

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Wednesday, 12 April 2017

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

The PRESIDENT: We acknowledge Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the traditional owners of this country throughout Australia, and their connection to the land and 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. J.E. HANSON (14:20): I bring up the 43rd report of the committee.

Report received.

Ministerial Statement

ADELAIDE BOTANIC HIGH SCHOOL

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (14:21): I table a copy of a ministerial statement relating to the new CBD high school made earlier today in another place by my colleague the Minister for Education and Child Development.

Question Time

TENNYSON DUNES

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (14:21): I seek leave to make an explanation before asking the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation some questions about the Tennyson Dunes Coast Park proposal.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: The Tennyson Dunes are a rare example of a high quality tertiary dune system found on Adelaide's coastline. Recognising the ecological significance of the area, the minister declared the Tennyson Dunes as a conservation reserve under the Crown Land Management Act in September 2015.

In 2015, the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources released a Tennyson Dunes Coast Park concept report for a 1.5 kilometre discovery trail through the dunes. The proposed \$6.5 million path was planned to be built on council and state-owned land from Third Avenue, Semaphore Park, in the north, through the Tennyson Dunes to Terminus Street, Grange.

It is important to emphasise that, contrary to statements made by the member for Lee, the Liberal Party is supportive of a coast park and supports a low-impact trail being constructed through the dunes. However, unlike the member for Lee and the state Labor government, the Liberal Party has listened to the community and in particular the detailed consultation process, which showed that the community supports a low-impact path which is sympathetic to the natural environment.

It now appears that the government and the member for Lee support a concrete path, which will do untold damage to the dune system. This is nothing short of a backflip from the member for Lee, who wrote to the City of Charles Sturt council on 7 October 2016, stating:

I have previously written to you (13/6) outlining my preferred option for the remaining sections of the path—being one that is narrower (less than three metres), less impactful path constructed of natural materials—as I believe this would allow for a path that meets the accessibility, pedestrian and cycling requirements of the coast park, while being sympathetic to the unique coastal environments in these sections.

It is interesting that the member for Lee has now made an about-turn and supports an environmentally destructive concrete option. In completing my explanation, I emphasise that the

Liberal Party supports the continuation of the coast park through the Tennyson Dunes but believes that there are better ways of delivering it; in particular, ways which will not impact on the fragile environment.

My question to the minister is: can he explain why he and the government have backflipped on the previous position as outlined in his letter to the Chief Executive of the City of Charles Sturt, Mr Mark Withers, on 20 November 2013, where he stated:

Given the high level of community concern that has also been expressed regarding any proposed construction of a shared pathway through the Dunes as part of the Coast Park Project, it is the State Government's position that the continuation of the Coast Park Project will not be through the Tennyson Dunes.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (14:24): I thank the honourable member for his most important question, although I think he is a little muddled in his own mind about the Tennyson Dunes and the Tennyson Dunes conservation park area, for which I am responsible. The coast park, I think, falls under the responsibilities of the Minister for Planning in the other place. Let me speak a little about the part that I am responsible for, which is the conservation area.

Tennyson Dunes, as I have said in this place before, is a very important natural coastal reminder of the original dune system that was once common along the Adelaide metropolitan coastline. The Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, with the assistance of the Tennyson Dunes Group, has identified the biodiversity values of the conservation reserve through extensive surveys and assessments. The width of the dunes protects the last example of primary through to tertiary dune vegetation succession on the Adelaide Plains. This diverse and mature vegetation community creates the additional benefits of providing habitat for a range of fauna.

In March 2015, a biodiversity action plan was completed for Tennyson Dunes. In recognition of their significance and to protect this area for the future, I dedicated the Tennyson Dunes as a coastal conservation reserve under the Crown Lands Management Act 2009 on 13 September 2015. I think it was at the Tennyson Dunes Group's 20th anniversary function.

I am advised that the dunes located to the north and south of the conservation reserve, which are not, as far as I am aware, part of my responsibilities in terms of the coast park organisation, will be considered for coast park inclusion. That is a matter for the Charles Sturt council and, as I said, the coast park itself is the responsibility of the Minister for Planning.

In terms of the consultation that the honourable member talked about, I know well the Tennyson Dunes working group, which is chaired by Professor Chris Daniels and includes staff from DEWNR, the City of Charles Sturt and members of the community, notably the Tennyson Dunes Group, which provided advice to me on the overall management of the Tennyson Dunes conservation reserve.

I am told that DEWNR regularly meets with Professor Daniels, as you would expect, to discuss the biodiversity and conservation issues of the Tennyson Dunes conservation reserve. Habitat restoration work, as defined in the biodiversity action plan for Tennyson Dunes, is now being undertaken by DEWNR, after consultation with the working group. This continues the ongoing investment in the dunes that was initiated by the Patawalonga and Torrens catchment water management boards and Coastcare as far back as the 1990s. I am pleased to advise that resourcing has been made available to undertake this restoration work through the Adelaide's Living Beaches program.

I am advised that DEWNR is currently investigating options for an environmentally sensitive path through the reserve. I am expecting a final report from DEWNR sometime in the near future. What we do in the coastal reserve in terms of an upgraded path will connect up with what happens with the coast park at either end of the coastal reserve. Again, that is a matter for the Charles Sturt council and the Minister for Planning, but we would like those connections to be planned together so that we can get a sympathetic and continuous form of the pathway itself.

It does not mean they need to be identical, because of the special nature of the conservation park and the other relationship with the coast park further down and up the coast. Nonetheless, my

expectation is that, if not constructed at exactly the same time, they will be constructed in such a way that they work together in a seamless fashion.

TENNYSON DUNES

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (14:28): Supplementary: in regard to the path that is to be constructed, is the minister still not aware of the type of construction of the path, or is he trying to avoid answering that it will be a concrete path through the dunes?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (14:28): I said in my answer that I am waiting for the response from DEWNR through its consultation and design phase. I do not believe, to the best of my memory, I have been presented with that yet. As I said, I expect it to be delivered to me shortly.

TENNYSON DUNES

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (14:28): Further supplementary: when the minister is presented with that, will he table that here in parliament so that we can all see what DEWNR's final suggestions are for that path, if he has not already received it?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (14:28): No, I will not give that guarantee at all.

The Hon. J.M.A. Lensink: No transparency at all.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: No, not at all—these matters go up on the NRM board website quite regularly, and so if we're making it public through that process there is no need for me to publish it here or table it. I will wait and see what the report throws up to me when I get it. As I say, these things are regularly made public through the NRM board process.

TENNYSON DUNES

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Leader of the Opposition) (14:29): Final supplementary: will this report be effectively an environmental impact statement, or will an environmental impact statement be required once you have made a decision to build a concrete path through the dunes?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (14:29): I thank the honourable member for his important supplementary question, if it is such. I will wait and see what the report is—it is a design report from DEWNR—and then actions will flow from that. There has been extensive consultation with the community, the City of Charles Sturt and with our professionals in the Adelaide Mount Lofty Region NRM Board, and it is the final report of the design of the pathway through the conservation park, for which I am responsible, and I am awaiting that quite eagerly.

MARINE PARKS

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 about marine parks.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: One of the arguments that this government likes to make about its marine parks policy is that, rather than it costing regional jobs, they would actually create jobs in regional areas. The Premier stated in 2014:

The ambition of the marine parks scheme for South Australia is not to cost jobs, it is to actually grow jobs in regional South Australia.

This minister similarly stated in this place that he expected marine parks to generate new business opportunities and new jobs. My questions for the minister, therefore, are:

1. How many regional jobs have been created as a result of the introduction of marine parks?

2. Can the minister name any specific businesses and/or industries that have benefited from the marine parks policy, and provide the number of jobs that have been created and the regional centres in which they are located?

3. Given that recent ABS statistics show that our regions are declining in total population, where is the economic activity the minister promised marine parks would generate?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (14:31): I thank the honourable member for her questions, although I must say, given the responses I have given in this place previously about marine parks and how long they need to be established to start to show results—

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

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: Well, the Hon. Michelle Lensink indicates by her incredulous 'aahing' in this place that she has not listened previously to my answers to questions on marine parks.

The Hon. D.W. Ridgway: If they were concise and to the point we might.

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER: All the evidence, which I have repeated in this place previously a couple of times, is that marine parks need to be in place for roughly 10 years before you start to see the full benefit, particularly in terms of the biodiversity and spillover effects.

As honourable members would be well aware, we did a RIAS in relationship to marine parks as a result of our agreement with the Hon. Geoff Brock in the other place, just to test at this very early stage whether there would be any negative impacts on regions, and the RIAS showed that there have been none. That is the information before us right now, but it might be useful for us to go through again some of the work we have done on marine parks just to refresh the memory of honourable members.

Our creation of marine parks is one of the most significant programs ever undertaken in this state. South Australia's marine parks were developed using the best available local, national and international science, and each marine park is zoned to provide for conservation and ongoing community and industry use.

I am told that a public perceptions survey carried out in 2016 indicated that almost 90 per cent of South Australians support marine parks. Around 6 per cent of state waters (approximately 3,700 square kilometres) have been assigned on the highest levels of protection as sanctuary or restricted access zones. This leaves the vast majority of the state's waters (approximately 94 per cent, obviously) available for fishing and other resource use. There is a greater variety of marine life in southern Australian waters, I am also advised, than in the waters of the Great Barrier Reef, and the state government recognises the importance of protecting and preserving this marine life for future generations.

To ensure appropriate management, including monitoring and compliance, the government is investing an additional \$4 million over four years, starting in 2014-15 I think, bringing our total marine parks budget to around \$12 million over this period. A further \$3.25 million is also being provided over three years, again starting within the same time frame, 2014-15, to encourage community use of marine parks and support recreational fishing in and around our marine parks.

Of course, it is also worth remembering the incredible level of consultation, probably the greatest level of consultation on any government project ever across the state for more than 10 years, that preceded the development of these marine parks. Undertaking, as I said, one of the most extensive consultation programs in our history.

In 2009, a statewide engagement program was undertaken to consult on marine park outer boundaries. Over 50 information days were held across the state, with many more conversations taking place outside these meetings. To help draft management plans and zoning arrangements, 13 marine park local advisory groups were established. These groups were made up of recreational fishers, local council representatives, conservationists, commercial fishers and other interested community members.

During public consultation on the draft management plans, 41 information days were held, along with around 40 additional stakeholder briefings. I am advised there were 8,649 submissions received in response to the eight-week consultation period, and 50 changes were made to the proposed draft zoning on the basis of that feedback. Nineteen management plans and zoning arrangements were finalised on 29 November 2012, and fishing restrictions in marine park sanctuary zones commenced on 1 October 2014, to give sufficient time for the community to adjust to the changes.

As I said, the marine parks have been overwhelmingly well received. I have advised this place previously that a period of time will need to take place, effectively, before the full benefits of marine parks is seen. As I said, we did conduct a regional impact assessment statement. On 1 October 2015, a regional impact assessment statement was released for Port Wakefield, Ceduna and Kangaroo Island to assess the first full year of implementing fishing restrictions in marine park sanctuary zones, with a caveat that this is the first full year, so the data is not as good as five-year or ten-year data will be. However, to assure ourselves that there were no immediate negative impacts in these regions, we did this work.

The RIAS was undertaken to provide an early indication of any unexpected regional impacts from implementing marine parks and was independently prepared by the Goyder Institute for Water Research in partnership with the South Australian Centre for Economic Studies. The RIAS report did not show any region-wide impacts as a result of the government's implementation of marine parks. The government is required, under the Marine Parks Act 2007, to review marine park management plans at least once every 10 years. However, the government has committed to commencing a program for the review of management plans pursuant to section 14(2) of the act within this term of government and this program is currently underway, I am advised.

Baseline reports for each of South Australia's 19 marine parks are now available on the marine parks website. These reports contain a wealth of ecological, social and economic information about each park and provide a basis for the ongoing program review, as well as a resource which can be used by everyone interested in South Australian marine parks. Marine park monitoring has been undertaken by DEWNR, with partnerships being developed and implemented with parties such as universities and other government agencies.

In terms of businesses setting up, we know, of course, there is the snuba diving—some sort of composite of snorkelling and scuba diving—which for some time now has been taking trips along the metropolitan coastline and looking at, I think, Noarlunga Reef, but other reefs as well, particularly focusing on younger children. That is one project that is benefiting immensely from marine parks.

There is also, of course, the swimming with tuna proposal, which has proceeded to stage 3 of the unsolicited bid program of moving the tuna pen from Port Lincoln down to Victor Harbor. They have plans to drive their Encounter Marine Park offering to higher levels, encouraging more activity on the southern coast and, hopefully, having secondary support from businesses providing tourism facilities, accommodation facilities, food, wine, drink, ice-creams, etc.

As I say, it is early days yet. We have done the work to see that there were no negative impacts or untoward impacts in the very first year. We will undertake, in this term, the beginning of the 10-year review process, but if you look at the impact of marine parks in New Zealand, for example, and I have mentioned this place before, Ningaloo Reef in WA, it takes a number of years for these impacts at a biological level, a natural biodiversity level, but also an economic level, to come to their full benefit for the community.

MARINE PARKS

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (14:39): Supplementary question: has the government done any economic modelling or research since the RIAS was reported to it?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (14:39): I don't believe so. The RIAS work was done for the purposes that I outlined. As I have outlined in my answer, we are now commencing the beginning process of the 10-year review, which we said we would

undertake in this term of government. That process has started and baseline cases are now up on websites, as I said in my answer.

BOWERING HILL DAM

The Hon. S.G. WADE (14:39): My question is to the Minister for Water. Has the minister conducted an assessment pursuant to the Development Act in respect to the Bowering Hill dam proposal?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (14:39): I will have to take some advice on that. I don't immediately recollect that issue or having had recent advice, so I will take that question on notice and bring back an answer when I can.

RACISM

The Hon. J.M. GAZZOLA (14:40): My question is to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation. Can the minister update the chamber on the work that AFL clubs are doing to combat racism?

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 question and his interest and commitment in the area of reconciliation. Our national game, Aussie rules, seems to bring out the very best, but also, sadly, sometimes, the very worst in people. Passion for the sport and for your team is absolutely a prerequisite in watching a game of AFL, whether it is screaming your lungs out at the TV at home or cheering your heart out at a game. I know I have done plenty of screaming at the TV as the Richmond Tigers coast into ninth, season after season.

I rise today, once again, as the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation, to put on the record my dismay and disappointment at recent racially motivated behaviour at a sporting event. I am truly baffled. This is not the first, the second, or even the third time since I have held the portfolio area of Aboriginal affairs and reconciliation that there has been behaviour at a sporting event that has resulted in fans racially vilifying the players that many have come to support.

