported the removal of the prohibition of EFTPOS facilities in gaming areas and that is why the government proceeded with that amendment.

In terms of its operations, that government amendment has only been operating for nine months since January this year. I acknowledge, as I think the movers acknowledged in their second reading, that since then a South Australian Centre for Economic Studies report has been released called *EFTPOS in gaming areas: wrong way, go back!* which argues that EFTPOS in gaming areas goes against all the evidence obtained from problem gamblers themselves, recommendations provided by the Productivity Commission and various other gambling studies.

The advice last year, which the government relied upon, and which the Liberal Party supported, which essentially came from the Gambling Reference Group but also others, was that the gaming employees are trained to identify problem gambling behaviour at machines and coin dispensers and also if someone is using an EFTPOS machine. They argued, successfully at that time, that the previous arrangement was that where the EFTPOS machine was placed just outside the gaming area, for example, in the bar or in a restaurant, it meant that those particular staff were not trained to identify problem gambling behaviour.

I am not sure whether all members are familiar with access to EFTPOS machines in hotels in particular. I must say I am more familiar with the hotel arrangement than a significant number of the clubs but clearly if you went to some of the hotels' EFTPOS machines prior to the government's change supported by the parliament, you went into the gaming area and you could go outside the gaming area and, in one particular hotel in the eastern suburbs, for example, access to EFTPOS machines was available in the restaurant area immediately outside the entrance to the gaming area because that is where the bar was. In another case, in the bistro where counter meals could be provided to customers, access to EFTPOS in those particular facilities was available.

For all those reasons, the government and Liberal members, only last year in 2015, supported that particular change. Given that it has only been operating for 10 months, our position is that there is no evidence given in the second reading speech of what has occurred in the 10 months other than, as I said, a SACES report which in essence looks at the whole issue of EFTPOS machines. Having met with the authors of the report, they are looking at the general question, not what has occurred since 1 January 2016. They have gone back to the Productivity Commission report which was before then and have argued their particular case as they are perfectly entitled to do.

Given that the Liberal Party's position was that we supported the petition of the government in 2015 based on the advice from the Gambling Reference Group that had been established, the

Liberal Party is maintaining its position. It is certainly prepared to monitor what occurs. Whilst nothing indicates specifically a causal factor, I have seen the net gaming revenue figures that industry people have given me for 2016 from gaming machines, and they show further significant declines in net gaming revenue from gaming machines.

I think when one traces the timing of that, certainly if one looks at August 2016 compared to August 2015 and July 2016 compared to July 2015, there is a drop of approximately \$2 million to \$3 million a month in net gaming revenue from gaming machines being recorded by the industry and by the government. I think it is fair to say that people are saying the major impacter over the last 10 years in terms of net gaming revenue has been the removal of smoking in hotels and gaming areas. It has had a significant impact.

My view is that increasingly we are going to see fewer people betting less money on gaming machines and more and more people betting more money on their mobile phones and iPads in sports betting and exotic betting options that are provided. It is an argument I have had with the Hon. Nick Xenophon for 20 years. He was concentrating on gaming machines in those early days. He is certainly arguing against it now, not appreciating that the whole world was going to move on to being able to bet through mobile phones. In the early days, we were really only talking about the television set at your home, but the world has moved on now with sports betting and exotic betting options available.

With much merriment, I think, some government members were quoting the odds of who might be the Family First replacement for Senator Bob Day. They were quoting the odds that are available for South Australians to take a punt on the Hon. Mr Brokenshire or the other potential candidates. In my view, it is clear that, where the world is heading in terms of gambling and betting options, in terms of the challenges for the future (which have been the challenges for the last 10 years or so), are the betting options available through mobile phones, iPads, your home interactive computer and all those options.

It does not mean that there will not be ongoing problem gambling issues with gaming machines, of course, but I think that will tend to be, over the long term, the older demographic. The younger demographic that is coming through will be more inclined to do more of their betting in sports betting and on mobile phones and iPads and I suspect that less of their betting and gambling will be on gaming machines. As I said, I am certainly not arguing that gaming machines will not continue to be an ongoing issue and a problem for some numbers in our community, but the reality is that there are many other challenges.

I will acknowledge the consultation. SACOSS has indicated its support for this bill. Clearly, it is strongly opposed by Clubs SA representing clubs. We have had a detailed submission from clubs, highlighting their concerns at the changes in this bill and its impact on their operations. Without going through all the detail, they highlight that, in their view, they do much good in the community in terms of supporting sporting associations and recreational associations in particular in the community.

The funds that they make through their clubs help fund these particular groups, and their argument to the parliament is that, in their view, if this legislation was to pass, a number of them would no longer be viable operations as clubs, and community organisations would, frankly, be put out of business by these particular changes. Many of them have found it tough to adapt to the changes the parliament agreed to in 2013, but nevertheless some of them have raised the money and funded the modifications and replacement of machines, and they passionately argue against a further change, even before the last change is implemented (which is meant to be implemented on 1 January next year).

So, for all those reasons the Liberal Party does not support this bill. I indicate that there is a very similar bill, which we will address in a moment. I will not repeat all of my remarks there, but indicate that for similar reasons the Liberal Party will adopt the same position in relation to the similar bill.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (17:25): I rise on behalf of the Greens and as a member of the crossbench who proposed these bills to support not just this bill but also the other bill that we will shortly debate on gambling in this state. It is no surprise that it is the crossbenchers who are united on this. While I note that currently the Hon. Robert Brokenshire is on odds of \$2.30 to \$1 on Sportsbet

to take the new Senate spot, the leader of Family First in this place is on \$11 to \$1 to move to the red leather benches in Canberra, but of course the former staffer in this place, Rikki Lambert, is currently the favourite at \$1.87 to \$1.

What we can be sure of, and what is a sure bet, however, is that when it comes to political donations we know there is gambling money there. We know that those who have a vested interest in this industry also fund political parties, who then seem to come to this place with particular views. Certainly, it is no surprise that the Alliance for Gambling Reform federally, which is a group of business people, academics and politicians who want greater restrictions on Australia's multibillion dollar gambling industry, is in strong numbers represented by crossbenchers.

Senator Xenophon of course came to prominence in politics as a 'No Pokies' candidate, and has long advocated, and the Hon. John Darley has continued that work in this place. The Greens proudly support all the measures in this and the following gambling bill. I note that Senator Larissa Waters, my federal Greens colleague, has been part of something that we are calling 'pokie-leaks'. Pokie-leaks is necessary because the major political parties have been compromised by political donations from gambling and hotel industries for too long in this nation, avoiding scrutiny, and that is why I suggest members of the community check out pokie-leaks. If you follow the money, you will see why we have the votes that we do.

The Greens certainly consulted previously, as did members of the government, members of the opposition and the crossbench, about one particular facet of both these bills, which is the placement of EFTPOS machines in terms of the location and proximity to gaming machines. At the time, we were informed by the welfare sector that they were not sure. However, we have since seen—and as the Hon. Rob Lucas has noted—evidence that that is a harmful move, and the Greens are willing and prepared today to say that we got that wrong. We did not have the evidence, but now we do, and we will support this bill and support the removal of those EFTPOS machines from these facilities.

This nation does have a gambling problem. We do see people suffer enormously from the ill effects of gambling. We even have a budget where we will soon debate the amounts of money to go into the Gamblers Rehabilitation Fund. We have to rehabilitate people's lives, those who continue to live. I think most people in the community can tell you a story of somebody who they know, somebody who they have had contact with, somebody who they have lost due to problem gambling. It is a scourge in our community. It can be a bit of fun and I certainly understand that members, particularly of the opposition benches, will advocate that, but we cannot close our eyes to the fact that it also creates enormous harm and that we should seek to alleviate that harm where it happens.

I will not labour the point too much. I will simply say that it is no surprise that the crossbenchers stand here united today in terms of bringing to this place and bringing to all parliaments—federal, state and territory—the issues of problem gambling and seeking to address them. We will not stop advocating. We will not close our eyes to this issue and we also certainly will not take money from gambling industries themselves. That means that we will not be compromised on these issues and that is why I can stand here and say that we have seen the evidence and we have changed our vote and we will support both these bills. Indeed, we were proud to help introduce them.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (17:31): I rise to oppose both this bill and the gaming prohibitions and barring orders, and many of the comments that I am making in relation to this particular bill pertain to both. The Statutes Amendment (Gaming Prohibitions) Bill amending the Casino Act seeks to introduce:

- a \$1 maximum bet limit on gaming machines and automated table games in the Casino, and gaming machines in gaming venues;
- remove EFTPOS facilities from gaming venues; and
- remove the ability for gaming venues to provide a machine designed to change a monetary note into coins on licensed premises.

The government embarked on an extensive gambling reform and administrative reduction agenda in 2013 and 2015 with the aim of reducing problematic gambling behaviour. As a result of that gambling

reform, a \$5 maximum bet limit will apply to all gaming machines from 1 January 2017; and as of January 2016, gaming venues are able to provide EFTPOS facilities in a gaming area in a licensed venue.

We believe the bill should be opposed. The \$1 maximum bet was considered during the 2013 amendments. One of the reasons that the \$1 maximum bet was rejected was that it would be difficult for South Australia to go it alone in the context of a national gaming machine market. The EFTPOS facility availability in the gaming area will make sure that the customer is face-to-face with an employee who has benefited from recognised training. This training was required under the Gaming Machines Act 1992 to address gaming operations, responsible gaming, problem gambling identification, including automated risk monitoring, and also precommitment. The advanced training includes low-level intervention and referral to gambling help services.

An EFTPOS facility outside the gaming area is not necessarily operated by a person with recognised training, nor are they in a position to observe behaviour in the gaming area. This could result in a situation where some problem gambling risk factors cannot be observed by those trained to identify and respond to them. In addition, note acceptors are prohibited on gaming machines in South Australia. Accordingly, South Australia is the only jurisdiction that allows coin dispensing machines in gaming areas as gaming machine players need to use coins to play. It is for these reasons that I ask members to oppose this and its other associated bill.

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT (17:34): Dignity for Disability wholeheartedly supports any measure which reduces the harm done by gambling in this state. We believe that \$1 bets can, and will, do exactly that: reduce the harm caused by gambling to families, to individuals, and to our state's economy, and society in general. As I have said before in this place, people with intellectual disabilities in particular and people of limited economic means for other reasons are tragically disproportionately represented in problem gambling figures. We need to take any action that we can to arrest the harm done, and for this reason we strongly support the second reading of this bill.

Members interjecting:

The ACTING PRESIDENT (Hon. J.S.L. Dawkins): Order!

The Hon. J.A. DARLEY (17:35): First of all, I would like to thank all honourable members for their contributions to this bill. As I have said before, the Hon. Robert Brokenshire's bill is very similar to this one. Both bills address the issues of EFTPOS facilities and coin dispensers in gaming venues and also propose to put a \$1 maximum bet on gaming machines. The difference between our two bills is that the Hon. Robert Brokenshire's bill also seeks to amend barring orders so that gaming providers are able to make a request to the Independent Gambling Authority to issue a barring order. This will result in barring orders being valid for three years rather than three months.

I want to put on the record again my thanks to all my crossbench colleagues—the Hon. Kelly Vincent, the Hon. Tammy Franks and the Hon. Robert Brokenshire—for their cooperation on this matter. This is an issue that we all felt strongly about and have worked on together. Obviously, only one of our bills will need to be passed today, and I am not optimistic about this, especially as we have provided this parliament with two opportunities for the mistake to be corrected and for changes to be made to protect problem gamblers. With that, I move that this bill be read a second time.

Second reading negatived.

STATUTES AMENDMENT (GAMING AREA PROHIBITIONS AND BARRING ORDERS) BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 27 July 2016.)

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (17:37): Can I indicate that the second reading contribution I have just made to the bill moved by the Hon. Mr Darley applies significantly to the second reading debate on this particular bill and therefore I will not repeat it. There was one table that I meant to seek leave to incorporate in *Hansard*, which I did not, and I do so now, which is a table that indicates the prevalence of problem gambling in Australia. It is purely statistical.

Leave granted.

Prevalence of Problem Gambling in Australia (CPGI)

Table 10-8 Problem (CPGI 8+) and Moderate Risk (CPGI 3+) Prevalence in Australia

Most Australian state/territory studies undertaken in the latter half of the last decade have used the CPGI—which is now widely accepted as a better measure of population prevalence than the SOGS. Please note that CPGI and SOGS results are not directly comparable.

| Jurisdiction | Year | Sample | Problem Gambling(33) | Moderate Risk (34) |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Australian Capital Territory(35) | 2009 | 5,500 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| New South Wales | 2006(36) | 5,029 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| | 2008-09(37) | 9,408 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| | 2011(38) | 10,000 | 0.8 | 2.9 |
| Northern Territory | 2006(39) | 2,000 | 0.64 | Not collected |
| Queensland | 2001(40) | 13,082 | 0.83 | 2.70 |
| | 2003-04(41) | 30,373 | 0.55 | 1.97 |
| | 2006-07(42) | 30,000 | 0.47 | 1.8 |
| | 2008-09(43) | 15,000 | 0.37 | 1.6 |
| South Australia | 2011-12(44) | 15,000 | 0.48 | 1.9 |
| | 2005(45) | 17,140 | 0.40 | 1.20 |
| | 2012(46) | 9,402 | 0.6 | 2.5 |
| Tasmania | 2005(47) | 6,048 | 0.73 | 1.02 |
| | 2007(48) | 4,051 | 0.54 | 0.86 |
| | 2011(49) | 4,300 | 0.7 | 1.8 |
| Victoria | 2003 | 8,479 | 0.97 | 0.91 |
| | 2008(50) | 15,000 | 0.70 | 2.36 |
| Western Australia (51) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Australia | 2009(52) | N/A | 0.7 | 1.7 |
| | 2011(53) | 15,000 | 0.61 | 3.7 |

(33) Scoring (8-27)

(34) Scoring (3-7)

(35) Davidson, T. M. & Rodgers, B. (2010) *2009 Survey of the Nature and Extent of Gambling and Problem Gambling in the Australian Capital Territory*, ACT Gambling & Racing Commission.

(36) AC Nielson (2007) *Prevalence of Gambling and Problem Gambling in NSW—A Community Survey 2006*, NSW Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing.

(37) NSW Health (2010) *Gambling Module of the NSW Population Health Survey 2008-09*.

