

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Wednesday, 1 May 2019

The **PRESIDENT (Hon. A.L. McLachlan)** took the chair at 14:15 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 Procedure

ANSWERS TABLED

The PRESIDENT: I direct that the written answer to a question be distributed and printed in *Hansard*.

Parliamentary Committees

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS (14:16): I lay upon the table the 17th report of the committee.

Report received.

The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS: I lay upon the table the 18th report of the committee.

Report received and read.

Parliamentary Procedure

KEITH AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (14:19): I seek leave to table a letter in relation to the Keith and District Hospital sought by the Hon. Clare Scriven yesterday.

Leave granted.

Question Time

KEOGH CASE

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Leader of the Opposition) (14:20): My question is to the Treasurer. Did the Treasurer ensure SAicorp took into account the then solicitor-general Chris Kourakis SC's legal opinion in regard to the murder of Anna-Jane Cheney before SAicorp were instructed to pay the accused murderer, Mr Henry Keogh, more than \$2½ million of taxpayers' money?

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer) (14:20): I will have to take on notice what access to information SAicorp had prior to the change of government. I can indicate that, in relation to this particular document, as an incoming government minister I wasn't entitled to access to this particular document. Whether or not government officers under the former government had access to the document or not, I would need to take advice.

KEOGH CASE

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Leader of the Opposition) (14:21): Supplementary arising from the answer: as Treasurer and the person who has, I think, told this chamber before they were responsible for the recommendation to pay Mr Keogh the funding, what did the Treasurer do to seek an understanding of what the opinion of the then solicitor-general was without getting the full report? Did the Treasurer avail himself at all as to what the conclusions of the report might have been or did he prefer to be blissfully ignorant as to this report?

The PRESIDENT: I will take the first part within the standing orders.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer) (14:21): A bit of poetic licence. As I have indicated to this chamber before, it was ultimately my decision, as the minister responsible for SAicorp, to approve the settlement of this particular claim. As I have indicated before, and I only repeat myself, I did so on the basis of legal advice provided to me from legal experts, that is, the Attorney-General, based on advice that she had available to her and she provided as the senior law officer and, secondly, on the basis of the insurance advice from the government insurer, which is SAicorp. Having considered that, I gave my approval in the end.

What I will say is that, as interesting as it might be to the Leader of the Opposition and indeed others, the views of Mr Kourakis back almost 10 years prior to a Full Court of the Supreme Court making a decision is interesting but of no great relevance in relation to where we found ourselves; that is, almost 10 years after this particular legal opinion was provided to the former government, a Full Court of the Supreme Court, I am told, sitting as the Court of Criminal Appeal, quashed the conviction, so they clearly had their own view which would appear, on the surface of it, to be quite different to the view that parts of the Kourakis opinion have inferred.

I would have thought the Leader of the Opposition, with some legal background, would understand that, whilst it is of interest what Mr Kourakis back in whatever it was, 2005, 2006, thought about the situation, the advice he provided to the former government—and clearly that was important to the former government—ultimately, almost a decade later, three learned judges came to a different decision and decided to quash the conviction and to allow the release from gaol of Mr Keogh.

That is the set of circumstances; they are the facts of the situation. Whether or not Mr Kourakis, or indeed any other learned counsel, some 10 years earlier had a view either consistent with that or different to it is interesting, but ultimately it is the Court of Criminal Appeal that made a decision and that is what was actually actioned.

KEOGH CASE

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Leader of the Opposition) (14:24): Supplementary arising from the answer: given that the Treasurer has explained to the chamber that he was the one responsible for approving this and that he took the advice that was provided (legal and otherwise) for this payment of \$2.57 million of taxpayers' money, without asking what the legal advice actually said, can the Treasurer identify any actual cause of action that Henry Keogh might have had? Was there an actual cause of action that he would have had in law and what was it, if there was one?

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer) (14:24): I think the Leader of the Opposition in framing that question answers his own question. I am not providing the nature of the legal advice that was provided to the Attorney-General. She has indicated quite clearly that she is not going to release the detail of the legal advice that she provided. She, nevertheless, together with the learned advice that was provided to her, gave legal advice to me. I took insurance advice from insurance experts within SAicorp. I ultimately then made my own determination as the Treasurer, based on a combined aggregate of that particular advice, and made this particular decision.

After all, the Court of Criminal Appeal had decided that someone had wrongly spent 20 years in gaol, and that was essentially the nature of the settlement that the new government entered into, having inherited the results of much of what had occurred under the former government.

KEOGH CASE

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Leader of the Opposition) (14:25): Further supplementary: without asking at all what the legal advice was, was there actually a cause of action that was identified?

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer) (14:25): The Leader of the Opposition can rephrase the same question any number of times; I will give him exactly the same answer as I have just given.

KEOGH CASE

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Leader of the Opposition) (14:26): Supplementary question: is the Treasurer now, and was the Treasurer aware at the time he decided to pay \$2.57 million of taxpayers' money to Henry Keogh, aware of the New South Wales case of Gordon Wood, where at

trial Gordon Wood was not successful for compensation for years spent in gaol after he was found to have been innocent of the charge—not just ordered by a court to be retried?

The PRESIDENT: That's the question. Treasurer.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer) (14:26): The Leader of the Opposition can meander through various court cases around the nation, indeed, around the world, if he wishes, but I am not going to indulge him.

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (14:26): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of the Minister for Human Services regarding affordable housing.

Leave granted.

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: Federal Labor recently announced an election commitment to improve housing supply by providing long-term affordable housing for low and middle income Australians through the construction of 250,000 new affordable homes. Has the Marshall government undertaken any modelling on how this scheme will benefit South Australians, and how many houses are expected to be added to the South Australian housing market based on this departmental modelling?

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (Minister for Human Services) (14:27): No, we haven't.

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: Supplementary.

The PRESIDENT: It is going to be hard to crank up a supplementary, but I will listen to it.

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (14:27): Will the minister concede that failing to do any modelling before the election means that South Australia will be at risk of not being able to fully capitalise on federal Labor's policy of 250,000 new affordable homes in the event of a federal Labor win in the election on 18 May?

The PRESIDENT: It is not a supplementary arising from the answer, but the minister seems to want to answer it.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (Minister for Human Services) (14:27): The answer is no.

NATIONAL DISABILITY INSURANCE SCHEME

The Hon. E.S. BOURKE (14:27): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of the Minister for Human Services regarding the National Disability Insurance Scheme.

Leave granted.

The Hon. E.S. BOURKE: In 2013, the NDIS was on track to deliver real, meaningful change to the lives of South Australians living with disability. Since this time, the NDIS has been treated as an afterthought of the federal government, riven by chaos, cuts and dysfunction. Over the last six years, South Australians have been forced to endure mismanagement from a revolving door of ministers, including Kevin Andrews, Scott Morrison and now Paul Fletcher. My question to the minister is: does the minister support the federal government's decision to rip \$1.6 billion out of the NDIS services and supports to prop up Scott Morrison's budget?

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (Minister for Human Services) (14:28): I am delighted to receive this question. In the preceding four weeks I read an excellent opinion piece published in *The Australian*, to which I would like to refer:

Labor has claimed the 2019 budget is built on spending cuts to the National Disability Insurance Scheme. This claim is factually wrong, deeply cynical and conveniently overlooks the NDIS mess that the Liberal National government inherited from Labor in 2013—which we have worked with considerable success to fix.

In the dying days of the Labor government, a desperate Julia Gillard ordered that the NDIS should start from July 1, 2013—a year earlier than the Productivity Commission had recommended.

This rash decision, as the Productivity Commission later pointed out, meant the NDIS was like an aeroplane being designed while already in flight.

A key task was to move people across from existing commonwealth and state and territory disability programs.

During 2012-13 the commonwealth agreed bilaterally with each state and territory the estimated number of people to be moved across—as well as the number of people to get support for the first time. Adding these up produced a bilateral estimates figure of 460,000 people across Australia to be covered by the NDIS.

After completing the trial phase in 2016—by which point there were 30,000 participants—the full rollout began.

Since that time the scheme has expanded by more than 700 per cent. There are now more than 250,000 participants.

Participant growth is reflected in strong spending growth. In 2017-18, spending on the NDIS was \$6.4 billion; in 2018-19 it will be \$13.3bn; next year it will be \$17.9bn; and by 2020-21 it will be \$22.2bn.

With the budget showing a \$4.5bn increase in NDIS spending next financial year, how can Labor claim that there is a \$1.6bn cut?

Only by cynically mischaracterising a highly technical budgeting issue known as estimates variation.

These occur at every budget to deal with changes in the number of people being served by what are called demand-driven programs.

For example, in this year's budget, we announced an upwards estimates variation of \$1.9bn across four years for public hospitals because more people will use public hospitals than was previously estimated.

Labor's claim that this is because we have under-resourced the NDIS is completely wrong. The biggest single reason is that the number of people available to move across from existing commonwealth and state and territory disability programs has been significantly lower than originally estimated, to the tune of 90,000 people.

For example, 74,000 people were expected to transfer into the NDIS from Victoria's disability services, but the Victorian government has provided only 53,000 'actionable records'; that is, files giving sufficient information so that the person could be contacted to become an NDIS participant.

The story is the same for Queensland, which is supposed to transfer across 47,000 people but so far has produced only 31,000 actionable records.

The fact is, under the old block-funded system—where service providers were given a set level of funding to look after a certain number of people—the records kept about the people being looked after simply were not very good.

Some people were recorded—

The PRESIDENT: Minister, are you going to go on very much longer with this?

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: It goes to the question that I was asked.

The PRESIDENT: It may well go to the question, but it's not necessarily under Erskine May appropriate to read into *Hansard* matters—

The Hon. K.J. Maher: If you've got no opinion of your own, you shouldn't steal others'.

The PRESIDENT: Leader of the Opposition, I am speaking to a minister. I don't require your assistance or commentary. It's not necessarily appropriate to read into *Hansard* those matters which are otherwise available on the public record. This is a matter that is more strictly enforced in the other chamber, but you have a benign and compassionate President—

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: And we are ever grateful, Mr President.

The PRESIDENT: —most of the time. I have allowed you to go a reasonable distance, but it's not appropriate to answer questions by just reading in an article from *The Australian*.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: If you are happy, I will just finish on this.

The PRESIDENT: If it's one more paragraph, I will allow it, but if it's more than that, I am going to sit you down.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: One more sentence:

As the Prime Minister, the Treasurer—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: I don't require assistance from the opposition benches, all of whom failed to make the appropriate point of order. I am disappointed in you, the Hon. Mr Hunter; I am disappointed in you, Minister.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: One more sentence:

As the Prime Minister, the Treasurer and I have stated, the NDIS is fully funded. It is a demand-driven scheme and, if demand exceeds our estimates, the funding will be there.

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Ms Bourke, a supplementary.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order on the opposition benches! Show respect for your own member.

NATIONAL DISABILITY INSURANCE SCHEME

The Hon. E.S. BOURKE (14:33): Putting *The Australian* aside, can the minister confirm how much of the \$1.6 billion in unspent NDIS funds that the federal government clawed back in the federal budget would have been earmarked for South Australia? Or does *The Australian* not answer that for you?

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (Minister for Human Services) (14:34): It is a sad fact that once again the Labor Party demonstrates its lack of understanding of the NDIS.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! The minister is attempting to answer your question.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: The Labor Party continues—

The Hon. K.J. Maher interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: I don't need your commentary, Leader of the Opposition. Minister.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: —to not understand the way the NDIS operates.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: There is more money—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! Allow the minister to answer the question.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: There is more money being spent on disability services in South Australia than ever in our history, through the NDIS.

NATIONAL DISABILITY INSURANCE SCHEME

The Hon. E.S. BOURKE (14:34): Supplementary: what impact has the \$1.6 billion in cuts had on the NDIS services in South Australia?

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (Minister for Human Services) (14:34): This gets quite frustrating, but clearly the Labor Party do not understand. What I have just said—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! Order!

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: Clearly, the Labor Party doesn't understand how the NDIS works. There have not been cuts.

AUSTRALIAN SPACE AGENCY

The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS (14:35): My question is the Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment. Can the minister update the council about recent meetings in Europe to further our space industry and how South Australia can take advantage of the enormous opportunities the national Space Agency offers our state?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (14:35): I thank the honourable member for his ongoing interest in the Space Agency. As I mentioned yesterday, from 31 March to 5 April I travelled to Europe for a business mission across a range of important sectors. One of the primary focuses for the mission was furthering our connections and relationships in the space sector. Of course, since then, we have announced the SmartSat CRC for Adelaide, which, of course, is well over \$200 million.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: It's interesting that the members opposite interject about the Space Agency. I recall, when the Space Agency was announced, it was the time of the year when most of the lower house members—some upper house but most lower house—go to their schools for speech nights. It was reported back by the Premier, Deputy Premier and a number of other ministers that when they talked about the Space Agency in their address, the kids cheered, from small children in primary school to high school students. I don't know about you, Mr President, but when I was at school—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! Allow the minister to answer the important question on the Space Agency.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I just want to make the quick comment—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The call is yours, the Hon. Mr Ridgway.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: When I was at school, I cheered when the local members stopped, and not in the middle of their speech, when they talked about something as exciting as the Space Agency.

The PRESIDENT: Keep on point.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: On our UK—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! Order! Allow the Hon. Mr Ridgway to complete his answer.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I can raise my voice, but it's hard to talk over this number of people. On the UK leg of the trip, we met with the Satellite Applications Catapult. Catapults are essentially start-up or incubator organisations around innovation and connecting the industry and growing jobs. Their relationships function similarly to CRCs (Cooperative Research Centres). The productive discussions were about opportunities to collaborate and exchange. Interestingly, these people in Europe knew all about the potential for us to get the SmartSat CRC. They knew, even on the other side of the world, how important that would be to this great state. They even floated the idea of a space bridge, similar to the federal government's FinTech bridge that has been established between Europe and Australia.

I was also able to discuss the concept of the space bridge and the space industry in the afternoon with Mr Mark Field, a British MP, and British minister of State for Asia and the Pacific. He was incredibly passionate and excited about the opportunities for collaboration across the space industry. He was also very receptive to the idea of a space bridge and even said we should go further to sign an MOU in relation to that.

We have seen some well over 200 MOUs signed by the previous government without much to focus on whether they delivered anything. So I said to the Hon. Mr Mark Field that we are happy to collaborate but whether we got to the point of having an MOU was another matter, given that the track record of the former South Australia government was appalling, as we have seen through the MOUs. But I have invited him to visit Adelaide as part of his trip and especially to visit the Space Agency, and of course now we have the SmartSat CRC.

In Bremen in Germany, I was fortunate enough to have breakfast with three expat South Australians—

The Hon. K.J. Maher: What was for brekkie, Ridgie?

The PRESIDENT: You have an opportunity for supplementaries, Leader of the Opposition. Mr Ridgway, please go on.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: —three young men, who are—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Continue on the Hon. Mr Ridgway. Leader of the Opposition, please allow him to finish.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I am being distracted—three young men from the Barossa and one from the Adelaide Hills who actually graduated here and are now involved in the German Space Agency. It was great to learn their insights into what a mature space agency is like and their suggestions for growing ours from scratch. That was very enlightening. With the national Space Agency, we will now have a career pathway for South Australians into these other, mature organisations but also for those sorts of people to come back and add value to our great state of South Australia.

In Berlin we toured Adlershof. This was one MOU I have witnessed, which was the signing of the MOU between Adlershof and Tonsley that I attended in Canberra last year. Adlershof is a bit like Tonsley but on a much larger scale; it is sort of super sized, if you like. We met with Astro- und Feinwerktechnik, a small manufacturing company specialising in microsatellites. Once again there was extreme excitement for them and opportunity for them to collaborate with South Australian companies to share their expertise and forge relationships. It was almost palpable in the room.