The hurtful, demonising, demoralising and destructive words and phrases uttered at last weekend's Showdown do not just hurt those that they were directed at, but they take away from our game, the whole code, and all of us in society generally. A game when our city and statewide rivalry reaches a tipping point, a moment where the rest of the country gets to peek into an experience that only comes twice a year, is truly unique. Yet, despite the prowess of the two competing teams dominating the AFL at this time of the year, and the magnificence of Adelaide Oval, it is the cheap, soulless, racist remarks of a small few that will be remembered long after the game is finished.

Eddie Betts and Paddy Ryder deserve better, their families deserve better and society should demand better. I am not going to repeat the things that were said and written about these two superstars. I simply fail to understand why they were said in the first place. People who say these sorts of things surely wouldn't go into their own workplace and behave in the same way. Just because someone has paid for a ticket and just because someone is wearing a sporting outfit does not justify or give authority to spectators to behave in the way that we have recently seen. As uncle Archie Roach sings, 'It's the colour of your jumper, not the colour of your skin.'

I want to pay tribute to both the Port Adelaide and Adelaide football clubs, who handle these situations in the appropriate way and very swiftly, revoking memberships, banning people from games and having a permanent invitation for people to enrol in racial education programs. These footy clubs don't just turn their mind to supporting Aboriginal people during times of crisis, the welcoming and inclusive culture shows in every part of their organisations.

Port Adelaide currently has the equal highest number of Aboriginal players in the competition, something that I, and they, couldn't be more proud of. Port Adelaide is also leading the nation in Aboriginal community programs, and through the Aboriginal Power Cup, which is celebrating 10 years of success, as well as their WillPOWER program, Aboriginal kids' lives are being turned around. The AFL as an organisation has been an absolute leader in the journey towards

reconciliation and can't be faulted in their approach and tough stance against racism. We know, from famous incidents involving superstars like Nicky Winmar and Adam Goodes, that on-field racism from spectators to an athlete can have long-lasting and profound consequences.

But the problem is not unique to our city or our sport or just at the elite level, with Aboriginal athletes from all codes and sports still, today, vilified for their race. I have had a number of conversations about this in the last few days with people that I know quite well and I want to put some of that on the record today.

Kevin Kropinyeri is a proud Ngarrindjeri man who grew up around Murray Bridge and Taillem Bend. He is now a very successful comedian and one of the most confident people I know. He played, as a junior, basketball at an elite state level and he played country footy. At country footy games Kevin Kropinyeri had to endure a large number of supporters making monkey noises whenever he went near the ball, every single time.

A person I have got to know a bit recently, who works in Aboriginal affairs policy in Victoria, is an ex St Kilda player, Allan Murray. He reiterated that racism not only affects the individual, but also affects their immediate family, their extended family, their friends and their team mates. He was racially vilified even at suburban footy level and describes it as a massive kick in the guts—especially given all the education he had personally been involved in around racism in sport—to be called a black this and black that whenever he was on the field.

Allan remembers the physical and mental toll it took. He couldn't eat for days and was lethargic and emotionally drained. Then, the club at the time struggled to know how to handle it because they had never had to experience anything quite like it. Today, I spoke to Paul Vandenberg, the Port Adelaide Aboriginal programs manager, who is one of the most dedicated people I know striving to have a positive impact on the lives of young Aboriginal people. He vividly recalls his experiences when he moved to Adelaide.

Paul was called all sorts of names—that I am not going to repeat here today—many times as a junior basketballer. He had never been called those names growing up back home in Ceduna. He knew it was wrong. It hurt, and all he wanted to do was pack up and go home to feel safe again. Paul forged ahead, played basketball at an elite NBL level, and his lived experience of racism is why he is such a strong person today. These are the kinds of qualities that Paul has instilled in hundreds of Aboriginal kids across South Australia in the past decade at the Port Adelaide Football Club. I pay tribute to him and I am grateful, personally, that he has persevered.

However, these are not the kinds of conversations Paul thought he would be having with his peers in 2017, nor did he think in 2016 that he would have to provide cultural awareness training to a young person who lobbed a banana at Eddie Betts while performing his job on the footy field. When Adam Goodes finally, after years and years of racial taunts, stood up for himself, his culture and every other Aboriginal person and pointed out the person who was abusing him, many vilified him for just that action of pointing out who was abusing him.

We cannot accept racial vilification as a status quo at a family event. I have been fortunate to get to know Adam quite well over the last couple of years. I talked to him earlier today and he reiterated that it is not just when it happened to him that it hurt him, it is also when it happens to every other person that it hurts him. When Adam Goodes stood up and celebrated his Aboriginality after kicking a goal, he was targeted again. Australia has the oldest living culture in the world. For 40,000 years, Aboriginal people have had their culture on display here. As a nation, we should be extraordinarily proud. We should support our sporting heroes, taking pride in their culture as well.

I have had people working in my office who are Aboriginal people playing sport who have experienced exactly the same thing. The time of passing unfair judgement because of how someone looks has well and truly passed. It is up to all of us to call out racism whenever we encounter it at the footy, in the front bar and even in our own homes. It is pleasing to see that that is happening to a greater and greater extent at things like football matches. Aboriginal athletes, both men and women, are giants of Australian sport. Judge them on their athleticism, their commitment, their drive, their energy and their passion; judge them on their premierships trophies, their Brownlow medals, Commonwealth Games and Olympic gold medals and their world records, but, more importantly, judge them as a person.

What happens in sport on and off the field can set the tone for what we generally accept in society. It is very, very easy to think that these Aboriginal sporting stars are big enough and have had enough and that they should be able to take it. That is just not the case. It hurts. It hurts very, very, very deeply. It demeans them, it demeans all Aboriginal people and it demeans us when it happens.

PINERY BUSHFIRES, COUNCIL FEES

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (14:48): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the minister representing the Minister for Local Government a question relating to council fees following the Pinery bushfires.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD: An issue that has recently been brought to our attention is that, in some instances, local councils are charging victims of the Pinery bushfires, and other naturally occurring events, a development application fee to rebuild structures such as sheds and the like that have been damaged as a result of the bushfires. Although the government and councils have the authority to offer concessions in the amount of fees payable regarding development applications and, indeed, have actually produced press releases to this effect, there have been cases reported to me where the Pinery bushfire victims in particular have been charged at least a \$400 application fee when applying to rebuild pre-existing structures, such as a shed in one case and different structures in others. My questions to the minister who represents the Minister for Local Government are:

1. Does the government agree that the development application fee and other associated fees should be waived where possible and where practical for victims of bushfires and other natural disasters if they are rebuilding the same structure?
2. What forms of financial support and concessions is the government providing to these victims?
3. Will the government support statutory amendments that will provide victims of natural disasters such as the Pinery bushfires and other similar events relief from financial hardship and exemption from needless administration fees?

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) (14:50): I thank the honourable member for his questions, and I will refer them to the minister responsible in the other place and bring back a reply.

TREATY NEGOTIATIONS

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (14:50): I seek leave to make a brief explanation prior to directing a question to the Leader of the Government on the subject of Aboriginal treaties.

Leave granted.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: Members would be aware that over recent weeks I have asked a series of questions of the minister seeking to tease out some details as to what might be included in the treaties policy that the government has announced. In particular, I asked some questions as to whether the government had indicated to Indigenous communities that issues such as financial compensation, teaching Indigenous languages in schools, or more autonomy on health, land and cultural site issues could be included in treaty negotiations. The minister's response last month to one of those questions was as follows, and I quote:

The state government has not indicated anything that may or may not be in treaties, certainly that I'm aware of.

Given the minister's answers to those questions, I ask the minister whether he can outline to this chamber today the one specific potential issue that might be included in such a treaty which would provide some tangible positive benefit to an 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 his question. As I have indicated, we are not coming in with preconceived ideas, and we're not going out and saying, 'Yes, this is what's going to happen.' I am absolutely convinced that policies work best in Aboriginal affairs when there is involvement with Aboriginal people and communities, and that is what we are doing in relation to this, so we have started doing that.

Certainly, some of the things that the honourable member mentioned, I have also read in the media as suggestions that have been made by different Aboriginal people or groups as things that they would be interested in, and I think the honourable member, when he asked this question a couple of weeks ago, talked about—and I can't remember which paper it was in—an article where a representative of the Adnyamathanha talked about teaching Aboriginal languages in schools. That is an interesting suggestion and certainly I think that would have a tangible benefit. I am convinced, and I think most people are convinced that when people have a greater understanding of each other it leads to better outcomes.

I think, when Aboriginal language and culture is taught and understood, it can help with reconciliation and it can help reduce racism. I think we see that working positively in New Zealand where the Maori language is widely spoken across both North and South islands and is taught in schools, and part of the New Zealand anthem is sung in the Maori language. So, I think that suggestion, if it has come from the Adnyamathanha, would be something that would have a tangible benefit.

I know that other groups are talking about what levers does the state government have to help with economic development, and in different regions and Aboriginal communities that might have a tangible benefit. But, as I have said, we're going into this with an open mind, and I look forward to seeing what comes out of it and what suggestions are put forward.

TREATY NEGOTIATIONS

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (14:53): Supplementary to the answer: given the minister has indicated the issue of teaching of Indigenous language in schools, is the minister aware that in some other states there are some schools which only teach the Indigenous language and the whole program is offered in terms of the Indigenous language for that particular community? Is that a particular issue that the government is prepared to consider in terms of these treaty negotiations?

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) (14:54): I appreciate the question, but I do not think there are any schools in South Australia, even in Fregon/Kaltjiti, Pipalyatjara, Pukatja, Indulkana and Mimili, the main schools on the APY lands, that teach exclusively in Pitjantjatjara or Yankunytjatjara. I am not aware that that happens in any South Australian school. That certainly has not been a proposal that has been put to me anywhere.

TREATY NEGOTIATIONS

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (14:54): Supplementary question: to use the minister's language from yesterday that it was 'fake news', I wasn't referring to—

The Hon. K.J. Maher: You're fake news.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: I wasn't referring to—

The Hon. K.J. Maher: You are fake news.

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: I was not referring to South Australian schools. I'm well aware of that. I am saying that in some other states there are some schools which solely teach their programs in the indigenous language of their particular community. My question to you was: given your response to my first question, is that something that the government is considering, or would be prepared to consider, as part of the treaty negotiations?

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 (14:55): Of course, as I have said, we are not ruling anything in or anything out, but I would think it highly unlikely that there would be schools that would break what we are doing now. We certainly do teach—I know on the APY lands classes are taught in language, and language is kept alive and culture strong as part of the schooling, teaching the Pitjantjatjara language. Certainly, that's the suggestion that has been put forward by, I think, the Adnyamathanha in the media

WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (14:55): My question is to the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation. Can the minister please update the chamber on how regional South Australia is helping reduce waste going into landfill?

The Hon. I.K. HUNTER (Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation, Minister for Water and the River Murray, Minister for Climate Change) (14:55): I thank the honourable member and my answer is yes, I can, and now I will. I was recently in Port Pirie, in the member for Frome's electorate, and I would like to inform the chamber that Port Pirie has a fantastic local member, from what I can ascertain from feedback from community meetings that I was in. Rarely a moment went by when the Hon. Geoff Brock wasn't being praised in the local electorate. They see him as having turned around the fortunes in that area and delivering fantastic outcomes for his community. That was the overwhelming feedback that I received during part of my visit in the recent country cabinet in early April.

Port Pirie is, of course, a hive of activity with new projects happening all over the place, and the Hon. Geoff Brock has had a hand in many of these. He is a great champion for his community. Port Pirie council has said that there is more than \$30 million worth of capital works planned or underway to enhance public areas. A new luxury hotel, I am advised, is also being planned, and I understand that the supermarket giant, Aldi, is looking to open up in the city as well. This is a number of organisations showing their confidence in the future of the town and the region.

There is also, of course, the upgrade of the Nyrstar smelter, which most members would be aware of: a \$660 million investment to transform the Port Pirie smelter into an advanced metal recovery and refinery facility. The upgrades at Nyrstar will see emissions from the plant, particularly in relation to lead, reduced significantly. The new facility will be able to process e-waste. E-waste is a rapidly expanding waste stream but also one that offers new growth opportunities in the re-use, recovery and recycling sector. Recognising the harms that e-waste can cause, along with the tremendous opportunities available from utilising it as a resource, this Labor government has banned e-waste going into landfill, and Nyrstar will capitalise on this government's policies.

The smelter will be able to process, when it is up and running, up to 50,000 tonnes per annum of e-waste and related material. This government is seeking to help Nyrstar by encouraging all other states and territories to also ban e-waste going into landfill. We are also calling for the commonwealth, as I have noted in this place previously, to stop the export of e-waste and instead have Australia's e-waste processed at a state-of-the-art facility, which will be in Port Pirie, which will help create local jobs and sustain them into the future.

I would encourage all honourable members in this place to work with me and the government in relation to stopping the export of e-waste from Australia, particularly into Asia. This smelter is an example of how the region can work to reduce waste. Another is the Port Pirie transfer station that opened in June 2013. This transfer station was built with assistance from, again, this government. I had the pleasure of visiting the station with the mayor, Mr John Rhode, when I was up there for country cabinet. I have learnt that since the station has been in operation, over 3,500 tonnes of waste has been diverted away from landfill. The council is also working closely with KESAB to help improve recycling across the whole region.

The Port Pirie council, again like this government, sees the opportunities in the waste and resource recovery sector and is working to embrace them and to grow employment prospects in this area. We can help to reduce waste, create jobs and boost the local economy by growing this sector. This is a clear message from this government and what I saw in action in the Port Pirie region.

I am very pleased to say that I will again be raising this issue at the ministerial council with my colleagues from interstate and also the commonwealth. It will be a stroke of the pen for the

Hon. Josh Frydenberg to prevent any e-waste being sent off to wherever in Asia it is reprocessed. Of course, when it is processed here, the commonwealth government will be able to say that they are upholding the tenets of the Basel Convention, which says, essentially, that countries that have the ability and the facilities should process their waste locally and not export it, particularly to countries where the environmental regulations are not as strong.

I will be undertaking that. I will be very welcoming of any honourable members who would like to take up this issue as well and add their voice to the call to the federal government to prevent the export of e-waste. As I said, when Nyrstar is up and running, they will be able to process, I am advised, the entire e-waste for the whole country.

SKILLED MIGRANTS

The Hon. M.C. PARNELL (15:00): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of the Minister for Employment, Higher Education and Skills about skilled migration to South Australia.

Leave granted.

The Hon. M.C. PARNELL: I have become aware of a situation whereby skilled migrants are being enticed to South Australia, bringing skills that are supposedly in short supply, only to find that there is little or no work in their field of expertise. Not surprisingly, migrants can feel that they have been misled in their desire to further their careers if they move to South Australia only to find that there aren't any jobs. In the meantime, they are compelled to stay in South Australia for at least two years. This situation has led to much anguish and heartache, as skilled migrants find themselves unemployed or working in menial jobs. I am told that this is also having a serious impact on the mental health of migrants and their families.