(38) Ogilvy Illumination (2012) *Prevalence of Gambling and Problem Gambling in New South Wales*, NSW Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing.

(39) Charles Darwin University, School for Social and Policy Research and School for Health Sciences (2006) *An Overview of Gambling in the Northern Territory*.

(40) Queensland Government (2002) *Queensland Household Gambling Survey, 2001*.

(41) Queensland Government, Research and Community Engagement Division (2006) *The Queensland Household Gambling Survey 2003-04*.

(42) Queensland Government, Research and Community Engagement Division (2008) *The Queensland Household Gambling Survey 2006-07*.

(43) Queensland Government (2010) *The Queensland Household Gambling Survey (2008-2009)*.

(44) Queensland Government (2012) *The Queensland Household Gambling Survey (2011-12)*.

- (45) South Australian Department for Families and Communities (2006) *Gambling Prevalence in South Australia: October to December 2005*.
- (46) The Social Research Centre (2013) *Gambling Prevalence in South Australia 2012*, SA Office for Problem Gambling.
- (47) Roy Morgan Research (2006) *The Fourth Study into the Extent and Impact of Gambling in Tasmania with Particular Reference to Problem Gambling*. Follow up to the Studies Conducted in 1994, 1996 and 2000. Tasmania Gambling Support Bureau.
- (48) South Australian Centre for Economic Studies (2008) *Social and Economic Impact Study into Gambling in Tasmania*, Department of Treasury and Finance, Tasmania.
- (49) The Allen Consulting Group, Problem Gambling Research and Treatment Centre and The Social Research Centre (2011) *Social and Economic Impact Study of Gambling in Tasmania*, Tasmanian Government Department of Treasury and Finance.
- (50) Schottler Consulting Pty Ltd (2009) *A Study of Gambling in Victoria: Problem Gambling From A Public Health Perspective*, Department of Justice (Victoria).
- (51) The CPGI has not been used to date in this jurisdiction.
- (52) Productivity Commission 2010, *Gambling*, Report No. 50, Canberra p11—Please note this figure is the product of a meta-analysis of pre-existing state/territory surveys and is not an original survey figure.
- (53) Hing, N., Gainsbury, S., Blaszczynski, A., Wood, R., Lubman, D. and Russell, A. (2014) *Interactive Gambling*, Gambling Research Australia.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: This particular table and its various iterations have been seen over the years. It uses the Canadian Problem Gambling Index (CPGI), an accepted index for the research studies into problem gambling, the extent of problem gambling internationally, but this is for Australia in particular. When members get a chance to have a look at that, the issue is that problem gambling studies are done at various times in various states and territories so there is not a perfect comparison in terms of all measures being done in the one year.

It certainly would be a useful research study to conduct at a national level. For example, if any member of this chamber was soon to be in the national parliament, it might be an issue that he or she might like to take up in terms of the usefulness of a national research study to measure problem gambling in all of the states, compared to Australia.

Certainly on these measures what this table will show is that the CPGI for Australia is 0.61, and the problem gambling index for South Australia is at exactly that level, at 0.6. The national study was done in 2011 and the South Australian study was done more recently in 2012. Evidently, there has not been one done since then on a comparative basis.

What it shows, and what has been referred to previously, is that no-one is able yet to provide convincing evidence that the extent of problem gambling in South Australia is significantly worse than the national average, or indeed any worse than the national average, in terms of what it might be. Certainly the evidence indicates that about 98 per cent of people are able to gamble without getting themselves into problems. Many of us are recreational gamblers. We would not see ourselves as being problem gamblers.

The Hon. R.L. Brokenshire: Some of us don't gamble at all.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: It depends on how you define 'gambling', Hon. Mr Brokenshire. If one was to gamble a seat in the state parliament on a seat in the national parliament, it might be seen as a big gamble.

The Hon. S.G. Wade: A reckless gamble.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: A reckless gamble. Coming back to this issue, the evidence is quite clear that the overwhelming majority of people who punt, Sportsbet, use poker machines or go to the dogs and the races can do so on a recreational basis and do it without causing grief to themselves, their family or their friends. I think there is not anyone who can argue against that fact. It is a fact that

the overwhelming majority of people can gamble without causing grief to themselves, their family members, their acquaintances or whoever it might be.

It is a conscious choice that those people who gamble on a recreational basis take that they will spend their money on a punt on whether the Hon. Mr Brokenshire goes into the Senate, or his former staffer does, or whether a horse is going to win a race on Saturday, or whether a particular footy team is going to win a football game on a Saturday or whatever it might be. It is a conscious choice that someone makes, they are prepared to do it, and the overwhelming majority of people can do it without causing grief.

They spend their money that way rather than spending their money on alcohol, or spending their money on a whole variety of other recreational pursuits, skiing in the Alps once a year or whatever it might happen to be. That is a conscious choice that people can take without causing grief. On the other hand, there are 1 or 2 per cent of people who are problem gamblers, who cannot control their problem gambling, who do cause grief to themselves, who do cause grief to their families and who do cause grief to their friends and acquaintances.

They are the people whom we should be targeting in terms of providing assistance, providing rehabilitation and providing help to them and to their families. Much good work has been done in South Australia and nationally in terms of endeavouring, but much more could be done. We are the first to acknowledge that. For the reasons that I outlined in the previous debate, which I will not repeat, the Liberal Party is consistent in its position on this bill as it was in 2013, in 2015, and on the bill that we have just debated that was moved by the Hon. Mr Darley. We oppose the second reading.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (17:43): I rise very briefly to reiterate my comments made on the previous crossbench bill and just note again the role of the crossbench in bringing these issues to the fore, but also to address some of the words the Hon. Rob Lucas just made mention of. Yes, the majority of people who gamble, and particularly with regard to poker machines, do not have a gambling problem and do not fall into trouble. The measures here in these bills are actually designed to support problem gamblers, those who have a problem with gambling, without hurting those who do not have such a problem.

Dollar bets: we know that that, according to the Productivity Commission, is one of the key things that we could do to help problem gamblers that does not hurt those who wish to play the pokies. As I say, my mother quite enjoys playing the pokies. Well, she has to push the button a few more times to fill out her time. She will actually enjoy that because she will spend a little bit more time at the poker machine, but for the person who has a problem that dollar bet is actually going to protect them from further harm.

Strengthening barring orders: I do not understand how that could in any way hurt those who do not have a gambling problem but, of course, it helps those who do. How you could oppose that provision in this bill is beyond me. Removing coin dispensing machines from gaming venues: so that those who do not have a gambling problem have to walk a few more steps in support of those who do have a problem—I think those few steps are worth it. Removing both the EFTPOS facilities and the coin dispensing: it is quite simple stuff. These measures are very simple but they would actually have a profound effect in supporting those with a gambling problem.

We know that those problems are quite significant. They lead to people's lives being ruined or lives being lost. Let's take it seriously, let's not stand up on behalf people who, in fact, are not harmed by these measures in this bill—those who do not have a gambling problem—let's help those who do.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (17:46): I rise to oppose this bill. I have already made some comments relevant to this particular issue previously, so I will not repeat those. In relation to the proposed barring changes that this particular bill looks to, the government believes that they are unlikely to have any benefit as gambling providers already have the power to bar. If a gambling provider wishes to bar a gambler, they should use the current power that they have, rather than make an application to the Independent Gambling Authority and then have to wait for the authority to make a decision. For those reasons, the government opposes this bill.

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT (17:47): Once again, Dignity for Disability is very happy to be collaborating on this bill with our crossbench colleagues from Family First, the Greens and the

Xenophon Team to reduce the harm done by problem gambling to our community. Removing easy access to cash withdrawals by not having ATMs in gambling venues can only have a positive impact for problem gamblers, we believe. As I said less than half an hour ago in this place, there are particular groups who can be particularly susceptible to problem gambling, including people with intellectual disabilities and people of limited economic means who are disproportionately represented in those figures.

Since neither the Labor government nor the Liberal opposition have done anything to arrest the harm done by problem gambling in this state, we crossbenchers have had to take action on behalf of the community. The government and the alternative government have a conflict of interest as the regulators of gambling in this state while we rely so much on the proceeds of gambling to fill their coffers. It is a shame that both the Labor government and Liberal opposition can continue to profit from their misery created by problem gambling in this state. So we strongly support this bill.

Before I close, if I can just respond to a few comments, particularly those of the Hon. Mr Lucas. Of course, I accept that the vast majority of people who choose to engage in gambling-related activities can do so and do so responsibly. However, the same could be said of motorists, for example. The vast majority of people adhere to our road rules—they drive, operate, motor vehicles safely in this state and in this country. Does the Hon. Mr Lucas intend to do away with the road rules act? I should hope not, sir.

The vast majority of people adhere quite well to our laws. The vast majority of people, thankfully, are not violent and are not rapists, but do we do away with laws to punish people or to assist people if they do get themselves into that sort of trouble? No, we do not. I do not think anyone is saying that the vast majority of people who engage in gambling do have a problem, but the fact of the matter is that when we do have a problem in the state, we, as a parliament, have a duty to act. It does not matter what the size of that problem is. If it is impacting people, if it is impacting the constituency, who we are paid to serve, then we are bound to take action.

I would recommend very strongly to the Hon. Mr Lucas, and to any other member in this place who has not yet done so, to watch a very interesting and very well considered documentary called *Ka-Ching! Pokie Nation*. If members watch this documentary, they will hear direct quotes from people who are interviewed—for example, a musical composer whose job it is to compose the music that plays on these machines. He will tell you that—I am paraphrasing here; it is not a direct quote—when a person wins money, we play a big, happy, triumphant sound on the machine. When a person loses money, there is no sound, because we do not want to reinforce that they have lost money. I repeat, we do not want to reinforce that they have lost money.

Yes, I accept that the vast majority of people in this state, and in this country, can and do engage in gambling somewhat responsibly. However, as you will see from the documentary and the research, the pokie machines are not built for those people. They are built for the people who have a weakness to problem gambling, who will be drawn in by those sounds, who will be drawn in by those lights, which are specifically designed to target them and to make them vulnerable. I believe we have a responsibility in this parliament, on behalf of the community, for the good of the future of this state, to do anything we can to limit this problem.

I was reading a quote before that came to mind when I was listening to the Hon. Mr Lucas. I am not sure to whom the quote is attributable. I apologise for that. It goes something like, 'When you are used to privilege, equality can feel like oppression.' Of course, we are not really talking about equality here: we are talking about making sure that people are safe and protected when they need to be. Quite frankly, I am not particularly fussed if people who are not problem gamblers have to make a bit of additional effort to gamble in order to keep those people who are problem gamblers that little bit safer. In fact, I would argue that people who are not problem gamblers are barely even going to notice the change precisely because they are not problem gamblers.

The other point that I would make, and as has already been made by the Hon. Ms Franks, particularly in the nature of this bill, is I fail to see how a non-problem gambler can be impacted unfairly by changes to barring rules, because people who are not problem gamblers generally do not get barred. I would say that is a fair comment to make. So, I fail to see how anyone who is not a

problem gambler can be unfairly impacted by these changes. All they do is seek to further support and further assist those people who are problem gamblers.

Two per cent of people might seem like a very small figure, but I am sure it is not a small figure in the minds of those individuals and those families who have lost jobs, homes and even lives to problem gambling. I believe that this parliament has a duty to do whatever it can to stand up against problem gambling in this state and support those people impacted by it. Anyone in this place not willing to do so should be deeply ashamed of themselves.

The Hon. J.A. DARLEY (17:53): It is probably of no surprise that I rise in support of this bill. This bill is very similar to my own Statutes Amendment (Gaming Prohibitions) Bill which makes various amendments to the Casino Act and the Gaming Machines Act. The big point of difference is the Hon. Robert Brokenshire's bill has included changes to barring orders.

At the moment, both gaming providers, and the Independent Gambling Authority, are able to issue barring orders on patrons. Orders issued by gaming providers are valid for three months and orders issued by the Independent Gambling Authority are valid for three years. This bill will allow for gaming providers to request the authority to issue a barring order, thereby having a barring order which is valid for longer. I am supportive of these measures. Obviously, as the other clauses are identical to the provisions in my own bill, I am also supportive of the other measures in the bill.

I want to put on the record that although I introduced my own bill, this should in no way be interpreted that I will not be supporting the Hon. Robert Brokenshire's bill. Given my history on these matters, especially when it comes to EFTPOS facilities in gaming venues, I felt it was important to introduce my own bill to reflect this. All crossbench members are supportive of these amendments and it is of the utmost importance that at least one of these bills pass.

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHERE (17:55): I thank all honourable members for their contributions and I thank my crossbench colleagues. Whilst this bill is under my name and Family First has facilitated the bill, it is clearly a bill that does not happen very often but is a healthy way of bringing democracy into parliament. All the crossbenchers contributed to this bill and I speak on behalf of all the crossbenchers.

Something like this is a major social issue. When there is an addiction involved, we do have a duty to act to try to prevent that addiction. As the Hon. Kelly Vincent clearly said in response to the Hon. Rob Lucas's remarks, it may only be 2 per cent—I am not sure that it is 2 per cent; that may be 2 per cent who are extremely damaged by problem gambling—but what about the percentage that are having issues at home or at work? There are children who are missing out on some of the things that they need because there is a significant problem although it may not be specifically so detrimental that it sees the shocking things that we see with that 2 per cent, which sadly include domestic violence, sometimes, very sadly, suicide, and sometimes children who are damaged as a result of nutritional problems and the like.

The bill that we have put up, as has already been highlighted by previous speakers, is not opposing gaming machines per se, but it actually has some common-sense measures to try to help address that 2 per cent of problem gamblers. We heard the Hon. Rob Lucas, and just for the record, one of the issues that we get from the lobbyists who are pro gaming machines is that, 'Since the smoking ban came in and this, that and whatever, we are seeing a lack of income, a reduction in income. We are seeing fewer people spending money on gaming machines.'

Only yesterday, we received the Auditor-General's Report of 2016. I quote for *Hansard* that the table is in Part B: Agency audit reports, pages 46 to 47. There are some interesting numbers there, because if you come in at 2013, there were 12,613 machines, and the government had promised way back when the Hon. Michael Wright was the minister that we were going to see a significant reduction in machines. We see here today that, at 30 June 2016, there were still 12,337 machines. I do not call that a reduction.