Finally, I was able to secure a meeting with the German federal coordinator for aerospace, Mr Thomas Jarzombek—

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I probably haven't done that justice, the pronunciation, but I will provide the spelling to Hansard—and the German aerospace centre, DLR. Interestingly they have a budget of €1.7 billion. They were happy to discuss their new Galileo satellite system, and we discussed opportunities or potential for the low orbit polar satellite and for agribusiness and earth observations and the drone economy that will develop here in South Australia. Again, they were particularly excited with the opportunity the Space Agency and now of course the SmartSat CRC will present to us. They are very happy to be involved, and they will be visiting here later in the year.

So we are entering an extremely exciting new phase in our economy in South Australia, with the Space Agency, the SmartSat CRC and mission control and an emerging space industry. The world is starting to take notice. These meetings outline the importance of international links and collaboration in this sector and present a once in a lifetime opportunity to build an advanced smart economy that is on a global stage. I am keen to further these conversations and connections and really drive our space industry sector to the moon and beyond.

AUSTRALIAN SPACE AGENCY

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Leader of the Opposition) (14:41): Supplementary: apart from all the extreme excitement that was witnessed and all the fried eggs that were for breakfast, how many contracts were signed, what were the value of those contracts and how many jobs will be the result of all of the excitement that the minister talked about?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (14:41): I thank the honourable member for that question. He asked a similar one yesterday. It would be unparliamentary to use the response I would use in the bar. I usually don't sleep with my guests on the first date; I like to build a relationship. But clearly the members opposite want to go straight down to business on the very first date. I like to build a relationship, because we are in this game for the long haul. We are not just there for a one night stand that they might like to be there for. We are developing long-term relationships. We don't expect people to sign contracts on the first date. We actually want to make sure that we develop that relationship—invite them here and build a long-term

relationship. You ran the government the way you wanted to run it; we will run it the way we want to run ours.

AUSTRALIAN SPACE AGENCY

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Leader of the Opposition) (14:42): On the whole of his European jaunt was there a single contract signed or a single pledge of a job in any industry?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (14:42): It was a trip to Europe. It was the first trip I've done as the Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment to Europe. It was about a whole range of opportunities to look for investment opportunities and build relationships. That is what it's about: it is about building relationships. I had some meetings in the UK that the Agent General set up for me. It is about building relationships.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: That's what you don't understand, and we are doing it on a daily basis. We hope these people will come here. They want to see that we are for real. The chief executive of the German space agency wants to come and have a look and wants to have a look at what we do. You don't sign a contract on the first date. You might, but we don't.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! The Hon. Ms Franks is on her feet.

The Hon. T.J. Stephens interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Stephens, please show some respect to the Hon. Ms Franks.

AUSTRALIAN SPACE AGENCY

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (14:43): My supplementary is: does the minister really think it is appropriate to equate international trade negotiations with sexual relations and dating relationships?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (14:44): Maybe I took it a stretch too far, Mr President. If I offended the honourable member, I do apologise. But I tried to emphasise: this is about building important, long-term relationships with other people across the world, with businesses who want to invest here or with governments that might want to do joint ventures with us. The members opposite think—and I apologise if I offended the honourable member—that the very first time you meet with them, bang, you are going to do a deal. If I have offended the honourable member, I do apologise for that. The point I am trying to make is that these are about building long-term and meaningful relationships, not just to blow into town, sign up a deal and walk away.

Personal Explanation

MINISTER'S REMARKS

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (14:44): I seek leave to make a personal explanation.

Leave granted.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS: Mr President, it has just been impugned that I took personal affront to the minister's language. I took no such personal affront. I asked him whether he thought it was appropriate, as a minister of the Crown, to represent our state in such a manner.

Question Time

MINISTERIAL TRAVEL

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Leader of the Opposition) (14:45): Further supplementary arising from the original answer to the question: has the Premier set down any KPIs for ministerial overseas trips?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (14:45): Mr President—

The Hon. T.J. Stephens: No Argentinian wine.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Yes, that's right. Well, there's absolutely no Argentinian wine, that's for sure; in fact, there's no wine. As I said earlier, it's actually about growing the state's network of connections. As members opposite are aware, we have undertaken the Joyce review; we are implementing it. That is a work in progress, as we speak. We expect there will be a lot more transparent guidelines around what we expect from all of government as we progress through the South Australian growth agendas that will be released later in the year.

This was again a very early-stage trip, to go to Europe, to make some relationships with the space sector. We are so fortunate. I think members opposite belittle the opportunity that space presents to this state, something the Premier has been passionate about; in fact, he almost drove us a little bit crazy, he was so obsessed with it. It has been something that has put us on the global stage. Schoolchildren are cheering politicians at speech nights they are so delighted. It is something that is tangible, something that is great for them.

This was really just about an initial trip to make some relationships, to forge some friendships with people so we can actually start to develop those relationships and friendships to make a meaningful contribution to the great investment the federal government has given to us: the opportunity to host the national Space Agency.

AUSTRALIAN SPACE AGENCY

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Leader of the Opposition) (14:46): Further supplementary arising from the original answer: does the minister or his department have any estimates of the number of jobs that could come from these relationships that the minister is entering into with companies overseas?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (14:47): I thank the member for his ongoing interest in it. We haven't got a figure on the total number of jobs, but it is a huge sector. I mentioned the German space agency has a budget of €1.7 billion, so AU\$3 billion. In the UK Space Agency, the Catapult people I spoke to were talking about \$200 million to \$300 million collaborations. These are significant dollar investments. I know that the Galileo system is actually a GPS-type system that they are using in Europe. They think it is more accurate; down to a centimetre accuracy, 10 millimetre accuracy, so there are all of those exciting opportunities, and there will be some defence spin-offs as well.

I think it is very hard for anybody to guess at this point in time how many jobs will come from these relationships. The fact is they knew about SmartSat CRCs, they knew about the Space Agency. The whole world is watching what is happening in the space sector in Adelaide, South Australia. It is the first time Australia has jumped into the space sector. It is a fabulous opportunity for our state in this sector and it will provide benefits to the whole community. In fact, some of the low orbit satellites in the agribusiness sector, in data management, data harvesting—we have a drought we are dealing with at the moment; we had a little bit of rain last night—and some of the new technologies will provide up-to-date information to farmers for applications in agriculture. The actual jobs that will come—

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: Point of order, Mr President: relevance to the question. It was about the number of jobs.

The PRESIDENT: It was your question. I am going to allow the minister some leeway in answering your question.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I am trying to demonstrate, Mr President—

The Hon. K.J. Maher interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Leader of the Opposition, I have made a ruling. I am going to allow the minister some latitude. It was a very broad question.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Thank you, Mr President. I am trying to demonstrate that, at this point in the cycle, it is impossible to estimate how many jobs we have created. There is a huge opportunity and we are going to go and grab that opportunity.

INTERNATIONAL ASTRONAUTICAL CONGRESS

The Hon. J.E. HANSON (14:49): Supplementary, Mr President: during the extensive discussions that were had about this new industry the minister is now aware of, was he able to raise the possibility of having the International Astronautical Congress brought to Adelaide again, like the Labor Party was able to do in 2017?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (14:49): I thank the honourable member for his question. He said I only became aware of it, but I think that's a bit of an insult; we have all been aware of this great industry. Certainly when there is an opportunity to bring these conferences to Adelaide we will, and that's what—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Can members to my left allow the minister to answer how he chooses.

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Well, I'll just sit down. Obviously—

The PRESIDENT: The President doesn't need a running commentary on the minister. Be seated and in your position. I'm going to the Hon. Mr Wortley next; you are going to have to wait your turn.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Most of the people I spoke to had actually been to Adelaide as part of the astronautical conference that was here.

An honourable member: So they already knew we existed.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: But with the change in government—

The PRESIDENT: Minister, don't engage in debate.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: The thing we didn't have back then is that we actually have a space agency. We have a federal government and a state government working collaboratively together—

The Hon. J.E. Hanson: We did have a space agency; we had the South Australian space agency.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Well, we had a lot of space cadets in government in the space agency last time.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS: Point of order, sir: as you know, that is actually an improper representation of other members of this council and is not showing due respect. I ask the member to withdraw.

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Ridgway, please be careful with—

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I am sorry, Mr President. I am excited by this sector, but I do withdraw that if I have offended any of the members opposite and referred to them as space cadets. Clearly, it is an opportunity that has come about because the federal government and the state government have worked together with the Space Agency, with mission control, and now the SmartSat CRC. That is what has changed since members opposite were in government: we have two governments, state and federal, working together for the benefit of our great state.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: No. I want to hear from the Hon. Mr Wortley. You have been giving me running commentary in my left ear; you ask your supplementary.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: I am surprised that you would need assistance from the Leader of the Opposition.

AUSTRALIAN SPACE AGENCY

The Hon. R.P. WORTLEY (14:51): Will the minister congratulate the Hon. Martin Hamilton-Smith for the success he has had in the space industry?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (14:51): No, Mr President.

The PRESIDENT: Another supplementary on this from the Hon. Ms Bourke? Alright; I am going to allow it.

AUSTRALIAN SPACE AGENCY

The Hon. E.S. BOURKE (14:51): I feel like I'm missing out. Has a date been set for a follow-up meeting with any of the organisations, businesses or government representatives as a result of your visit and will they be here in South Australia, those follow-up meetings?

The PRESIDENT: Excellently crafted supplementary. Leader of the Opposition, did you listen to that supplementary? It was excellently crafted and you could learn from it.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (14:52): My department is following up on all the people we met.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Allow the minister to answer.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I don't know how you did it in government. I dropped into bad habits when I talked about your behaviour in government, I won't do that again.

The PRESIDENT: It's not a conversation. Through me, minister.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I beg your pardon. For the people who took the keenest interest in the space industry, those contacts have been forwarded on to the space sector. I have already sent some emails and I have received some—

The Hon. K.J. Maher: You've sent an email? Good on you.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Only a couple, only single syllable words. There are already some contacts, and I know they are wanting to come to Adelaide. One of them is coming for a vacation and is definitely coming here for a visit as part of his vacation. However, there is a number—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! I cannot hear the minister.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: The fact that we have a strong relationship—

The Hon. K.J. Maher interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I will drop back into those bad habits of unparliamentary language about the members opposite. Because we have the relationship with Adlershof and Tonsley, there is actually dialogue happening all the time.

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I don't have the exact dates. There are people coming, and I do hope that when they are here—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Ridgway, I have heard enough of this issue. Sit down. No more supplementaries. I have had enough. The Hon. Ms Bonaros has the call.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: No; order! The Hon. Ms Bonaros.

POLICE VEHICLES

The Hon. C. BONAROS (14:53): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, representing the Minister for Police, a question about the safety of police vehicles.

Leave granted.

The Hon. C. BONAROS: Due to safety concerns, the New Zealand police department recently made the decision to remove its fleet of new Holden Commodore ZB liftback vehicles from front-line services. A recent article in the New Zealand Police Association magazine indicated the potential hazards and safety issues that relate to a lack of headroom in the back seats. The Holden Commodore ZB liftback—sadly, the first Holden Commodore model to be manufactured outside of Australia following the closure of Holden's plant at Elizabeth—has a sloping back that is halfway between a sedan and a hatchback.

As a result, operational police in New Zealand have complained of cramped conditions in the back seat, especially when transporting arrested offenders. To address the problem, New Zealand Police has decided to replace its front-line ZB model Commodores with station wagons. SAPOL's front-line police are using the exact same vehicles in South Australia. SA-Best is aware the SA Police Association recently requested the issue be discussed at the next meeting of the SA Police commissioner's office health, safety and wellbeing advisory committee, on which the association has a representative. My questions to the minister are:

1. Is the minister aware of the potential health and safety issues linked to SAPOL's fleet of Holden Commodore ZB vehicles, as raised by the New Zealand Police department?
2. Has the police commissioner raised any concerns with the minister about SAPOL's fleet of Holden Commodore ZB vehicles?
3. Has the minister had talks with the police commissioner about potentially replacing those vehicles with station wagons, as has occurred in New Zealand, including any threat to SAPOL's budget, given that station wagons are more expensive than the ZB liftback?

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (14:55): I thank the honourable member for her three questions and I undertake to refer them to the Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services in the other place and bring back an answer.

NATIONAL DISABILITY INSURANCE SCHEME

The Hon. T.T. NGO (14:56): My question is to the Minister for Human Services. What representation has the minister made to her federal counterpart concerning guide dog funding through the NDIS, given that I am told fewer than five guide dogs have been approved through the NDIS funding since the scheme's inception?

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (Minister for Human Services) (14:56): I thank the honourable member for his question and for his interest in this area. Clearly, guide dogs and assistance dogs are very important to people who utilise them. My understanding with assistance dogs is that they do take considerable resources to train. I have a friend who had a puppy and she was one of the—I'm not quite sure what the terminology is, but she took the dog when it was a puppy, in terms of socialising it, then it goes into the training program. Sadly, Monty missed out.

The requirements for guide dogs and assistance dogs are quite high. They need to be of a certain temperament and they need to learn certain skills because clearly, for the people who rely on them, it's potentially a safety issue for them if the dogs don't respond appropriately at the appropriate time. So a lot of time and effort goes into ensuring that assistance dogs are up to the correct standards, and there's a process in terms of accreditation through the Dog and Cat Management Board.

I have had this issue raised with me, and in response I have written to the responsible minister (the Hon. Paul Fletcher) and raised concerns with him in relation to what has been reported to me as a relatively low number of assistance dogs being approved through the NDIS in South Australia. I am awaiting a response.

NATIONAL DISABILITY INSURANCE SCHEME

The Hon. T.T. NGO (14:58): Just a supplementary: what work has been undertaken by the federal minister in terms of expediting this process?

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (Minister for Human Services) (14:58): I thank the honourable member for that supplementary question. As I stated in my original answer, I am awaiting a response from him. Hopefully he is the incoming minister in a re-elected Coalition government and I look forward to getting a lot more detail from him then.

NATIONAL DISABILITY INSURANCE SCHEME

The Hon. T.T. NGO (14:58): Just another supplementary: does the minister believe that cutting \$1.6 billion from the NDIS while also denying vulnerable South Australians transitioning onto the NDIS a guide dog is sound social and economic policy?

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (Minister for Human Services) (14:59): Mr President, the Labor Party doesn't understand how these things work. It is a demand-driven program. If the demand for NDIS services was to increase in the next budget by \$5 billion then that would be how much would be expended on the program. I think, indeed, one of the Labor Party spokespeople, Ms Linda Burney, has recently reiterated the comments that the Coalition has said, that it is a demand-driven program and therefore has really conceded the fact that Labor has misrepresented this matter as a cut.

SA YOUTH WEEK

The Hon. J.S. LEE (14:59): My question is to the Minister for Human Services about SA Youth Week. As young people bring so much vitality to our state, can the minister please provide an update to the council about recent events that occurred as part of this important annual event in the South Australian youth calendar?

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (Minister for Human Services) (15:00): I thank the honourable member for her question. Indeed, we have recently celebrated Youth Week, which was launched on 10 April this year. Honourable members would be familiar with a range of events that take place through local councils and there is a grants program that is run by the Department of Human Services in the six months prior to Youth Week. In any case, it is the latter half of the calendar year for councils to apply for grants. Those grant programs closed on 5 October 2018.

The state government provided some \$84,000 through that particular grants program to enable a range of events to take place. My understanding is that, at a minimum, the following councils assisted in or had events and grant programs of their own: City of Salisbury, City of Holdfast Bay, Mid Murray Council, City of Onkaparinga, Adelaide Hills Council, Town of Gawler, Wattle Range Council and City of West Torrens.

I was very pleased that as part of Youth Week—and I have spoken before about the Youth Strategy that the state government has been involved in—we invited the participants in the YMCA Youth Parliament to kick off our strategy here in Parliament House. I think most of the participants in that program were able to attend. They were formally facilitated and it was great.