There is a list of state-nominated occupations on the South Australian government's Immigration South Australia website, and I note that there are seven A4 pages of occupation types, most of which are described as 'high availability'. My questions of the minister are:

1. Who is responsible for maintaining the accuracy and relevance of the list of state-nominated occupations, and when was that list updated? I make the observation that when I downloaded it today it was dated today, so it may have been updated today, but I note that it comes with a range of disclaimers that were not on previous lists.
2. What steps are taken to monitor job vacancies in the various occupations that are on the list?
3. What follow-up monitoring or evaluation is undertaken in relation to individual skilled migrants to South Australia to see whether or not they were able to find work in their areas of expertise?

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) (15:02): I thank the honourable member for his questions. I won't be able to add much to it now, but I think the honourable member probably presumes that I will take it on notice and bring back a reply to him. I know that a lot of the skilled migration program is a federal government program. The federal government has control over migration not state jurisdictions, but I presume that the skills part of the Department for State Development, under minister Susan Close, monitors that skills area. I will find out which part of state government has involvement and bring back a reply for the honourable member.

SKILLED MIGRANTS

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (15:03): Supplementary: if, in bringing back that information, the minister could provide the last time a skills assessment of any sort was done by this state for those skills, that would be useful as well.

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 (15:03): Yes, I will bring back a reply for the honourable member.

MOUNT SERLE STATION

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS (15:03): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation a question about Mount Serle Station.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS: On 2 November last year, I asked the minister about the future management of Mount Serle Station and the possibility that the Iga Warta organisation was about to take over the operations of the dormant property. During a recent sitting week, I received confirmation from the minister that, following a tender process, Iga Warta was appointed to manage the property on behalf of the Adnyamathanha Traditional Lands Association. My questions to the minister are:

1. What is the length of time that the management appointment covers, and is there an overall management plan?
2. Does the appointment allow Iga Warta to operate tourism initiatives on Mount Serle?
3. If so, will those initiatives be conducted alongside pastoral activities?
4. Does the appointment include arrangements related to environmental issues, including weed management and the control of wild dogs and other feral pests?

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) (15:04): I thank the honourable member for his questions and his interest in this topic, particularly in this area. I think Operation Flinders is run around this area.

The Hon. J.S.L. Dawkins: Next door to Operation Flinders.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I know the honourable member has a very longstanding and deep commitment to that, so he is familiar with this area, and I thank him for his questions. I do not have information to hand for every lease that Aboriginal organisations are given but as to the substance of the exact details of the questions, the details of the lease and how it interacts with environmental and pastoral management I am happy to take that on notice and bring back a reply to the honourable member.

I note that Iga Warta has had 20 years of running tourism operations—the Adnyamathanha through the Iga Warta homestead area which is not too far away from Mount Serle. At the end of last year I stayed at Iga Warta, celebrating 20 years of successful tourism run by the Adnyamathanha at Iga Warta. There is a long history of ongoing tourism in that area. I presume that there may be some possibility of a Mount Serle lease for tourism but I don't have the details of that particular lease. I am happy to take the question on notice and bring back a detailed reply to the specifics that were asked today.

THE BOOMGATE

The Hon. J.E. HANSON (15:06): My question is to the Minister for Correctional Services. Can the minister outline how the non-government and corporate sectors are supporting the families of offenders and providing the foundations for successfully reintegrating into the community?

The Hon. P. MALINAUSKAS (Minister for Police, Minister for Correctional Services, Minister for Emergency Services, Minister for Road Safety) (15:06): I thank the honourable member for his question. On more than one occasion I have had the opportunity to speak in this place regarding the government's long-term strategy to deal with Corrections policy generally by focusing all our efforts, or certainly a large amount of our effort, in trying to reduce the rate of reoffending.

Reducing the rate of reoffending would bring with it a number of benefits for the South Australian community, not the least of which is a safer community but also savings to the

South Australian taxpayer and, of course, there is the general public policy benefit of reducing the South Australian prison population.

Prisons play an important part of the rehabilitative journey whilst an offender is serving their sentence but life on the outside must continue for their families. Families are a very critical component in the rehabilitation of a prisoner. Once a prisoner is serving their time back to the community it is important that the family can still get around to them to ensure that the rehabilitation process takes place. As a result, one of the most important times for an offender whilst in custody is visits from their friends and family and is their sole link to the community that, for most offenders, they will ultimately return to.

However, those who have visited any of our state's custodial facilities will know that prisons are not a pleasant place: they are imposing custodial environments designed to deprive an offender of their liberty. Offenders Aid and Rehabilitation Services, LendLease and the Red Cross recognise the impact a visit to a prisoner may have on families and friends and they sought to create a bridge to the community from prison for those visiting offenders. Visits can be a difficult and emotional time for both prisoners and their families, partners and children. In response, OARS established the Family Centre around 10 years ago and this facility provides a service to assist people after they come out of a visit, and provides a refuge for the families of prisoners to go to before and after visits.

However, after a decade of use the centre was in need of an upgrade. Last year, LendLease employees completed a week-long, full makeover of the OARS Family Centre, now named The Boomgate. The building giants, LendLease, provided the resources for the much-needed facelift which, in turn, has provided an important psychological boost for visiting families. LendLease gave The Boomgate a facelift—painting, carpeting and generally freshening up the space—in order to enable OARS to better use the facility.

As a result of the partnership between Lendlease, The Boomgate is now a better place for families, particularly kids, to be able to play before or after visiting a family member in custody. I think it is fantastic to see organisations such as Lendlease working with OARS and the Department of Correctional Services on projects like this. It is a great example of the private sector working closely with government and the non-government sector to deliver a good outcome.

I would like to take a moment to acknowledge and thank all the volunteers who work at The Boomgate every Saturday and during other visit times. Those people who volunteer in and around Corrections generally have a high degree of courage to take up that work. It is not the sort of volunteer work that has the natural attraction that many other types of work within the non-government sector do, so for those people who have the courage to commit themselves to trying to rehabilitate offenders, I acknowledge all their hard work.

As always, we acknowledge those non-government sector organisations that provide a whole range of assistance and, in this case, I would particularly like to acknowledge OARS and Red Cross. Finally, I acknowledge Lendlease, which is a private sector company, motivated by profit, clearly, but they also have a social conscience and a sense of social justice by committing themselves to this project, and that deserves great commendation.

SOLAR THERMAL ELECTRICITY GENERATION

The Hon. J.A. DARLEY (15:11): My question is to the Minister for Manufacturing and Innovation regarding solar thermal electricity generation at Port Augusta. I understand that several companies have expressed an interest in replacing the coal-fired power station at Port Augusta with a solar thermal plant. Given the potential employment opportunities and environmental benefits, in addition to electricity generation, from such projects, will the minister provide details on how many companies have approached the government with a business proposal for such a project, and advise the current status of these applications? Can the minister also advise the comparative costs of generating electricity from solar thermal gas-fired generators and wind power generators per megawatt hour?

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) (15:12): I thank the honourable

member for his question. Personally, I am not aware of any such companies, but I will refer that question to the Minister for Energy and bring back a reply for the honourable member.

REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT

The Hon. J.S. LEE (15:12): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Employment a question about regional employment.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.S. LEE: Around Australia the ABS reported that all states and territories experienced population growth between 2015 and 2016. Victoria and New South Wales had the greatest growth, with an increase of over 100,000 people, and the growth also applied in the regional areas of New South Wales, with some 22,788 people, and Victoria, with some 15,000 people.

However, this is not the case in South Australia. The stats show that South Australia's regional population fell by 109 people. Depopulation of regional areas is a grave concern to local communities and their future livelihoods. My question to the minister is: how does the government plan to grow regional populations in order to increase economic activity that will provide the jobs that our regional populations desperately need?

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 her question, and it is a good opportunity to talk about a couple of initiatives that other ministers have in their portfolios that are providing jobs and opportunities in regional areas and attracting industry. I know that my very good friend, the Independent Liberal member for the state seat of Waite, who is a great advocate for this state, for South Australia, and a minister in government, through his Investment Attraction Agency has attracted investment in a number of areas that are benefiting regional South Australia, particularly in the primary production areas.

I know that another fantastic minister, who directly represents regional areas, minister Brock, the member for Frome, is a fantastic local member. Believe me, everyone says so. He is a fantastic local member and through his regional development fund there are millions and millions of dollars more investment in industries in regional South Australia, providing hundreds and hundreds more jobs.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! The Hon. Mr Ngo.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Ngo has the floor. Will both leaders please desist?

ABORIGINAL EMPLOYMENT INDUSTRY CLUSTERS PROGRAM

The Hon. T.T. NGO (15:15): I have a question for the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation. Can the minister tell the chamber about how the government is helping to create Aboriginal employment opportunities?

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) (15:15): I thank the honourable member for his question and his very deep interest in Aboriginal employment and, in particular, his role as the Chair of the Aboriginal Lands Parliamentary Standing Committee.

The barriers that many Aboriginal people face at times can seem insurmountable, in terms of finding employment. Apart from ensuring access to quality education for children, creating employment opportunities is one of the most impactful things any government can do to help break the cycle of disadvantage, not only for the person employed but for their family and, indeed, the economy. Good jobs change lives, especially for those who have had generations of disadvantage. A job fosters independence and restores dignity to people's lives. Most importantly, it can provide young people with a different outlook on life.

Supporting Aboriginal economic participation is one way that we will see meaningful change in Aboriginal people's lives and future generations, and that is why I am proud of this particular initiative that has been developed to promote and support Aboriginal economic participation. There are other initiatives, like the Aboriginal procurement policy, which increases participation of Aboriginal businesses in government procurement, and our own Aboriginal Business Connect register, which showcases over 70 South Australian owned Aboriginal businesses that work with the Office of the Industry Advocate to identify potential business opportunities.

Changing the future for Aboriginal people by employment is not something governments can do alone. That is why I am excited by the success of the Governor's Aboriginal Employment Industry Clusters Program, which was established with the Department of State Development in 2010. This particular initiative, the Governor's Aboriginal Employment Industry Clusters Program, has collectively supported over 1,100 Aboriginal people into industry-specific training, and over 800 people gaining employment.

The program is supported by the Governor but, importantly, is an employer-led initiative that has created jobs for Aboriginal people across nine industry clusters: accounting and finance; advanced manufacturing; community services; energy, water and resources; hospitality; infrastructure; legal services; local government; and the South Australian Public Service.

Last month, I was proud to join His Excellency the Governor and my very good friend the Independent Liberal member for Waite, the Minister for Defence Industries, Martin Hamilton-Smith—whose achievements would take me a whole question time to get through—at Government House for the announcement of the 10th industry cluster defence, which will be chaired by the Chief Executive of Defence SA, Andy Keogh. We know that this state is in a transition phase between traditional manufacturing and more advanced technologies and high-tech manufacturing, and South Australia is in a prime position to be a leader in defence industries, just as we have, for the best part of half a century, been a leader in traditional manufacturing.

This defence cluster will facilitate projects and strategies that increase sustainable employment for Aboriginal people in the defence industries, through creating culturally safe workplaces for Aboriginal employees. The defence cluster is not just about placing Aboriginal people into defence industry jobs, there is a bigger emphasis on providing Aboriginal-owned businesses access to defence sector supply chain opportunities. This has the potential to create even greater economic potential for Aboriginal business owners by expanding their reach into the defence industry, many of whom have not been engaged in this area before.

Also unique to the defence cluster is the aim to increase the number of Aboriginal students studying STEM-related qualifications. There is a lot of work to be done in this area, but it is also crucial to ensure the defence industry has skilled and qualified Aboriginal people to take on some of these roles in the future. The defence cluster will be supported by having access to an Aboriginal student engagement and transition initiative developed by the Department of State Development, which will lead to better engagement with Aboriginal students at high school, TAFE and universities, highlighting what is possible if you study STEM subjects and to help create pathways.

I recently had the opportunity to participate in a South Australian Indigenous STEM camp and see firsthand some of the very promising Aboriginal high school students showing a keen interest in STEM fields. This Aboriginal STEM camp was organised by the Chair of the Aboriginal Employment Infrastructure Industry Cluster, Mr David Cruickshanks-Boyd, Flinders University and TAFE SA and saw 20 Aboriginal students attend the camp and being shown many of the educational and employment opportunities available in the STEM field. I would like to congratulate all those involved in the defence industry Aboriginal employment cluster and pay tribute to those who are creating these opportunities.

STATE ENERGY PLAN

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE (15:20): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Leader of Government Business in this council and the minister responsible for job creation a question about the Labor Party's plan to fix South Australia's electricity problems.

Leave granted.

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE: On the morning of 30 March—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! The Hon. Mr Brokenshire has the floor.

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE: Thank you for your protection, sir. On the morning of 30 March, commuters alighting from trains at the Adelaide Railway Station, most of whom were likely on their way to work in the city, had a job on their hands to make their way through an army of people furnished with government brochures (like that, sir) espousing that the government finally had a power plan. My questions to the minister are:

1. Were any public servants employed to distribute this propaganda? If not, who were the people that were distributing the propaganda? Were any of them Labor staffers?
2. These brochures contain simplistic catchphrases and photos of the Premier in a blue tie looking happy with himself. Can you explain to this chamber why harassing commuters with such material should not be construed as political campaigning?
3. Can the minister advise the council how much this advertising campaign is costing South Australian taxpayers?

That's the brochure, sir: that one.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! Minister.

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) (15:22): I thank the honourable member for his questions and for—I don't know, it was hard to know—maybe, his support for our plan. He was talking about how good it is that there is a plan. I might reiterate what we heard in this chamber last night when we were debating the electricity bill. I think the exact words from the member opposite in relation to our plan was, 'It is good to have a plan.'

It's true: it is good to have a plan. It is good to have a plan because the opposite of that is not having a plan. Believe me, it is good to have a plan. We have binders of plans in the Labor Party. It is actually very good to have a plan. The Hon. Robert Brokenshire seems to be in some way complaining that we want to tell people what we are doing. That seems to be the big charge and the allegation and what he has taken such great offence to.

I am not sure when he was talking about but I know that in the last couple of weeks there have been days where there has been a dozen or more South Australian Labor MPs at the train station, many of whom have caught the train in from their electorates, handing out brochures to very grateful people desperate to know that the state has a plan. They are glad to know that we have a plan because, of course, the opposite of having a plan—which is good to have, by the way—is not having a plan.