Then we look at the turnover. In 2013, the turnover for gaming machines in South Australia was quoted as \$7,911 million; in 2014, it was \$7,966 million; in 2015, it was \$8,055 million; and in 2016, it was \$8,000 million. The amount won sits pretty flat also, from \$7,180 million in 2013 to \$7,282 million in 2016. The important point I want to put here is the taxation revenue to the state

government. The state government received taxation from gaming machines in 2013 of \$286 million; in 2014, \$288 million; in 2015, \$287 million; and in 2016, \$284 million.

I would love to see my income from our farms be as consistent and reliable as that. I do not see that that has had an impact on the hotel industry whatsoever. I think any bank manager would like to see a cash flow like that, as consistent and stable as that. Where has the reduction been in expenditure on gaming machines? I cannot see it.

The barring order issue was one that personally was really important to me, because I had the privilege, as some members know, of setting up a new portfolio when I had the ministries opportunity with the former Liberal government. We had to do a lot of work on the Independent Gambling Authority. I watched how the Independent Gambling Authority was to proceed over the years and I watched the barring orders, and there is no doubt in my mind, and my colleagues agree with this, that where the EFTPOS machines are placed, the issues around barring orders and the other one about extending reporting requirements have to, and should be, accepted by the government and by the industry because these will be huge steps forward to protect those problem gamblers. I do not believe that they are a major impost whatsoever on the industry at all, as my other colleagues have said.

I thank members again. I can hear the voices from the two major parties joining forces on this, but sometimes we have to have a social conscience. I was hoping today we would have seen a bipartisan social conscience, but I do thank those on the crossbenches for their support and I commend the bill to the house.

Second reading negatived.

Sitting suspended from 18:01 to 19:48.

Motions

AFL NATIONAL WOMEN'S LEAGUE

Adjourned debate on motion of Hon. T.T. Ngo:

That this council—

1. Congratulates the AFL for establishing the National Women's League;
2. Wishes the players all the best for the inaugural 2017 season; and
3. Recognises the important role that providing elite sporting pathways for women plays to encourage girls to participate in sport.

(Continued from 28 September 2016.)

The Hon. T.T. NGO (19:48): Roughly 25 per cent of Australian Rules Football players Australia-wide are women. Last year, 195,000 women across Australia played the sport. Since 2015, there has been a 60 per cent increase in the number of women and girls playing club Australian Rules Football in South Australia. There are 17 clubs and 27 teams in the open women's and over 18s competitions in the South Australian Women's Football League. Since last year, there has been a 15 per cent increase in the number of girls participating in Auskick.

Clearly, women and girls want to play footy and are doing so in increasing numbers. Despite this, only men have been able to compete in footy at the elite level. It is needless to say that the AFL National Women's League has been a long time in the making. Honourable members may or may not be aware that women have been playing Australian Rules Football since World War I. Originally, exhibition games were organised by a group of retailers to provide entertainment and raise funds for soldiers, among other causes.

There are some reports that women continued to play for teams in subsequent years. However, the real push towards an organised competition for women began with the establishment of state-based women's football leagues, the first of which was created in Victoria in 1981, then came Western Australia in 1988. Following the success of the Victorian and Western Australian leagues, the first South Australian women's Aussie Rules game was played in 1990 between the Thunderbirds and the Cougars.

The Hon. J.S.L. Dawkins: Who won?

The Hon. T.T. NGO: I am not quite sure, to be honest with you. The South Australian Women's League was established the following year with four clubs. The Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory both established leagues in 1999; New South Wales established its league in 2000; Queensland soon followed in 2001; and Tasmania's state league was formed in 2007. All states and territories now have their own women's football league. Women have had the opportunity to play nationally at an elite level through biannual national championships, and in the last few years in AFL exhibition games. The final exhibition game this year was played at Whitten Oval on 3 September between the Demons and the Bulldogs.

The Hon. T.A. Franks: Hear, hear!

The Hon. T.T. NGO: I can tell you who won that game: the Bulldogs won by 39 points by kicking 14 goals and six points for a total of 90 points to the Demons' seven goals and nine points for a total of 51 points. The game featured 44 of Australia's best players, and was an opportunity for players to be scouted. Channel 7 broadcast the game, which had an average of 746,000 viewers, and peaked at 1.05 million viewers nationally, which is very surprising.

The Hon. T.A. Franks: Not surprising.

The Hon. T.T. NGO: It is very high. This is a very interesting stat: it was the highest number of viewers for a Saturday night game this year, outranking the men. I commend Channel 7 for broadcasting the game and Fox Sports for broadcasting the first three exhibition games this year. Negotiations are underway for next year's coverage. I hope that as much coverage as possible is on free to air. Such coverage is incredibly important because the 2015 report, *Towards a Level Playing Field: Sport and Gender in Australian Media*, compiled for the Australian Sports Commission, showed that male sports made up 81 per cent of television coverage and women's sports only made up 7.4 per cent, which is quite low.

I congratulate the AFL on establishing the National Women's League. I was pleased when the February 2017 start date was announced. Eight teams will compete in the league: Adelaide, Carlton, Collingwood, the Western Bulldogs, Melbourne, Fremantle, Brisbane Lions and Greater Western Sydney.

The Hon. J.S.L. Dawkins: Where's Port Adelaide?

The Hon. T.T. NGO: They gave up their spot for the Crows. Each club has already selected the majority of their players. Prior to the draft, each club signed two marquee players and were able to sign two priority players and two rookies. The Crows signed marquee players Chelsea Randall and Kellie Gibson and priority players Angela Foley and Courtney Cramey, as well as rookies Erin Phillips and Jasmine Anderson. During the draft, Nicola Barr, a University of Sydney midfielder, took the number one draft pick and will play for Greater Western Sydney.

The Crows selected a number of talented players including local midfielder Ebony Marinoff, Canberra United soccer player Jenna McCormick, Adelaide Lightning basketballer Anne Hatchard, and VFL commentator, Abbey Holmes. The clubs have until the end of October to fill the last three spots.

I must admit I am a little sad that Port Adelaide will not have a team. As I said to the Hon. John Dawkins, Port Adelaide gave up their spot for the Crows. Even worse than that, the Crows poached Erin Phillips, daughter of legendary Port Adelaide player Greg Phillips. I hope that after a couple of seasons more teams, including Port Adelaide, which is focusing on expanding the game from the grassroots, will be added to the league.

In the meantime, I will reluctantly support the Crows women's team as the only South Australian team in the league. Fingers crossed they will make it to the grand final, and that it is played at Adelaide Oval. I am sure many honourable members, including the Hon. Terry Stephens—who many of you would know is a very devoted Crows supporter and Adelaide Oval fan—will be pleased to hear this, and I wish all of the players the very best of luck.

The AFL is providing a new elite sporting pathway for women. Such pathways are incredibly important because they show girls that, if they are dedicated and have the talent, there will be an

opportunity for them to play their respective sport at the highest level. A number of talented female athletes have quit football due to not having the opportunity to play at the elite level in the past. I have already mentioned South Australia's own Erin Phillips, who quit to become a professional basketball player. I would also like to highlight Brianna Davey, another talented athlete, who began playing football as a child but quit because she wanted a career out of it. Brianna then took up soccer and was goalkeeper for the Matildas. She has since returned to the sport that she loves, and has been signed on as one of Carlton's marquee players.

This new pathway is particularly exciting from an equity standpoint. Despite keen interest, women have not had the opportunity to play footy at the elite level, until next year. Tayla Harris, a top player from Queensland, pointed out that the national league will mean that girls can go from taking part in Auskick from the age of five through to playing at the elite level. When Tayla took part in Auskick, there was no clear pathway for her to go from Auskick to senior level footy like there is now. The national league is the final step in ensuring that girls have the opportunity to not only continue the sport after they enter high school but to go on to the highest level.

I am proud to be part of a state government which is supportive of the national women's football league. The government will provide \$275,000 in funding for the Adelaide elite women's team to help in its first year. I commend this motion to the chamber.

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

RIO OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC GAMES

Adjourned debate on motion of Hon. T. T. Ngo:

That this council wishes all Australian athletes every success in competing in the Olympic and Paralympic Games in Rio and, in particular, the South Australian athletes.

(Continued from 27 July 2016.)

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (19:59): I rise to speak to the Hon. Tung Ngo's motion commending those South Australians in particular, and of course Australians, who were off to the Olympics. As we know, the Olympics have come and gone. While I rise in support, I do not do so simply commending those South Australians and Australians who participated in the Olympics but, indeed, I wish to commend all athletes who have participated in these and every Olympics. I do so noting the spirit of the Olympics and, indeed, the modern Olympics, which are that time every four years when individuals strive, on behalf of their countries, for human greatness in the human form at this event.

It is a time that blends sport and culture. Of course, we know that it is hosted by a different country each four years, and that the opening and closing ceremonies are times where those countries show off and showcase their particular cultures, and that those athletes come together in a way that, I think, transcends the boundaries of nation-states. I rise to commend all Olympians and to observe the lives of two particular Olympians who were medallists in the year of my birth, 1968—the Mexico City Olympics.

They are Olympians possibly not well known to us as Australians in terms of the popular culture. One was a Czechoslovakian gymnast who was a many-time medallist, Věra Čáslavská. She attended those Olympics shortly after she had signed the Two Thousand Words Manifesto in Czechoslovakia and shortly before the Russians invaded her country. As a result, a few weeks prior to competing in those Olympics in Mexico City, she fled to the countryside in Moravia where she actually had to train with a fallen tree in the forest as her balance beam, lifting sacks of coal and sacks of potatoes to keep her strength up, and swinging from tree branches, using the forest floor as a vault.

She was known to me when I was growing up as a former elite champion gymnast with a blonde bouffant hairstyle, a very engaging manner, a large smile, and a woman who enchanted Mexico City with her floor routine that featured the Mexican hat dance. She was actually a medallist and she shared the gold medal platform with a Russian gymnast, at which point she turned her head to the right and away when they played the Russian national anthem because her country had just been invaded, she was facing persecution on returning to Czechoslovakia and she had taken a political stand.

Indeed, she paid a high price for that political stand she took on the podium of the Olympics that day. As she said, 'After ascending the summit of Olympus, the journey downward did not exactly follow the well-trodden path. It consisted of rocks, gorges and a bottomless pit.' Along with other Czech athletes, she was investigated by the new government for being an unhealthy influence. She was barred from competing and, when she refused to recant her political views, she was denied employment as a coach.

After 1975, she was allowed to advise coaches of the national gymnastics team, but was never allowed to travel abroad to competitions. Between 1970 and 1981, she coached the Mexican national team. I think they had a great deal of affection for her, particularly after that particular floor routine with the Mexican hat dance. After the Velvet Revolution of 1989, which ended decades of communist rule, she was appointed as an advisor to President Vaclav Havel on sports and social issues, and, in the 1990s, she was a chairwoman of the Czechoslovakian Olympic committee, after the division of Czechoslovakia, of the Czech Olympic committee, and she returned to be a member of the International Olympic Committee between 1995 and 2001.

In the 1990s she divorced her husband. Her son wounded him on the dance floor of a nightclub and he died. For 10 years, following that, she suffered depression and became somewhat of a recluse and was rarely seen in public. This was a woman who had engaged the world, who had been a medallist, who was an Olympic athlete, and the story of her life behind that wonderful vision of her becoming a medallist at the Mexico City Olympics is one that I think was sad and devastating and was brought about partly by her stand politically but, of course, also her own personal circumstances.

I also want to talk about an Australian: an Australian who stood in one of the most famous scenes of the Mexico Olympics when he shared the podium with two black athletes. Those athletes, Tommie Smith and John Carlos, had finished first and third in the 200-metres final. Peter Norman, of course, had finished second. Many of us would be very well aware of the symbolism of those two black athletes raising their fists, wearing black leather gloves, as a gesture of protest against racism in their home nation.

Peter Norman, on return to his home country—our country—faced persecution, exclusion and battled with depression. He was excluded in many ways, and I must commend the federal parliament in recent years for correcting some of that by moving a motion in support of him and recognising and apologising to him in federal parliament.

I raise these issues because the Olympics is a time when, every four years, we celebrate the greatest, the fastest, the most powerful, the highest, the strongest, the most graceful, the elite and the dedication that these people put into winning medals and representing their nations. However, it is also an event where those people pay high prices in many cases for that Olympic achievement, and they have rich and complicated and sometimes sad lives. Those athletes who put their all on the line for us should not just be remembered for those achievements but recognised for the great battles they have personally undergone, particularly where they take a political stance. Věra and Peter, to me, are the Olympians that I would like to commend to the chamber tonight.

The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS (20:07): I rise to speak to the motion moved by the Hon. Tung Ngo wishing our Olympians and Paralympians well for participating in the Rio Olympic Games, particularly those from South Australia. Of course, the opposition supports this motion despite the fact that it is now well after the conclusion of the games. I am sure we all wished our athletes well before they embarked on their respective campaigns for Olympic and Paralympic glory.

In particular, I wish to congratulate the South Australian athletes on their efforts during the respective games. There were 50 South Australian Olympians. Those from athletics were Henry Frayne and Chelsea Jaensch (long jump); Tanya Holliday (20km walk); Kurtis Marschall (pole vault); Jessica Trengove (marathon) who is also the sister of Jack who plays in the AFL for Melbourne—a good South-East family, I believe—and Jared Tallent (50km walk) who won the silver medal.

In badminton we had Leanne Choo from the mixed doubles, and in basketball we had Joe Ingles from the men's basketball team as well as Cayla George, Laura Hodges, Stephanie Talbot and the great Erin Phillips from the women's team. Again, further congratulations to Erin for being drafted to the mighty Adelaide Crows in the AFL women's comp.

In beach volleyball we had the pairs of Maria Fe Artacho del Solar and Nicole Laird, and Louise Bawden and Taliqua Clancy. Represented in BMX was Anthony Dean and, of course, Sam Willoughby who is in our thoughts and prayers as he tries to recover from the terrible accident that he recently had.

In cycling we had Jack Bobridge (team pursuit, silver medal); Patrick Constable (team sprint, sprint and keirin); Alex Edmondson (team pursuit, silver medal) and sister Annette Edmondson (team pursuit and omnium); Matthew Glaetzer (team sprint, sprint and keirin); Stephanie Morton (team sprint, sprint and keirin); Glenn O'Shea (omnium); and Callum Scotson (team pursuit, silver medal).