Most members here would be familiar with the YMCA Youth Parliament program and I think it is fair to say that when the groups first get together they haven't reached that stage where they have all bonded. By the end of it, they clearly have made a lot of connections and are working incredibly well together. It was a great privilege for us to be able to host them here at Parliament House. DHS facilitated an afternoon so that they could give us some input into the Youth Strategy, and we look forward to receiving reports about what their views are about the future directions of our state.

GLENELG TRADERS

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (15:02): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before addressing a question to the Treasurer on the topic of representations made by the member for Boothby on the Glenelg traders situation.

Leave granted.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS: Just in the last 24 hours, the member for Boothby, Nicolle Flint MP, has put online through her social media outlets her strong support for traders on Jetty Road, Glenelg affected by the pre-poll stations established by the AEC. She has noted in that letter, sent to both local traders in the Glenelg tourist precinct as well as the AEC, that the impact on local traders and their customers is regrettable and should have been seen by the Electoral Commission.

As the Treasurer is well aware, last weekend, on the Easter Monday holiday, Glenelg traders took to the media. One particular business, Grundy's Shoes—a small business of some six generations—as well as others represented appropriately by the Independent Retailers association pointed to a loss of some 50 per cent of their turnover with the Treasurer's deregulation of shop trading hours by stealth campaign. My question to the Treasurer is: has the member for Boothby made any representations on behalf of Glenelg traders who have suffered at the hands of your deregulation campaign of our shop trading hours?

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer) (15:04): The very hardworking federal member for Boothby, Nicole Flint, generally engages in a full court press on any number of issues at any point in time, so I am not sure whether or not she has made recent representations in relation to this issue. I thank the Hon. Ms Franks for highlighting the extraordinary activity of the local member there in terms of representing on this particular issue the interests of local traders in Glenelg. To have the Hon. Ms Franks place on the public record that acknowledgement of her hard work, I think, is indeed testimony across party lines, acknowledging the hard work—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: 'Multipartisan' as my colleagues have interjected—acknowledging the hard work that the member for Boothby has engaged in on a whole range of issues on behalf of her constituents and, in this case, clearly what would appear to have been a matter of concern in relation to the Australian Electoral Commission. Whether or not the extent of her furious, extensive and comprehensive lobbying activities is extended to the issue of trading hours as well, I have no recollection, but I am certainly happy to take the honourable member's question on notice and see whether or not—if there has been any activity, then I am happy to come back and indicate whether or not I have received any representations by way of correspondence on that particular issue.

I might say—although it was not the direct import of the question so I will not delay my response—I don't accept the premise of the honourable member's question in relation to the impact of shop trading hours, that is, that this was in some way by stealth. If I can say briefly, there was nothing stealthy about it. I was out there on the front foot proudly proclaiming it, issuing press releases, proudly defending it right from the word go. I am not sure what the honourable member's definition of stealth is, but generally it is secretive, sneaking through the back door or whatever it is.

I have been quite open about this for a long period of time, proudly defending the government's position in relation to this and, indeed, simply using exactly the same provisions in the legislation that former Labor ministers—John Rau and, indeed, other Labor ministers—have used to provide for extended trading hours for any number of reasons, including extended trading hours and including 24-hour trading in the period leading up to Christmas on most years. So I reject that hurtful accusation that in any way this was done in a stealthy manner.

GLENELG TRADERS

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (15:07): Supplementary: is the Treasurer aware of any impact on the Glenelg traders of his shop trading deregulation pronouncements and actions?

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer) (15:08): I am aware of claims made in the media.

GLENELG TRADERS

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (15:08): Supplementary: will the Treasurer bear some brunt of the blame if the member for Boothby is booted out as a result of his shop deregulation, and the impact on Glenelg traders?

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Treasurer, do you wish to answer that?

The Hon. R.I. Lucas: No.

NATIONAL DISABILITY INSURANCE SCHEME

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS (15:08): I seek to leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of the Minister for Human Services regarding the National Disability Insurance Scheme.

Leave granted.

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS: The end of financial year is fast approaching and with the supposed full rollout of the NDIS in South Australia, there is near universal scepticism from South Australian participants, service providers and advocates that this deadline will be met. This is particularly so given the minister has failed to publicly commit to any deadline. My question to the minister is: what confidence can the South Australian people have in either the Marshall or Morrison Liberal governments to actually deliver the full rollout of the NDIS on time in South Australia as promised?

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (Minister for Human Services) (15:09): I thank the honourable member for her question. As I stated in response to the first question that I received in relation to the NDIS and funding, the NDIS has been fully funded. The question of some of the problems we have had with the rollout can be clearly tracked back to that decision by former Labor Prime Minister, the Hon. Julia Gillard, to introduce the scheme earlier than had been recommended by the Productivity Commission.

My view for some time—and as I have publicly expressed it—has been that the numbers were too ambitious to squeeze people through, and in hindsight the system should have focused more on quality rather than quantity so that we did not end up with people having plan reviews and the like. In South Australia, it is the fact that the full rollout has been delayed by some 12 months—it was due to take place originally by 30 June 2018.

We are quite reasonably confident that we will be at full scheme by 30 June. There has been a mixed response, I think, from participants and providers in terms of the delay in the scheme. Because it is such a massive change to the way that the system has previously operated, a number of individuals and providers have actually appreciated having extra time to adjust so that they can get their systems in place, and certainly participants are having some challenges getting used to the scheme in itself.

I think the figures that were originally expected to come into the scheme in South Australia were in the order of 34,000. The advice I have received in terms of South Australia is that the total access request decisions made by the NDIA in South Australia between October 2013 and 31 December 2018 is 34,162. So both the Department of Human Services and the NDIA are working assiduously to ensure that any other participants who are still on the state scheme are transitioned by 30 June.

NATIONAL DISABILITY INSURANCE SCHEME

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS (15:12): Supplementary: minister Knoll recently announced an extension to the South Australian transport subsidy scheme by six months for taxi voucher participants still awaiting the NDIS plan. Isn't that an admission that South Australians will not have an NDIS plan by 30 June, that we are not on track?

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (Minister for Human Services) (15:12): No, that is a separate issue. The issue for the NDIS participants who are concerned about SATSS is that the figure for people's transport they are receiving in their scheme is not as generous as they are receiving under SATSS. Our position is that we are keen for the NDIA to lift the support it is providing for people in its plans. It is a national problem. It is something that has been raised by many jurisdictions on many occasions. This is a decision that the NDIA will be making; I suspect that may have been delayed because the commonwealth government is in caretaker mode at the moment, but it is something on which we continue to work towards a resolution.

YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS (15:13): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of the Minister for Health and Wellbeing regarding youth mental health.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS: After many years of advocacy in the mental health field it has been a privilege to be appointed the Premier's Advocate for Suicide Prevention. Unfortunately, over the long period I have worked in that area I have seen the devastating impact suicide and attempted suicide can have on families and loved ones, and it is particularly tragic when it involves a young person. Will the minister update the council on youth suicide prevention initiatives?

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (15:14): I thank the honourable member for his question and for his hard work in this field over a long period of time. I know that his work has made a difference in the number of community-based suicide prevention groups, and in the sector more broadly.

Suicide is the leading cause of death for young people aged between 15 and 24 and results in the greatest number of years of potential life lost. Just last month, I had the pleasure of addressing a youth suicide prevention summit held here in South Australia, attended also by His Excellency Hieu Van Le, the Governor of South Australia, the honourable member himself and representatives from across the sector.

The summit was an important opportunity to hear from young people from all walks of life with a lived experience of suicide and experts and other informants in the field of youth suicide prevention. Suicide prevention for young people is not just about reducing access to means, it is about dealing with youth distress and enabling young people to find support wherever and whenever they experience distress.

Young people take cues about how to seek help from their friends, their families, their sports coaches, their community activity leaders, their teachers and others. Youth suicide prevention is everybody's business, and we need to have a community-wide capability to respond to distress. The Marshall Liberal government is committed to developing community-wide capability.

The Premier has established the Premier's Council on Suicide Prevention, chaired by the Hon. John Dawkins, the Premier's Advocate for Suicide Prevention, and has also established the issues group on suicide prevention chaired by the member for Waite. The government took these steps to ensure that suicide prevention is on the agenda for every government department and the wider community, and to enable our work to be informed by both the evidence and the views of the South Australian community, including young people.

This action also supports the South Australian Suicide Prevention Plan 2017-2021, which identifies three key actions for preventing suicide: firstly, making people our priority; secondly, empowering communities; and thirdly, translating the evidence into practice. A key strategy being undertaken from the South Australian Suicide Prevention Plan is the development of community-based suicide prevention networks. To date, 29 networks have been established. Each network will develop locally relevant activities to support the outcomes of the state plan. Many of these networks have established youth-specific activities.

I would like to draw the council's attention in particular to the work of the South-East based Treasuring Life Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Suicide Prevention Network, which runs youth camps for young Aboriginal boys and men, encouraging leadership and connection to country and culture. In this respect, I welcome the Morrison Liberal government's commitment of \$5 million over four years for Indigenous youth suicide prevention, with programs to be led by Indigenous youth leaders to ensure that they are culturally appropriate.

Additionally, the state government is supporting suicide prevention initiatives through the South Australian Suicide Prevention Community Grants Scheme. Applications have just closed for grants up to the value of \$10,000, and I look forward to seeing the projects that will come from these grants. I thank everybody who contributed to the summit and all those who are involved in the statewide effort to prevent suicides in South Australia.

NOARLUNGA HOSPITAL

The Hon. J.A. DARLEY (15:17): My question is to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing. Can the minister provide an update about the implementation of the government's policy regarding the Noarlunga Hospital, and can the minister also provide details regarding the estimated time frame for implementation of this policy?

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (15:18): I thank the honourable member for his question and for his continued advocacy for the delivery of quality health services in South Australia. The Noarlunga Hospital is one of several Adelaide metropolitan hospitals which suffered downgrading of its services under Labor's disastrous Transforming Health experiment. The residents of Adelaide's south received a double whammy with the downgrading of services at Noarlunga at the same time Labor broke its promise to never, ever close the Repat.

The Marshall Liberal government was elected with a commitment to undo the damage of Transforming Health. A key element of delivering on that commitment was to establish a 12-bed acute medical ward at Noarlunga Hospital. I am delighted to be able to advise the council that this government has delivered on its promise, with the 12-bed acute medical ward opening three weeks ago on 9 April.

The establishment of the 12-bed acute medical ward at Noarlunga means that general patients will once again be able to be directly admitted to the hospital. Noarlunga emergency clinicians are now able to admit patients for longer observation or short stay treatment, allowing them to provide care to more of the people who present at the hospital's emergency department.

The unit will be enhanced by the existing on-site presence of geriatric services, specialised dementia care, mental health and chronic disease management. Patients will now be able to stay up to three nights as an acute admission at Noarlunga. The opening of the ward will also relieve some pressure on the Ambulance Service, with the ability to admit patients to Noarlunga meaning fewer patients will need to be transferred to Flinders Medical Centre.

The government is also committed to the reassessment of service provision across the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network. This process will be led by the newly appointed local health boards, which will become fully operational from 1 July this year. A review of services by the local board will bring a fresh way of working to the local health network, particularly with their statutory requirement to have dedicated clinical and consumer engagement strategies.

In the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network, Mr Mark Butcher has been appointed as chair of a strongly qualified board and I look forward to the work that he and his board will do in the area. The Marshall Liberal government is working across the South Australian health system to undo the damage of Labor's neglect and mismanagement. There is more work to be done and as the fulfilment of our commitment at Noarlunga shows, the Marshall Liberal government is getting on with the job.

DISABILITY SA

The Hon. J.E. HANSON (15:21): My question is to the Minister for Human Services. How many redundancies have been offered to skilled and dedicated Disability SA workers since 1 July 2018?

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (Minister for Human Services) (15:21): We have clearly been in a period of transition with the NDIS. Through that, there are a number of services that have transitioned to the non-government sector. I am just trying to see whether I have the data in here about—in fact, there is a program, generally, across government, where various people are able to access redundancies. I am not sure that I have the figure in front of me in terms of disability staff who may have been offered redundancy packages, but I will take that one on notice and get back to the honourable member when I can access that information.

HOUSING AUTHORITY

The Hon. J.E. HANSON (15:22): Supplementary, Mr President.

The PRESIDENT: Yes, I will allow the supplementary, with one second before the end.

The Hon. J.E. HANSON: How many redundancies have been offered to staff in the Housing Authority also—if she is willing to seek that information as well.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (Minister for Human Services) (15:22): I am not sure that arises out of the original answer, but I will take that on notice as well and get back to the honourable member.

Matters of Interest

LABOUR DAY

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS (15:23): When it comes to fighting for workers' rights and injustice, we often focus on what is wrong in the workplace—on the negative. This is important because we need to shine a light on the extent of things like wage theft and exploitation, and we need to ensure that we have fair and just laws to protect all workers. However, in celebration of May Day today, I would like to focus on the positive. I wish to acknowledge the people and organisations who work tirelessly to help workers who find themselves facing such difficulties.

I am not talking about the unions, although I greatly acknowledge and appreciate their vital role. I am referring to the people who give their time and expertise freely or for little remuneration to help right injustice and fill the gaps that exist by offering support and free legal representation primarily to non-unionised workers. Today, I would like to talk about two such organisations: the Young Workers Legal Service and the Working Women's Centre SA. Both are not-for-profit legal and community service providers that provide an essential service to workers who would otherwise not know where to turn.

The Young Workers Legal Service (YWLS) provides free legal information, advice and representation on workplace problems to workers under the age of 30. I understand it is one of the only such services of its kind in the state that focuses exclusively on young workers. In the 15 years since it was established it has recovered over \$1.5 million for its clients, and it has done so through the hard work and dedication of a single legally qualified coordinator and the assistance of law students who volunteer their time. This is an extraordinary effort.

The Working Women's Centre, on the other hand, has been offering legal advice and representation to women for 40 years. Each centre receives many more inquiries than they can manage with their small but always efficient staff. The Young Workers Legal Service, for example, receives around 300 phone or email inquiries a year and helps approximately 60 clients a year.

Each organisation has stated that wage theft, in particular, is a growing problem. The YWLS has statistics to show that wage theft represents around 70 per cent of all cases they see. The incidence of wage theft appears to have increased by around 17 per cent in the past five years compared with the previous five years. Yet, despite the efforts of organisations such as the Working Women's Centre and the Young Workers Legal Service, many workers are still falling through the cracks. This is because there are still significant barriers that impede workers from accessing the services they need to make a claim regarding unfair workplace treatment.

Some may not have the financial means or enough experience to fully understand their legal rights as workers. Others may fear the potential negative implications their claim may have on their future job prospects. This is why such organisations that provide culturally appropriate services that are tailored and sensitive to the client's specific circumstances—free of charge—are so very important in overcoming these barriers.

The Young Workers Legal Service, the Working Women's Centre and other organisations offering similar services are filling a serious gap in services, but they cannot manage the growing number of clients alone. This makes it all the more shameful that the South Australian Liberal government is getting ready to repeal the labour hire laws. These are laws that would help ensure fewer workers would need the services of organisations such as the Young Workers Legal Service and the Working Women's Centre.

In light of this and in light of May Day, which not only acknowledges the importance of protecting workers' rights but also celebrates workers' enormous contribution to society and the economy, I thank all the people involved in the Working Women's Centre and the Young Workers Legal Service for giving their time, energy and expertise so willingly to ensure workers are treated

fairly and can get assistance when they need it. Please know that your important work and contribution is seen, recognised and immensely appreciated.

The ACTING PRESIDENT (Hon. D.G.E. Hood): Before I call the Hon. Ms Lee I will bring to members' attention that the clock directly above me, which normally shows the five-minute countdown, is not displaying at the moment. What I intend to do is that I will give each member a one-minute notice prior to the end of their five minutes during their contribution for the rest of the matters of interest contributions.