So, I think the charge from the Hon. Robert Brokenshire is 'please stop campaigning'. We won't do that. That might have worked when he was a lower house member in the seat of Mawson: stop campaigning, and we know how the idea of 'don't campaign' worked in the seat of Mawson.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: It is what drove him to Family First, because of his lack of campaigning. I can absolutely assure the honourable member that we will not stop campaigning. That's maybe what he did in the seat of Mawson; that's not what we are going to do.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

*Matters of Interest***YORKE PENINSULA COUNTRY TIMES**

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHERE (15:25): I do not mind political parties campaigning—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHERE: —in fact, I applaud political parties campaigning. I campaign hard for Family First, but with money that is not taxpayers' money—that is the difference. This is clear political campaigning with taxpayer funding.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. S.G. WADE: Point of order: I am having trouble hearing the honourable member speak.

The PRESIDENT: I agree with you. I am having trouble as well. Allow Mr Brokenshere to give his five minutes of matters of interest in silence.

The Hon. S.G. WADE: Mr President, can I suggest that the clock be reset to give the member the full opportunity to make his point.

The PRESIDENT: Do you need five minutes, the Hon. Mr Brokenshere?

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHERE: I will probably slip through with what we have got, but I thank my honourable colleague for his assistance. After having had to explain to the council about wasting taxpayers' money, I am pleased to now support a very vibrant and successful private business that is out there creating real jobs. On this occasion, for this year, that is the *Yorke Peninsula Country Times*, which was very successful in winning the award of being the number one rural paper in South Australia.

The editor, I declare, is my daughter, and I am very proud of that fact. The *Yorke Peninsula Country Times* has a team approach. It is one of the few country papers that is owned by a country family that is actively and diligently involved in the production of that paper. This paper is a growing paper at a time when, unfortunately, in the city, the major papers are having a challenge when it comes to hard copy distribution sales. That is not the case with the *Yorke Peninsula Country Times*.

It was fitting that the country cabinet were there at the time when the *Country Times* achieved this success. I notice that the front page of the *Country Times* last week showed a big picture of the Premier opening Waterloo, with Mayor Paul Thomas, who is the mayor of the council. Waterloo is the area that has been fixed by council to allow locals and tourists safe swimming.

The Ellis family is a family which now has a third generation working on this paper. It is an absolute credit to Michael Ellis, who is the managing editor, the way he obtains the enthusiasm and quality of staff members. The other big thing with the *Country Times* is that it does actually print its own paper, and it prints a lot of other material as well.

For country people, country papers are very important because they generally have a good range of material in them. There is a lot of positiveness and proactivity and a lot of stories about local success and around people who are volunteers who do a lot for the region and get some recognition through the paper. The *Country Times*, like most other country papers, always has a large section on sport. That is one thing that we like to see when we get home and pick up our local papers: the achievements of all the sporting codes within the area in which we live.

I know that putting out a paper every week is a fairly stressful job and a fairly demanding job for all of those involved. This paper normally sits somewhere between 65 and 70 pages. Any of us who put out a newsletter now and again know what an effort it takes to put a four-page newsletter together a couple of times a year, so we can imagine what it is like to have to travel a whole peninsula. The distance from the north to the bottom of the foot of Yorke Peninsula is about two hours' driving time so a lot of effort goes into that as well.

At the moment in the chair, the Hon. John Dawkins is the acting president, and the Hon. John Dawkins was very pleased and proud to tell me that he was at the awards night when he saw the *Yorke Peninsula Country Times* win that award for the best paper, and he attends every year to support all of the rural papers.

Those of us who have responsibilities to the country—and that is, of course, everyone in the Legislative Council, the 22 members—can learn a lot about the regions that we represent by having a good read every week of as many rural papers as we can. I also note in the *Country Times* that the Hon. Stephen Wade, the member for Goyder, myself and others will be at Yorketown soon. That is in the paper, letting people know that a public meeting is being organised by the local member—

The Hon. S.G. Wade: They've been covering the issue for weeks.

The Hon. R.L. BROKENSHIRE:—and it has been covered week-in week-out because issues like the loss of services and doctors to a town like Yorketown are huge issues. If it were not for papers like the *Yorke Peninsula Country Times* putting those facts on the table, then people in rural and regional areas would be even more disadvantaged. With those few words, again I congratulate the Ellis family, I congratulate all of the staff involved, and I wish them well into the future for an ever-increasing circulation and more awards and rural recognition.

Time expired.

NATIONAL SERVICEMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

The Hon. A.L. McLACHLAN (15:31): It was an honour to be invited to the memorial dedication service in Keswick on 17 March this year by the state President of the National Servicemen's Association of Australia (NSAA), John Thorne ESM. The memorial gardens at the NSAA state branch headquarters on Surrey Road on that day were unveiled by the Governor of South Australia. The memorial, cast in bronze and embedded upon a large solemn stone:

...is dedicated to the 287,000 young Australian men who were conscripted into the Armed Forces as National Servicemen in defence of our country between 1951 and 1972. 212 gave their lives, and many thousands were injured, both physically and mentally. Lest we Forget.

This new memorial is the product of four years of hard work by state vice-president, Barry Presgrave, and many others. It is distinct from the cenotaph dedicated to national servicemen in Canberra by being the only memorial to list the names of all 212 conscripted men killed in the Indonesian Konfrontasi and in the Vietnam War. Each man's name has been immortalised by being carved into bricks lovingly laid at the foot of the bluestone memorial. The National Servicemen's Association of Australia, or 'nashos' as they are commonly known, was founded in 1987 and is the second largest ex-servicemen's organisation in the country.

Our own state branch vice-president, Barry Presgrave, was the association's inaugural president before becoming a long-serving state president in South Australia after the SA branch headquarters was established in 1993. In the ensuing decade, 10 sub-branches have been formed throughout the state. 'Nashos' can be distinguished from 'diggers' in that they did not make a voluntary decision to join the military. They did not have the option of choosing the military way of life and of considering the ethical consequences of going to war, or of discussing this life-changing decision with their loved ones. Their fate was instead determined by lottery.

The National Servicemen's Association of Australia's *raison d'être* is to represent the 287,000 young men called up to serve in our Navy, Army and Air Force. It was founded in Toowoomba by the late Barry Vicary in response to injustices he witnessed inflicted upon many of our ex-service men and women. As members would be aware, the treatment of many returned soldiers from Vietnam was not our finest moment as a nation. Those men who had served in Malaysia and Papua New Guinea were told upon arrival home that they would be ineligible to receive repatriation benefits usually offered to returned service personnel, despite giving up two years of their life in defence of our nation.

Barry sought a better deal for these nashos, and in later years he widened the Association to include the first National Service Scheme in the 1950s. Some of Barry Vicary's primary objectives were realised with the release of the Anniversary of National Service 1951-1972 Medal in 2001 and eligibility for the Australian Defence Medal being extended to national servicemen in 2006.

State branch vice-president Barry Presgrave was one of the men conscripted to serve his country in the first National Service Scheme. In 1956, he trained at Woodside and went on to serve for 32 years in the Citizen Military Forces with the 27th Battalion, the 4th Military Police Company, and the Adelaide University Regiment. Barry's sense of duty is truly remarkable. He went on to devote 35 years to serving the community at SAPOL before retiring as a detective chief inspector in 1994.

It is because of the devotion to duty of the 287,000 young national servicemen such as Barry Presgrave that I rise to speak today. I express my gratitude for their service in the defence of our state and nation. I will leave you with the moving statement of purpose, which was read out to those in attendance at the memorial and dedication service:

This stone and pathway with the gold pavers will give all who pause to read and contemplate reminders that there were times past when there were anxieties abroad in the nation that the strengthening of our armed forces was a necessity.

Here are many names of those who as young men took up the challenges of National Service, who served faithfully, and who remain proud of that service.

Especially this is the place where the names of National Servicemen, who gave their lives in theatres of war, are displayed.

We honour them here.

We want their sacrifice to be remembered always.

Our nation is proud of them. We are proud of them.

MENTAL HEALTH COMMISSION

The Hon. T.T. NGO (15:36): I rise to speak about the state government's establishment of the Mental Health Commission and the development of a state mental health plan. These were commitments that the state government made before the last state election. The state government had pledged \$9 million at the 2014 election to establish a South Australian mental health commissioner's office.

It is astonishing to think that one in five South Australians will be affected by mental illness in any given year and that 45 per cent of all South Australians will experience some form of mental illness in their lifetime. The worrying aspect of the statistics is that it is currently estimated that 65 per cent of adults with mental illness do not or cannot access any services. It has also been estimated that the total direct health and non-health expenditure to support people living with mental health issues in Australia is \$28.6 billion per year. This nearly doubles to almost \$50 billion per year when you factor in productivity losses. Mental health illness accounts for nearly a quarter of a million lost working weeks across Australia annually.

If left unchecked in South Australia, by 2037 mental and behavioural disorders will surpass cancer and cardiovascular disease in terms of the actual burden of disease. All of these statistics provide useful context when considering the need for a mental health commission and a statewide mental health strategic plan. The aim of the SA mental health strategic plan is to work towards providing a whole-of-person, whole-of-life, whole-of-community and whole-of-government approach to building, sustaining and strengthening the mental health and wellbeing of South Australians.

Mr Chris Burns has been appointed as the state's first Mental Health Commissioner. Of course, many honourable members would be aware that Mr Burns came from the Defence Teaming Centre, where he was a voice for the defence industry and had successfully advocated for defence projects to be built in South Australia, including the future submarines. Mr Burns had a long and distinguished career in defence, working in Syria, Iran and the Gaza Strip. He held leadership positions in the Australian Army and headed the SA Veterans' Health Advisory Council.

Mr Burns has stated that his interactions with veterans experiencing post-traumatic stress disorder encouraged him to apply to become the state's first Mental Health Commissioner. Mr Burns has been tasked with formulating SA's mental health strategic plan. The plan will provide strategic direction for the five-year period from now to 2022, with a ten-year outlook to 2027, based on a 20-year vision for South Australians' mental health and wellbeing.

The development of the plan will be undertaken in strong partnership with people who have lived experience of mental illness, their families and carers, providers of mental health services, government departments and NGOs. The expected outcomes of the project are the development of:

1. A shared vision for the mental health and wellbeing of South Australians.
2. A plan which provides strategic direction for action plans to build, sustain and strengthen the mental health and wellbeing of South Australians.
3. Clear performance measures, indicators, responsibilities and time frames for achieving meaningful, long-term outcomes based on a shared vision.

Consultation has already been well underway on this plan. From that point, with all the necessary data collected, the commission will be tasked with identifying the key issues and strategic priorities for mental health in this state.

The Mental Health Commission is encouraging South Australians to share their ideas and suggestions about what should be considered in developing the plan. For those organisations and individuals who are yet to provide feedback, I would encourage them to do so by visiting the Mental Health Commission's website at samentalhealthcommission.com.au. It is my understanding that the mental health strategic plan will be finalised by the end of this year, and I look forward to seeing its findings.

TICKET SCALPING

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (15:41): I rise to speak on ticket scalping. Globally, the ticket resale industry is worth billions each year, and with that kind of money at stake it is not surprising that, despite the uproar from fans and artists alike, ticket scalping—or, as some people call it, 'secondary ticketing' or 'ticket brokering'—is an attractive proposition for people looking to make a quick buck. Unfortunately, that quick buck is often at the expense of the fans and the artists themselves. Scalpers may call themselves ticket brokers or secondary ticketers, but as the former CEO of Ticketmaster, Nathan Hubbard, said:

The on-sale process is like a mysteriously devastating airplane farter: tickets leak out little bits at a time, nobody can figure out where they're coming from, and the whole thing reeks.

As they say, a rose by any other name would still smell as sweet, and a ticket scalper by any other name would still be a little like an aeroplane farter. Those aeroplane farters are being called out by artists and promoters alike. Those who have paid attention to Midnight Oil re-forming would have seen that they have gone to great lengths to clamp down on ticket scalpers.

Indeed, I recently attended A Day on the Green this past weekend, headlined by Cyndi Lauper and Blondie and featuring the wonderful nineties band The Clouds and an all female headed line-up. It was fantastic to see. All of the ticketing advice for A Day on the Green not only warned against scalped tickets but urged legislators around the country to start to step up and provide protections for fans and artists alike and for promoters doing the right thing—to serve this industry not to continue to ignore it. A ticket to a Justin Bieber concert at Suncorp Stadium in Brisbane sold recently for \$2,555—that is a 374 per cent mark-up. One might not think that ticket scalping is the crime, that his music is the true criminal offence, but I think even those Bieber fans deserve our state legislative protections.

No lesser person in the industry than Michael Chugg is stepping up. He has drawn to public attention the fact that a woman paid \$900 for Adele tickets and then was charged another \$900 in booking fees. They could not even tell her where the seats were and they would not let her cancel. There was a Jimmy Barnes show in Adelaide a few weeks ago and, according to this report where Michael Chugg is quoted, the show was not even sold out but a woman was gouged at \$390 for a ticket when the tickets were selling for \$110. As Michael Chugg has said:

The world is getting smaller, everything's global and Viagogo and these sites are international, they're not just doing it here, we've now become part of that world and we have to deal with it. There never used to be a big scalping problem in Australia, but there—

expletive from Michael Chugg—

is now.

I will leave it to members' imaginations what that expletive might be. Michael Chugg goes on to say:

What would solve it all is that there should be legislation that lets ticket companies become like travel agencies or real estate agents, there should be regulated ticket agents. I'd be happy to be regulated, that would knock out all the cowboys. Once those laws are in place the government can then legislate people getting around those laws.

What I want to say and urge on the Weatherill government is that the major events legislation is not enough. We have only seen that employed less than a handful of times, most notably for the Rolling Stones, to provide protections against ticket scalping in this state. Those protections do not amount to much when they only amount to tickets not being able to be sold around the venues themselves. This is an online era and we need a legislative response that is much cleverer than that. The industry brings in billions each year. The live music industry employs thousands of people. They need to be respected. We need to sit down with this industry, listen to the artists, listen to the fans and actually provide protections for them to keep this industry not only live but, indeed, well.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Hon. J.E. HANSON (15:46): I want to speak today about the important work undertaken by local government in order to provide amenities and services for residents of their cities. Local government is often derided by higher levels of government—and indeed, I have occasionally observed, by the general public—as quaint at best, and at worst sometimes irrelevant. As a former elected member in the City of Tea Tree Gully before my elevation to this place, I must disagree with that disappointingly prevalent perception.

It is my consistent experience that the work of local government and elected members in local government has the capacity to make considerable positive contributions to the quality of life for residents within their cities. An example of this is in a place close to my heart: Modbury. New business investment, redevelopment and public space upgrades are fast transforming the face of Modbury within the City of Tea Tree Gully.

The council, of course, is playing a large part in these efforts. It will be investing over \$1.7 million in Reservoir Road. This is on top of the Civic Park investment, which included the \$670,000 upgrade of the playground, supported by \$325,000 from the Weatherill government. Investment in public art, technology, activation events and the Modbury Sporting Hub is the focus, and will continue to transform Modbury into the vibrant heart of the City of Tea Tree Gully.