Of course, the great Anna Meares won a bronze medal in the keirin, and she was in the team sprint and sprint. She was granted the great honour of carrying the Australian flag during the opening ceremony, which was widely expected, given the gravity of her contribution to the Australian Olympic team over her career. She recently announced her retirement, stating that her body was held together by tape during Rio, yet she still managed to win a bronze medal, such is her mental toughness and cycling prowess. I wish her all the best.

In diving we had Grant Nel (three-metre springboard) and in equestrian we had Scott Keach (jumping and individual). In hockey we had Jane Claxton, Karri McMahon, Gabi Nance and Georgie Parker. In rowing we had the aptly named Olympia Aldersey (women's eight); Alexander Belonogoff (men's quad, silver medal); Molly Goodman (women's eight); Alexander Hill (men's four, silver medal); Sally Kehoe (women's double); James McRae (men's quad, silver medal); and Chris Morgan (men's double).

In shooting we had David Chapman (25-metre rapid fire pistol); William Godward (50-metre rifle three positions, men); Jack Rossiter (10-metre air rifle); and Dane Sampson (50-metre rifle three positions, men; 50-metre rifle prone, men; and 10-metre air rifle). In swimming we had Joshua Palmer in the 100-metre breaststroke. Kyle Chalmers was one of the great success stories of the Rio games, when the 18-year-old Immanuel College student won gold in the 100-metre freestyle. He also won bronze in the 4 x100 metre freestyle and the 4 x100 metre medley relays. He is also the son of a gun, his father being the former AFL player Brett Chalmers.

In tennis we had Thanasi Kokkinakis, and we look forward to him doing well on the tour in the future. On the trampoline was Blake Gaudry and in water polo, Isobel Bishop. South Australia had nine Paralympians who did a fabulous job. They were, from athletics, Gabriel Cole, Brayden Davidson and Michael Roeger. In the paracanoe there was Jocelyn Neumuller and in cycling there was Kieran Modra, who has certainly done this country and our state an outstanding service over a number of Paralympic Games.

In shooting we had the great Libby Kosmala, who has been to a number of Paralympics and gives an enormous amount back to the sport. In swimming we had Jesse Aungles (100-metre butterfly and many other events) and Liam Bekric. In table tennis we had Sam von Einem.

The feats of many of these athletes in the Paralympics are quite amazing, and in many ways Paralympians are faster and jump higher and are much stronger than their Olympic cousins. In many cases, the suggestion that many of these athletes are disabled is a complete misnomer. The human body is resilient, and when combined with a strong mind it is quite amazing to see what setbacks can be overcome. I again congratulate all Olympians and Paralympians, the medal winners in particular, and I commend the motion to the council.

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT (20:13): I just wanted to put on the record a few brief remarks on behalf of Dignity for Disability, acknowledging the extraordinary achievements of our Olympians and in particular our Paralympians who have done our state very, very proud in these Olympics, and in fact in many Olympics before that. Libby Kosmala is an example of someone who has participated in 12 Paralympics and has just gone into her retirement after 12 Paralympics, which is an extraordinary achievement.

I saw Libby at a function to welcome home the Paralympians just a few weeks ago. I said to her, 'You'll be looking forward to a rest, then?' And Libby said, 'No, I'm going shooting tonight.' Obviously, she is still very committed to keeping up her skills. Dignity for Disability is certainly happy

to support the Hon. Tung Ngo's motion wishing our Olympic and Paralympic athletes well, especially our South Australian athletes, of course.

While I was away in Sydney during the Paralympic welcome home parade in Adelaide, I was fortunate to be present at the Adelaide chapter to welcome home our Paralympic athletes. At this year's Rio Olympics, I was particularly pleased to see a refugee team featured for the very first time. The stories of those 10 athletes really resonated, as I am sure they did with many people. Each had their own incredible journey, and I think their involvement in the Olympics is really what the Olympic movement is about. Successive federal governments in this country rail year after year against so-called boat people, yet we are quite happy to celebrate them when they achieve things such as this.

Of course, as a person with disability myself who happens to be more inclined to and indeed understand the arts rather than sport—I appreciate that some people can do both, but unfortunately I missed that gene—I always find the fascination with the Paralympics every four years interesting, to say the least. When the endeavours of people with disabilities are before us on television for roughly four days every four years, all around me express amazement at the abilities of people with disabilities, and not just in track and field, in the water or on the water, on the playing pitch or in the gym, but there are also the artistic feats we see during the opening and closing ceremonies.

The thing is, though, that these sporting and artistic feats are occurring away from the glare of the world media each and every day. Participation in Paralympic sport occurs every day in South Australia by our Paralympic athletes. I get frustrated when we have this 10-day period when it is okay to recognise the achievements of disabled people. We see people with disabilities in advertising campaigns and skits on our televisions—in fact, not always people with disabilities, as there was one particular magazine campaign that used able-bodied models and then photoshopped some limbs off, but that is another story. I wish I was joking—I can see the Hon. Ms Franks laughing in disbelief—but unfortunately I am not making it up.

We certainly have a long way to go in terms of accurate representation of people with disabilities in society and in the media and, while I am glad that the Paralympics can play some role in that, I only wish that we could see this diversity and the true reflection of our modern Australian society on our screens, in our streets and on our stages each and every day. Just thinking about advertising, some members may have seen the fantastic advert that ran around the Paralympics called, 'We are the superhumans.'

While I struggle with the term 'superhumans', it was, quite apart from that, a perfect and beautiful media campaign in which we saw people with disabilities, Paralympic athletes, doing a variety of tasks—everything from their Paralympic sports, and we saw people running in wheelchairs down a basketball court, diving into a swimming pool or whatever it might have been—interspersed with footage of them doing everyday things, such as going grocery shopping or crossing the street or looking after their children, and this was all while a Sammy Davis Jr song called *Yes, I can* was playing.

The point of that song was not to be what the late Stella Young would call 'inspiration porn', but to actually tackle those negative attitudes, assumptions and misconceptions that people with disabilities come up against each and every day. I think my very favourite scene in that advertising campaign was when a young man was seated in what appeared to be the principal's office. We do not hear the rest of the conversation, but we see him sitting there in the office in his wheelchair, and the person we assume is the principal says, 'Oh, well, I'm sorry, you can't.' They then cut to footage of this young man running down the basketball court at a terrifying speed in his wheelchair screaming, 'Yes, I can.'

So, I think the Paralympics and the Olympics, for all their flaws, are really a great example of the social model of disability, which I am sure members recall me talking about before—the idea that the physical, intellectual or sensory difference, or whatever it may be, in and of itself is not actually the issue. It is the barriers which we as a society erect as a response to that difference which are in fact the issue. If anyone has not checked out that video, I highly recommend it. It is fairly easy to find on YouTube.

You might at first be a little bit uncomfortable with the idea of someone driving a rally car with their feet, but you very quickly get used to it. It is a great example of the social model of disability and

one I am very happy to see happening. As I said, I only wish that we did not have to wait for a specific event to accurately portray people with disabilities and, indeed, just the general diversity that exists in our community, be that diversity of physical abilities, diversity of racial differences, backgrounds, genders and so on. I am certainly very happy to be looking toward a society in which we can say that is the case.

Having gone on that flight of fancy, can I now close by congratulating all the Olympians and Paralympians—who have already been mentioned, so I will not go into all of them—in particular, Libby Kosmala for her 12 Paralympic Games. It is an extraordinary achievement, and she obviously is to be commended for the fact that she has not quite retired just yet, given that she was still going out to shooting practice on the evening I saw her, having just come back from Rio. I also congratulate Jocelyn, whom I cannot yet say I know particularly well but, it being Adelaide, I do know her personally.

I have to say that, as has been mentioned, she went into the Paralympics as a paracanoeer, and it is my understanding that she only touched a canoe for the first time a few months ago, so she is an extraordinary athlete with obviously not only a great deal of natural talent but also a great deal of perseverance and determination, which has seen her reach great heights of success in a very short time. As much as I said I was just closing, I have just had another reflection, that is, the importance of the Olympics and Paralympics in changing social policy. The Hon. Ms Franks mentioned a couple of great examples of those.

Another that occurred to me just as I was speaking is the Tel Aviv Paralympics at some point in the eighties, if I recall correctly. I saw a presentation recently where there was an old photograph that showed Paralympians being carried up the steps of an aeroplane—obviously those who were wheelchair users or mobility aid users or otherwise needed assistance to get up the steps—to get to the Paralympics from wherever they were leaving. It was, in fact, that event that led to the advent or the widespread use of the assistive equipment we now see used to assist people to get into aeroplanes who cannot use stairs independently or easily.

We really cannot underestimate the impact of sporting events, particularly those as high profile as the Olympics and the Paralympics. As much as they can have their flaws, of course, in terms of the sometimes negative impact they have on hosting countries, they also achieve many positive and far-reaching things in terms of not only the lives of individual athletes and individual nations but also broader social policy changes that impact many people, including people like me who might like to get on a plane to go and see some theatre.

I am very pleased to support this motion on behalf of Dignity for Disability, and I thank the Hon. Mr Ngo for putting it forward. I again thank all our Olympians, including the Paralympians, for what they have achieved in terms of putting our country and our state very much on the world stage in a positive light.

The Hon. T.T. NGO (20:23): I would like to thank the Hon. Terry Stephens, the Hon. Tammy Franks and the Hon. Kelly Vincent for their contribution and their speech about the history, aspirations, dedication and commitment of those Olympians over the years. Some have suffered retribution just because they made a political stand, which at the time might not have been correct, but it was eventually proven that what they stood for was correct, so I thank those members for their contribution.

Motion carried.

DIAMOND HOUSE CLUBHOUSE

Adjourned debate on motion of Hon. T.A. Franks:

That this council—

1. Congratulates Diamond House Clubhouse for celebrating its 20th birthday in May 2016;
2. Recognises the significant work of Diamond House Clubhouse in supporting people who have lived experience of mental illness; and

3. Recognises the important role of Diamond House Clubhouse as a safe place to belong, work and return, and the important work it has achieved in providing programs and services in our community for the past 20 years.

(Continued from 8 June 2016)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (20:25): I rise to support the motion to recognise Diamond House Clubhouse on behalf of the Liberal team. I thank the Hon. Tammy Franks for bringing on this motion and as I understand it she has chosen to bring forward a cluster of motions all recognising services and people in relation to mental health, particularly in the light of the fact that last week was Mental Health Week.

Diamond Clubhouse is an Adelaide-based service that provides support and training to people with mental health issues. The Adelaide Clubhouse is part of the Clubhouse International movement, which began in New York in 1948. It is now active in 27 countries worldwide, with over 300 sites. Right across that worldwide movement, Clubhouse programs are governed by 37 standards, which are based on empowering members. At the core of these standards are four principles: a right to a place to come, a right to meaningful work, a right to meaningful relationships and a right to a place to return.

Membership is free and voluntary, and members are responsible for choosing the way they utilise the Clubhouse. Clubhouses always work in an individual space, creating an environment isolated from other mental health services or institutions. In South Australia, in 1996 Ishbel Diamond founded Diamond House in Adelaide to provide a place for people with mental health issues to meet and develop new skills to improve their standard of living. Its foundation funding was provided by the Brown Liberal government.

Over the 20 years since, Diamond House Clubhouse has provided a valuable non-government service for people with mental health issues. Over 740 people have become members, and I understand that there are currently 260 active members of Clubhouse. Diamond House Clubhouse offers psychiatric rehabilitation, also commonly referred to as psychosocial rehabilitation. It provides education on vocational opportunities and support to people experiencing mental health issues.

The Clubhouse provides training in many areas, including safe food handling and preparation, basic computer training, office administration, gardening, barista coffee training and independent living skills. Access to these services supports members in their recovery from mental ill health and enables them to develop skills to lead productive and fulfilling lives. Diamond House creates a safe and welcoming environment, which is very important to many people with mental health issues who often experience isolation.

As the Hon. Kelly Vincent pointed out, in many cases people with disability, including psychiatric disability, are just as much experiencing the social reaction to their situation as the limitations inherent in whichever impairment they are experiencing. Being a part of the Diamond House community, and being involved in recreational and social activities, creates an opportunity for members to develop their social skills and to engage and build an important relationship with others in a comfortable environment.

On 27 May, it was my privilege to visit Diamond Clubhouse as they were celebrating their 20th anniversary. I acknowledge that the Hon. Tammy Franks; the member for Croydon in the other place, the honourable the Speaker; and also the federal member for Port Adelaide were also present to be part of that same celebration. Last week, I was fortunate to again enjoy the hospitality of the Clubhouse team—this time, at the Festival of Now in Light Square—and enjoy the beautiful blueberry tart.

Diamond House has a strong history and a proud present, but unfortunately its future is less secure. The rollout of NDIS is a cloud on the horizon. There is a concern that the state government will step back from funding psychosocial services on the presumption that the NDIS will cover the field. In fact, there are few Clubhouse clients who are likely to qualify for the NDIS, so if Clubhouse funding is withdrawn they may well miss out. My understanding from talking to people involved in Clubhouse is that their estimate is that possibly as few as 20 per cent of current members of Clubhouse might actually qualify for support through the NDIS.

Psychosocial rehabilitation programs such as Diamond Clubhouse play a very important role in our state's mental health services. I am delighted that we have this opportunity to recognise the valuable work of Diamond House and to remind ourselves of the challenges that it faces in the not too distant future. With that, I commend the motion to the house.

The Hon. J.M. GAZZOLA (20:31): Diamond House Clubhouse SA Inc. is one of South Australia's government funded community based day and group psychosocial rehabilitation programs which has been in operation since 1996, providing recovery oriented mental health services on a daily basis from Monday to Friday to people with mental health issues and psychiatric disabilities.

Over the past 20 years, Diamond House has provided programs and services which have helped its members to live successfully in the community, from 30 members in 1997 to 740 members in 2016. The opportunities provided include employment, prevocational courses, health and wellbeing, education, skills-based training, recreational activities and personal development courses, which are provided in a safe and supportive club environment.

As the Hon. Mr Wade said, Diamond House is based on the internationally recognised Clubhouse model. It is one of 13 Clubhouses in Australia and 320 Clubhouses throughout the world modelled on Fountain House, the original Clubhouse in New York, which was established over 60 years ago. Fountain House was established by former patients of a New York psychiatric hospital who met together as a kind of club, a support system for people with mental illness rather than a mental health treatment program.