INDOFEST ADELAIDE

The Hon. J.S. LEE (15:28): It is a great honour today to speak about the Australian-Indonesian Association of South Australia (AIASA) and the 2019 Indofest, which was held on Sunday 28 April 2019. As honourable members will know, Indonesia is one of the most culturally diverse countries in the world, with over 17,000 islands and hundreds of distinct ethnic and linguistic groups. This year, Indofest Adelaide celebrated its 11th anniversary. I am pleased to report that it continues to be the largest Indonesian festival in Australia and has grown from strength to strength.

The South Australian government is once again proud to be supporting Indofest. As Assistant Minister to the Premier, I had the honour to represent the Premier of South Australia, the Hon. Steven Marshall, in extending his warmest congratulations to event organisers and volunteers. Among some of the distinguished guests who attended Indofest on the sunny day, it was a pleasure to see His Excellency the Governor of South Australia; the member for Adelaide, minister Rachel Sanderson; federal minister Senator Simon Birmingham; and other dignitaries, including Mr Derry Aman, the Deputy Chief of Mission of the Republic of Indonesia, and Mr Heru Subolo, the Consul-General of the Republic of Indonesia, and opposition representatives.

On behalf of the government of South Australia, I would like to offer heartfelt congratulations to the dedicated team of the Australian-Indonesian Association of South Australia for their outstanding work presenting this fantastic festival, showcasing the richest of Indonesian diverse cultures, food and performing arts.

A big shout out to Ms Amalia Sosrodiredjo for demonstrating strong leadership as the president. Special thanks to the 2019 Indofest committee chair, Ms Mei Turnip, and the tenacious Indofest team, including Diana, Olivia, Yuni, Jen, Dessy, Disa, Prilavita, Rita, Ivonne, Chadijah, Dheyo, Budi, Barry, Jane, Farhana, Christina and Amanda. The Indofest team have dedicated hours of hard work and applied their energy, skills and passion to deliver a most successful festival. I also wish to thank past presidents of AIASA, particularly Firda Firdaus, Dr Tji Srikandi-Goodhart and Rini Budiyananti, for their ongoing involvement in the association.

Indofest is the largest event held by AIASA each year. It attracted nearly 100 volunteers and 50 performers, as well as great support from the Flinders University Jembatan initiative. Jembatan in Bahasa Indonesia means 'bridge'. It is a bridging program that promotes South Australian engagement with Indonesia. I would especially like to thank Dr Priyambudi Sulistiyanto, who is better known as Pak Budi, for his leadership in supporting events such as Indofest along with delivering school outreach programs and the Indonesian International Alumni Symposium.

In 2019, the central theme of Together in Harmony permeated the entire Indofest program. The festival, held in Victoria Square, attracts thousands of visitors, with the best of Indonesian music, dance, art, tradition and, of course, delicious Indonesian food. Each year, AIASA strives to provide innovative and dynamic activities to engage visitors from all walks of life. A community space, called alun-alun, provided a harmonising centrepiece for the festival.

Another distinctive feature of this year's Indofest was the Melanglang children's program, an inclusive range of activities to engage children and young people with the language and culture of Indonesia. With such innovative and engaging activities, it is no wonder that Indofest has been recognised as the most successful Indonesian festival in the Southern Hemisphere and was the very deserving winner of the 2017 South Australian Governor's Multicultural Awards.

Earlier this year, I had the pleasure to host members of the AIASA committee and Indofest volunteers for a reception and tour of Parliament House. It was a wonderful opportunity to get to

know the hardworking community members and learn more about AIASA's wonderful work to foster constant engagement with Indonesian people and South Australians.

Thanks again to the Australian-Indonesian Association of South Australia and the Indofest team on hosting another incredible festival. The growth and success of the festival is a testament to the passion and vibrancy of the Indonesian community. Terima kasih!

Time expired.

The ACTING PRESIDENT (Hon. D.G.E. Hood): Members will be pleased to hear that the clock is now working, so I will return to normal.

WATERGATE AUSTRALIA

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (15:34): I rise today to speak about watergate: #watergate has hit Australia's social media in the past few weeks. Like the previous Watergate scandal, it is certainly one of intrigue. It has come to the fore due to the hard work of journalists and, like that American scandal, it may well take down a government. Barnaby Joyce once said that he sacked the head of the agriculture department, Paul Grimes, to 'remind him where the authority starts from', and boasted that he 'got a lot more sense' out of bureaucrats after that firing.

To summarise the scandal simply, Watergate is where a company, whose former director is energy minister Angus Taylor and with offices in Australia and also the Cayman Islands, bought floodwater valued at \$27 million. The company, East Australia Agriculture, is also a Liberal Party donor. Then, years later, that water was sold to the government at river water prices for \$80 million.

Former Murray-Darling Basin senior staff member Maryanne Slattery has shown that in fact the department paid 139 per cent higher than the commonwealth had previously paid for the same type of licence, and 85 per cent higher than the average price for more reliable types of water licences.

Barnaby Joyce, the then minister, has since rejected criticism of the sale, stating that Labor struck water deals with the same company when it was in government. However, Labor's dealings were with competitive tender. Indeed, under Labor and during the first years of the Coalition government water for the environment, under the Murray-Darling Basin Plan, was compulsorily acquired.

Furthermore, these buyback deals are a concern for the river, and in particular for South Australia at the end of the river, because for the most part these licences, these deals, are not buying existing water, they are buying the promise of water. These buybacks concern overland flows, so water that only exists after it has rained. Water licences can be valuable, but they do not amount to much if there is actually no water.

Bill Johnson, a former director of environmental water planning at the Murray-Darling Basin Authority, has said that this transaction has likely amounted to the purchase of what is called 'ghost water'. It is unlikely that the commonwealth—and so, of course, the river—got any water at all for this. As a result we now have the Greens, Centre Alliance and—belatedly—the Labor Party supporting a commission, a royal commission or a judicial commission, into these most recent Watergate deals as well as other issues surrounding the Murray-Darling Basin.

The public deserves answers about all the water deals, including Labor's, that have been going on and whether they have actually provided any benefit to the communities along the river and of course the environment. We have had such an inquiry in South Australia, a state royal commission, although notably we never tested the ability to compel evidence from federal employees.

We are still missing answers, and that royal commission was certainly cut short. We are still missing a response and, more importantly, action. For example, will the socio-economic measures that this state government agreed to actually mean real water for our river, or are we being promised imaginary water yet again?

Of course, it is hard to say whether or not the Marshall government is taking the report of that royal commission seriously at all. This is the same government that did not want that 700-page long report posted on a website for longer than a month. They have still not tabled that state royal

commission report here in parliament, and we have certainly not seen formal responses or actions on it.

We need to get serious about water. We need to start putting the flows before bro's in this parliament and in all political parties. Just like Watergate and its Deep Throat, and this watergate with their deep pockets, we perhaps need to see a change of leadership before we get those real answers.

LABOUR HIRE PRACTICES

The Hon. J.E. HANSON (15:39): Earlier today, representatives of the Labor Party and the crossbench gathered on the steps of this place to stand against the Marshall Liberal government's attempt to repeal legislation that both protects vulnerable workers and good employees in the labour hire sector. Let us make no mistake, while I will not discuss the bill, those workers need protection. It is an idea we should all support.

This government loves to use language around the idea of red tape. They are practically obsessed with this phrase and in the other place they deploy it all the time; they attribute this idea of red tape, quite erroneously, a tremendous amount of potency. They say that red tape strangles things, they say that red tape stands in the way of things, red tape makes it harder to do things, red tape ate their homework. The key point here is: like any advert for a product that no-one wants to buy, you make it about something else. It is about selling something. Red tape is a red herring.

The removal of basic protections like getting paid fairly for a fair day's work cannot be about red tape. Abolishing protections like we have now for those in labour hire sends an extremely specific message, which is this: we do not want scrutiny of employers and we do not think it is important to provide protections for workers. That is what this government is really saying. That is the product they are selling and that is why they need red herrings to sell it. It is not just the workers who lose out here. Employers who are interested in doing the right thing have absolutely nothing to fear from protections for workers. In actual fact, things like licensing protections protect good employers from being brought into disrepute by the actions of dodgy employers.

A great example of this is how many employers were happy to participate in licensing protections. They submitted applications which this government did not accept. Why? Perhaps because they oppose these protections for ideological reasons not practical ones. Who knows? What we do know is regulation prevents exploitation of the vulnerable. Removing regulation enables it. And, there it is. It is that simple. Licensing aims to prevent unscrupulous employers from exploiting the vulnerable.

In the other place, the Attorney-General has criticised the previous Labor government's protections because, amongst other things, she says that it gives power to the unions. That is such a big part of what it comes down to so often for Marshall's Liberals: ideology, red herrings, selling something. Unions exist to protect workers. They exist to protect workers from unscrupulous bosses and, if at all possible, to protect the community from the destructive industrial policies of governments like this one. The Liberal Party does not like it when workers and their unions have the capacity to act in preventing the exploitation of working Australians. The Liberal Party does not like it when legislation enables protections for vulnerable workers.

We are in the midst of a federal election campaign right now in which the contrast when it comes to who cares about working people in this nation could not be clearer. We have the federal Liberal government which in its broad disdain for working Australians has slashed penalty rates while corporate profits are growing at a rate five times faster than wages. Scott Morrison personally voted in support of cuts to penalty rates eight times. There can be no doubt that the Prime Minister thinks penalty rates are an undeserved luxury for some of our nation's lowest paid workers.

We have a federal Liberal government that is not interested in ensuring that Australia's minimum wage is a living wage. We have a federal Liberal government that is not interested in combating the casualisation of the workforce, with one in four Australian workers currently not enjoying the benefits that secure and permanent work provides. We have a federal Liberal government that is not interested in acting on insecure work, youth unemployment (which is now at 15 per cent in South Australia) and low wages growth. We have a federal Liberal government that

appears to believe working Australians have had it too good for too long. They have been raking back workers' hard-won rights and they would love nothing more than to keep doing it.

We have a state Liberal government under Steven Marshall that now seems to be dancing to exactly the same tune. Well, it has to stop. I will never stop fighting against the destructive policies that hurt the working people of this state and this nation. None of us on this side will and I thank the crossbench sincerely for joining us in that effort today because, at the end of the day, the right to fair pay and conditions for a fair day's work is at the heart of the Labor Party and the heart of the union movement and it always will be. Happy May Day to you, Mr Acting President.

INCONTINENCE

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS (15:44): I rise today to speak about incontinence and particularly male incontinence, and that will not be lost on the Hon. Mr Pangallo. But seriously, individuals afflicted by incontinence must carefully plan every outing to reduce the embarrassing moments when leakage unexpectedly occurs. In addition, they must factor in how much to drink before and during an outing and where to access the toilet to accommodate a bathroom schedule. In the event that no toilets are accessible, they may have to cancel their outing.

These are the daily issues tackled by individuals with incontinence. When we do not have to consider any of these aspects in our daily lives, we cannot grasp the impact that it has on those who do. While women's toilets often have general or sanitary bins installed, put yourself in the shoes of a man with incontinence. Added to the constant planning for daily living and social stigma surrounding incontinence, there is now the added burden, worry and embarrassment of having to find somewhere to dispose of an incontinence pad or pants. In a worst-case scenario, they have to carry around a disposable bag and wait until they can locate a bin within which to discreetly place their bag.

These issues were brought specifically to my attention in December last year by Julie Tucker from the Robinson Institute of the University of Adelaide. She alerted me to the work that had been done in the Town of Gawler in response to her representations to that council. The Gawler council mayor, Karen Redman, embraced the important nature of this issue and the council, as a result, have been installing bins in men's toilets in that town.

Mayor Redman said that as a senior nurse and as the mayor of the town, she was approached about the importance of providing men's incontinence bins in public amenities in the town and that has proceeded through the council. I understand that the Gawler council is the first local government body in Australia to provide this service.

As a result of Julie Tucker making representations to me, we brought these matters to the attention of the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, who was also very interested in the work that she was doing. I am pleased to indicate to the council that, as a result of that, the Northern Adelaide Local Health Network have acted not only upon the minister's interest but also, obviously, the particular representations from Ms Tucker. Only a few weeks ago, they indicated, and I quote from the media release from SA Health:

We have now installed incontinence disposal bins in men's public toilets at the Lyell McEwin Hospital and Modbury Hospital to help men feel supported and provide them with proper disposal facilities.

This is a step in the right direction to reduce the stigma surrounding men's incontinence and to help improve the confidence of sufferers, encourage them to seek help and feel supported in the community.

When I first had discussions with Ms Tucker and also the mayor we spoke about how confidence or lack of confidence impacts on mental health. I think that people who suffer from incontinence certainly have an extraordinary lack of confidence in the way they go about their daily tasks and the things they do on an everyday basis. Any effort that we can make through government and through local councils to at least instil a greater confidence about that everyday life is to be commended.

I commend Ms Tucker for her campaign and will continue to support her efforts in that regard. Finally, I was pleased to see a sign in one of the Gawler men's toilets recently—quite a prominent one—which says, 'This toilet is fitted with incontinence bins.' Thank you.

KEOGH CASE

The Hon. F. PANGALLO (15:49): Yesterday, the long-awaited legal advice by then solicitor-general Kourakis regarding Henry Keogh's conviction was released by the Attorney-General. It was given to the Rann government in 2006 to reject a third petition for seeking a judicial review by Keogh for the murder of Anna-Jane Cheney in 1994. In a lengthy freedom of information challenged by the Seven Network, it was released first by the state Ombudsman and then unanimously on appeal by a Full Court of three Victorian judges.

Now that the report is not privileged, Mr Kourakis needs to explain some of the conclusions reached, which were completely at odds with what the Criminal Court of Appeal found based on the evidence of eminent forensic pathologists—the same experts Mr Kourakis received submissions from. I am astounded Mr Kourakis still preferred the evidence of a totally discredited, incompetent and unqualified Dr Colin Manock, as Mr Kourakis himself described as 'flawed or generally deficient', to the expert advice he sought from his own highly regarded pathologist, Professor Barrie Vernon-Roberts, who told Mr Kourakis that Anna-Jane Cheney's death was more likely the result of an accident or a medical event, not murder.

In considering the most crucial aspect of the defence's case—the timing of critical bruising to Miss Cheney's leg—Mr Kourakis overlooked the advice of his own expert who had recommended a test be done that would have concluded that the bruise Dr Manock claimed was made around the time of death either did not exist or was made well before death. So why, when the Full Court, years later, accepted it as strong enough to quash Keogh's conviction? Why was this vital report and the advice it contained, which strongly suggests the likelihood of a miscarriage of justice, withheld from Keogh and his lawyers for almost 10 years?

Instead, Mr Kourakis still preferred the circumstantial evidence over the alternative forensic material put forward, which later led three senior judges to quash the conviction and order a retrial. The DPP has not proceeded, while SAPOL seem to believe the case is still open. How can that be when the chief expert witness in Keogh's trials had no credibility and his evidence should be thrown out? As eminent pathologist Dr Derek Pounder, who gave evidence at the Full Court, said:

Describing the pathology evidence as 'flawed' is restrained. The level of critical misinformation is shocking and open to an allegation of deliberate misrepresentation.

Dr Byron Collins, another who provided evidence, described it as fiction masquerading as fact. Mr Kourakis needs to answer why he felt, as a senior legal practitioner and officer of the Crown, it was not necessary to act on the alternative forensic advice now known to him, resulting in the need for a compensation payout to Mr Keogh. As solicitor-general, Mr Kourakis effectively delivered his own judgement on guilt or innocence. He rejected the notion of death by natural causes, preferring the incriminating circumstances of insurance policies, subsequent lies and having multiple lovers that swayed the jury to reject accidental death or natural causes.