These investments are clearly having an effect for the council in its efforts to support business and economic development within the community, with recent private investments including aged-care developments, Westfield's proposed expansion and the interest of Datacom moving into the area, just to name a few. The council is clearly committed to investing in creating vibrant, attractive public places and focusing on key activities that encourage that investment.

In response to community feedback in 2016-17, the council has continued to fund the development of additional parks, roadside verges and entrance gateways. Like many councils, the city will invest in many capital projects that can go unnoticed by the casual observer: capital projects in recreation and arts centres, public toilets and bus stops, to name a few. This will enhance the appearance of streetscapes and the overall beauty of the city and the community.

However, the council has also further committed to upgrading the public space generally. With a proposed \$89 million operating budget, the council has been activating a plan to spend a combined \$20 million on maintaining roads, building stormwater systems, footpaths and waste collection. I want to make reference to a few specific community projects. A total of \$1.2 million has been invested in upgrading 14 playgrounds across the City of Tea Tree Gully this financial year. The state government has contributed \$925,000 towards these upgrades.

There has been a surge in female participation in football, something that many members of this place would be aware of, but also in cricket and soccer, which has created a need for more female change room facilities across the City of Tea Tree Gully. To better cater for women, the Modbury Sports and Community Club has opened its new \$230,000 female change rooms, with the state government contributing over \$140,000 towards this cost. The council will start building female change rooms at the Modbury Vista Soccer Club in September this year and the Golden Grove Football Club will also modify its existing change rooms.

There has also been a \$1 million synthetic pitch installed at the Modbury Soccer Club, with Tea Tree Gully and the state government evenly sharing that cost. To fund these measures there has been a 2.5 per cent general rate increase; with growth that would go to 3.2 per cent but, of course, residential rate charges will still only be 2.5 per cent. The council has forecast a debt level with a targeted range of 25 per cent to 35 per cent of revenue and this year that will be 33 per cent. The council surplus will go towards paying down this debt.

It is clear, when looking through these numbers, that the City of Tea Tree Gully, like many councils, has demonstrated a long-term commitment to ensuring a sustainable financial future for its community. This is a particularly remarkable effort and achievement given the increases in the cost of service delivery, reductions in government grant income for some services, and the stalling of federal assistance grants to this and many other council bodies.

That council deserves credit for maintaining a focus on stability, debt management, continuous improvement and fiscal consolidation. It does not deserve to receive a penalty for its conscientious fiscal management and voluntarily keeping its costs in line with community expectations. This is the kind of penalty that we have seen imposed upon New South Wales councils with rate capping. This is the kind of penalty which has seen higher fees and charges for services, decaying infrastructure and cost shifting between the various levels of government in New South Wales, as future generations suffer the increased costs that rate capping has promoted there. I am glad that this government stands against such an ill thought out policy.

TRANSFORMING HEALTH

The Hon. S.G. WADE (15:51): I rise this afternoon to reflect on a meeting that was held on Monday night at the council chambers of the City of Onkaparinga in relation to Transforming Health and its damaging impact on the Noarlunga Hospital. It was organised by Maureen and Kevin Hamilton. Mr Hamilton was a former member of this place. The honourable members who were present were John Darley, David Speirs and, to her credit, the member for Fisher, Nat Cook. Also, the Liberal candidate for Hurtle Vale was present, Mr Aaron Duff. People notable by their absence, on the other hand, were Katrine Hildyard, the member for Reynell, and Chris Picton, the member for Kaurana.

Labor members are noted for making pontificating statements in the coward's castle of parliament, whereas at least those members ventured out to speak to the community in a very, shall we say, robust environment and engaged people on issues that were concerning them. I had been warned by a person within the public sector that the government was looking for an opportunity to take a defamation action against me. I would regard that as a reflection on a government that wants to stay within coward's castle.

Let us think about the integrity of this government before it starts throwing its bullyboy tactics around. We are less than 12 months away from an election and when you get given promises by Labor members and candidates, members in this community need to be very wary of who they can trust. Before the 2014 election, Labor promised that it would never ever close the Repat—now Labor plans to close it at the end of this year. Before the 2014 election, Labor promised to spend \$31 million on the Noarlunga Hospital—now they are only spending \$12 million.

Did Labor tell you they were going to close three hospitals? Did Labor tell you they were going to downgrade three metropolitan emergency departments? In 2016, the Weatherill government closed 20 per cent of Noarlunga's emergency department treatment bays. There were no additional emergency bays opened up at Flinders to allow for the increase. So, here we are two years into Transforming Health. If it has been such a wonderful and miraculous revelation to the current Minister for Health and member for Playford, the want-to-be member for Florey, what have we seen over the last two years?

On Monday night, about 200 people turned up at this meeting, and while they were meeting to express their concerns about the health system, emergency departments right across Adelaide were gridlocked. Five out of the seven emergency departments were operating at Code White on Monday night. FMC was operating at more than 60 per cent over capacity, and Noarlunga, a hospital that is meant to be feeding into the grossly overcrowded Flinders Medical Centre, was operating at code yellow. It had been over capacity for four hours straight by 5.30 that afternoon.

In March 2017, Noarlunga's ED was operating over capacity for at least eight hours straight on four different occasions. During one of those periods its ED was Code White for nine hours straight. Transforming Health is not working on the ground. The people who live in the south have to travel further to get the care they need.

Under state Labor's controversial Transforming Health plan the Noarlunga Hospital is no longer a local community hospital: it is being turned into a regional day surgery centre, with a strong focus on geriatric services. More than half the beds at Noarlunga Hospital will be geriatric beds. This is an area that is growing dramatically right down to the Southern Vales. People from the inner southern suburbs will now be forced to travel to Noarlunga for day surgery. Older people from that northern area, particularly older people who are looking for geriatric services, which were previously available at the Repat, will now be forced to travel further to Noarlunga.

Noarlunga is losing its private hospital as the 26-bed Myles Ward is being closed to make room for services from the Repat. The whole of the southern region will suffer with this government's broken promise to close the Repat. Southern Adelaide is losing a total of 117 inpatient beds. The AMA said that the public hospital system cannot cope with the loss of that amount of services. Already, we are seeing that the government is demonstrating that it cannot find the space for all these services because it is putting 120 non-clinical staff at Tonsley. This is money that is being wasted; it should be upgrading the Repat to renew the Repat as a health precinct. Instead, the government is resolutely pushing ahead with its destruction of health services in the south.

Motions

DAILLER, MS G.

Adjourned debate on motion of Hon. J.M.A. Lensink:

That this council urges the Attorney-General to—

1. Refer the death of Graziella Daillé, who died on or about 15 May 2014, to the Coroner for a coronial inquest; and
2. Request an inquiry into all the circumstances leading up to Graziella Daillé's death, including but not limited to—
 - (a) ascertaining the actual date of death;
 - (b) identifying the cause of death;
 - (c) identifying the circumstances of the alleged killing by Dion Muir and his death;
 - (d) identification and assessment of the involvement of agencies, including SA Police, prior to the deaths;
 - (e) identification and assessment of the response of agencies, including SA Police, after receiving notification that Graziella Daillé was missing and at risk of harm; and
 - (f) any other circumstance that contributed to the death of Graziella Daillé.

(Continued from 14 October 2015.)

The Hon. J.M. GAZZOLA (15:57): Graziella Daillé was murdered by her partner Dion Muir on 15 May 2014, after which Mr Muir committed suicide. It is alleged that Mr Muir had been violent towards Ms Daillé over a number of years, and that this terrible crime is both as shocking as it is unacceptable.

Domestic violence has no place in our community, and the government is taking a strong stance against domestic violence through the implementation of policies that both prevent and deter incidents of domestic violence. As a general principle, it is a matter for the Coroner to make an informed determination as to whether an inquest is necessary or desirable, as spelled out by the act.

In keeping with this principle, the government seeks to amend the motion so that the council requests the Coroner to conduct an inquiry. I believe that the amendment has been circulated, and I therefore move:

Leave out all words after 'That this council urges' and insert in lieu thereof the following:

'the Coroner to conduct an inquiry into all circumstances leading up to Graziella Daillé's death on or about 15 May 2014, including but not limited to:

- (a) ascertaining the actual day of death;
- (b) identifying the cause of death;
- (c) identify the circumstances of the alleged killing of Dion Muir and his death;
- (d) identification and assessment of the involvement of agencies, including SA Police, prior to the deaths;
- (e) identification and assessment of the response of agencies, including SA Police, after receiving notification that Graziella Daillé was missing and at risk of harm; and
- (f) any other circumstances that contributed to the death of Graziella Daillé.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (15:59): I rise to indicate, briefly, that the Greens commend the Hon. Michelle Lensink for bringing this motion before this place and drawing attention to the serious issues around the way that we respond to deaths in domestic violence and, indeed, the way that we respond to domestic violence when people are alive. Graziella has been failed in her life by our state institutions and we should not see her failed again in her death. That is why the Greens will be supporting the Hon. Michelle Lensink's motion.

The Hon. S.G. WADE (16:00): I am motivated to make a comment in response to the suggested amendment by the Hon. John Gazzola. I certainly respect that the Hon. John Gazzola's motion reflects the statutory principle within the Coroners Act that primarily the responsibility to make decisions in relation to a coronial inquest is a matter for the Coroner. In that sense, the Hon. John Gazzola's motion respects that principle.

However, I would remind the council that yesterday the Premier stood on the front steps of Parliament House and gave a commitment that a particular death would be the subject of a coronial inquest through the provisions in the Coroners Act for the Attorney-General to request the Coroner to undertake an inquest. In that sense, I believe the Hon. Michelle Lensink's motion is completely in accord with the Premier's intention yesterday, that in appropriate circumstances the Attorney-General can request an inquest, and I believe the council should, therefore, consider the Hon. Michelle Lensink's motion on its merits.

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS: Point of order: Madam Acting President, I draw your attention to the state of the council.

A quorum having been formed:

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (16:04): It is my duty to sum up this motion and, in doing so, first of all, I thank the indulgence of the council for allowing this matter to be brought forth. It has been on the *Notice Paper* for a significant amount of time, because I moved the motion originally in October 2015, prior to disappearing on maternity leave for a certain period of time and I would have hoped, in the time that I was away, that it would have been resolved—however, it was not to be.

I would also like to acknowledge the contributions of the Hon. John Gazzola, the Hon. Tammy Franks and the Hon. Stephen Wade. I did actually call for this item to be voted on last year in November, but, because of the way our rules work, the motion would have been on too late. I thought it was important that the family should be able to attend and it was going to be too late at night.

I would again like to acknowledge Graziella's children, one of whom is here: Natasha Palmer. Also, Adelaide Holly came late last year when it was called to a vote, and Vincent Holly, who have been courageous in their stance and have been publicly advocating for this particular matter. Also, again, I would like to acknowledge the member for Bragg, who has attempted to move a similar motion in the House of Assembly, and Graziella's children's local member, Mr Michael Pengilly, the member for Finnis.

Last year, prior to calling the motion to vote, I was in touch with Mrs Palmer (Tash), who said the following via email:

We got a phone call from the coroner's office a few months ago—
which I understand was in September—

confirming they will conduct an inquest and they gave us a date...then 2 days later cancelled it saying they will keep in touch to let us know when the new date will be but still haven't heard anything! It's extremely hard for us to be able to start the grieving process and come to terms with everything, so that was a little disappointing to hear they had to change the date.

Nevertheless we are appreciative that an inquest will be conducted as it should be!

That's where we are at, which is still pretty much in the dark.

It was very disappointing for them that the inquest was cancelled and months have intervened and still there is no date.

This matter was raised in the House of Assembly in question time by Ms Chapman, the member for Bragg, in December last year. She asked the Attorney-General about whether this matter would be referred to the Coroner. He made some remarks, which the Hon. Stephen Wade referred to in his contribution, in that he is of the view that he should not intervene in the Coroner's workload. I will just quote from the *Hansard* from the House of Assembly from that day. The Attorney-General says, in his reply, as follows:

Members may or may not be aware that under the Coroner's Act a great many deaths as a matter of law are referred to the Coroner. So, any unexplained death, any death which arises from a fire, or deaths in prison, or a whole range of other things wind up on the Coroner's desk. If the Coroner were to investigate each and every one of those deaths, the Coroner would be, I am confident, sitting under a massive backlog of work which would reach out into the decades.

To that I say, under section 21 of the Coroner's Act it is certainly up to the Attorney-General to refer particular matters to the Coroner, and, as my colleague the Hon. Stephen Wade has advised the chamber, as recently as yesterday the Premier said that, even though the Attorney-General has had a zero approach to referring matters himself to the Coroner, that has been altered by a commitment from the Premier. So, there really is no impediment to that taking place.

I think it is disappointing in a matter which is as significant as this. It is domestic violence and there are many, many words said in this place about domestic violence, and it is important that these matters are referred very quickly. The longer the matter is delayed, not only is the family continuing to not have closure but the potential systems changes that could happen are delayed. We saw a large number of recommendations come out of the Coroner's investigation of Zahra Abrahamzadeh, and we do not know what other recommendations may arise from an inquest into Graziella Daill er's death that may assist these matters into the future.

With those words, I commend the motion to the house and indicate to honourable members that I will not be supporting the government's suggested amendments to the motion. I will be calling a divide.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (16:10): I rise to oppose the government's amendment. I am sick of women's deaths.

The ACTING PRESIDENT (Hon. G.E. Gago): You have already spoken. You are out of order.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS: Can we not speak to the amendments?

The ACTING PRESIDENT (Hon. G.E. Gago): You are out of order. You have already spoken to this motion.

Amendment negated; motion carried.

Bills

WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY (REPRESENTATIVE ASSISTANCE) AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction and First Reading

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (16:12): Introduced a bill for an act to amend the Work Health and Safety Act 2012. Read a first time.

Second Reading

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (16:14): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

The Greens have a strong record, not just in the state of South Australia but across the nation, in standing up for worker safety and strengthening workplace safety laws. The Greens played a key role in ensuring that the work health and safety laws passed in 2012, which stalled for almost a year after their original introduction. The Work Health and Safety Act 2012 seeks to ensure that our nation has one set of consistent, occupational health and safety laws so that employers and workers do not have to work with eight different sets of workplace safety laws, and so that regulation is as strong as it can be.

In light of this, I introduce today the Work Health and Safety (Representative Assistance) Amendment Bill 2017. This bill amends section 68 of the Work Health and Safety Act 2012 to bring it into harmonisation with work health and safety legislation in all other Australian jurisdictions. By way of background, section 68 of the act relates to the powers and functions of health and safety representatives and, as the act currently stands, it is difficult for safety representatives to exercise those powers and functions.