Diamond House members and staff work together side by side as peers and partners in every function of the Clubhouse operation. Central to Diamond House and Clubhouses in general is the concept of membership and belonging. This is evident in Diamond House's motto: 'a safe place to belong, work and return'. The government is committed to supporting people with lived experience of mental illness in their recovery journey, so that regardless of having a mental illness, members can work productively, have socially satisfying lives and be active members in our community. The board, staff and members of Diamond House are to be commended for their achievements over the past 20 years. I commend the motion.

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT (20:33): On behalf of Dignity for Disability, I am pleased to say a few words in support of this motion, noting and supporting the work of Diamond Clubhouse, and in particular thank the Hon. Tammy Franks for organising a briefing with some of the people from the Clubhouse to come and speak to members about why its work is so important to them.

Of course, Diamond Clubhouse is important for a number of reasons, not least of which is that there is a growing movement which recognises that the best place for people who are experiencing poor mental health is not always a hospital. It is not always a medical model, it is not always somewhere where they are forced to talk very narrowly and very specifically about their feelings around their mental health state at that time, but is actually a place that will give them a sense of connection to community. That may be with other people who are also experiencing mental illness; it may not. It is the activities that give people a sense of purpose and a sense of identity in our community that so often contribute to mental wellness.

I talk about experiencing poor mental health and mental wellness because, as I am sure I have spoken about in this place before, it greatly frustrates me that for some reason generally in society we still only talk about mental health when it becomes negative, or when we are experiencing mental illness. Conversely, when we speak about physical health we understand that some people have good physical health, some people have poor and most fall somewhere in the middle.

I firmly believe that we need to move the conversation around mental health to that same level of understanding, so that we do not lock people in the shadows when they are experiencing mental health issues and therefore create stigma and misunderstanding, which makes it harder for people to get the help and support they need to remain well. The more we can talk about mental health in all its states the better, because the more people are likely to be open and honest and seek the support they need to maintain positive mental health, just the way we do with physical health. A place like Diamond House Clubhouse has a valuable role to play in creating such a space, where

people can be understood and heard, get a sense of connection and gain some skills and a sense of increased purpose in our community. I certainly thank them for that work.

It would be remiss of me not to recognise that there are some challenges which the Clubhouse is facing, particularly in terms of its funding in light of the changes on the horizon under the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). We know we are moving away from block funding organisations to provide services in the manner of their choosing to people with disabilities, including mental health-related conditions. We are doing so for a very good reason, and that is because people with disabilities and our families have essentially, for so long, directly or indirectly been told to put up or shut up, and have not had the choice or control about when, where and by whom their services and supports are provided.

There are many positives to moving away from block funding of organisations in terms of the individual impact on people with disabilities and our families; however, I also recognise the potential threat it poses to some organisations, particularly those small, grassroots and peer-based organisations like Diamond House Clubhouse. I would certainly like to talk more, both with the National Disability Insurance Agency and with organisations such as this, to make sure that wherever possible, if possible, we can find some sort of middle ground, so that people with mental illness or a psychiatric disability do not find themselves further isolated by a scheme that is supposed to support them if and when the need arises.

Dignity for Disability will be keeping our eyes on the horizon to make sure that wherever possible we can find the most workable way forward for everyone involved. Having said that, I thank everyone involved in the Clubhouse for their work thus far. Hopefully it will long continue.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (20:38): I rise to thank those speakers who have made a contribution to this motion, congratulating the Diamond House Clubhouse on celebrating its 20th birthday and wishing it at least another 20 more years, recognising the significant and unique work it does in this state in support of those who have lived experience of mental illness. The Hon. Stephen Wade, the Hon. John Gazzola and the Hon. Kelly Vincent have made contributions tonight, but I know that support for Diamond House Clubhouse is very strong across many members of this place and the other place.

I will say that the Hon. Kelly Vincent is quite right: we all do have mental health, every single one of us has mental health. Some of us, and some of those we love, will experience mental illness, and this is where Diamond House Clubhouse and other organisations are so very important. I hope the work of Diamond House Clubhouse will be expanded in this state to Whyalla; that is their ambition. I also anticipate that they may face some challenges as the NDIS is rolled out, but they are too valuable to lose. I thank the government for their kind words and I thank the opposition for their kind words and, of course, Dignity for Disability. I look forward to 20 more years for Diamond House Clubhouse.

Motion carried.

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF PULSES

Adjourned debate on motion of Hon. J.S. Lee:

That this council—

1. Acknowledges that Australia is ready for pulses to take centre stage in 2016 in the United Nations declared International Year of Pulses;
2. Recognises that Australia is now a major player in the global pulse market and one of the world's largest exporters of pulses;
3. Highlights the importance of pulses within South Australia's agricultural industry; and
4. Raises public awareness of the nutritional benefits of pulses as part of sustainable food production aimed towards food security and nutrition.

(Continued from 21 September 2016.)

The Hon. J.M. GAZZOLA (20:40): On 20 December 2013, the United Nations General Assembly voted unanimously to declare 2016 as the International Year of Pulses—and we certainly remember that announcement fondly—providing an opportunity to showcase pulses, such as

chickpeas, dried beans (my favourite), lentils, and peas, and to celebrate their role in feeding the world. The South Australian government supports the International Year of Pulses.

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway: Even though they've got no pulse themselves.

The Hon. J.M. GAZZOLA: Order! Sorry. Pulses are an important food eaten in place of meat as a protein source in diets in many parts of the world. In this year of the pulse, it is hoped that more Australians will recognise the health benefits of including more pulses in their diets. Mr Simon Bryant, who is one of the state government's premium food and wine ambassadors, is also the Australian ambassador of the International Year of Pulses. In recent decades, our farmers have recognised the value of pulses in their farming systems. Pulse crops are a profitable component of sustainable crop production systems. Their benefits include fixing nitrogen, providing a disease break for cereals and enabling control of grass weeds.

In 2014-15, South Australia produced nearly half a million tonnes of pulses, with a farmgate value of \$343 million, which contributed \$263 million to our record level of South Australian food and wine exports of \$5.2 billion. Lentils are now the largest pulse crop grown in South Australia, at around 150,000 tonnes, a farmgate value of \$139 million and exports valued at \$152 million. South Australia is now the largest lentil growing state in Australia, producing more than half of Australia's lentils. About three-quarters of South Australia's lentils are grown on the beautiful Yorke Peninsula.

The International Year of Pulses recognises the importance of pulses as a nutritious food and their importance to our farming systems. I commend this motion to the council.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (20:43): I rise to make a few brief comments in support of the motion of 2016 being the year of the pulses. As a former farmer, I was involved in growing pulses on our property in the South-East. One of the pulses that the Hon. John Gazzola did not mention was lupins which is, of course, another one of the very good crops that is grown across the state. He is correct that lentils are a particularly big part of the crop rotation now and this season, in particular, we have seen some magnificent crops of lentils across Yorke Peninsula. Like all commodities, there is a surge in supply in various parts of the world, so I think the price will not be quite as strong.

The reason I did want to stand up is that I had the good fortune to travel to several countries, two in particular, during the winter break. One was Argentina and their economy has been turned around, in one respect, by agriculture. They are now one of the world's biggest growers of soy beans, which is something we do not grow in South Australia, although there are some in Queensland and New South Wales. Certainly, it is a massive crop. I think some 800,000 tonnes of soy meal is now exported to Australia from Argentina.

On the way home, I called in to India and I met the world's largest trader in pulses, an Indian gentleman in Delhi who has 40 mills across India. He does not speak any English. His family has been trading pulses and lentils and all the other products for six generations, I think. I invited him to visit South Australia and I expect to have him here some time in mid-November. Unfortunately, as I said, he does not speak any English, but I hope if he is here when parliament is sitting that I will be able to bring him into the chamber so that we can recognise him. His company turns over some \$US2.5 billion, so he is a major player in the world lentil market. With those few words, I commend the motion to the chamber.

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT (20:45): I wish to speak in support of this motion and there is a broad range of reasons as to why I find this a very vetching topic. As a vegetarian, this is very important to me as a love of non-animal foods literally pulses through my veins. In fact, when I think about it, I get so excited I go positively lentil! It is my faba-rite topic. I am the kind of chick (pea) who feels passionate about this issue, so much so that it makes me want to dance like a pigeon pea with a Bambara bean. I am still not sure what that means but it is a pun, so let's just roll with it.

I try to think about other things, I really do, but my mind just keeps lupin back to pulses. Now, there may be some a-mung us who do not think this is the most important issue for this parliament to be discussing right now, Mr President, but let me tell you that those people are soy-ly mistaken. We are not in the navy now, and in 2016 in the International Year of Pulses there has never been a better time to recognise the hard work and contribution which this industry makes to this field (pea)

and to our beautiful state. In fact, the welcome annual cash injection into the economy from these crops helps keep the economy regular. Okay, that one might have been a bit of a stretch.

It may well be that our very own catering division—dare I suggest it—could sprout forth with an innovation of a fully formed vegetarian menu for the good of animals, the good of our health, the good of our planet and the good of our great state. Before I close, I will end with a disclaimer. I have it on good authority, I think from the Pulse Australia official website, that soy is not technically regarded as a pulse, so before I am dragged up before you, Mr President, for misleading the parliament, I just wanted to clarify that. However, never ever in my life have I ever let the truth get in the way of a good pun.

The Hon. J.S. LEE (20:47): I am speechless! Thank you very much to the Hon. Kelly Vincent for her most entertaining contribution to recognise 2016 as the United Nations declared International Year of Pulses. I also thank the other speakers, the Hons John Gazzola and David Ridgway, for their contributions in support of this motion. I wholeheartedly commend this motion and thank you very much.

Motion carried.

INDIAN AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The Hon. J.S. LEE (20:48): I move:

That this council—

1. Congratulates the Indian Australian Association of South Australia for celebrating its 50th anniversary;
2. Acknowledges the commitment of the association's committee and volunteers, past and present, for continuously showcasing the vibrant Indian culture in South Australia;
3. Recognises the importance of its establishment and achievements over the last 50 years in the promotion and preservation of Indian heritage and for enriching the multicultural landscape of South Australia; and
4. Acknowledges the economic, social and cultural contributions by the Indian community in South Australia.

It is with great pleasure that I rise today to move this motion to congratulate the Indian Australian Association of South Australia (IAASA) for celebrating its 50th anniversary. The Indian Australian Association is known as the peak body that represents about 1,370 members and 700 families from the Indian community in South Australia. This leading organisation is well supported by many Indian community associations across the state.

Fifty years is a remarkable achievement for an organisation like IAASA, and it is a great honour for me to express my heartfelt congratulations to the association in the South Australian parliament today. I would like to place on the record special thanks and acknowledge the commitment of the association's president, committee and volunteers, past and present, for their contributions to deliver community services to its members, and their efforts in organising so many wonderful programs to showcase the vibrant Indian culture in South Australia.

South Australia, as we know, has a rich and wonderful multicultural history consisting of many incredible stories from people and organisations from diverse backgrounds. IAASA has a humble and interesting beginning, which I would like to share with members here today. The association was established in 1967 as the India Club of South Australia by three community-minded Indian families: the Dr Joshua family; the Dr Mazumdar family; and the Dr Nayak family. It just so happens they are all doctors, they are professionals.

These three families recognised the need for Indian community members living in Adelaide to interact and support each other, so therefore they started this informal club. Dr Nayak was appointed the first president. The club acted as a social hub. They wanted to bring the feeling to the members of a home away from home, allowing professional and skilled migrants to network and celebrate their cultural traditions.

Another important objective of the club was to create social harmony and to promote the Indian culture to the wider South Australian community, in particular to develop a strong spirit of

cooperation, unity and cohesion between Indians residing in South Australia and mainstream Australians. These objectives were considered paramount to the founding members, as they wanted to openly share their proud Indian culture, their food, their values and the history of the Indian subcontinent with mainstream Australians. They felt this structure was the strongest form of integration and social cohesion. With this inclusive approach that ensured everyone was welcome, it is no wonder the popularity of the India Club of SA grew stronger every year, and the membership base expanded, attracting more and more families and new migrants from India and individuals from all walks of life to join the club.

Throughout the life of the club the committee has incorporated significant activities to ensure their members remain active and receive benefits from the many educational, social, cultural and recreational programs that the association offers. At the 1974 annual general meeting, under president Dr Mazumdar, the committee was asked to reflect on the structure and services of the club, and it was decided at that AGM to renew the constitution. A simple constitution was formulated with a view to promoting the knowledge and understanding of the Indian culture and developing a spirit of cooperation and further cohesion between all the Indian community members in South Australia.

These initiatives then gave mainstream Australians an opportunity to become acquainted with the Indian culture and history. Along with the change of constitution, the committee and the leadership team decided to rename the club to better reflect the needs and aspirations of the expanding community. The club was then renamed Indian Australia Association of South Australia (the short acronym being IAASA) to accommodate the growing membership base with new directions.

It's mission has always been forward looking and aimed to improve service delivery and better appreciation of it's membership. So, in the 1980s a discussion between the executive team and their members prompted them to look for a permanent building to house the association. They embarked upon a number of fundraising projects, including Indian food fairs, cultural evenings, Indian cooking classes, and dance and drama classes during the Adelaide Festival of Arts to raise money to reach their ultimate dream, which was having their own premises. The focus was to allow members and the community to have their own clubrooms to host events, practice dancing, teach language and cooking classes, and host various get-togethers for their community.

In 1989, under the leadership of Dr Lakshmanan and Dr Prasad, the Indian Education Centre Trust was formed enabling the association to successfully acquire the property at 6 Blamey Avenue, Broadview, under the association's name. The generous support of its members, sponsors and supporters helped to ensure there is a permanent premises to house IAASA. The hall provides members with a sense of belonging, a community united regardless of which region of India they come from, and they have a purpose of preserving and promoting the Indian culture to the broader South Australian community.

At this point, I would very much like to acknowledge the current president of the IAASA, Mr Adireddy Yara, and the executive committee who kindly provided my office with additional information about the association. I would like to put their names on the record, and congratulate all the elected members for the 2016-17 committee. They are: President, Mr Adireddy Yara; Vice President, Mr Gagan Sharma; Secretary, Mr Amarjit Singh Grewal; Treasurer, Mr Sam Dahm; Public Relations Officer, Mr Alok Arora; Grants Secretary, Dr Rajni Madan; Events and Sports Coordinator, Mr Pankaj Dumra; Women Wing and Youth Coordinator, Mrs Monika Bhasin; Cultural Secretary, Mr Gurdeep Singh; Assistant Secretary, Mr Mandeep Rikhi; and Media Coordinator, Mr Harvinder Garcha.