So why did he not recommend a court of appeal consider the merits of the case, as it finally did almost 10 years later with much the same evidence? The Crown, which is meant to be a model litigant, had a duty to disclose this information and did not until it was happened upon years later by Keogh's defence. It causes me to wonder if it would ever have been disclosed. The Labor government was content to let Henry Keogh rot in gaol for a crime he did not commit and he would have if the law was not changed to allow new and fresh evidence to be considered.

The Crown failed miserably as model litigants. The public needs to have faith in the institution of justice. Now I can fully understand why successive Labor governments fought tooth and nail to keep this advice a secret. When he was acting attorney-general and he disclosed sections of the report in rejecting the petition, a hostile Kevin Foley not once mentioned Professor Vernon-Roberts. That now smacks of a disgraceful political cover-up to keep Henry Keogh locked up in the interests of politics rather than justice.

The people of South Australia had been misled. Keogh deserves the payout for this contemptible conduct. This report further reinforces my demand for a royal commission into Dr Manock's cases—the single biggest scandal in the state's criminal justice history. What a Pandora's box that is. But does anyone in authority care?

FEMALES IN SPORT

The Hon. R.P. WORTLEY (15:54): All girls and women should be able to equally and actively participate in their chosen sport, with access to the appropriate facilities. Participation in local sport in South Australia is booming, especially women's sport. The AFLW is a prominent example, with the Crows being the premiers of 2017 and 2019. It showcases the extraordinary talents of players, such as Ebony Marinoff, Chelsea Randall and Erin Phillips, who is already a legend of the game. When you consider that 53,000 fans flocked to Adelaide Oval to see the Crows win their second flag in convincing fashion, it is a timely reminder that the government should be acting to ensure that women can equally participate in their chosen sport at a local level.

Today, young women and girls watching footy can finally imagine themselves playing elite-level football and finally have their very own role models to look up to and learn from. The success of the AFLW and other such elite-level competitions gives hope to a new generation of women that they are welcome to equally and actively participate in every aspect of their chosen sport.

The future is bright at the elite level, but many of our local grassroots clubs across South Australia do not have change room facilities available for women. Indeed, there are many clubs where men and women need to take turns in using the change room facilities. Unfortunately, this does not always work. I have heard stories of men accidentally entering the change rooms, unaware that they had been designated for the use of the female side at the time.

Sadly, I have also heard stories of men entering change rooms and harassing female athletes for using 'their' so-called change rooms. This leaves women and young girls in a position where, out of necessity, they change before a game either in their car or in a car park. It is simply unfair that women and girl athletes should have to get changed in such a way; it is a barrier to participating in sport and it must cease.

The previous Labor government created and funded a \$24 million female facilities program to help clubs modify or build female-friendly change rooms to support female athletes. This grant program did not require co-contribution by clubs or councils, and was open to every sporting code. In keeping with their theme of cuts, closures and privatisations, the state Liberal government has cruelly cut this program altogether, abandoning the last \$10 million round of this program. Instead, they have started a program worth only \$10 million that requires clubs and councils to contribute funding and they have closed the funding to all but three codes.

I am told that many of these local clubs simply cannot afford to match the funding and are therefore locked out of the system. That the Liberal state government's funds should be restricted to three sporting codes is a disgrace. Women play far more than just three sports in South Australia. This is absolutely shameful and a shameful Liberal policy. The state Liberal government should be supporting women across all sporting disciplines. The state Liberal government should also be empowering clubs to fully participate in the grant process.

The Labor opposition will continue to campaign loudly on this issue, and we have a proud history of supporting girls and women at all levels of sport, from grassroots through to elite level. I have participated in quite a number of rallies around significant sporting events, and we have received significant support from the general public and the sporting public, who believe as we do that women have the right to have the appropriate facilities to help develop them as sportspeople. So I call upon the Liberal government to show their support and reinstate proper funding so that all female athletes across the state can fully participate in their chosen sport.

Motions

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS (15:58): I seek leave to move Notices of Motion: Private Business, No. 1 in amended form.

Leave granted.

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS: I move:

That this this council—

1. Recognises that May is domestic violence prevention month;
2. Recognises and condemns the appalling prevalence of domestic violence in our community; and
3. Calls on the state government to take all action possible to prevent the scourge of domestic violence.

The reason I have moved this motion in amended form is that there was an additional phrase in this motion that referred to the enactment of something that has already passed. I move this motion because we cannot allow the impunity, silence and stigma associated with domestic violence to continue and in fact escalate.

I may sound like a broken record as this is not the first time that I have spoken in this chamber to reiterate the importance of eradicating domestic violence in our community, but I will continue to raise this as a matter of importance because the behaviour is abhorrent. Maria Hagias, CEO of Women's Safety Services SA, said:

...all women and children have the right to live in safety, and that both domestic and family violence are a fundamental breach of human rights.

Home should be a sanctuary, yet it was reported in the 2016 Australian Bureau of Statistics Personal Safety Survey that, out of over 15,500 females who responded to the survey, one in six had experienced violence by a partner since the age of 15 and one in four had experienced emotional abuse by a partner. The survey concluded that women in Australia are almost three times more likely to have experienced partner violence than men and are eight times more likely to experience sexual violence.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics has also identified in its report on Recorded Crime—Victims, Australia, 2017, that 126 homicide-related offences were attributed to domestic violence in 2017. One death due to domestic violence is one too many. My Labor colleagues and I are aware of this and recognise the previous Labor government's proud history of working towards the eradication of domestic violence. This included the reformation of intervention orders in 2009, the release of the 'Taking a stand: responding to domestic violence' paper and the release of the Domestic Violence Discussion Paper in 2016.

One of the major challenges, as identified by the UN, for developing efforts to prevent and end violence against women is lack of funds, for without adequate resources how are we to bring real and significant change in this area? How are we to help those most vulnerable? We need to show that we as policymakers of the state understand that domestic violence is more than just an altercation between a man and woman. It is not limited to those who are legally married, nor is it limited to physical contact. We need to counteract the fears of retaliation and stigma, and the risks of experiencing shame and rejection from families and communities, which are commonly known challenges for movements against violence against women.

Fortunately, in recent years there has been a drive for change within communities across the globe, garnering more visibility on the issue. There has been a serious drive in our state as well. Many in this chamber will have seen the recent billboards in protest at the federal government's resistance to legislate 10 days of paid domestic violence leave, where advocates have made a clear statement that without this leave lives are at risk.

On that note, I am also certain that many in this chamber will be attending the vigil tonight, hosted by the Coalition of Women's Domestic Violence Services of South Australia. This event is to remember the women and children who have lost their lives because of domestic and family violence. Those attending the event will be reiterating the message that domestic and family violence is never tolerated and that South Australians are united in coming together to make our state and homes safe for all.

Having government officials attend these events is not enough. We have a responsibility to take every action possible to prevent the scourge of domestic violence. I am pleased with some of the government's efforts in this area, in particular the implementation of the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme, which aims to help people who may be at risk of domestic violence find out if their current or former partner has a history of violence or other relevant offences. It reduces risks

posed to people by providing information in relation to their partner's history of violence to allow decisions to be made about their ongoing safety and relationship.

I am equally disappointed with some of the decisions made by the government to block legislation that would support those experiencing domestic violence or discrimination against those who suffer its impact. The Equal Opportunity (Domestic Violence) Amendment Bill would have done just that and was a combination of many, many conversations with domestic violence service providers, with people experiencing domestic violence, with advocacy organisations, with unions and with the Working Women's Centre, who held a collective desire to see this legislation through.

It is clear that our job is not over. We must continue to work on programs that will ensure that all women and children in our state can live free from the fear and suffering that violence can inflict. In fact, we must do more work to change the perceptions and views of how we see the role of women in our society as a whole. I look forward to continued efforts between all members in this place to build further momentum and engagement with the tireless activists for women's rights in our state, to create meaningful opportunities and secure commitment to end violence against women.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. T.J. Stephens.

LIMESTONE COAST TIMBER INDUSTRY

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (16:05): I move:

1. That a select committee of the Legislative Council be established to inquire into and report on the exporting of wood fibre and other matters regarding the timber industry in the Limestone Coast of South Australia, with particular reference to:
 - (a) whether the exporting of wood fibre is in compliance with the conditions of sale of the radiata pine forests in the Limestone Coast sold by the previous state Labor government;
 - (b) the volume of radiata pine log being exported from the Limestone Coast area by all growers;
 - (c) the economic benefit and employment opportunities that could be gained through additional wood fibre based industries should the current exported logs be made available for processing in South Australia;
 - (d) options for increasing the availability of logs to South Australian processors;
 - (e) the supply agreements between forest growers and processors; and
 - (f) any other related matters.
2. That standing order 389 be so far suspended as to enable the chairperson of the committee to have a deliberative vote only.
3. That this council permits the select committee to authorise the disclosure or publication, as it sees fit, of any evidence or documents presented to the committee prior to such evidence being presented to the council.
4. That standing order 396 be suspended to enable strangers to be admitted when the select committee is examining witnesses unless the committee otherwise resolves, but they shall be excluded when the committee is deliberating.

This motion is very similar to one moved by the member for Mount Gambier in the other place. Sadly, that motion was defeated, and I will make some commentary about that a little later on. First of all, this motion is fundamentally about the importance of the timber industry. Forest industries make a huge contribution to the economy of South Australia, generating around \$2 billion per year. It is a major employer in the Limestone Coast region. While estimates vary a little, the figure that I have seen most commonly quoted are 7,000 direct jobs and 14,000 indirect jobs, so over 20,000 people are reliant upon the timber and wood products industries in the South-East of the state. Of course, there are also significant plantation forestry assets on Kangaroo Island and some still in the Mid North of the state also. So it is a very significant contributor to the economy of South Australia.

The industry went through a significant downturn during and after the global financial crisis and for several years afterwards, but international and domestic demand in recent years has seen the industry booming. That is because of advanced technology, manufacturing and processing of timber, much of which was enabled through the funding of the South-East Forestry Partnerships Program and is now part of a thriving and very competitive industry.

Of course, this is great news for the industry in many ways. However, it does present a number of challenges. There is difficulty in accessing fibre. This is a nationwide problem. It is one that has been considered by parties of both persuasions. I am glad to see that there are plans afoot from the current Liberal federal government as well as some excellent announcements from the Labor opposition federally; in fact, one announcement was made today about the forestry plan. That is very good news, and it is worth acknowledging that it is a national problem in terms of supply of timber for processing.

However, in the South-East, smaller manufacturers in particular have specific difficulties, which affect their ability both to maintain their current businesses and also to expand. There are a number of companies that have expressed interest in setting up in the South-East, but the inability to access the timber resource is preventing that happening in some situations. There are a number of growers in the region, and most of them export timber either to a greater or lesser extent. That is an important aspect to note. There has been some concern in the local community that the export volume is too high, so one of the purposes of this select committee is to examine that.

The committee has been called for by members in the South-East. The member for Mount Gambier, as I mentioned, moved a very similar motion in the other place. Also, the member for MacKillop, Mr McBride, is very supportive of a select committee. In fact, quoting from his contribution in the other place on the member for Mount Gambier's motion, Mr McBride said:

I would like to express my appreciation to the Liberal government for allowing me to express my position on this matter in support of the member for Mount Gambier's motion...

Further, he stated:

It is the strong desire of my constituents and myself to realise an effective select committee process that brings together the information and hears from witnesses to identify driving forces in the sector.

I believe that a select committee would provide a transparent and bipartisan approach to support a regional industry...to achieve adequate log supply to value-add and grow the sector. I believe that the outcome will assist to identify how market transparency could be improved and how our region can better capitalise through value-adding to the timber and log products within our region. I am supportive of the select committee...

He said that he believes, as do his constituents:

...that we need to take one further step and support the motion to establish a select committee...

Unfortunately, we know that the member for MacKillop then did a staggering backflip, after stating his full support for a select committee, and voted against it. However, I am hopeful that perhaps the Liberals would do a further backflip, given that the Liberal government in the lower house in the other place voted against the member for Mount Gambier's motion. I am hoping that we might see a further staggering backflip, which would be the right one, which would support the establishment of this select committee. It has been called for by the members from the South-East whose constituents are most affected by the industry. It has been called for by me as a resident of the South-East, of the Limestone Coast, because it is something that would be useful.

We understand that there are difficulties with select committees that look at past actions of governments. What we are saying in the opposition and what I am saying in moving this motion is that we can acknowledge and look at that, but what the people involved in the South-East and involved in the industry want is to look at where we are now as well and how we can move forward.

The motion that I have moved is very similar to the motion moved unsuccessfully by the member for Mount Gambier. One difference, however, is an additional dot point, which states that the select committee would examine 'options for increasing the availability of logs to South Australian processors'. I want to emphasise to members that this select committee is about trying to find solutions. It is not trying to kick anyone. No doubt there might be some of that involved for those who want to use this for partisan purposes, but this is about trying to look at solutions—solutions for processors that are in the South-East and are having difficulty in accessing fibre.

In speaking against the similar motion by the member for Mount Gambier, the minister in the other place said that he is already doing everything that this committee might do through the Forest Industry Advisory Committee (FIAC) process. I have had contact from a number of stakeholders within the industry from the Limestone Coast since indicating that I would be moving this motion

today. Some of those members are on that committee, and those members would still like the select committee to happen. So whatever the FIAC is doing—and I am hoping it is going to be doing some excellent work—it is clearly not enough, otherwise members who are on that committee and who are part of the industry would not be calling for this select committee to be continued.

I have also had some feedback from one stakeholder with concerns that under its current terms of reference the committee would access agreements between growers and processors that would impinge on competitive advantage if they were made public. I would just like to point out that that is not a risk in this select committee process. I propose that anything that is commercial in confidence would not be available publicly and, as we know, it cannot be FOI'd if it is in camera in a select committee.

I think the stakeholders in the Limestone Coast forestry industry can be easily reassured regarding their concerns, which are very few, so that is no reason not to proceed with the committee. One piece of feedback I did have was asking whether the terms of reference could be changed. A couple of the changes requested were that there be specific reference as follows:

To inquire into and report on opportunities to strengthen the forest products industries in the Limestone Coast of South Australia and in particular:

- (a) barriers to investment in timber resources and processing capacity;
- (b) opportunities to expand the plantation estate, including greater utilisation of farm forestry;
- (c) strategies available to timber processing businesses to secure long-term timber supply;
- (d) strategies to grow domestic manufacturing; and
- (e) opportunities to maximise returns for timber processors from forest and timber residues.

I think all of those are very worthy points; however, I am not proposing to alter the terms of reference of the committee at this stage because I think all those things can be picked up, and I have put them on the record today to ensure that, if I am successful in having the support of the chamber in establishing the select committee, those issues are picked up. They are already available under the 'Any other related matters' aspect of the motion I have moved today.

I would like to commend the motion to the council, and when it comes to a vote in the near future I seek support for the establishment of the select committee. The key aspect of this is that it enables an exploration of the best future for the industry going forward and supporting local jobs, and that is something that should be supported. We have support from the Independent member for Mount Gambier, we have words of support—although he did not vote in favour of it—from the member for MacKillop, we have the support of many stakeholders within the Limestone Coast and the timber industries. It is something that should be supported and I hope that will be the case when we vote on it in the future.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. T.J. Stephens.

Parliamentary Committees

ENVIRONMENT, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE: INQUIRY INTO HERITAGE REFORM

The Hon. J.S.L. DAWKINS (16:18): I move:

That the first report of the committee, on an inquiry into heritage reform, be noted.

On 30 July 2018, the Environment, Resources and Development Committee resolved to conduct an inquiry into the current state and potential for reform of local, state and national heritage in South Australia. The committee considered a wide range of evidence from 144 written submissions, 29 witnesses and published literature. The committee also visited state and local heritage places and areas in the City of Adelaide council area and in the Adelaide Hills.