This particular clause narrows the scope of the act so that a union representative is not able to assist a health and safety representative in light of a workplace incident. The Greens believe that a health and safety representative should be entitled to receive representation from the union or any representative that they choose to assist them to perform their powers and functions under the act. To clarify this I would like to read out the relevant clauses related to the model bill and the South Australian act.

Model bill provisions: section 68 of the model bill provides that a health safety representative can seek assistance from any person whenever necessary in exercising a power or carrying out a function under the legislation. Section 68 of the model bill states:

- (2) In exercising a power or performing a function, the health and safety representative may...
 - (g) whenever necessary, request the assistance of any person.

Section 68 of the model bill does not provide any definition or restriction of the term 'any person'. Accordingly, there are no limitations on the types or categories of people from whom assistance can be sought. South Australia's provisions, by contrast, as per the model bill, section 68(2) of the South Australian Work Health and Safety Act, provide that a health safety representative (HSR) can seek assistance from that 'any person':

- (2) In exercising a power or performing a function, the health and safety representative may...
 - (g) whenever necessary, request the assistance of any person.

However, section 68(4) goes on to define 'any person' in the following terms:

Subsection (2)(g) does not extend beyond—

- (a) a person who works at the workplace; or
- (b) a person who is involved in the management of the relevant business or undertaking; or
- (c) a consultant who has been approved by—
 - (i) the Consultative Council; or
 - (ii) a health and safety committee that has responsibilities in relation to the work group that the health and safety representative represents; or
 - (iii) the person conducting the business or undertaking at the workplace or the person's representative.

As a result, the South Australian Work Health and Safety Act limits the people and organisations from which a health and safety representative can request assistance. In particular, the amendments to section 68 frustrate the capacity of a health and safety representative to receive advice and assistance from a union in discharging their responsibilities under the Work Health and Safety Act.

I note that, in addition to being out of step with all other Australian jurisdictions, section 68 is at odds with the very objectives of the WHS act, in particular, section 3(1)(b), as it denies health and safety representatives assistance from unions. This does not allow for fair and effective workplace representation and consultation in the resolution of safety matters. Section 68 does not encourage

unions to take a constructive role in promoting improvements in workplace practices and assisting employers and workers to achieve a healthy and safer working environment and, therefore, is at odds with section 3(1)(d) of the act.

Section 68 as it currently stands is unnecessary, counterproductive and out of step with the rest of Australia's workplace safety laws. The Greens propose the changes to section 68 because the act needs to be brought in line with other jurisdictions to allow safety representatives to be properly assisted and supported in their role. With those words, I commend the bill to the council.

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

Motions

SAFework SA, WORKPLACE FATALITIES

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (16:20): I move:

That the Parliamentary Committee on Occupational Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation inquire into and report on SafeWork SA prosecutions into South Australian workplace fatalities since 2010, with particular reference to the death of Jorge Castillo-Riffo.

The Greens stood on the steps of Parliament House yesterday at a rally organised by the CFMEU. That rally called for justice for Jorge. We stood in solidarity with the union movement, with family members and friends and colleagues of those who have lost their lives in our workplaces. Among the speakers at the rally was a grieving widow, Pam Gurner-Hall. Pam is a brave woman. For the past two years she has needed that courage and bravery because she has been fighting for justice for Jorge, her dead partner.

Pam's partner, Jorge Castillo-Riffo, died at the new Royal Adelaide Hospital construction site whilst working in a scissor lift in 2014. He died a horrific death. It is now more than two years since Jorge's death and, until now, all we have heard from the state government and from Premier Weatherill on this case is crickets.

I am glad the Premier made clear yesterday that not only will there be a coronial inquest into Jorge's death but indeed the government will take on and inquire into other workplace fatalities and the handling of those fatalities by SafeWork SA. Yesterday, we heard the Premier announce a coronial inquest into the death of Jorge. He also announced a review into SafeWork SA's prosecutions, as I noted, and an additional review into what he termed South Australia's workplace laws.

I suggest that if the state government wants to look into the failure of SafeWork SA to prosecute cases, then perhaps the government should consider supporting this very motion and refer this matter to a parliamentary inquiry. It would be most appropriate for the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Occupational Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation to inquire into not only Jorge's death but into SafeWork SA's prosecutions into workplace fatalities since 2010 so that this matter remains in the public interest and gives the public answers, particularly those nearest and dearest to those who have died.

The Premier wants a review of workplace laws. SafeWork SA released a discussion paper in November 2016. It conducted a statutory review of the Work Health and Safety Act 2012. The agency is currently drafting a report from this review and will be tabling it to the relevant minister who will table a copy in parliament. I would be interested to know how this differs from the review that the Premier announced yesterday.

Unfortunately, Jorge Costello-Riffo is not the only one who has lost his life working at the new Royal Adelaide Hospital construction site. Steve Wyatt, an electrical engineer with over 40 years' experience across the building industry, was the second employee to die. His death also involved a scissor lift at the new Royal Adelaide Hospital construction site. His family is still waiting for answers from Hansen Yuncken Leighton Contractors and SRG Building, as is Jorge's widow.

The SafeWork SA website notes that there were 23 workplace-related fatalities in our state in 2016, with 170 fatalities nationally. I note that in many instances employers are not prosecuted over breaches of workplace safety laws. Indeed, there seems to be a decline in the number of prosecuted cases by SafeWork SA since 2010.

Safe Work Australia's comparative performance monitoring report provides a comparison of work health and safety and workers compensation schemes in Australia and New Zealand from March 2017. This report has released interesting figures on the number of legal proceedings resulting in a conviction, order or agreement in SA, ranging from 40 in 2010-11, 36 in 2011-12, 23 in 2012-13 and 21 in 2013-14, to 17 in 2014-15. There does appear to be a decline in the number of prosecuted cases in South Australia, but it is difficult to come to a conclusion and interpret this data to argue whether that can be attributed to improvements in workplace safety and heavy regulation or whether it is simply because these cases are dropped by SafeWork SA.

To list another case where a workplace fatality did not lead to prosecution, I note also the death of Jacob Porter, a young man, just 21 years of age, who died whilst working at the Costco construction site at Kilburn. I call it a construction site, but as the Costco was about to be opened, many of the things you would associate with a construction site had actually been removed from that site. Jacob was a landscape gardener, and it was reported that he was laying mulch around newly planted trees when he stumbled and fell into the path of a truck travelling on a service road at the Kilburn warehouse construction site on 20 October 2014.

The CFMEU has noted that safety barriers and speed humps were removed the week before this incident as part of an effort by Costco to appear ready for business. No criminal charges were laid and SafeWork SA has stated that they would not pursue the case because available evidence did not support a prosecution. It is because of cases like these that the Greens today call for a parliamentary inquiry into SafeWork SA's prosecutions, or not, into workplace fatalities since the year 2010.

Yesterday, the Premier stood on the stairs and gave Jorge Castillo-Riffo's widow, Pam, some comfort. This motion goes much further to making not just those words of comfort spoken on the steps of parliament but the actions that would provide certainty and assurance to all South Australians that we are doing all we can to see that every worker comes home alive at the end of their day. With those few words, I commend the motion to the council.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. S.G. Wade.

RECORD STORE DAY

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (16:28): I move:

That this council supports the 10th International Record Store Day of 22 April 2017 and notes Record Store Day highlights the ongoing cultural and economic importance of record stores in an era of online shopping, file sharing and downloads.

Saturday 22 April is going to be Record Store Day. This is a day that celebrates independent record stores with live music, specials and rarities, and a whole lot of community love. This international event was launched in 2007 in the United States, but now there is an event on every continent in the world except Antarctica. With events happening all over the country, 22 April will be an excellent occasion to celebrate local music, meet like-minded vinyl lovers and drink in the culture of the humble independent record store.

Record stores are small businesses that are great for our economy. They support our local live music scene and the music scene more broadly, and they are great for our culture—but they are also great for social inclusion. To quote the great Debbie Harry, 'Lately I've been believing that music predates speech.'

I think record stores are often associated with movies such as *High Fidelity* and authors such as Nick Hornby. They are wonderful places for people who want to have a conversation about something they love, which is often music. The record store has often been not just a shrine for those people but, indeed, a community hub. In my teenage days, moving to Adelaide, it was the record store that gave me some of my first community in this state.

Record collectors are a community of music lovers, and record stores build that community. While we welcome new and diverse cultures into our community, let music be what brings us all together. More than 180 stores around Australia will be participating in Record Store Day, with DJs, specials and live music. In South Australia there are some 18 stores involved in the day and they are

located, of course, in Adelaide but through to Port Pirie. In fact, no matter where we are in South Australia, I am hoping that we can all share in the joy of the day.

I will be going down to Clarity Records which will be open 24 hours that particular day. I am not quite sure what time I will get there but I know that whatever time I get there it will be open, and I am looking forward to it. Local members in various electorates can participate: the member for Dunstan has a whole range of options from which he can choose. He can go to Underground Records in Norwood on The Parade, he can head to The Muses in St Morris; the members for Morialta and perhaps Hartley might like to join him at Underground Records, also on The Parade; the member for Reynell, or perhaps more likely Kaurana, might head down to the Beatbox at Christies Beach; the member for Frome has Music Mooves and Movies in Port Pirie; and the member for Adelaide has a whole wealth of opportunities. I certainly encourage members to check out their local record stores and enjoy the wonderful offerings of the day. We can all share in the joy of this day.

I note that there have been some ambassadors appointed: the Hon. DJ Albo, known to some as shadow minister Anthony Albanese, as an ambassador for the day I am sure will be checking out more than just one local record store. There are also musicians such as Robert Forster formerly of the Go-Betweens and others, Catherine Britt, Steve Kouta, Mark Gable, Tim Dalton and a band that South Australia should be claiming as its own (as we tend to do), A.B. Original, is also an ambassador of this year's Record Store Day. We need to support more women in the music industry so I am a little sad to see that there is only one female ambassador, but I look forward to there being many more women next year as ambassadors for Record Store Day.

I look forward to the 11th Record Store Day. Women have long been underrepresented in the music industry and Record Store Day can play its part in changing that equation. We can support the music scene, we can support musicians who are men and women and give local businesses a boost while we are at it. I am looking forward to hearing Hana and Jessie-Lee's new album *Southlands* and Mere Machine with *Empty Room*. Record Store Day will be an opportunity for not just members of parliament, I hope, but all members of our community to get off the couch, turn off the screens and lose yourself in the music.

To quote from a wonderful movie, *Empire Records*, 'This music is the glue of the world. It's what holds it all together. Without this, life would be meaningless.' I encourage all local members and members of this council—I am sure the Hon. John Gazzola will be getting down and supporting this motion—to get out on Record Store Day and support the local music industry and local businesses and enjoy that revolution.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. S.G. Wade.

OVERSEAS CHINESE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

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

That this council—

1. Congratulates the Overseas Chinese Association of South Australia Inc. for celebrating its 35th anniversary in 2016;
2. Acknowledges the work and commitment of the past and present committee, staff and volunteers of Overseas Chinese Association for delivering educational programs and important services to its members and the broader multicultural community of South Australia; and
3. Recognises the wonderful contribution of the Chinese community in South Australia and OCA's achievements in promoting Chinese language and cultures to enrich South Australia as a multicultural state.

(Continued from 29 March 2017.)

The Hon. T.T. NGO (16:36): I rise on behalf of the government to support this motion. Historical census data tells us that 125 years ago there were more than 4,000 Chinese-born residents in South Australia. During those early years the Chinese community had a big impact on the state in a number of areas, including commerce, retailing, market gardening and the copper mines, just to name a few.

The White Australia policy unfortunately led to a dramatic decline in the Chinese-Australian community. Today, however, South Australia is once again the beneficiary of a strong Chinese community, which is amongst the largest of the migrant communities in our state. From the early 1980s there was steady growth in the South Australian Chinese community. Over the last decade the community has grown rapidly. At the 2011 census almost 16,000 South Australians were born in China, an increase from approximately 8,000 at the previous census. Since the 2011 census approximately 8,000 more Chinese have settled in our great state.

South Australia also benefits from having almost 13,000 Chinese international students in Adelaide. Of course, the South Australian Chinese community has not necessarily migrated to Australia from China. Like the South Australian Chinese community, members of the Overseas Chinese Association reflect the global Chinese diaspora, coming from Malaysia, Taiwan, Singapore, Vietnam, Cambodia and other Asian countries, as well as from mainland China itself. This is one of the many great strengths of the association.

Over the last three and a half decades the Overseas Chinese Association has responded to the changing and rapidly growing needs and circumstances of the diverse South Australian Chinese community. The association has delivered, and continues to deliver, a range of services, including low-income support, English classes, respite care, disability support, employment programs, aged-care support, youth programs and problem gambling services. The association also runs the largest Chinese school in South Australia, as well as organising regular activities, including its youth group, a new arrival information service, the Lion and Dragon Dance Group, Tai Chi, folk dancing, community meals and the active women's group.

The Chinese community has earned the respect of the government and the people of South Australia through the actions of the Chinese migrants who came, and continue to come, to this state with courage and determination to create new and better opportunities for their children and their grandchildren. These migrants have achieved a great deal in South Australia. Their achievements are the result of hard work by whole families, a determination to keep going against the odds and a willingness to help each other out when in need.

The South Australian government recognises and admires those outstanding qualities. We also recognise the South Australian Chinese community's resolve and endeavour to maintain, share and pass on all the best of the Chinese values and traditions. Chinese migrants established the Overseas Chinese Association, as well as other organisations and institutions that continue to welcome new arrivals, support the community and sustain the language, culture and traditions that define the diverse Chinese community. The South Australian government recognises and applauds the achievements of the Overseas Chinese Association, which has benefited and continues to benefit the community as a whole.

The Chinese community has made a major contribution to almost every facet of life in our state: trade, business, education, the professions, hospitality, and so the list goes on. Through the influence and efforts of the Chinese community and Overseas Chinese Association, South Australia is wealthier, wiser and happier. None of this would have been possible without the superb leadership of the presidents and executive committees, and the tireless and skilled contribution of the staff and volunteers over many years.

I would like to congratulate the Overseas Chinese Association on its 35th anniversary. I hope the association celebrates many more anniversaries. With that, I fully support this motion.

The Hon. J.S. LEE (16:42): I would like to thank the Hon. Tung Ngo for his contribution in support of this motion. I think it is great to allow all of us the opportunity to congratulate the Overseas Chinese Association of South Australia for celebrating its 35th anniversary and to acknowledge the work and commitment of all the past and present committee, staff and volunteers for their great contribution. With that, I commend the motion.

Motion carried.