IAASA has had a total of 31 presidents since its establishment. I would like to thank all the founding members, presidents and committee members who have served IAASA with passion and dedication over the 50 years. I have had the pleasure and privilege to get to know a number of outstanding presidents since being elected to this parliament in 2010.

I would like to place on the record my gratitude and thank all the presidents with whom I have worked closely for their significant contribution to the Indian-Australian community, in particular: Mr Adireddy Yara, the current President; Dr Rakesh Mohindra, and his wife Dr Veenu; Dr Surendra Agarwal, and his wife Shashi; and retired Major General Vikram Madan, and his wife Veena. I know

them, and they have become friends. They have been very supportive in terms of their guidance and advice as to who is who on the committee, which has been very invaluable in supporting the community.

The first known Indian immigrants arrived in South Australia in the late 1830s. The 2011 census data recorded South Australia as having a total of about 18,739 Indian-born individuals residing in our state. I believe, and I am sure the honourable President would know, that this number has probably grown significantly since that last census. It will be interesting to see what the latest census data will reveal.

In South Australia, we have about 67 Indian community associations that I am aware of, and the list continues to grow every year. I would like to thank all the members of the community for keeping my office and me informed about new associations, and about their representation for different interest groups and regions of India and the subcontinent. The Indian community of South Australia is passionate about living a fulfilling life.

The community has injected a lot of energy, talents and resources across the multicultural sports and business sectors of our state. As we all know, Australia and India share a common heritage in cricket. Every time a cricket game is on—whether it is Australia versus Pakistan, or Australia versus India, or Pakistan versus India—the whole Indian community will be jam-packed into Adelaide Oval for those games, and they bring with them an incredible energy.

The Hon. Tammy Franks mentioned earlier in her speech on the Olympics and Paralympics that a game of sport is not just about the sport: sports integrate all the cultural aspects of community life, and that says a lot about our Australian and Indian appreciation of cricket, and the cultural life of the sport.

As the shadow parliamentary secretary for multicultural affairs, I experienced, firsthand, the many exciting Indian events that spread across the state every year. If you want to go to an Indian event, there is one happening every weekend. I am sure some of you have joined me on a number of occasions. I just want to express my sincere thanks for all of the wonderful efforts by various organising committees, volunteers and sponsors in putting on such great shows and welcoming all of us into their events.

The small business sector within the Indian community has grown significantly as well, as many Indian migrants are entrepreneurs looking for new ventures to expand their businesses and opportunities. Throughout Adelaide and its suburbs, and in many regional towns of South Australia, we are spoilt by the availability of many Indian restaurants serving delicious northern and southern Indian food. There are more and more Indian groceries and mini markets located in various suburbs, serving the growing Indian populations living across metropolitan Adelaide and regional South Australia.

I have had the pleasure to meet and work with many business owners within the Indian communities in South Australia. South Australians have benefited greatly by the economic contributions of the Indian business community. They are business leaders in accountancy, the financial industry, the medical industry, migration services, property management, telecommunications, phone companies—the list just goes on and on.

There are currently 2,775 international Indian students studying in Adelaide and they provide great tourism and education export dollars coming in to our state. As of the financial year 2014-15, India was Australia's 10th-largest trading partner, accounting for almost \$18 billion in two-way trade, approaching about 3 per cent of total Australian trade flows. That is really significant, in terms of our relationship with India. It has been a great privilege to work with all of the Indian associations and businesses, witnessing their contributions and supporting so many Indian associations in South Australia.

IAASA is very well known for bringing the entire Indian and mainstream communities together to celebrate multiculturalism and Indian culture. I would like to congratulate them on this aspect. This year has been really big for one of the major festivals, which is Indian Mela, because it is the golden anniversary of their celebrations. In this particular year, IAASA also hosts another major event, the Indian Independence Day, which marks the 70th Indian Independence Day. It was celebrated full of vibrant colours and cultural performance.

I was delighted the leader of the Liberal Party and opposition, Steven Marshall, and Mr David Pisoni were able to attend this event, together with many parliamentary colleagues. Today, I am honoured to put the spotlight on this wonderful association, IAASA, and to acknowledge their hard work and contribution to the South Australian economy and the community. Congratulations India Australia Association of South Australia on your 50th golden anniversary. It is an amazing milestone. I commend this motion to the chamber.

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

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Adjourned debate on motion of Hon. J. S. Lee:

1. Congratulates the University of South Australia for celebrating its 25th anniversary in 2016;
2. Acknowledges the significant contribution made by the University of South Australia throughout its 25 year history; and
3. Highlights the remarkable achievements and significant impact the University of South Australia has made for South Australia, both nationally and internationally.

(Continued from 6 July 2016.)

The Hon. T.T. NGO (21:04): I rise to support this motion to congratulate the University of South Australia on its 25th anniversary. The University of South Australia or, as it is known, UniSA, was founded on 1 January 1991 under visionary federal Labor government's reforms, with the merger of the South Australian Institute of Technology and the South Australian College of Advanced Education.

I am a proud graduate of UniSA with a degree in computer and information science. As a student at the time, I remember that consultation was conducted before the merger and several acronyms for the newly formed university were proposed. Interestingly, the popular choice among students was USA. Unfortunately, this was eventually ruled out because the university was worried that it would be confused with the country USA, and if students were asked which university they attended and they said 'USA', people would think they were not from South Australia but from another country. Fortunately, great confusion was avoided when they settled on the now well-recognised abbreviation UniSA.

In its 25th year I am delighted that UniSA holds a place among the world's best and brightest, ranking 25th in the QS World University Rankings for universities under 50 years old, and ranking 57th in the world's top 150 under-50 universities by Times Higher Education.

One of the university's many notable achievements is that 97 per cent of its research is rated at or above world-class standard, according to Excellence in Research for Australia. This commitment to world-class research was evident when the university welcomed eminent physicist Professor Tanya Monro (who I knew very well when I was the adviser to the Minister for Science and Information Economy) to oversee research and innovation as deputy vice-chancellor. Given the changing nature of our economy, this excellence in research will be crucial in fostering the businesses and jobs of tomorrow.

The historic decision made years ago to combine the two educational institutions has been a tremendous success. From modest origins, UniSA has become a research powerhouse and one of Australia's top research universities. In today's globalised world, we need academic institutions like UniSA that embrace change, engage with the community and collaborate with industries. I commend the collective efforts and dedication of the chancellor, vice-chancellor and the entire leadership team at UniSA, and the outstanding work of staff both past and present.

My warmest congratulations go to the University of South Australia on this significant milestone. I trust there is no limit to what UniSA can achieve, and I look forward to celebrating many more successes in the coming years.

The Hon. J.S. LEE (21:08): I would like to thank the Hon. Tung Ngo for his contribution to the congratulatory motion for the University of South Australia on its 25th anniversary. I believe that while the Hon. Tung Ngo is the only one making a contribution today, all of the members in this

chamber would like to share in this congratulatory message for the university. We are very proud of the university's achievement and I commend this motion to the council.

Motion carried.

BORDERLINE PERSONALITY DISORDER

Adjourned debate on motion of Hon. T.A. Franks:

That this council—

1. Recognises that the first week of October each year has been declared as the Borderline Personality Disorder Awareness Week; and
2. Acknowledges that the Australian Borderline Personality Disorder Foundation, through ongoing advocacy from Ms Janne McMahon OAM, Dr Martha Kent and Associate Professor Andrew Chanen has been fundamental in promoting understanding of the disorder in the community and working towards better treatment options and quality of life for those affected by the disorder.

(Continued from 9 December 2015.)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (21:09): I rise on behalf of the Liberal team to support this motion in recognition of Borderline Personality Disorder Awareness Week and in particular the work of the Australian Borderline Personality Disorder Foundation, and I would like to acknowledge our distinguished guests in the gallery. Borderline personality disorder is the most common of all personality disorders, affecting between 1 per cent and 4 per cent of South Australians. Those experiencing BPD have extreme difficulties regulating their emotions and often experience periods of great highs and periods of intense emotional distress, impulsiveness and self-doubt.

BPD puts a lot of pressure on state agencies and service providers, such as hospitals, drug and alcohol services, ambulance services, housing services, police and correctional services. As shadow minister for health, I am aware of the pressure, for example, in our emergency departments. Emergency department dashboards show that in the past three months there have been up to 16 mental health patients waiting for a bed in emergency departments at one time across Adelaide, with at least four waiting longer than 24 hours. A number of these people would have been people who were experiencing BPD.

Improving access to BPD treatment would help avoid presentations to emergency departments by people with BPD and ease the distress on patients and the pressure on hospitals. In the past, people living with BPD have often met with misunderstanding. There is a strong need for a broader awareness of BPD, action to address the stigma surrounding BPD and greater recognition that it is a treatable mental illness.

The development of new approaches to psychotherapy and evidence-based therapies have demonstrated that people living with BPD can achieve recovery, with low relapse rates. Studies by the New South Wales Centre for Health Economics Research and Evaluation show that up to \$18,000 per patient can be saved through providing proper treatment and therapy. Most of this saving relates to reduced hospital admissions and reduced pressure on emergency departments. In the light of this situation, the deafness of the government to community concerns has been very frustrating for the sector.

I am mindful of the delay in the release of the 2012 report in relation to the overview of current BPD services. Only earlier today, this house reflected on the fact that of the 24 questions asked in relation to BPD in the last four years only two have been answered. We had the confusion in relation to the social impact tender in relation to BPD services. In this context, it was pleasing to see a recent initiative which is much more positive. I refer there to the borderline personality disorder action plan work.

On 17 March 2016, the Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, the Hon. Leesa Vlahos, announced that the first task of the Mental Health Commission would be to explore an action plan to assist people living with borderline personality disorder. The opposition welcomes that reference.

A consultation paper, entitled South Australian Action Plan for People Living with Borderline Personality 2017-2020, has been released for public comment. The draft paper recommends a

collaborative approach on information and education, workforce development, early identification and referral, access treatment, care and support and governance and partnerships.

I appreciate that a number of members will pick up on different aspects of that report. The feedback that I am getting from stakeholders is that the plan, while it is robust in terms of policy, needs to have clarity on a number of issues and on the priorities and funding. The draft is still a consultation draft. Feedback was due by 7 September. The draft itself indicated that a final document would be released in October 2016. As soon as I read that, it flashed to me that that was a reference to Mental Health Week, but of course early October is also the period when we celebrate Borderline Personality Disorder Awareness Week.

Both those weeks came and went and the final plan has not been released. I understand that the final draft is still on the minister's desk. I share the anticipation of many in the sector looking forward to the release of the final plan. I urge the government to be clear on the plan, its priorities and its funding. People with borderline personality disorder and those who care for them have waited for too long for such a plan. It would be tragic if their expectations were being raised without foundation. I thank the Hon. Tammy Franks for moving this motion, and on behalf of the Liberal team I indicate our support for it.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (21:15): I rise on behalf of the government to support this motion in an amended way. I moved to amend the motion as follows:

In paragraph 2: delete the word 'and' before 'Associate Professor Andrew Chanen', and insert the words 'people living with (and recovered from) borderline personality disorder and their loved ones' after 'Associate Professor Andrew Chanen'.

This amendment seeks to broaden the recognition and acknowledgement of those suffering with borderline personality disorder and their friends and families in the advocacy role they play through their life experience.

The new South Australian Mental Health Commissioner, Chris Burns, commenced in July 2016 and was asked to further explore the issues of better treatment options and improving the quality of life for people living with borderline personality disorder (BPD). BPD is a significant mental illness, where people experience difficulties in regulating emotion. Everyone struggles with their emotions from time to time, but people living with BPD experience emotions more intensely and have extreme difficulties with regulating those emotions. The National Health and Medical Research Council clinical guideline states:

BPD is a common mental illness...associated with severe and persistent impairment of psychosocial function, high risk for self-harm and suicide, a poor prognosis for co-existing mental health illness, and heavy use of healthcare resources.

This disorder causes a great deal of mental and physical anguish for those suffering from the disorder and of course their friends and families and loved ones who try to support them. The guideline continues:

International data show that the suicide rate among people with BPD is higher than that of the general population. Estimated suicide rates among people with BPD range from 3% to 10%.

The development of BPD is thought to involve a combination of biological factors, such as genetics, and experiences that happen to a person while growing up, such as trauma early in life. Over 80 per cent of people living with BPD report a history of trauma, with many also having a diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder. For most people living with BPD, symptoms begin to emerge during adolescence or as a young adult. Left untreated, BPD has a significant impact on the life of that individual and, as I said, their family and other loved ones.

People living with BPD have historically met with widespread misunderstanding and blatant stigma. However, evidence-based treatments have emerged over the past two decades which reveal that it is a highly treatable illness, bringing hope to those diagnosed with the disorder and to their friends and family. Due to the difficult life circumstances caused by their illness, people with this disorder often have greater contact with a number of agencies and service providers, including emergency departments, general hospitals and mental health services, drug and alcohol services, ambulance services, police, correctional services, general practitioners, NGO community services and housing services.

Therefore, the responsibility for early identification, referral, assessment, treatment and support for people living with this disorder in South Australia is shared across the community by the primary healthcare system, the public and private mental health systems, hospitals, Correctional Services, forensic services, schools and other government and non-government agencies. While I understand there has been an earlier commitment by SA Health to improve systems of mental health care for people living with BPD, long-term collaborations and partnerships are required as a foundation for building an effective statewide approach to support people living with BPD.

The SA Health Mental Health Commission has built on this work and is currently completing South Australia's first statewide Action Plan for People Living with Borderline Personality Disorder, which describes a collaborative approach to reducing the impact of living with BPD as a health priority and facilitating the integration, teamwork and goodwill needed to construct systems that are responsive to people living with this disorder.

The action plan has been developed by a project steering group chaired very capably by Ms Karyn O'Keefe, a lived experience consultant/educator who has recovered from BPD herself. This group has involved representatives from SA Health and across a number of government departments, NGOs, consumers, carers and expert clinicians. I would like to take the opportunity to commend all the participants who engaged in the planning and consultation process, which I understand included consulting with over 400 people, particularly those people living with (and recovered from) BPD.