This inquiry has taken place in the midst of the most significant planning reforms South Australia has undertaken in 20 years. The committee heard from the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure and the State Planning Commission about proposed changes to legislation that protects local heritage with the implementation of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016. Further, during the final stages of completing this report the planning minister, the Hon. Stephan Knoll, gazetted the state planning policies and released for public consultation phase 1 of the Planning and Design Code.

The issues surrounding built heritage and the processes to protect heritage assets are highly complex, with no easy one-size-fits-all solution. In its deliberations, the committee tried to ensure that the outcomes that people were keen to see were included in the recommendations but without being too prescriptive on what those processes should look like. The committee also felt that a staged approach to heritage reform, taking into account the planning reform process currently being undertaken, would be most appropriate for the agencies involved to work collaboratively and with flexibility toward achieving desired outcomes.

The committee heard that heritage is important to the community and the community expects state and local heritage to be protected from demolition and the impacts of undesirable development. The committee also heard that the community wanted a legislative framework that was simple and efficient and that enabled economic benefits to arise from protecting and investing in the state's heritage assets.

We also heard that the community was generally unhappy with the confusing and cumbersome sectoral approach to the protection and management of heritage and was desirous of change. In particular, the committee heard that the challenges and uncertainties about whether transition to the Planning and Design Code would result in improvements to processes were expressed by local councils, which unanimously called for greater clarity, consistency, efficiency and responsiveness from the new policy and legislative framework.

The committee concluded that a strategic and statewide reform of heritage processes and legislation was necessary and that any proposed reforms to nominations, assessments and listing processes for state and local heritage must result in places and areas that are protected by appropriate policy and legislative tools.

Further, it was a committee conclusion that ongoing collaborative implementation of reforms will be important in providing a future for the protection of heritage in South Australia. The committee also concluded that clarity, simplicity, transparency and accountability were important outcomes to achieve in order to increase community and stakeholder confidence in the processes for nominating, assessing and listing state and local heritage, and for certainty in development outcomes.

Another conclusion was that a stable, long-term funding base for management of heritage that results in a carrots rather than sticks approach to compliance be developed and maintained. Finally, the committee concluded that a review or audit needs to be undertaken using a statewide collaborative approach to address gaps in the state's heritage listings.

The recommendations in this report highlight the principles and themes expressed in the submissions that call for improvements to the current legislative and policy frameworks. These recommendations are made in the context of providing support to the significant amount of work currently in progress as part of broader planning reforms in South Australia. Specifically, the committee recommended the following:

- state government commences a statewide collaborative and strategic approach to heritage reform through development of a staged process and that any reforms undertaken must result in streamlined, clear and responsive processes and transparent and accountable decision-making;
- a statewide strategic approach to identifying heritage of local and state significance involving the community and interested stakeholders, which is appropriately funded by state government;
- an audit or review be undertaken of local and state heritage places and contributory items with the aim of working collaboratively with community and local government;

- a suitable long-term funding base (that incentivises management for heritage and disincentivises deliberate neglect of heritage) for the management of heritage be identified and secured; and
- subsections 67(4) and (5) of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 should be repealed.

Along with other members of the committee, I wish to thank all those who gave their time to assist the committee with this inquiry. I would particularly like to thank the City of Adelaide, the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure and SA Heritage in the Department for Environment and Water for assisting in the organisation of the committee's two heritage tours.

I also wish to thank the members of the committee: the Presiding Member, the member for Hammond in another place, Mr Adrian Pederick; the member for MacKillop, Mr Nick McBride; the Hon. John Rau, who served on the committee until his retirement from parliament; his successor on the committee, Mr Michael Brown, the member for Playford; the Hon. Tung Ngo MLC; and the Hon. Mark Parnell MLC, for their contributions to this report.

Finally, I would also like to thank the committee staff, Ms Joanne Fleer and Dr Merry Brown, for their assistance. They certainly demonstrated a very strong interest in this inquiry and I think that showed in the work they did to assist the development of this report. I note that my colleagues in this place, the Hon. Mr Ngo and the Hon. Mr Parnell, will make contributions in due course. I have made it clear to the Hon. Mr Parnell that we will certainly keep this motion open until he returns to the parliament because he has a very strong interest in this matter. With those words, I commend the motion to the council.

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

Bills

WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY (INDUSTRIAL MANSLAUGHTER) AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction and First Reading

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (16:26): Obtained leave and 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 (16:27): I move:

That this bill now be read a second time.

Indeed, this is not the first second reading of such a bill as this. Today, I rise to reintroduce the Work Health and Safety (Industrial Manslaughter) Amendment Bill, this time for 2019. I note that in previous years I had brought a similar bill to this place. Prior to that, former member the Hon. Nick Xenophon brought a similar bill to this place.

This bill will create a new offence of industrial manslaughter in South Australia. It seeks to capture a very small minority of employers who cruelly and unnecessarily risk the safety of their employees. Putting workers' lives at risk for the sake of cost cutting is unacceptable and the statistics sadly speak for themselves.

It is no coincidence that I bring this legislation before this council today on May Day. In particular, it is no coincidence that I intend to reignite this conversation while we are also talking about changing the rules. May Day, of course, is an important global annual event, where we remember those who struggled and those who succeeded to ensure decent and fair working conditions, not just in Australia but across the world. It is supposed to be a day when we celebrate the hard-won right to eight hours' work, eight hours' rest and eight hours' play.

But what happens when those eight hours at work result in the death of an employee due to the negligence of an employer? We need to have higher penalties in our workplace laws to deter negligent employers. South Australia needs industrial relations laws to protect workers, their rights and their very lives so they can be safe in dangerous workplaces. Australian workers provide an

invaluable service and they deserve these legislative safeguards. Put simply, this bill ensures that if you kill a worker you will face gaol time.

The Greens have introduced this legislation twice before in the South Australian parliament. During the 2018 state election, I note that the Labor Party, the then government and now opposition, committed to industrial manslaughter laws that were at least as strong as those in Queensland. We will be holding them accountable to that promise.

The bill today introduces important reforms to improve the safety of workplaces in our state through the principle of corporate criminal responsibility. The primary objective of the bill is to ensure that culpable employers are held responsible for their actions. The offence of industrial manslaughter covers the situation where an individual or corporation's conduct causes the death of a worker, where that individual or corporation's recklessness or negligence caused serious harm and death to that worker.

Under the bill, an employer is guilty of an offence if they breach their duty of care, if they knew or were recklessly indifferent that the act or omission constituting the breach would create a substantial risk of serious harm to a person and, of course, if the breach causes the death of a person. Companies and employers must do everything they reasonably can to prevent workplace injuries and deaths. Through this legislation we seek to ensure that the culpable employers are held responsible for deaths that they cause. If they act in a reckless or negligent manner or if they do not take responsibility for the safety of their workers, the penalties will apply. The penalties in the bill are high, I believe, but I note that they are not the highest in the country. The Greens just want to ensure that employers are taking their duty of care to their employees seriously.

Every single workplace death, of course, is significant. Each one is a tragedy that will affect forever the lives of many more people. If an employer is negligent or recklessly indifferent to exposing workers to serious risk to their safety and someone dies as a consequence, this should be recognised by our state law as a criminal offence. Such an offence, of course, is not unprecedented and exists in other jurisdictions, such as the Queensland model most recently adopted in Australia, the ACT's longstanding model and the United Kingdom. As legislators, it is our responsibility to ensure that employers have genuine incentive to provide a safe workplace. We have many carrots in our system but we do need a few more sticks.

Just this past weekend, on 28 April, we again commemorated International Workers' Memorial Day, a global day that mourns the workers who have lost their lives in a workplace accident or died as a result of their work, be that an incident or in fact a disease. Everyone should be safe at work. Everyone deserves to come home from work safe and to be protected from those industrial diseases or harms. However, far too many have not come home and far too many have come to harm.

At that ceremony—a most moving ceremony—which takes place each year, I had to reflect that as politicians we have the privilege of seeing people at their best through our jobs, at their highest points but, sadly, we also get to share with them their lowest points. Voices of Industrial Death (VOID), headed by Andrea Madeley, most admirably represents those people who have suffered those lowest points. As politicians, I think it is a privilege to work with those people to ensure that where there has been injustice that is corrected.

The roll call on Sunday was over 80 in number. The children in the church mourning and grieving their lost family members would have softened even the hardest heart. I was pleased to see minister Rob Lucas carry on the tradition of releasing the blue dove. I was pleased to see the involvement of members of parliament, both state and federal, across all political parties, who were there to share with those families that lowest point of their lives and to give them an assurance that we will stand up for them and that we will do what it takes to ensure justice is done. This year alone, we have already seen 30 worker deaths, and it is only the beginning of May.

In 2018, over an entire year, we saw 40 worker deaths, according to Safe Work Australia. These numbers are unacceptable. The Greens are not alone in this call for stronger workplace protections, such as creating an industrial manslaughter offence. On 25 February, Safe Work Australia made public its review of Australia's occupational health and safety laws. That review,

conducted by Marie Boland, made 34 recommendations, one of which was to introduce industrial manslaughter laws across Australia.

Our own parliament has previously made similar recommendations. The Parliamentary Committee on Occupational Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation undertook an inquiry into the law and processes relating to workplace injuries and death in South Australia, and in that inquiry the committee 'gave close attention to the offence of industrial manslaughter'. That committee found, based on the evidence presented to the committee, that an offence of industrial manslaughter should be introduced in this state. That was recommendation 20 of that report. That was in 2007.

I note, of course, that the former Independent the Hon. Nick Xenophon then went on not only to have been part of that review but to bring a bill very similar to this one to this place, yet here we are in 2019 and we still do not have an offence of industrial manslaughter. We need to stop dragging our heels. South Australian workers deserve better; those children in that church deserve better.

This may not be the perfect bill, but I bring it back before this place because we have time to make the best bill to serve the people of South Australia and the workers of South Australia and their families when they do not return home from work due to reckless indifference and negligence. That culpability deserves a day in court. With those few words, I commend the bill to the council.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. T.J. Stephens.

Motions

VICKERS VIMY AIRCRAFT

The Hon. F. PANGALLO (16:37): I move:

That this council—

1. Acknowledges the special place the Vickers Vimy aircraft has in South Australia's proud history and the hearts of all Australians.
2. Notes that 12 November 2019 is the centenary of the aircraft's departure of its epic flight from Hounslow, England to Australia.
3. Further notes that the crew of the Vickers Vimy aircraft—pilots Sir Ross Smith and his brother, Sir Keith Smith, and mechanics Sergeant Jim Bennett and Sergeant Wally Shier—successfully completed the trip to Australia in 28 days, landing in Darwin on 10 December 1919.
4. Further acknowledges the work of the Epic Flight Centenary 2019 Committee, under the auspices of the History Trust of South Australia:
 - (a) to further inspire new generations of South Australians with the story of the crew's audacious achievements; and
 - (b) to build public support for a new home for the Vickers Vimy aircraft and associated memorabilia at the new Adelaide Airport.
5. Recognises the efforts of writers and journalists Ms Lainie Anderson (also program ambassador of the Epic Flight 2019 Centenary) and Ms Susan Harrington in producing an outstanding documentary about the Vickers Vimy expedition.
6. Calls on the government to fund and release its plans to relocate the Vickers Vimy aircraft to the new airport, to coincide with the centenary of this historically significant flight.

This motion commemorates the centenary of the epic flight from England to Australia in 1919 by South Australians Sir Ross and Sir Keith Smith, the crew Sergeant Wally Shier, another South Australian, and a Victorian, Sergeant Jim Bennett, in the Vickers Vimy aircraft.

I noted yesterday that Qantas announced it would start direct nonstop flights from Sydney and Melbourne to London from the end of the year, which just happens to coincide with the anniversary of the Vickers Vimy pioneering what became known as the 'kangaroo route'. This week is History Week, with celebrations to mark the original feat underway—more about that shortly.

The Vickers Vimy is an outstanding piece of aviation history, and I think we are only starting to appreciate its value. It has sat isolated in a purpose-built hangar a short distance from the new main Adelaide terminal since the early 1960s. As a youngster living in the western suburbs, I had a fascination with its history. I played soccer on the land now taken up by the commercial development,

but I made the effort to view it up close on many occasions. I was impressed by both its size and fragility, and that the two pilots had to sit in open cabins on such a long flight, braving all kinds of weather conditions.

When the old girl was beginning to show signs of age and wear and tear, entry was stopped and it can now only be viewed through the glass window. I look forward to the day when the aircraft, along with the statues of the crew made by renowned Adelaide sculptor John Dowie, can be moved into a place of prominence for all to see and admire in the main terminal, and we are all hopeful that funds will be made available by the state and federal governments so that this will happen.

I can also lay claim to having seen the Vickers Vimy fly. It was an exact replica, built by Australian aviation enthusiast Lang Kidby to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the famous flight. While in the US in 1994, I visited a hangar in Sonoma, California, to interview Lang and see it make its initial short maiden test flight. It was a breathtaking experience and it made me appreciate even more the challenges that the crew of the original plane faced.

Departing England on 12 November 1919, the intrepid Smith brothers, joined by mechanics Wally Shier and Jim Bennett, flew across the world, covering 11,000 miles over 28 days to reach Darwin on 10 December 1919. The Vickers Vimy was powered by Rolls-Royce engines. The crew collected £10,000 for winning the Great Air Race challenge. Its international and national historical significance is unsurpassed in South Australia's aviation history.

The epic flight of 1919 was one of the world's great aviation achievements, only 16 years after the Wright brothers made the first ever flight in the Kitty Hawk. It was likened in its day to the voyage of Christopher Columbus, and historians today say it was as significant as man landing on the moon 50 years later.

The legacy of Sir Ross and Sir Keith Smith cannot be underestimated. The epic flight highlighted that a 'kangaroo route' between England and Australia would one day be possible. It inspired a series of endurance flights around Australia and the South Pacific, which reinforced that aircraft could overcome the tyranny of distance in the Southern Hemisphere. It also illustrated the need for a Royal Australian Air Force, which was established only 15 months later in 1921. The clearing of airfields from Darwin to Brisbane also led to the creation of Qantas in 1920.

In South Australia, the Smith brothers helped to forge an entrepreneurial, can-do mindset in aviation and defence that continues to this day. In the 1950s and 1960s, South Australia was at the forefront of air and space research and development at the Woomera test range, the largest land test range in the world. Over the past 30 years, we have been at the forefront of development and operations of over-the-horizon radar and macrosatellites, and in November 2018, Adelaide was announced as home to the first Australian space agency.

In post World War I Australia, devastated by war, the epic flight provided a badly needed source of inspiration and pride, showing that anything was possible with visionary thinking, courage, hard work, determination and audacity. Under the auspices of the History Trust of South Australia, the epic flight centenary program of activities and initiatives is commemorating the Smith brothers' epic flight. The program of events is diverse and aims to reach all South Australians. It includes a dynamic website—www.epicflightcentenary.com.au—education resources for schools across a range of subjects and competitions that include a trip to the Middle East with an RAAF mission.

Key events throughout May as part of South Australia's History Festival program include book launches, bus tours to sites relevant to the flight, exhibitions, expert talks and pop-up historical displays across suburban and regional South Australia. Adelaide Airport will have an open day celebrating the Vickers Vimy, incorporating an historic aircraft fly-past over two locations linked to the Smith brothers on 20 October 2019.

There will be an Edinburgh air show with the theme 'Vimy to fifth generation in 100 years', featuring an epic flight centenary 2019 historical display; a major exhibition of historical artefacts and memorabilia at the State Library of South Australia; and a one-hour television documentary presented and narrated by our own distinguished NASA astronaut, Dr Andy Thomas, who as a young boy growing up in Adelaide was also inspired by the Vickers Vimy story. He came to believe that the sky is never the limit.