PORT AUGUSTA SOLAR THERMAL STORAGE

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (16:44): I move:

That this council—

1. Acknowledges the work of the Port Augusta community in advocating for solar thermal with storage as a 24-hour renewable solution for SA's power and for local jobs post the closure of Alinta Energy coal power station;
2. Applauds the work of the local community and unions in calling for an economically viable and environmentally sustainable transition for Port Augusta and other coal-dependent communities;
3. Calls on the state government to use every avenue available to use its purchasing power to facilitate solar thermal with storage capacity in Port Augusta; and
4. Urges the Turnbull government to deliver on its promise to make solar thermal in Port Augusta the 'number one priority' for its clean energy funds as announced before the 2016 federal election.

The Greens introduced this motion to support not only the people of Port Augusta who are advocating for solar thermal with storage as a 24-hour renewable solution for South Australia's power, but, of course, for local jobs post the closure of Alinta Energy coal power station. The Port Augusta community, and the former Alinta Energy workers and their union are calling for an economically viable and environmentally sustainable transition for Port Augusta and for other coal-dependent communities.

The good folk of Port Augusta have asked Premier Weatherill to use the state government's power procurement currently up for tender to buy power from the proposed solar thermal project in our state's north. For the past five years, the residents of Port Augusta have been asking for a solar solution to secure our state's energy needs. Why is this government so slow and so reluctant to support the solar thermal project to address our state's energy needs? Why are people still waiting and why can we not give power to the people?

The state government has recognised that more energy storage is essential to complement the wind farms and solar plants replacing the state's ageing coal and gas plants and they have committed some \$550 million in their plan to ease the state's power supply, and, indeed, hopefully lower prices. This is somewhat welcome news, but where is the follow-through on solar thermal? When it comes to solar thermal, it was a mere by-line in that much-lauded Weatherill plan.

I call on the state government to use every avenue available to use its purchasing power to facilitate solar thermal with storage capacity in Port Augusta. The people have waited long enough and our state has waited long enough for a solution to our energy needs that is sustainable. The Greens have vocally supported the state government's policy for renewable energy uptake in our state and today we call on the Premier to continue on this pathway and to support solar thermal power for Port Augusta in a timely manner.

As a party, the Greens also welcome the federal government's announcement of \$110 million concessional loans to the solar thermal project in Port Augusta and we acknowledge that this was negotiated by Senator Xenophon as part of a deal in his supporting the government's tax cuts reform. This is an area, I think, that has been a long time in the making, has great community support and, indeed, could enjoy not just bipartisan support in this parliament, but broad cross-party support in the parliament and beyond.

The Liberal Party, the Nick Xenophon Team, and One Nation have made reducing energy costs and improving the security of supply a significant part of their political messaging here in our state of South Australia. We want to see those words turned into action. We want to see a Labor government backing the solar thermal project in Port Augusta. 'It's time', we keep being told in the Labor plan; well, it is time, Labor, to switch on. The spotlight is now on the Premier to do what is right for our state and to support solar thermal for Port Augusta.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. T.T. Ngo.

FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION

Adjourned debate on motion of Hon. J.S.L. Dawkins:

That this council—

1. Commends the work of No FGM Australia in raising the awareness of the health and other risks to Australian women and girls of the illegal practice of female genital mutilation and its concerns that—

- (a) there is a lack of awareness among Australian health and child protection professionals about FGM;
 - (b) no data is collected about prevalence of FGM in South Australian residents; and
 - (c) girls most at risk of FGM are those who come from FGM-affected communities and that in Australia, three girls a day are in the high-risk category;
2. Notes that the World Health Organisation has described FGM as a violation of the human rights of girls and women and constitutes an extreme form of discrimination against women;
 3. Notes that FGM has no health benefits and can cause severe urinary, fertility and childbirth complications;
 4. Notes the review and recommendations of the Australian government's 2013 Review of Australia's Female Genital Mutilation Legal Framework Final Report; and
 5. Notes that Australia's first FGM prosecution is taking place in New South Wales for alleged offences on two young girls who were at the time aged only seven years old.

(Continued from 9 December 2015.)

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (16:49): I rise to support the motion in an amended way. I seek leave to amend the motion as follows:

Delete paragraph 1(a) 'there is a lack of awareness among Australian health and child protection professionals about FGM' and replace with:

- 1(a) 'recognising that there is a need to continue to promote awareness among Australian health and child protection professionals about FGM' in lieu thereof.'

I move the amendment to recognise the ongoing work of the state and commonwealth governments to prevent and respond to female genital mutilation (FGM) in Australia. In proposing this amendment, I acknowledge the work of all governments across Australia, as well as service providers, community groups and the UN.

The UN, through a number of agencies, including the World Health Organisation, the Development Fund for Women and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, has funded educational campaigns and resources. They have also passed declarations to stop FGM. In April 2013, a National Summit on FGM was held in Canberra, fulfilling one of the then commonwealth government's commitments to raise awareness in order to end the practice. This summit brought together government and community representatives, health professionals and legal and policy experts.

At the summit, a National Compact on FGM was released, with a shared commitment to coordinate action. Consequently, the commonwealth government committed half a million dollars in targeted grants to support action to end FGM, including for educational campaigns by community organisations. In addition, a commitment was made that health and medical professional bodies would continue to educate and train health professionals in order to ensure effective and non-discriminatory support and services for women with complex health needs resulting from female genital mutilation.

In February 2015, on Zero Tolerance for FGM Day, Senator the Hon. Michaelia Cash, then minister assisting the Prime Minister for women, announced more than \$265,000 in funding for the Multicultural Centre for Women's Health to deliver the National Education Toolkit for FGM Awareness (NETFA). NETFA facilitates a national centralised system for networking and sharing expertise between FGM service providers throughout Australia. NETFA is now available online.

In South Australia, the Women's Health Service currently provides a service to refugee women to improve their health and safety, including those affected by FGM. I commend the work of No FGM Australia in educating the community and supporting the welfare of women affected by FGM. No FGM Australia is doing admirable work in ensuring FGM becomes a recognised form of violence against women, as it should be, and that girls are protected from the torture of this horrific practice.

No FGM Australia has made it clear that FGM is being performed on Australian girls in Australia or when they visit a country where the practice is still prevalent. It is very disturbing to hear that three girls a day are at risk of FGM. FGM is a vile practice which discriminates against girls and

women. There are no health benefits and, indeed, many health risks and adverse outcomes, including fistulas during childbirth, which can subsequently lead to ostracisation of women from their community, especially in countries with limited access to health care.

In South Australia, the Office for Women within the Department for Communities and Social Inclusion is currently investigating how we can ensure better data is collected on the prevalence of FGM in our community. FGM is against the law in South Australia and is a form of child abuse. It is also illegal to take a child out of South Australia to another country to perform this practice. This is in line with the model code recommended in the Australian government's 2013 'Review of Australia's Female Genital Mutilation legal framework' final report.

The state government has been following with interest the legal proceedings taking place in New South Wales in relation to FGM, which I understand has resulted in the first successful prosecution of offenders for performing FGM in Australia. It is the government's aim to ensure that people subjecting girls and women to this practice are prosecuted and experience the full weight of the law.

The South Australian government will continue to work with relevant agencies, including No FGM Australia, to end this terrible violation of human rights. Further, the Office for Women will work to ensure that FGM is considered by relevant services as they respond to violence against women and promote gender equity. I strongly support the need to continue to educate health professionals about FGM and suggest that, although there is a growing awareness, too many women and girls are still at risk here in Australia. FGM is a violation of human rights and cannot be tolerated at any level. The South Australian government commends the efforts of No FGM Australia and looks forward to the day when no girl is at risk of female genital mutilation.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (16:55): The Greens rise to support this motion. I note that female genital mutilation is an abhorrent practice. It intentionally alters and causes harm to female genital organs for no medical reason and can have some serious and long-lasting consequences, including infertility and increased risk of childbirth complications and maternal and infant mortality during and shortly after childbirth. The World Health Organisation estimates that female genital mutilation affects about 100 to 140 million women and girls worldwide. Each year it is estimated that an additional three million girls are at risk of being subjected to the practice globally.

Quite rightly, we have laws in this state to address this issue. It is an issue that, like child sexual abuse and child abuse in general, is often kept secret. In particular, where a culture is involved, those very victims of FGM are often complicit in keeping that secret, because they are protecting their loved ones. The very secretive nature of the quite rightly defined crime of FGM means that we need special provisions, as very much observed in the 'Review of Australia's Female Genital Mutilation legal framework' put out by the Attorney-General's Department federally in March 2013. The two parts of that crime are the act itself and measures taken to prevent the act where a child is deemed to be at risk, including the seizing of passports and further protections around those girls.

With regard to the government's amendment, my reading of their wording is that by leaving out the words:

- (a) there is a lack of awareness among Australian health and child protection professionals about FGM;

and inserting instead:

- (a) recognising that there is a need to continue to promote awareness among Australian health and child protection professionals about FGM;

It would then read:

Commends the work of No FGM Australia in raising the awareness of the health and other risks to Australian women and girls of the illegal practice of female genital mutilation and its concerns that—

- (a) recognising that there is a need to continue to promote awareness amongst Australian health and child protection professionals about FGM.

Recognising a concern about promoting that need does not make sense. Unless the government is concerned that child protection professionals are being made aware, I suggest that the government perhaps either reword their amendment or withdraw their amendment. The Greens will not be

supporting that amendment. We will be supporting the original wording, as moved by the Hon. Michelle Lensink, and we will be recognising that there is already a lack of awareness amongst Australian health and child protection professionals about FGM.

That lack of awareness, of course, extends also to child protection law reform ministers, and certainly one in this state who seems to need a great deal of further education about female genital mutilation. While it is unparliamentary to refer to a bill that is now before this council, I note that recent debates as reported in the media have shown that the current Attorney perhaps does not understand the measures needed—those particular protective and culturally sensitive measures such as the ability to take away a child's passport that are required when it comes to protecting a child from female genital mutilation. While the act would remain a criminal offence, it is necessary, as the model code suggests, to have all of the protections we can give our girls and women in this state.

So much so that in those recent debates, certainly I, and I am sure other members of this council, have been contacted with great concern by organisations such as the Guardian for Children and Young People, the Commissioner for Victims' Rights, and also ShineSA, expressing their concerns that our state was set to weaken female genital mutilation protections. Well, the Greens will not be supporting any weakening of FGM laws; we will be supporting a strengthening of those laws and we will be supporting this motion tonight.

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT (17:01): I wish to say only a few brief words in obvious support of the Hon. Ms Lensink's motion on female genital mutilation. The permanent altering of a child's genitals, of course, holds no hygienic benefits. It is extremely painful and it can have lifelong impacts, as have been outlined by other speakers, including infertility and other long-lasting, very detrimental health conditions. We certainly do need to get rid of this practice.

Can I say from the outset that, like other speakers, we certainly do not support the government's amendments to this motion which would seek to change the wording from talking about a lack of awareness within the health community and health profession about FGM and instead talk about the need to recognise that there is a need to continue to promote awareness among Australian health and child protection professionals about FGM. There are a few reasons to oppose this amendment to the motion, but, if I was to put it into one concept, I do not think the two groups of wording are opposing each other, because I have jumped on the Google and I have done—

The Hon. S.G. Wade interjecting:

The Hon. K.L. VINCENT: It is what the kids are calling it; it will catch on 'the Google machine', and I have typed in the word 'lack' and what came up is a definition that reads:

Lack, noun

1. The state of being without or not having enough [knowledge] of something.

I do not think we are implying that there is not already existing knowledge. We are simply saying that we need to recognise that we can and must learn more about what this practice is, what it looks like and how to recognise it, how to stop it, and how it impacts people's lives for many years after the practice itself is undertaken. Given that it is very easy to find a definition of 'lack' as being either 'a state of being without knowledge' or 'not having enough knowledge' I do not think the word 'lack' should be frowned upon in this context. I certainly am not inclined to support the amendment to the motion because I think the original wording captures that intent very well.

Can I also say that as a woman with a disability in particular, who is all too familiar with medical and cultural norms in Australia which see people with disabilities in some respects, particularly women and girls, have decisions and information and rights around their reproductive organs and genitalia taken away from them far too often, or denied to them, in the case of knowledge or education. Given this, I find it really important to fight that lack of knowledge, that lack of awareness and the lack of the right information about one's own body. It is really important to tackle it at every turn in this community.

In fact, as the original wording of the motion states, to my mind I think it is about saying that we all have a role to play, whether or not we are an existing health professional who may already have some knowledge but could learn more, or whether we are a member in this place or someone

out on the street. We can all learn more and we can all do more to stop this abhorrent and unnecessary practice.

We need to take this extremely seriously, which is exactly why I was so disappointed to hear that this issue was not being dealt with more earnestly by some members in the other place during yesterday's debate on the Children and Young People (Safety) Bill. I hope that is something on which we can work together in this place to rectify. With those words, we support the unamended motion.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO (17:05): Given that the Hon. Tammy Franks drew my attention to a grammatical error in my amendment, I seek to rectify it. By leave, I further move:

Leave out the word 'recognising' in 1(a) and insert instead 'it be recognised'

So, it would read 'that it be recognised that'. This is not an issue to be pedantic about—

The Hon. J.S.L. Dawkins: You can't speak to it.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO: No, I am not. I am just explaining the amendment, that is all.

The PRESIDENT: To appreciate the amendment, just a very brief explanation.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO: This issue is enormously important, so I am sure that people will give me the opportunity to explain the amendment. The amendment seeks to respect and recognise the enormous amount of work that healthcare professionals—including the federal government, the Hon. Michaelia Cash—have done towards this issue. We all agree, we are all at one here, that this crime is atrocious. The amendment seeks to do that in a way that respects the work that these service providers and volunteers have done in the past and not just dismiss it, as if to say, 'It makes no matter'—

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS: Point of order, Mr President: I think the honourable member was given leave to explain her amendment in an amended form, but this is going beyond an explanation. This is going on to debate the issue, and the honourable member has already had that opportunity.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO: Yes, I will be very brief.

The PRESIDENT: I think they get the gist of what you are doing.

The Hon. G.E. GAGO: This seeks to respect the work done but recognise that it is not enough and that we need to do more.

The PRESIDENT: Okay. The Hon. Mr Wade.

The Hon. S.G. WADE (17:07): Thank you for the call, Mr President. I rise to support the Hon. Michelle Lensink's motion in relation to raising awareness of female genital mutilation and issues related to it. Worldwide, it is estimated that 200 million girls and women have been subject to FGM. The number of girls at risk or who have been the victim of FGM in Australia is unknown as this data is not collected. However, based on data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the United Nations Children's Fund, it is estimated that there are around 83,000 women and girls in Australia who have been victims of FGM.

The data also shows that girls who are born to women who themselves have been subject to FGM are more likely to subject their daughters to the same practice, meaning that three girls are born each day in Australia within this risk category, or 1,100 girls a year. A study of Australian and New Zealand obstetricians and gynaecologists found that 20 per cent of those surveyed believe that female patients presenting with FGM most likely had the FGM procedure performed in Australia or New Zealand.