The South Australian government is committed to working with all relevant parties to continue getting the best outcomes for people living with this disorder, and their friends and family. We support these two points but propose the amendment to point 2 to include reference to all people who have been involved in advocacy on this issue—people living with and recovered from borderline personality disorder, and their loved ones. The final motion would read:

2. Acknowledges that the Australian Borderline Personality Disorder Foundation, through ongoing advocacy from Ms Janne McMahon, OAM, Dr Martha Kent and Associate Professor Andrew Chanen, people living with (and recovered from borderline personality disorder) and their loved ones, has been fundamental in promoting understanding of the disorder in the community and working towards better treatment options and quality of life for those affected by the disorder.

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT (21:22): Dignity for Disability speaks yet again today in strong support of the Hon. Ms Tammy Franks' motion recognising Borderline Personality Disorder Awareness Week as the first week in October. Borderline personality disorder, or BPD as it is more commonly known, is a mental health condition that is experienced by an estimated 1 to 4 per cent of the South Australian population, as has been pointed out by my colleagues. Yet this state, to date, has had no plan, specialist service or cohesive strategy in place to support people with borderline personality disorder and their family carers.

Indeed, as the Hon. Ms Gago pointed out, it is important that we also recognise the families of people with BPD, some of whom have joined us in the gallery here tonight. I am very happy that the supporters have joined us in the gallery here tonight, and I am very pleased to see them. I would also like to take a moment to recognise the work of Bob Burke in particular—who I do not think is here—who has just been awarded the Dr Margaret Tobin Award for his work with Sanctuary, a support group for families impacted by BPD. Certainly, families and other support networks have a big role to play in supporting people in recovering from BPD.

The lack of action to date from this government is a complete disgrace. While the government sat idly by on its hands, many mainly young South Australians who have had a BPD diagnosis have self-harmed, have lost jobs and, in the worst possible circumstances, have even died by suicide.

On 5 October 2011, I attended the first ever BPD Awareness Day held here at the Mental Illness Fellowship of South Australia, where I met Bob Burke, who is an MC, and his wife, Judy, who together, are family carers of their daughter who has a BPD diagnosis. I also met psychiatrist Dr Martha Kent and irrepressible mental health advocate Janne McMahon.

Since that time, five years ago—although I cannot believe it has been five years—either myself or my staff has attended many BPD-related meetings and conferences and have, together

with the Hon. Tammy Franks, hosted briefings for MPs and staff to help them understand the impact of BPD and, more importantly, what the impact does not necessarily have to be with the right support.

I have spoken in this place on more than a dozen occasions about BPD and the need for a better response from all levels of our healthcare system. Since then, I have also been very pleased that the Hon. Ms Franks and I have been joined by our parliamentary colleague, the Hon. Stephen Wade, and, particularly given that he is the shadow health minister, his support for this issue means a great deal, I am sure.

We have advocated on behalf of people with BPD and their families, and I have put out media releases, including some jointly with colleagues, as I have said, demanding, nay begging, the government to do something. I am relieved that finally there appears to be something happening in this space, thanks in no small part to the advocacy of people like Janne McMahon, many people living with BPD or family members who have a loved one impacted by BPD. They are all waiting patiently, or not so patiently, yet again in the gallery, hoping we are finally to see some action soon.

I commend this motion to the chamber and look forward to the Mental Health Commission and mental health minister, the Hon. Leesa Vlahos in the other place, realising a plan for people with BPD. Now we need action. Not words, but action. People living with BPD, and their families and those who love them, have been given very little, in fact nothing but words for far too long. We will be doing all that we can within Dignity for Disability to ensure that we see genuine, tangible, holistic action.

I would love to see some swift answers to those questions I asked earlier today in this place relating to the borderline personality disorder action plan, and most importantly, including whether it is envisaged that the BPD hub will be a bricks and mortar service, such as that which these amazing advocates behind me have been advocating for for a very long time, or whether it is simply to be a virtual information-sharing type service.

It is clear that a specialist service is what we need; it is what these very knowledgeable and passionate advocates have been pushing for for a very long time. Let me preface that by saying that I completely agree that in an ideal world people with BPD may well be able to get their support through the general health system. However, the fact is that we simply do not live in an ideal world and, given the maligned nature and complex nature of presentations like BPD, I firmly believe that if we can invest in people early enough to get them over the hurdle and give them that sense of purpose and connection to themselves and to others, give them that sense of identity, then maybe they can move into getting support through more mainstream services.

In the meantime, it is clear that this very much forgotten group of people requires specialist support and intervention around them, so that they can reach the point of recovery. Unfortunately, it is clear from a meeting I had with a peak medical body just a few weeks ago, that there are far too many people, including in the health sector, who still do not believe that recovery from borderline personality disorder is possible.

Well, I can tell you from the people that I have met, and these people behind me can tell you, from the lives of the people that they love, that it is possible, and that even someone who has attempted suicide no less than 14 times in their life now no longer meets the diagnostic criteria for BPD. So it is possible, but it is only possible with the right supports around us, and that includes this government having the guts and the compassion to commit resources and funding to tangible supports.

I am sure I speak for my colleagues here today when I say that we will band together and we will not forget these people. We will continue to push until we see these supports in the South Australian society and economy. Let us not forget how enormously expensive it is to have someone spend years of their life cycling in and out of emergency departments when they are living from crisis to crisis and their families are giving up work and giving up the things that give them economic and social freedom because their loved one is lurching from crisis to crisis. For the good of the South Australian community, including the economy, we will not forget those living with BPD or their families, and we will continue to fight.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (21:30): I rise to thank those speakers who have made a contribution today, in particular the Hon. Stephen Wade and the Hon. Kelly Vincent, who have been long-time advocates for better services and a dedicated unit, hub, whatever you want to call it—a dedicated service that actually provides both for those living with borderline personality disorders and for those caring and supporting them. I absolutely welcome the amendment by the government to this motion. I note that it is a quantum leap. It is a quantum leap not least because the motion did not seek to deny the existence of Borderline Personality Awareness Week this time.

Previously, the Weatherill government's position has actually been to oppose the recognition of the week, something that flew in the face of logic, given that it is on the federal health calendar and given that it has been nominated by the organisations involved in this area themselves. It was beyond belief that the government previously refused to acknowledge the week. I have to say, they may not have acknowledged the week itself in the past, but I welcome their acknowledgement now. It has gone from strength to strength so far without the Weatherill government, but I look forward to the Weatherill government's involvement in seeking a solution.

The other part of the amendment made by the government today which I really welcome is the inclusion of the words 'and people living with (and recovered from) borderline personality disorder and their loved ones', because this is a recognition that people can recover from borderline personality disorder, something that has been very long in the coming. Indeed, we know that in this day and age people can recover from BPD and should be recovering. They should not be facing what is a double dose of stigma.

On top of the mental health and mental illness stigma, BPD sufferers face that double dose because the condition is not well understood. We look forward to a dedicated BPD service, ensuring that there is pressure taken off the emergency departments of our hospitals and saving money, but more importantly saving lives, and not just the lives of those who suffer, but the lives of those around them who love them and support them.

We do need an action plan. I am very pleased to see a different attitude from the current minister charged with responsibility for this area. I look forward to an announcement imminently, and I note that while the mental health budget is stretched, this is something that we cannot let lie. There are health economics arguments in support of taking action sooner rather than later, so if the budget bottom line is all you care about, then focus on that.

I care about the lives lost, I care about the families who need the support, and so I would say: whatever the cost we should be doing this. However, the reality is that we will save money as we save these lives, so what argument can you possibly have against taking action and ensuring a dedicated unit or hub or service, whatever you want to call it. I do not care about the name, as long as we actually take that action that we hear is imminent.

I want to thank those who have put so much effort into getting to this stage. I welcome the government's words tonight. They are a quantum leap from previous speeches in this place. I look forward to this being very much a cross-party celebration in the future, of having made those great gains, and look forward with hope to that.

I also want to acknowledge the Margaret Tobin awards. One of the Margaret Tobin awards this year was awarded to Bob Burke for his facilitation of Sanctuary, which is known to many who have made a contribution tonight. For those of you who are not aware of that work, I am sure if you wanted to go and visit a Sanctuary meeting, those wonderful people doing so much in this space would welcome your interest and it would raise your awareness.

I will not talk too long because the hour is late, but I am heartened by the support for this motion and, indeed, that acknowledgement not only of the week itself but of the fact that people can recover. I believe there is hope and I believe we should be giving people hope, but that hope should not have to wait any longer than it already has. It has already been an inordinate amount of time.

We have women in our gaols who are there because of borderline personality disorder, we have people in emergency departments who are there because of borderline personality disorder, we have people making a reasonable go of it but who are still having a lesser life than they should have because of borderline personality disorder, and we have people who have died needlessly

because of borderline personality disorder. There is something we can do, and we should get on with an action plan and actually put it into action.

Amendment carried; motion as amended carried.

THE JAM, THE MIX, THE GIG

Adjourned debate on motion of Hon. T.A. Franks:

That this council—

1. Acknowledges the extraordinary work of The Jam, The Mix, The Gig (The JMG)—a longstanding and successful community arts mental health program;
2. Notes The JMG's previous shared funding arrangement via the SA Mental Health and Substance Abuse program and Arts SA's Arts Organisations (Disability) Program;
3. Notes with concern that The JMG's application for funding through Arts SA has not been renewed; and
4. Calls on the government to work with stakeholders including Arts SA to explore alternative funding pathways to ensure that The Jam, The Mix, The Gig (The JMG) can continue this important program.

(Continued from 9 December 2015.)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (21:37): I rise on behalf of the Liberal team to support this motion to acknowledge the extraordinary work of The Jam, the Mix, the Gig. The JMG is a music and mental health program based in Adelaide. It provides an opportunity for people living with mental ill health to come together to play music and prepare public performances. The program is based, fundamentally, on the concept of music as a form of therapy.

Music is a balm in the lives of many of us, and I am happy to say that I use music as therapy. The Jam, the Mix, the Gig uses music self-consciously as therapy. It is open to all who experience a range of mental health issues, including schizophrenia, depression and substance abuse. It uses music not only as a therapeutic pathway away from illness but as a way for participants to progress in their journeys to recovery.

Having said that I can identify with music as therapy, I do so as a consumer and not a performer. The prospect of music performance fills me with trepidation, perhaps as public speaking does for some people. The JMG, on the other hand, uses music performance and encourages people to express themselves through their music. They are invited into a space where they can meet and work together with people facing similar difficulties to them and to share their passion for music.

The chance to focus their energy in such a productive way often helps participants to nurture a sense of meaning and helps distract them from the daily struggles that are often faced by people with mental health issues. The opportunity to perform live at The Gig is, apparently, a unique way for participants to rebuild confidence, self-worth and motivation. They can demonstrate the fruit of their work to a live audience.

The program, which is funded by the Northern Communities Health Foundation and the SA Mental Health and Substance Abuse portfolio is a valuable program in terms of mental health and arts. It also has received Arts SA funding and it is welcome news to hear that that funding has been reaffirmed. The JMG is a group that has had a positive impact on the lives of many people and the Liberal team appreciate the opportunity to recognise their work through this motion. We welcome the renewal of state government funding and commend the motion to the house.

The Hon. J.M. GAZZOLA (21:40): I move to amend the motion as follows:

Delete paragraphs 3 and 4 and insert:

3. Notes SA Health continued providing The Jam, The Mix, The Gig with grant funding for a further two-year period from 1 July 2014 until 30 June 2016, and increased the amount provided from \$10,000 per year to \$10,500;
4. Notes that in 2016, SA Health renewed its commitment of grant funding to The Jam, The Mix, The Gig for a further two-year period from 1 July 2016 until 30 June 2018 at the amount of \$10,820 annually;

5. Notes that in 2015, The Jam, The Mix, The Gig received a grant of \$12,030 from Arts SA to assist the organisation to explore alternative funding pathways;
6. Notes that in 2015, The Jam, The Mix, The Gig were successful in obtaining grant support from the Northern Communities Health Foundation, the Prospect Lions Club and the Prospect Rotary Club totalling \$26,000;
7. Notes that in 2016, The Jam, The Mix, The Gig were successful in securing continued funding from the Northern Communities Health Foundation for two further years (2016-17 and 2017-18) of \$25,000 per year, conditional upon the continuation of the SA Health funding for the same period;
8. Notes that The Jam, The Mix, The Gig has been encouraged to discuss future grant applications with relevant Arts SA program managers, noting that all grant programs are peer assessed and that the highly competitive nature of all programs remains; and
9. Notes that any funding provided beyond June 2018 will need to be assessed, with consideration given to budgetary constraints and other priorities.

In turn, I will discuss the amendments I have put forward further, but, of course, firstly, I wish to thank the Hon. Tammy Franks for raising these matters and I acknowledge the work of The Jam, The Mix, The Gig with people who experience mental health issues. I also acknowledge the Premier and the relevant ministers for their continued support for the arts and creative industries.

Arts SA, in partnership with SA Health, has funded The Jam, The Mix, The Gig since 2009. The program was majority funded through Arts SA grant schemes, with mental health services providing a co-contribution of approximately one-quarter of program costs.

The program consists of an annual program of music workshops, sessions and performances, whereby people who have, or are recovering from, a mental illness can participate in a range of ways from music exploration sessions (The Jam) to music skills development (The Mix) and music performances (The Gig).

The program encourages self-expression and social interaction through being part of a group activity. It also gives participants a sense of achievement through personal skills development, including the ability to work in a team. Participants report greater confidence and connections with others. There is a core group of 40 members, who meet on a regular basis at the Prospect Town Hall, with the program reaching about 75 people over the course of the year.

In July 2014, SA Health made a commitment to continue providing The Jam, The Mix, The Gig with grant funding for a further two-year period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2016 and increase the amount provided from \$10,000 to \$10,500 per year.

SA Health representatives met with representatives from The Jam, The Mix, The Gig on 16 January 2015 to discuss their concerns and the impacts of funding from Arts SA ceasing. At this meeting it was identified that there were additional funds available, and other funding options worthy of further investigation by The Jam, The Mix, The Gig were discussed. SA Health representatives also reaffirmed that the commitment to provide funding until the end of June 2016 would be honoured.

The Jam, The Mix, The Gig presented a highly competitive application for funding through Arts SA's Arts Organisations (Disability) Program 2015, and the independent peer panel assessed all applications against the program's criteria. The organisation's application was not successful in the competitive funding round against the criteria that address quality artistic outcomes. The recommendations for funding are made after a thorough and well considered process. I value the work of the independent peer assessment panels and the integrity that members bring to the assessment process.