The producers of the documentary are well-known Adelaide journalists Lainie Anderson, who has been extremely passionate about the future of the Vickers Vimy for many years, and Susan Harrington. They sourced high-quality archival film and stills from the actual air race of 1919. Much of it was shot by Keith Smith, Ross Smith's brother and navigator for the Vimy crew. They have also delved through a treasure trove of photo albums, diaries and memorabilia held by the State Library of South Australia. I commend this motion to the council.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. T.J. Stephens.

TOUR DOWN UNDER

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (16:46): I move:

That this council—

1. Acknowledges the hardworking volunteers, South Australia Police, paramedics and emergency services personnel that supported the successful staging of the Tour Down Under in 2019;
2. Acknowledges the sad passing of Paul Sherwen and his important contribution to the event;
3. Acknowledges the economic impact of the event to South Australia and the way it enhances the state's sporting and destination reputation; and
4. Congratulates the SATC, Events SA and race directors Mike Turtur and Kimberly Conte for their organisation for another successful TDU event.

As we all know, the Tour Down Under is a hallmark event in the South Australian events calendar. From its beginning, when it was announced, I think in probably about 1998, and from the first time it was run in 1999 under the former Olsen Liberal government, the race has grown into an international event—in fact, the biggest cycling race outside of Europe, something I think we should be all particularly proud of.

The 21st edition of the Santos Tour Down Under was successfully staged from 10 to 20 January this year. More than 700,000 people lined the streets of Adelaide and regional South Australia across the 10 days of men's and women's racing. The pictures of South Australia were beamed across the country and around the world.

An event of this size and stature requires the support of many people in crucial roles. The Santos Tour Down Under would not be possible without the commitment and support of the South Australian police and all of our emergency services. They are critical to the event's success. I think the police made a number of trips to events like the Tour de France and others before we actually attempted to stage this event, probably 25 years ago, to learn what they would need to do, so clearly this has been a significant commitment from SAPOL and our other emergency services to support the event.

SAPOL's emergency and major event section have a large task in ensuring the safety of competitors, spectators and other road users in managing the rolling road closure aspect of the Tour Down Under. As well as crowd management, bike and foot patrol, advance reconnaissance, SAPOL provide educational and crime prevention sessions and do bike engraving and safety information sessions at the Tour Village.

The MFS, CFS and SES provide dedicated staff to provide incident control and planning. The hardworking SES volunteers, who are always providing support to the community, work five or six hours a day to support the event, and across the event the Tour Down Under volunteers committed some 3,000 hours. For this, we say thank you.

It would also be remiss of me not to acknowledge and thank the TDU's commercial sponsors and our host councils who partner with us and share our vision for growth. Their contribution is critical to the event's success. In particular, I would like to acknowledge the naming rights sponsor, Santos, who have extended their commitment through to 2022. I thank them for their confidence in the state.

It is interesting that, in their extension to 2022, Santos are very keen to see—and so are we—the women's event elevated to a world tour event. In fact, I had a number of meetings with UCI officials while they were here to have this event grow even larger by extending the women's race and also a couple of what I think they call monument or white road events over that period. We may well see in, say, 2021 or 2022, the event being even larger than it is today and having more of the world's

cycling fraternity paying attention to Adelaide. I think it is something we should be particularly proud of, that this little state has the biggest cycling event in the world, outside of Europe, and it continues to grow in stature and importance.

It was with much sadness that prior to this event Paul Sherwen passed away very suddenly. For two decades, Paul was one half of the dynamic duo on the TDU's TV broadcast commentary team alongside Phil Liggett. Known globally as the international voices of cycling, Paul told the story of the TDU through his commentary, which was screened around Australia and the world. The 2019 Santos Tour Down Under was the first time the cycling world had come together since Paul's death. The TDU paid tribute to Paul Sherwen and his contribution to not only our event but also to the sport of cycling during the team presentations and the Down Under Classic broadcast program.

Of course, special attention and tribute was paid to Paul Sherwen during the Legends' Night Dinner. He was regarded as an absolute legend of the sport, and it was a pleasure to be part of honouring Paul on that particular night. I met him very briefly on a couple of occasions. I did not know him closely, but by all accounts he was generous. He always had smile on his face, he always put a smile on your face. He had a deep passion and care for the work that he did and the people he worked with and for, including the riders and fans. He will be sadly missed.

The Santos Tour Down Under delivers a significant contribution to the South Australian economy. In 2018, we saw 46,000 event-specific visitors travel to South Australia from interstate and overseas, delivering \$63.7 million in economic benefit to South Australia. We do not have the final figures for the 2019 event, but at this stage we think the figures will be as good if not better. Anecdotally, people are talking about the increased number of international accents in the crowd.

In response to a question, I may have spoken about a young man from the US who was having some particularly severe cancer treatment. In hospital one night, while he was having treatment, he streamed the Tour Down Under and said to his wife the next day, 'If I live through this, we're going to the Tour Down Under.' I met them by chance in Willunga. I thought it was great story, that he and his wife had left their five kids at home with the grandparents and came to Australia for 10 days to enjoy the Tour Down Under. I think it shows the reach of this event.

We had a wonderful, brand-new domestic world-class partnership with Channel 7, with 33½ hours of the 2019 program, across both the men's and women's races, streamed around Australia. Stage 4 of the Santos Women's Tour Down Under was broadcast live, in conjunction with the Down Under Classic, representing for the first time that a women's race was seen live on free-to-air domestic television. It is something that we should build on in the future. Internationally, whilst we wait for the final TV broadcast distribution report, we know that the Tour Down Under was screened across 190 territories around the world into the homes of hundreds of millions of viewers. Further, it generated massive coverage across newspapers, magazines, websites and social media.

Mike Turtur has played an instrumental role in the creation of the race and has been race director since the inaugural race in 1999. Over the past 21 years, the Tour Down Under has grown from strength to strength under his direction. The decision to make the TDU Queen Stage at Willunga Hill as the grand finale for this year's event also added to the excitement of the race. I was at Willunga Hill and it was truly a spectacular finish. I would like to acknowledge Mike's vision and commitment to the race over the past 21 years, noting that he has announced that 2020 will be his last as race director. Mike is an important part of a much bigger team who lead and drive the Santos Tour Down Under, Australia's greatest cycling race.

One of the great successes of the 2019 TDU was the Santos Women's Tour Down Under, which continues to grow from strength to strength. We saw great racing and fantastic crowds across four days. I would like to congratulate women's race director, Kimberly Conte, and her event team for delivering another great race. I would also like to take this opportunity to formally acknowledge and congratulate the hardworking team at Events South Australia, the South Australian Tourism Commission, including Rodney Harrex and Hitaf Rasheed, and the TDU event manager, Ryan Healy.

Events like the Santos Tour Down Under do not just happen. They are delivered by individuals with passion who come together to work as a team to deliver world-class events. Despite sometimes trying weather conditions, the event team focused on what they do best, delivering an outstanding event for the people of South Australia and visitors to the state. I commend all involved

for delivering another outstanding Tour Down Under, and look forward to seeing the event continue to grow in strength from year to year.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. I.K. Hunter.

ST JOHN AMBULANCE ANNIVERSARY

Adjourned debate on motion of Hon. S.G. Wade:

That this council—

1. Recognises the 135th anniversary of the establishment in Australia of St John Ambulance;
2. Acknowledges the significant contribution that St John Ambulance has made and continues to make in support of the health and safety of every South Australian through the delivery of life-saving first aid services;
3. Acknowledges the invaluable contribution of St John Ambulance's highly skilled and qualified volunteers who dedicate their time to delivering emergency first aid and community care services;
4. Acknowledges the important role St John Ambulance plays in strengthening emergency preparedness, response and recovery across the state, including through its ongoing support of the State Emergency Management Plan; and
5. Acknowledges the crucial first aid training St John Ambulance delivers, including through its First Aid in Schools program.

(Continued from 14 November 2018.)

The Hon. T.T. NGO (16:56): I rise briefly to recognise the 135 years of service provided by St John Ambulance Australia to the South Australian community. We see this service throughout our community, from helping people become more comfortable through easing pain to saving lives.

Sadly, many of us probably do not think too much about this service until we or someone we care about needs their help. Maybe you have seen St John volunteers at your children's sports, or you or your family may have sought their assistance at the Royal Adelaide Show or at a music festival, or you may have completed first aid training with St John Ambulance.

As a not-for-profit charity, St John Ambulance relies on the selfless nature of the work of more than 1,000 volunteers to support the charity's work. In the past year alone, St John Ambulance has attended more than 2,300 events, treating more than 18,000 patients and providing life-saving first aid training for more than 48,000 adults and 8,000 primary school children.

The St John Ambulance remit now extends further from what were its initial operations. In 2004, St John Ambulance SA was formally cast in its state emergency role under the State Emergency Management Plan. During times of disaster and extreme weather events St John Ambulance organises responders to work alongside other key agencies such as SA Police, the SA Ambulance Service, the MFS and the CFS to help members of the community when their need is at its greatest.

There are some amazing stories to tell about this organisation's work, and I would like to share one of them today. One of the great successes of St John Ambulance is its ability to mobilise primary school aged volunteers, like 14-year-old Hayley Spencer. Hayley knew exactly what to do when she saw a classmate lying shaking on the floor of the classroom. Her response to the situation was decisive, as she explains:

I told everyone to get off her, she is having a seizure. There was foaming at the mouth, so I knew it, I knew what to do.

Hayley took off the girl's glasses and placed her own jumper under the girl's head to keep her safe until the seizure stopped. Hayley explained her action further by stating:

You leave them and remove danger if you need to, until they stop convulsing, and put them in the recovery position and when they are coming out of it you continue speaking to them.

She also said:

She was a little agitated and unsure of what was going on, so I reassured her...I said to lay there for a few minutes until she felt okay and the teacher had come back with the nurse.

Kids gain this knowledge through the St John First Aid in Schools program. Every child in primary school can be a lifesaver. They just need the skills and confidence to leap into action. Since 2013, the free First Aid in Schools program has been delivered to 50,000 South Australian primary school students. I understand that the training is designed with kids in mind, with the use of interactive group-based and fun activities. With that, I commend this motion to the house.

The Hon. F. PANGALLO (17:00): I rise to speak in support of the motion of the Hon. Stephen Wade. St John Ambulance would be among the most trusted group of volunteers in Australia. Their tireless and effervescent members provide an invaluable service to our communities. At virtually any event where there is a large gathering of people, they are there to provide support and, of course, where it is required, first aid.

Most Australians today lead busy lives, but we never know what is around the corner, particularly when it comes to life-threatening emergencies. First aid saves lives and no organisation delivers the training as effectively as St John, which has been delivering these services for 135 years. There is a sense of reassurance when you see their distinctive black and white clothed and bereted first responders nearby, ready and willing to assist.

A few years back as a journalist on *Today Tonight*, I produced a story on a heartwarming emotional reunion of two men whose lives crossed in a grave situation. One had a terrible motorcycle accident on a quiet country road in which he severed a leg. He was moments from bleeding to death when the other happened upon the distressing scene. He knew exactly what to do to stem the bleeding, calm the victim and be on stand-by until help arrived. He was a St John volunteer.

In another story, I joined several mums and dads in a novice first aid training session at St John's Unley centre. Would you know what to do if a person suffered a health episode right before you, if a child was choking or drowning, how to treat burns or cuts or a toddler who was having a febrile convulsion or a seizure? In the event of a heart attack, would you know how to perform CPR? It was an uncomfortable feeling to realise how helpless we were and how little we knew about carrying out first aid in those types of situations when somebody's life is in your hands.

St John's First Aid in Schools program is an essential tool for young people to learn valuable skills. I would like to see it expanded to also include first aid training as part of the process in gaining a driver's licence. St John carries a vision to build stronger communities through first aid and the provision of first aid related services and products. One of its prime goals is the access to and the provision of more automated external defibrillators. Its Australian Hearts campaign is seeking to ensure Australians are within three minutes of an AED in the event of someone suffering an out-of-hospital cardiac arrest. SA-Best fully supports this campaign and we are now looking at introducing regulations that will mandate AEDs in new commercial buildings with floor spaces greater than 200 square metres, as defined under the Building Code of Australia, and much like essential fire safety provisions.

Ambulance Victoria data shows that defibrillation by a bystander more than doubles the chance of a patient leaving hospital alive compared to waiting for a first responder to undertake resuscitation. An astonishing 64 per cent of patients defibrillated by the public leave hospital alive.

Around 30,000 Australians die from out-of-hospital cardiac arrest every year. In South Australia every day, an average of five people experience a sudden cardiac arrest. Our own Greens colleague Mark Parnell is one of those statistics, as am I. I can report that Mark is now doing well and recovering at home from open heart surgery last week. I am sure you will all want to wish him the speediest of recoveries, if you have not already done so.

SA Ambulance response times are around eight minutes. This is an excellent rate compared with many overseas countries, but still highlights the need for an earlier intervention rate to have a chance of surviving an out-of-hospital cardiac arrest. This is where public access defibrillators come in. AEDs are safe and easily used by any person and are the only known definitive treatment for sudden cardiac arrest. They are also quite inexpensive at around \$1,500 per unit. St John arranges supply and installation. It was heartening to hear the Lord Mayor Sandy Verschoor announce recently that more AEDs will be installed in the CBD. In the US city of Seattle, where the company that makes them is based, they have donated one for every street corner.

I am sure there are people working in this place who would not know of the existence of AEDs here or where they are located. I urge all to take note of where to find them and to learn how to use them. If you do need to brush up on your first aid skills, contact St John to take part in one of their classes. It is a fun and informative exercise, but more importantly, it can be a life-changing decision. I commend the motion to the chamber.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (17:06): I rise to very wholeheartedly and enthusiastically support the motion. I was not going to speak, but I took the opportunity to do a little bit of research in a book that was in my office. Most members here would not know that I have had an extremely long connection to the Ambulance Service through my father. He passed away some eight years before I was elected and I have never really spoken of him, but I thought this was an opportunity to just say a few words.

He joined the Tatiara (Bordertown) Ambulance Service in 1952. He was about 30, having returned from the Second World War as a pilot in the English Royal Air Force. He joined that in 1952 and some 31 years later, he was chairman of the St John Council of South Australia, which was the governing body, if you like, at that time. I can remember my young days, growing up and spending time with dad as they would receive new ambulances, things like the 1959 Chrysler Royal and some of the early Holden panel vans that were delivered and, of course, the construction of the Tatiara Ambulance Service's headquarters in Bordertown. It was somewhere I used to go and join my father regularly as it was being built.

I have very fond memories, although I still say I never went on a holiday with my parents. Dad always came to the St John Ambulance annual conference in Adelaide, which I think went for two or three days, usually around early November or October. My annual holiday was spending a couple of days with my mum here, going to places like the zoo while dad was at the St John Ambulance annual conference.

It is interesting to look back now at some of the achievements in the Bordertown area and the Tatiara service. I was fortunate enough to be invited down a few years ago to speak at their 60th anniversary. A lot of these regional communities had ambulances but were not connected to the St John network. It was not until the late fifties that that started to happen. I think I recall one of them being provided some oxygen equipment as an incentive, so they got some actual hardware and support from the St John network to make it happen.

It has been quite a journey that this service has been on with a lot of hardworking volunteers. I do have one example, even of my own. The Hon. Frank Pangallo spoke about an issue and the response times. Well before being elected, Meredith and I needed an ambulance on the farm. I had to call Mount Gambier. We are 10 minutes from Bordertown. Nineteen minutes later, that ambulance drove into our farm at about 11 o'clock at night. If you think about it, they were volunteers who were asleep in their beds and they actually got out of their beds, got to the ambulance and made it to our farm (10 minutes out of town) in 19 minutes. It is a truly remarkable service that they provide.