The Hon. Gail Gago has moved an amendment to this motion. I know that no colleague is reflecting on the passionate views of the member in relation to female genital mutilation and the rights of women generally, but I do associate myself with the remarks of other colleagues who regret the fact that her amendment will take out the word 'lack'. I will refer to some data to explain why I think it is fair for this council to express our concern that there is a lack of understanding amongst health professionals—not to discount the good work being done—

The Hon. G.E. Gago: That's what you are doing. That's exactly what you are doing.

The Hon. J.M.A. Lensink: No, it's not.

The PRESIDENT: Order! The Hon. Mr Wade has the floor.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! We do not want to engage in discussion across the floor, especially when the Hon. Mr Wade is on his feet, talking on a very sensitive and important issue. The Hon. Mr Wade.

The Hon. S.G. WADE: Thank you, Mr President. I reiterate that I am in no way reflecting on the strong feelings that the Hon. Gail Gago has. Of course, a lot of effort has been made within the health community to make health professionals aware of their responsibilities in relation to health care, particularly in this context, women in relation to FGM, but the evidence shows that there is still a lack.

If I could go directly to that issue: in a recent survey of paediatricians about their experience with FGM, more than 50 per cent of those surveyed believed that FGM is being performed in Australia but rarely asked patients or examined for it. Ninety per cent had seen at least one case of FGM in children below the age of 18 during their career, and only 81.8 per cent knew notification to child protection authorities was mandatory. The journal article on the survey states:

These novel data indicate a minority of paediatricians in Australia have clinical experience with or education about FGM. Educational programs, best-practice clinical guidelines and policies are required to address knowledge gaps and help paediatricians identify, manage and prevent FGM in children.

As I understand it, the concern of honourable members is that the Hon. Gail Gago's amendment would remove the word 'lack'; the implication being that there is not a lack, we are having continuing efforts and that lack of awareness has been addressed. I think the survey shows that, in spite of the best efforts, well-intentioned efforts, there is still a need. I therefore support the Hon. Michelle Lensink's motion without the benefit of the Hon. Gail Gago's amendment.

The Hon. Michelle Lensink also previously mentioned that the very first FGM prosecution took place in New South Wales. In 2016, Shabbir Mohammedbhai Vaziri was the first person in Australia, as I understand it, to be charged in relation to FGM. Reporting and prosecutions of FGM have been virtually non-existent, with freedom of information requests in every state and territory reporting that not one FGM report has ever been made to police.

Based on the statistics mentioned earlier, it is highly likely that, while incidents of FGM have not been reported to police, the practice is occurring within Australia or children are being illegally flown overseas to have the procedure undertaken. This issue was addressed by the Australian government's national summit in 2013 and, based on SAPOL's response, still has not been addressed.

The UK government introduced the FGM dataset in 2015 in order to identify those who have been victims of FGM and those who are at risk, through the collection of data at hospitals, mental health providers and GP practices. Since this practice began in the UK, thousands of victims have been identified every year. This is a practice that state and territory governments may well consider in Australia.

This is not the first time I have risen on the matter of female genital mutilation. It is an issue that I raised in this council in 2009 and again in 2010. I was provoked by an article in *The Advertiser* on 23 September 2009. *The Advertiser* published an article entitled, 'Child genital mutilation seen as illegal torture'. The article referred to a UniSA report which found that a number of Families SA child abuse workers identified female genital mutilation as requiring sensitive responses from Families SA when dealing with the issue. The report stated:

While some staff see that (mutilation) is very wrong, we need to be very sensitive how we deal with that issue.

The late Professor Briggs, who was highly respected right across the parliamentary forum, was quoted in that article as saying:

This attitude is unacceptable. This is an offence under Australian law and they should throw the book at them—there is no shadow of grey in it.

Professor Briggs was a long-term campaigner against FGM. Other campaigners include my highly-respected colleague, the Hon. Trish Worth, and the Hon. Michelle Lensink mentioned her good work. I recognise people right across the political divide who have worked cooperatively to promote the rights of women in the context of FGM.

That is what was so distressing about the implication in the government material. I appreciate that it was not in the name of a minister, it was in the name of a department, which suggested some equivocation on the stance of the government against FGM. In my question I asked, 'Will the government make an unequivocal statement that it will enforce the laws of this state against female genital mutilation?' To the credit of the government, the Hon. Gail Gago, representing the Minister for Police, provided me with a response some time later and after a reminder but still it came, which I appreciated, and it made the clear statement:

Female genital mutilation is a serious offence which carries a penalty of up to seven years imprisonment and is not acceptable under any circumstances.

This is a bipartisan issue. We all support efforts against female genital mutilation but I think it is really important that we be clear. One of the issues that we will discuss in a bill coming up shortly is the implications of statutory changes which, in my view, make less equivocal this parliament's views about female genital mutilation.

I stand in the house today as the shadow minister for health but I also stand as a White Ribbon Ambassador, as a male who is taking a stand against violence against women and girls. We should be clear that FGM is not just a medical procedure; FGM is a form of violence against women and children and should never be condoned and should be eliminated. The fact that protection against FGM is a human right is recognised by the fact that on 6 February every year the United Nations holds an International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation.

The Australian Human Rights Commission considers FGM a violation of the rights of women and children. As Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, the United Nations Under Secretary-General and Executive Director of UN Women, wrote about FGM:

...is a kind of control that lasts a lifetime. It makes a mockery of the idea of any part being truly private and underlines the institutionalised way in which decisions over her own body have been taken away from that girl.

The United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development aims to end FGM by 2030. Let us be clear: FGM has no medical basis and can result in recurrent bladder and urinary tract infections, cysts, infertility, an increased risk of childbirth complications and newborn deaths, and the need for later surgery. FGM is a barbaric practice that is being forced on children within Australia and worldwide every year. I welcome the Hon. Michelle Lensink's motion because I think it gives this parliament an opportunity to reaffirm its opposition to this practice.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (17:18): I rise to close the debate and thank honourable members for their contributions—the Hon. Gail Gago, the Hon. Tammy Franks, the Hon. Kelly Vincent, and the Hon. Stephen Wade—and reiterate the recognition of the work of No FGM Australia. I think it is significant that some 20 or more years since this legislation has passed we have community members who are committed to making sure that this issue is highlighted.

In South Australia we have Khadija Gbla. Marika Ryan and Sally Cox have been very active, and nationally No FGM Australia is driven by Paula Ferrari. I thought when I called this motion to a close that I would be merely updating the chamber on the legal cases. When I moved the motion in October 2015 there was a case in New South Wales, to which the Hon. Stephen Wade has referred.

So, this information comes from Paula Ferrari of No FGM Australia. She says there have been two successful prosecutions in New South Wales, with guilty verdicts for four people, both in 2015. Three people from the Dawoodi Bohra Muslim community were found guilty of female genital mutilation of two girls, both aged seven at the time. The crimes occurred in private homes in Sydney and Wollongong. The mother and the nurse who performed the cutting were sentenced to 11 months

home detention. The imam who conspired to cover up the mutilation was sentenced to 15 months in jail.

The second case is the case of a man who took his nine-month old girl to Indonesia for female genital mutilation, which resulted in a 12-month suspended sentence, which we learnt about from the New South Wales police as this was not publicised. The current case is in court, and this email she sent me was dated February, so it is very recent.

In Queensland there is a case in the courts in Brisbane at the moment of two people who are accused of mutilating their daughters on a trip to Africa. So, that is an update on the particular cases that are taking place in Australia. They are the first ones, and I think it is part of the difficulty with this matter that a lot of the cases are taking place in a hidden way. If I can turn to the government's proposed amendments to the motion, I really take issue with the manner in which they have described it. I do acknowledge that governments have been attempting to take action, and I think I referred in my motion a year and a bit ago to the actions of the then Gillard government, to which other honourable members have referred as well.

The background paper, published in March 2013, referred to health in one of its recommendations. It was referring to the lack of information and, as a recommendation aimed at improving that, it said that it is recommended that the commonwealth, states and territories work together to identify potential opportunities for cooperation and improved information sharing between the health and legal systems to better make those connections.

In April 2013, there was a national summit—Tania Plibersek, I think, was presiding over that as the then federal health minister—and it made recommendations, including training and support for all professionals, and found that information must be consistent across all the health and social services, which really does get to the nub of the matter that, if we are to eliminate FGM in Australia, then it is the health and child protection professionals who need the greatest upskilling, if you like, or improvement in understanding of what the situation is, what are their responsibilities and what the risks are.

My colleague the Hon. Stephen Wade recited some statistics, which I think are pretty scary, that a lot of health professionals, who have probably come into contact with girls who have had this barbaric practice undertaken on them, are not aware of their responsibilities. On those grounds, I will not support the government's amendments to the motion.

The Hon. G.E. Gago: Shame on you. All that work people have done, it doesn't matter—

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. G.E. Gago: It just doesn't matter—

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. G.E. Gago: What an insulting thing to do.

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Ms Gago, show a bit of respect for the member on her feet—it's her motion.

The Hon. G.E. Gago: It's an insult.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: I was prepared to consider the government's amendment and I listened pretty attentively.

The Hon. G.E. Gago: No you didn't.

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. G.E. Gago: She told me earlier on today she had no intention of—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: Mr President, the honourable member, through her interjection, is completely misrepresenting the conversation. She asked me if I would be supporting their

amendment and I said it was unlikely, but if they could provide me some evidence that the people working in this sector had been vastly upskilled in things, then I would be all ears. I think those are probably pretty close to the words that I used. In any case, the honourable member has had her opportunity—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! Hon. Ms Lensink, please take your seat. The Hon. Mr Wade.

The Hon. S.G. WADE: Point of order: I would ask you, Mr President, to give the member who has the call the opportunity to speak without being interrupted. She is clearly trying to engage the member in debate—

The PRESIDENT: I fully agree.

The Hon. S.G. WADE: —and you have asked her to stop more than once.

The PRESIDENT: I would like to make it clear that this is a very emotional issue, on all sides, on both sides of this chamber. I do agree that the Hon. Ms Lensink should have the right to sum up without any interjection. So, the Hon. Ms Lensink, continue.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: Thank you, Mr President. If the government has any evidence that there has been a lot of education provided to people working in this sector, then I would be extremely pleased and I would congratulate them on that. That remains to be seen.

I refer to the fact that I raised this matter in questions to the police minister in this house on 28 February this year. I received what I thought was a reasonably hopeful response from the minister. He seemed quite sympathetic and undertook that he would seek to get some more information. My office has followed that up and we are still awaiting that information—this is in relation to SAPOL and the freedom of information request that was made under the auspices of No FGM Australia—about whether the freedom of information request that they received in 2015, which reported that there had been no complaints in relation to female genital mutilation since the legislation was introduced in South Australia, stood. I look forward to receiving that in due course.

In relation to the substantive matter—the reason I said at the outset that I thought I was only going to be updating the chamber on the prosecutions that had taken place in other jurisdictions—there was some debate in the House of Assembly yesterday, and I can only say I was quite disturbed at some of the comparisons made by the member for Light and the Attorney-General in relation to female genital mutilation. I think they were making the comparison that there may be similar practices on boys and children of intersex. I struggle to understand what they were talking about. I can only assume that the member for Light was making some comparison between circumcision of boys and female genital mutilation of girls.

My understanding of male circumcision is that it is a declining practice in Australia. The BabyCentre website—before anyone accuses that of being some Google doctor search—is a very well-trusted, Australian parenting website, which relies on a lot of Australian and overseas evidence and is a great resource for new parents. Their information is that there are medical indications for male circumcision and there are no indications for female genital mutilation. The National Council of Women recently issued a report which has been provided to a number of us and, again, it repeats the negative health consequences of female genital mutilation: severe bleeding, cysts, infections, infertility, increased complications during pregnancy, high rates of newborn deaths and HIV. It goes on to say:

According to WHO, FGM reflects 'deep-rooted in-equality between the sexes', and [is] 'an extreme form of discrimination against women [and girls]'.

At the risk of listeners or readers becoming squeamish, I think it is worth actually reading, particularly for the benefit of the member for Light, who needs to inform himself—I think some of his views are somewhat Neanderthal—and potentially the Attorney-General, their own documentation, which is in the South Australian Perinatal Practice Guidelines, which refers to the different types of female genital mutilation. It states:

Type I

Excision of the prepuce, with or without excision of part of or the entire clitoris. Other terms used to describe Type I include circumcision, ritualistic circumcision, sunna and clitoridectomy

Type II

Excision of the clitoris with partial or total excision of the labia minora. Other terms used to describe Type II include clitoridectomy, sunna, excision, circumcision and infibulation

There are some diagrams that the member for Light might like to acquaint himself with and ask himself whether this, in any way, is relatable to male circumcision. It continues:

Type III

Excision of part or all of the external genitalia and stitching/narrowing of the vaginal opening (infundibulation). Other terms used to describe type III include infibulation, Pharaonic circumcision and Somalian circumcision

Type III can result in a very small opening which may cause difficulties in urination, menstruation and sexual intercourse, as well as serious problems in childbirth

Type IV

Unclassified: includes

Pricking, piercing or incising of the clitoris and/or labia

Stretching of the clitoris and/or labia

Cauterisation by burning of the clitoris and surrounding tissue

Scraping of tissue surrounding the vaginal orifice (angurya cuts) or cutting of the vagina (gishiri cuts)

Introduction of corrosive substances or herbs into the vagina to cause bleeding or for the purposes of tightening or narrowing it

So, if any honourable members have any misapprehensions, as I believe the member for Light possibly does, about what sort of procedures are involved in this, I hope that they no longer are. With those comments, I commend the motion as it is to the council.

The council divided on the amendment:

Ayes 7
Noes 14
Majority..... 7

AYES

Gago, G.E. (teller)
Hunter, I.K.
Ngo, T.T.

Gazzola, J.M.
Maher, K.J.

Hanson, J.E.
Malinauskas, P.

NOES

Brokenshire, R.L.
Franks, T.A.
Lensink, J.M.A. (teller)
Parnell, M.C.
Vincent, K.L.

Darley, J.A.
Hood, D.G.E.
Lucas, R.I.
Ridgway, D.W.
Wade, S.G.

Dawkins, J.S.L.
Lee, J.S.
McLachlan, A.L.
Stephens, T.J.

Amendment thus negatived; motion carried.

*Bills***SOUTH AUSTRALIAN EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNAL (MISCELLANEOUS) AMENDMENT BILL***Introduction and First Reading*

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

ANZAC DAY COMMEMORATION (VETERANS' ADVISORY COUNCIL) AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction and First Reading

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

At 17:38 the council adjourned until Thursday 13 April 2017 at 14:15.