All applications for Arts SA Arts Organisations programs are advised that meeting the funding criteria and performing well in the previous funding period does not necessarily entitle an applicant to funding beyond the current funding period. Ultimately, an applicant's success rests on its merits against the criteria in competition with other applicants. In 2015, The Jam, The Mix, The Gig received a grant of \$12,030 from Arts SA to assist the organisation to explore alternative funding pathways.

I have been advised that Arts SA maintained regular communication with representatives of the organisation regarding its future directions. In 2015, The Jam, The Mix, The Gig were successful in obtaining grant support from the Northern Communities Health Foundation, the Prospect Lions Club and the Prospect Rotary Club, totalling \$26,000. Following a review of all agreements with non-

government organisations expiring 30 June 2016, SA Health renewed its commitment of grant funding to The Jam, The Mix, The Gig for a further two-year period from 1 July 2016 until 30 June 2018 at the amount of \$10,820 annually.

In 2016, The Jam, The Mix, The Gig were successful in securing continued funding of \$25,000 per year from the Northern Communities Health Foundation for a further two years conditional upon the continuation of SA Health funding for the same period. The Jam, The Mix, The Gig has been encouraged to discuss future grant applications with relevant Arts SA program managers, noting that all grant programs are peer assessed and that the highly competitive nature of all programs remains.

The South Australian government has a strong commitment to the disability arts sector and Arts SA, providing support directly to artists and organisations through the Richard Llewellyn Arts and Disability program and to a range of organisations that work with artists with disability and the broader disability arts sector.

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT (21:48): I only want to say a few words to put on the record Dignity for Disability's support of this motion, mostly for reasons that I have already outlined in a previous contribution on another matter which is that it is often community peer based programs which do the most good in terms of genuinely advancing and maintaining positive mental health. So, we are very grateful for the role that The Jam, The Mix, The Gig play in that, and we are happy to see that their funding situation seems to be at least somewhat rectified such that they can continue that important work.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (21:48): I rise to thank those who have made a contribution to this motion on The Jam, The Mix, The Gig. Certainly when I moved this motion, I did not think that we would be seeing the great advances and the security of the future of the JMG that we have seen, so I welcome not only that but indeed the interest of members, local government and other bodies in ensuring that the JMG continues into the future. It is a bright future, and it is a future that is coming about because of that important role that the arts and music can play in good mental health.

It is something that the medical model can never replace. It is something that is to be commended in terms of the work of those involved in The Jam, The Mix, The Gig in quite a wonderfully collaborative and wonderfully creative program that they have developed and it is something of which South Australians and now parliament should justifiably be proud. It is wonderful news to see that the financial future of this program is secured for the time being, and I look forward to a long and bright future for the JMG.

I did not get to see them at the Semaphore Music Festival because of the storms. I was at the Flower Shed, unfortunately, and I was not near or within easy walking distance of St Bede's Church, and the weather was quite awful, but I know that that was one of their most recent gigs, but of course The Jam and The Mix are just as important parts of this project, and long may they continue. Thank you to those members who have made a contribution, and congratulations to both the government and the local government agencies that have ensured the future of the JMG.

Amendment carried; motion as amended carried.

ANIMAL WELFARE (COMPANION ANIMALS) AMENDMENT BILL

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS (21:52): On behalf of the Hon. J.M.A. Lensink, I move:

That this order of the day be discharged.

Motion carried; bill withdrawn.

Resolutions

ELDER ABUSE

Consideration of message No. 156 from the House of Assembly concerning the appointment of a joint committee on matters relating to elder abuse in South Australia.

(Continued from 21 September 2016.)

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT (21:53): I move:

That the Legislative Council concur with the resolution of the House of Assembly, contained in message 156, for the appointment of a joint committee on matters relating to elder abuse in South Australia, that the Legislative Council be represented on the joint committee by three members of whom two shall form the quorum necessary to be present at all sittings of the committee, and that the members of the joint committee to represent the Legislative Council be the Hon. J.M. Gazzola, the Hon. S.G. Wade and the mover.

The Hon. J.M. GAZZOLA (21:54): The government is pleased to support this motion. I thank the member for Fisher, Ms Nat Cook, and the Hon. Kelly Vincent for bringing forward this motion. The state government, through the Office for the Ageing, has been actively implementing the strategy and action plan to safeguard the rights of older South Australians 2015 to 2021.

In many respects, South Australia leads the nation in its work to safeguard the rights of older people, but there is still much more to be done. The Office for the Ageing, in partnership with non-government organisations, universities and older South Australians, has achieved some significant actions under the strategy. Key actions include:

- in October 2015, launching the Stop Elder Abuse public awareness campaign to raise community awareness about this important issue, and in June 2016 the campaign targeted workers and professionals in the health, legal and financial sectors who are often in a position to notice signs, or can do something to help;
- the pilot Elder Abuse Prevention Phone Line Support and Referral Service commenced in October 2015, and has received over 250 phone calls so far, many from concerned family or friends, or from older people themselves;
- to ensure older people know and understand their rights under existing laws, and where to go for more information, *Knowing Your Rights—A Guide to the Rights of Older South Australians* booklet was launched by the Minister for Ageing in April. This booklet has been very popular with older people, and over 20,000 copies have been printed, with many more copies being downloaded from the website;
- establishing the first Stop Elder Abuse website, a one-stop shop for information about elder abuse aimed at the community, workers and professionals; and
- in partnership with the UniSA, OFTA is conducting research into the prevalence of elder abuse in South Australia so we have better information on the amount of the abuse.

It is estimated that one in 20 older Australians experience some form of financial, emotional, physical, neglect and even sexual abuse from someone they trust, often a family member. Sadly, we know the abuse of older people is not isolated to a single incident or to aged care; this may only be the tip of the iceberg. Noleen Hausler has helped put a spotlight on this issue, and I thank her for her courage in bringing this often hidden topic out into the open.

The prevention, recognition and response to the abuse of older people is everyone's business. We all have a role to play. Older South Australians have rights, no matter where they live. Older people have the right to be respected and valued, the right to dignity, and to be safe and to be kept safe by others if they cannot do this for themselves. I urge you to support this motion. Elder abuse in any form must not be tolerated.

The Hon. S.G. WADE (21:57): I rise on behalf of the Liberal team to support this motion. I think it is appropriate to recognise the fact that this motion is the reaffirmation of a motion the Hon. Kelly Vincent moved in this house last year, and it was a referral to the Social Development Committee. My understanding is that the reason why this motion has come forward is that, in the context of the work program of the Social Development Committee, it was considered that a joint select committee was an opportunity to expedite the consideration of these matters, and we welcome that opportunity.

In fact, it is literally one year and five days since I spoke in support of the Hon. Kelly Vincent's motion on behalf of the Liberal team, and as the Hon. John Gazzola has reminded us, one significant event that has occurred in the last year has been the public awareness of the case of Noleen Hausler. So, I do not propose to restate my commitment, and the Liberal team's commitment and concern for elder abuse, but to mention as an update the significant public awareness that has arisen through the case of Noleen Hausler.

It has been my privilege to meet with Ms Hausler, and to hear about her experience, which was truly harrowing. Her father was 89, with dementia. He experienced physical and mental abuse in residential aged care. Ms Hausler found that her concerns were dismissed by management, and she felt so frustrated that she resorted to the use of a video camera. The perpetrator was, in due course, brought to justice after some delays. It is concerning to look at the course of the case since then in terms of the relatively short period of time that the person involved spent in custody.

The aim of Ms Hausler is that we look again at the implications of the Privacy Act of 1997, and policies relating to residential aged care, to the extent that they prohibit the use of video cameras in private rooms. Her aim is to change the regulations to streamline and ensure that any vulnerable person, regardless of age or health, has a right to safety by installing a surveillance camera in their room by their legal guardian or primary advocate. I think the broadness of that aim is noteworthy.

Whenever we are talking about elder abuse, very similar issues arise when we discuss the issue of the abuse of people with disabilities. I would acknowledge and appreciate the fact that Ms Hausler has expressed her aims in terms of vulnerable people, regardless of age or health. As the Hon. Kelly Vincent often reminds us, Australians with disabilities suffer a disproportionately high level of abuse, and that needs to be addressed.

Ms Hausler has established a change.org site, which currently has more than 43,000 supporters. As I said, her bravery in confronting the abuse she saw her father being subjected to and, even beyond that, her bravery in taking this issue into the public domain, is to be greatly respected. It has already done a great service, in my view, in raising community awareness of aged abuse, and I certainly hope and pray that it may lead to positive changes that might protect more Australians from suffering the abuse that her father experienced.

With those few words, on behalf of the Liberal team, I support the motion and look forward to working with the Hon. John Gazzola, the Hon. Kelly Vincent and other members of the joint committee to see if we can make a further contribution to what is a very important issue.

Motion carried.

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT (22:02): I move:

That it be an instruction to the joint committee that the joint committee be authorised to disclose or publish as it thinks fit any evidence or documents presented to the joint committee prior to such evidence or documents being reported to the parliament.

Motion carried.

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT: I move:

That the Legislative Council standing order 396 be suspended to enable strangers to be admitted when the joint committee is examining witnesses, unless the joint committee otherwise resolves, but they shall be excluded when the joint committee is deliberating.

Motion carried.

Bills

NATIONAL ELECTRICITY (SOUTH AUSTRALIA) (AUSTRALIAN ENERGY REGULATOR - WHOLESALE MARKET MONITORING) AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction and First Reading

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

STATUTES AMENDMENT (NATIONAL ELECTRICITY AND GAS LAWS - INFORMATION COLLECTION AND PUBLICATION) BILL

Introduction and First Reading

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

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE (OVERSIGHT AND ADVOCACY BODIES) BILL

Final Stages

The House of Assembly agreed to the bill without any amendment.

STATUTES AMENDMENT (PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE) BILL

Introduction and First Reading

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

At 22:05 the council adjourned until Thursday 20 October 2016 at 14:15.

*Answers to Questions***APY LANDS**

In reply to **the Hon. S.G. WADE** (8 December 2015).

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy): I have been provided with the following advice:

The Department of State Development (DSD) provided funding of \$725,000 (GST excl) to the Department for Education and Child Development (DECD) in 2015-16 for the management and maintenance of the four remote swimming pools at Amata, Mimili, Pipalyatjara and Yalata.

The Memorandum of Understanding between DECD and DSD states the remote swimming pool season is from 1 September to 30 April each year, unless negotiated otherwise with the relevant Community Council and agreed by DSD.

I have been informed that the Amata swimming pool did not open for the swimming pool season until 11 March 2016 due to the lack of a suitability qualified pool manager being employed and that the pool season was extended at Amata due to the delay in reopening. It was open for 53 days in total.

The Minister for Education and Child Development has advised that any unspent salary component allocated for the Amata swimming pool has been allocated to pool maintenance. As with any pool, there are still costs associated with maintenance, even while a pool is not in use.

DECD has advised DSD that the cost of operating the swimming pools regularly exceeds the total funding provided. In the unlikely event that there is any unspent funding from the allocated budget for the swimming pools, DSD will liaise with DECD regarding the most appropriate use for those funds. This may include funding any necessary repairs or replacement of pool plant and equipment to support the future management of the Anangu pools.

APY LANDS

In reply to **the Hon. S.G. WADE** (9 February 2016).

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy): I have been provided with the following advice:

The Department of State Development (DSD) provided funding of \$725,000 (GST excl) to the Department for Education and Child Development (DECD) in 2015-16 for the management and maintenance of the four remote swimming pools at Amata, Mimili, Pipalyatjara and Yalata.

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LEIGH CREEK

In reply to **the Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS** (9 June 2016).

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy): I am advised that the Outback Communities Authority (OCA) will receive \$8.824 million over five years. This investment will be used for the provision of services including parks and gardens maintenance, township facilities maintenance, rubbish collection and management, aerodrome operations, swimming pool operations and maintenance on public buildings and structures including the gymnasium and theatre.

This funding includes an allocation of \$1.417 million over five years for town administration. A town administrator and an administrative support person will be engaged, with both of these full time positions being based in Leigh Creek.

Along with these town administration resources the investment allocated for the provision of services includes a component for resources. At this time, work is still underway to determine the most efficient way of providing the services.

BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION VOUCHER PROGRAM

In reply to **the Hon. A.L. McLACHLAN** (23 June 2016).

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy): I am advised that they do not.

BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION VOUCHER PROGRAM

In reply to **the Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition)** (23 June 2016).

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy): I am advised that they are not.

APY LANDS

In reply to **the Hon. S.G. WADE** (7 July 2016).

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy): I have been provided with the following advice:

The Department of State Development (DSD) provided funding of \$725,000 (GST excl) to the Department for Education and Child Development (DECD) in 2015-16 for the management and maintenance of the four remote swimming pools at Amata, Mimili, Pipalyatjara and Yalata.

The Memorandum of Understanding between DECD and DSD states the remote swimming pool season is from 1 September to 30 April each year, unless negotiated otherwise with the relevant Community Council and agreed by DSD.

I have been informed that the Amata swimming pool did not open for the swimming pool season until 11 March 2016 due to the lack of a suitability qualified pool manager being employed and that the pool season was extended at Amata due to the delay in reopening. It was open for 53 days in total.

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ROYAL ADELAIDE BEER AND CIDER AWARDS

In reply to **the Hon. A.L. McLACHLAN** (27 July 2016).

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy): The Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries has provided the following advice:

The ABS statistics do not provide specific details on Beer and Cider industry employment (only beverages overall). Based on the Econsearch RISE model figures in South Australia in 2014/15 there are approximately 450 people directly employed in Beer Manufacturing and a further 310 indirectly employed in supplying inputs to beer manufacturing.

ROYAL ADELAIDE BEER AND CIDER AWARDS

In reply to **the Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition)** (27 July 2016).

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Employment, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation, Minister for Automotive Transformation, Minister for Science and Information Economy): The Minister for Agriculture, Food and Fisheries has provided the following advice:

While there is no record of a beer festival in Chiemgau, Upper Bavaria, in August, there was a beer festival in Qingdao, Shandong Province, in August. Coopers Beer was represented by The Royal Adelaide Club at the Qingdao International Beer Festival. The beer was very well received there. The labels represented were Coopers Clear and Coopers 62 Pilsner.