I have one little anecdote from the 1980s. Given that I am a member of the Legislative Council, I would just read a little bit from my father's book in relation to the Legislative Council. It says:

In November 1982 a change of government brought the Labor Party to power under John Bannon. His minister for health, John Cornwall, who had strong union support, at first regarded St John with some suspicion. It was he who once quipped—

my father has co-authored this book—

that a 'Dad's Army' should not be running an essential public utility like the state's ambulance service. He came into office to make a thorough overhaul of the service. The result was two major public inquiries into the service. The first conducted by Professor Louis Opit in 1982-83; the second, a select committee of the Legislative Council chaired by the minister Cornwall himself, ran from October 1983 until November 1984.

Select committees are still no quicker today than perhaps they were then. It continues:

As St John chairman I sought and was granted an opportunity of giving evidence to the Cornwall committee, along with [other members of the St John hierarchy].

I just thought it was interesting that we are talking about the eighties, so we are talking another almost 40 years on that a Legislative Council select committee determined the future. It continues:

[As a] consequence of this committee's findings that the Bannon government formally recognised St John's tenure of the service, finally giving this legislative underpinnings successive governments had neglected putting in place since the [Sir Lyell] McEwin [and Sir Edward] Hayward deal in 1951. The inquiries and subsequent preparation of legislation exacted a pretty heavy toll on the St John senior management. For more than three years during the 1982-85 there was endless drawing up of submission negotiation with interested parties, liaison with government departments, and provision on demand of information about the service.

They are just a few words to acknowledge the great contribution the St John Ambulance service makes to South Australia but also to put on the record that it was something that I was, by default, involved in with my father and the great contribution that he made in the local community.

It is interesting, the Hon. Frank Pangallo talks about first aid. The very first thing I did upon leaving school was to get my first aid certificate. I must say, they said you should have a refresher every three years. That, sadly, is 42 years ago and I have not had any refresher. I am guilty of not having a refresher but I do get informed by my wife, who is a current first aider, and I think I can still do CPR because it is all about cardiac massage now and not about breathing. With those few words, I absolutely commend the motion to the chamber.

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (17:13): I would like to thank honourable members for their contributions, namely the Hon. Tung Ngo, the Hon. Frank Pangallo and the Hon. David Ridgway. I would like to acknowledge your long personal association with St John Ambulance and the fact that Karen Limb, the Chair of St John Ambulance SA, has joined us today.

2018 marked the 135th anniversary of the establishment of St John Ambulance in Australia. As has been highlighted in contributions, St John Ambulance is a respected not-for-profit charity delivering life-saving first aid and emergency services both in South Australia and across the nation. The 2017-18 statistics demonstrate the dedication of more than 1,000 volunteers in this state: 18,931 patients were treated; almost 18,000 community care hours were provided; 272,000 public training hours were delivered; 48,883 public training certificates were issued; 8,197 schoolchildren were trained in first aid; and the total value of volunteering hours was more than \$5 million.

The St John Ambulance service and these volunteers make an extraordinary contribution to the health and wellbeing of South Australians in so many ways. As Minister for Health and Wellbeing I would particularly like to thank St John Ambulance for their continued support of the State Emergency Management Plan. During times of disaster and extreme weather events, St John Ambulance mobilises their volunteers to work alongside a whole range of agencies, including the SA Ambulance Service, to protect and serve the people of South Australia.

I congratulate St John Ambulance on reaching 135 years, and thank them on behalf of the government and people of South Australia for their service to this state. I thank honourable members for their contributions and I commend the motion to the council.

Motion carried.

NATIONAL CHILD PROTECTION WEEK

Adjourned debate on motion of Hon. T.J. Stephens:

That this council—

1. Recognises National Child Protection Week was held from 2 until 8 September;
2. Acknowledges that Child Protection Week is a wonderful opportunity for everyone in the community to think about how we can work together to keep all children safe; and
3. Acknowledges and thanks all individuals, organisations, agencies and service providers working in our community to support children and families impacted by child abuse.

(Continued from 19 September 2018.)

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS (17:16): National Child Protection Week is an opportunity for government, business and community to come together to promote the safety and wellbeing of children. By promoting the value of children and focusing attention on the issues of child abuse and neglect, we raise the profile of all issues connected with child protection, which include child abuse

prevention, treatment, research, education, service provision and support for children, young people and families.

The enduring theme of 2018, Play Your Part, provided the sound message that protecting children is everyone's business. It shined a light on children who may be frightened and vulnerable, who need compassionate and resilient adults in their lives to show them that they are important and valuable. Research tells us that strong community is important for children to thrive and be safe. It is important for all of us to work towards stronger communities, as often the little things we do every day can help create safer environments for children.

Today, I would like to take the opportunity to shine a light on the work of foster and kinship carers, which is so important, and thank each foster and kinship carer in South Australia for their tireless work and dedication to ensure that children feel safe and loved. You play an extremely important role in the lives of children and young people while they are in care. You are entrusted to ensure that a child's developmental, health and emotional needs are met at a time when they are most vulnerable, and help children to become strong and resilient young people.

I would also like to acknowledge the staff in support organisations who dedicate their time and energy to ensuring that the needs of foster and kinship carers, as well as young people—who have most likely experienced hardship and neglect—are met. Child Protection Week is an opportunity to focus on the framework, to recognise advances in the field, to contribute to better outcomes for all children and young people, especially those who have been harmed or are at risk of harm.

In the last two years of being in government, Labor invested more than \$500 million in child protection. It was an extremely important and worthwhile investment, and the results will be seen for years to come. Labor also acted on the Nyland royal commission, and committed to establishing a dedicated learning and professional development unit within the department, improving the skills of all call centre staff, taking reports of suspected child abuse or neglect, improving early intervention when concerns are raised, and enhancing caring conditions for children in state-run homes. These commitments are important.

We must continue to invest in resources to support children in our community and should not take away or reduce funding to support foster and kinship carers. We need to see more, not less, funding for training for those who work in this area, and we need to see more, not less, funding to support foster and kinship carers who live in remote or regional areas.

There are more than 2,300 young people living in kinship placements across the state. We as a government have a responsibility to ensure they have adequate support in the community. We cannot see more children move into commercial care, nor can we afford to, with each child in commercial care costing up to \$340,000 a year. I would like to assure all foster and kinship carers that I and my Labor colleagues will stand by you in the interests of developing strategies to improve the wellbeing of children in our community. We appreciate all the contributions you make to ensure a safer state for our children.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (17:20): I rise to support this motion and commend the mover for bringing it to this place, and associate myself with the remarks of both the Hon. Terry Stephens and the Hon. Irene Pnevmatikos. National Child Protection Week is an incredibly important week, as the Hon. Terry Stephens noted, because, as Rosemary Sinclair, the founder of NAPCAN, has herself said, the abuse and neglect of children is often seen to be a taboo topic. We are talking about it in this place, in one of the most public places of our state, and that is rightly so, but for far too long the abuse of children, particularly the sexual abuse of children, has been silenced and shut down and those children who have sought support have had the reality of that sexual abuse denied.

I particularly note the work of the royal commission, established by then prime minister Julia Gillard. I think there is possibly no less that any prime minister could have done than to have established that particular royal commission into institutional child abuse. For that, I think Julia Gillard will be very kindly reflected in the history books.

The words of the children to that royal commission are profound. One particular respondent, Martina, told the commission of her rape by a priest. She noted that when she was nine and she left the confessional box with blood running down her leg, the nun saw her, called her over and gave her

a rag and said, 'Go there and clean yourself up,' telling her, 'Don't be so disgusting and don't come out of here until you're cleaned up.' She stated, 'And I didn't do that. He did,' referring to the priest.

Martina found she could not tell her parents about the abuse because they were often drunk and abusive themselves. She certainly could not tell the nuns at school because they would call her dirty and disgusting. Martina believed policeman were like soldiers and could fix anything. Knowing what the priest was doing was wrong, she went to the policeman and tried to explain what was happening to her at that time. She stated:

He knelt down to my level, he looked right at me and he said to me, 'You are a naughty, naughty little girl'. And I remember it, I'll never forget it. I can see him now, the policeman. I wanted him to save me.

The policeman did not save her. The abuse continued until Martina left for high school. As a young adult, she became restless and unable to stay in the same job for very long, despite enjoying particular parts of her work. She had difficulty trusting people and she had problems with intimacy. She became an adult. At that time, she eventually received counselling, which she stated:

...makes you feel a bit better, especially you know someone believes you. And that's so nice because no-one before believed you.

Her final quote was:

I'm getting believed. It's such a relief.

Martina, should she have qualified for compensation, stated in her evidence that she did not want the money; she wanted the money to go to the children of here and now. What I do want to reflect on today is the adults who were once abused as children, because they are difficult cases. Another who spoke to the royal commission stated:

Glad I spoke to the Royal Commission but it has opened a Pandora's box in my head, I feel dangerously angry it scares me a lot but I'm ok, you just ask me. Substance abuse is helping. What a lie to live with. Please don't let this happen to others.

Adults need our support, too, when they have been abused as children. We must believe the children and we must believe the adults and provide them with the supports they need. We must see beyond the behaviours and the trauma that result from the abuse and provide those supports.

The royal commission was incredibly groundbreaking, and we have seen quite extraordinary scenes in this country where one of the highest ranking religious officials of this nation has now been found guilty of child sexual abuse but, even more extraordinarily, even after that conviction and that finding of guilt, former prime minister John Howard has written him a letter of recommendation because apparently he is a 'good bloke'.

Andrew Bolt, to his shame, continues to campaign against the court's finding. He continues not to believe those children. Those children who are now adults—one dead, one still alive—are blamed for their behaviours; not the perpetrator but the victims continue to be blamed for those behaviours.

In this place we often debate issues of drug and substance abuse, issues of bad behaviours, of antisocial behaviours, of mental illness, of trauma-related illness, so when we debate motions like these I think that they are a fine opportunity to reflect just where some of those behaviours have come from when we set up the systems that will ensure or deny these people justice. With those few words, I commend the motion.

The Hon. C. BONAROS (17:26): I rise also to echo the sentiments of my colleagues and to speak in support of the motion by the Hon. Terry Stephens, which recognises Child Protection Week held in the first week of September last year and every year, and I particularly acknowledge the work of all the agencies and individuals who work tirelessly to protect children from abuse and support the children and families impacted by abuse.

I want to start by saying that the issue of child protection should be ever present in our minds every day of the year. Child Protection Week is a timely reminder to parents and carers that they need to have age-appropriate conversations with children in their care about personal safety and, importantly, what to do if they find themselves in a situation that makes them feel uncomfortable or unsafe.

It is also a timely reminder that we should continue having these regular conversations with our children that are tailored to them growing up and becoming more independent and embracing things like social media. Child protection is everybody's issue and requires a whole-of-community response because child abuse and child sexual abuse is widespread, insidious and has devastating and long-term impacts on the lives of all its victims.

The Nyland royal commission and the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse are testament to the extent of child abuse in Australia in our institutions and the impact on survivors. We must be forever vigilant of those who seek to harm children because the figures are outrageous. I find them completely incomprehensible.

According to the most up-to-date statistics maintained by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, of the total number of child abuse notifications, over 355,000 across Australia in 2015-16, 164,987 cases involving 115,024 children of child abuse were investigated or were in the process of being investigated. Of these, 133,329 (96 per cent) were finalised by 31 August 2016 and 60,989 were substantiated. In South Australia, 1,857 cases were substantiated, but there are so many more that never see the light of day, that remain hidden from view. It is for that reason that the education of children, parents and, of course, the broader community about child abuse and its prevention is crucial to tackling the devastating numbers of victims.

To that end, I want to again highlight the work of the Carly Ryan Foundation and its CEO and founder, Sonya Ryan, who has campaigned tirelessly since the murder of her daughter Carly for stronger laws to protect young people online. It is to her we owe the most gratitude for never giving up. Sonya is the reason this parliament passed the Criminal Law Consolidation (Dishonest Communication with Children) Amendment Act 2018. That legislation provides an additional and crucial line of defence in combating online predatory behaviour by creating two new offences, where an adult communicates with a child and lies about their age or identity, seeking to meet with the child or with the intent to commit an offence against the child.

The legislation is a testament to Sonya's courage and tenacity to want to protect children. Sonya has displayed extraordinary strength and dedication to ensure the safety of our children in the online space. Predators will go to extreme lengths to manipulate children during their grooming process. What happened to Carly should not have happened but can happen to any child. We must be forever vigilant regarding the safety of our children. The education sessions Sonya provides through the Carly Ryan Foundation are compelling and are a must for all children and parents to stay ahead of the risks and stay safe online. SA-Best believes these sessions should be provided for free, be funded by the government during Child Protection Week and be open to the public.

I want to say some final words about the Redress Scheme implemented by the Coalition government. My colleague the Hon. Frank Pangallo and I have spoken in this place on the Redress Scheme and its limitations several times. In the latest statistics, as at 22 March 2019, the Redress Scheme has received over 3,300 applications, but only 115 redress payments have been made to date. The average redress payment is around \$81,346, well below the \$150,000 maximum cap and well below, again, the cap recommended by the royal commission. Hundreds of named institutions are yet to join the scheme and applications relating to such institutions cannot be progressed until those institutions finally and formally opt into the scheme.

I have spoken about the difficulty for survivors to obtain the maximum cap because of the assessment framework developed by the Coalition government, which is not in line with the recommendations made by the royal commission. Payments are halved for contact abuse, regardless of its duration, and does not take into account the impact on survivors. The type and severity of abuse does not determine its impact on survivors. Last month, as many obsessed over the federal budget, a federal parliamentary report was tabled in parliament, making 29 recommendations calling for major reforms to the scheme, offering redress to victims of institutional sexual abuse. The report found that the Redress Scheme in its current form is at risk of failing to deliver justice to survivors. Now that the federal parliament has been prorogued, my concern remains that the report will be swept under the carpet.

SA-Best supports the federal committee's call for a major revision of the Redress Scheme, given the large disparity between the Redress Scheme and what was recommended by the royal commission. The survivors of institutional abuse have been traumatised enough, as the Hon. Tammy

Franks has just highlighted. We must implement the recommendations of the royal commission, and we must do so quickly. The task is not insurmountable. It requires all the states to work constructively together, and I call on them to do so. With those words, I thank again the member for bringing the motion to the house and I commend its passage.

The Hon. T.J. STEPHENS (17:33): Can I start by thanking the Hons Irene Pnevmatikos, Tammy Franks and Connie Bonaros for their remarks and their indication of support for the motion. I do believe in my heart that every member of this chamber is fully in support of the motion. I will be reasonably brief, Mr President, because this is ongoing. We need to be eternally vigilant, we need to improve what we do and we need to continually work to keep children safe. The travesties of the past should not be forgotten and the perpetrators of violence and abuse should be hunted and chased down. I for one will constantly, wherever I can, ensure that this is at the forefront of the minds of members of parliament.

I really thank those honourable members for their contributions, I thank the chamber for its support of the motion, and I encourage everyone to be continually vigilant with regard to this extremely distressing and sensitive topic. I commend the motion to the council.

Motion carried.

Bills

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES (PETITIONS) AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction and First Reading

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

At 17:37 the council adjourned until Thursday 2 May 2019 at 14:15.

*Answers to Questions***TAXI INDUSTRY**

131 The Hon. T.T. NGO (30 April 2019).

1. How much money did the \$1 passenger levy on taxi services raise for the government in the 2017-18 financial year, and how much has it raised for the 2018-19 financial year so far?
2. What is the breakdown of the government revenue being collected from the taxi industry, as well as all other various ride sharing companies?

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer): I have been advised the following:

1. The total Point to Point Service Transaction Levy raised \$9.9 million in the 2017-18 financial year and as at 4 April 2019, it has raised \$5.8 million in the 2018-19 financial year.
2. The Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure report the total levy raised from all of the point to point industry. Individual company collections are considered commercial in confidence. A breakdown of the levy collected by type of service would allow for the identification of each company.