LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Thursday, 2 May 2019

The PRESIDENT (Hon. A.L. McLachlan) took the chair at 2:15 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 answers to questions be distributed and printed in *Hansard*.

PAPERS

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment (Hon. D.W. Ridgway)-

Letter from the State Planning Commission in regards to the Inquiry into the Scheme for Off-Setting Contributions and the Open Space Contribution Scheme dated 31 March 2019

By the Minister for Health and Wellbeing (Hon. S.G. Wade)—

South Australian Abortion Reporting Committee—Report, 2017

Question Time

CHINA TRADE

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Leader of the Opposition) (14:18): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment a question.

Leave granted.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: Since the last state election, the minister has travelled to China on six separate occasions: April 2018, July 2018, September 2018, November 2018, January 2019 and again in March 2019. Given that the minister has travelled to China six times, South Australia should rightly expect significant outcomes from these overseas trips over and above the remarkable achievements of the very well regarded former trade minister, the Hon. Martin Hamilton-Smith.

My question to the minister is: what specific KPIs did the Premier set the minister to achieve on his trips to China and, in particular, as a direct result of the minister's actions, how many jobs were created from his trips to China; how many contracts were signed as a result of his trips to China; what was the value of those contracts; and what was the total cost across these five trips to China to the taxpayer?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (14:19): I thank the honourable member for his ongoing interest in regaining the ground in our international trade. The member is right, I have had a number of trips to China in the last 12 months. It is interesting, I don't have all of the specific details at my fingertips but the very first trip was in relation to—and it was actually before I was sworn in, which is an interesting thing. It's rare that that happens. The Convention Bureau and Tourism Australia asked me to travel to China to help with a bid process for one of the big incentive—

The Hon. K.J. Maher: Did you call yourself a minister then, like every other time you went?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Mr President, I am trying to answer the member opposite's question and I—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Leader of the Opposition, it is not the time to have a conversation with the minister.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Either he wants the answer or not.

The PRESIDENT: He is attempting to answer your question. You know that I am kind on supplementaries. Ask a supplementary when he has completed his answer.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Just to satisfy the—I know I shouldn't respond to interjections but—

The PRESIDENT: No, you shouldn't.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I had been sworn in as a minister but we hadn't actually formally sat (the actual being sworn in here as a member of the new parliament). That was an incentive visit that we—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Why don't you listen? Just sit and listen? Do you know what I even said?

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Ridgway, through me.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: The members opposite clearly never listen. It was to present-

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Leader of the Opposition, can we just leave off the interjections. We would all like to hear the response.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Mr President, I could lose my cool and say something I might regret again in a minute.

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Ridgway.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! Order! The Hon. Mr Ridgway, I was talking then.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Sorry, sir.

The PRESIDENT: When I talk, it's the only person who is talking, and that includes you, the Leader of the Opposition. Please be quiet. Let's hear the answer to your question. You can then attempt to ask a supplementary.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I will explain what the incentive visits are. One of the companies we presented to, at the request of the Convention Bureau and Tourism Australia, was the Infinitus Group. They bring 8,000 of their top salespeople to destinations all over the world as part of a reward for their sales. I participated in that particular event early in that first trip that we did. I also touched based quickly with Shandong, given that it is our sister state and we need to make sure that we continue that particular relationship.

Then I had a visit, obviously, to Shandong again in July with a whole range of stakeholders, all of the universities. It was an international education visit. I think we had a number of student ambassadors who have come here. It is a student ambassador program and they have to demonstrate their English language skills. There was one young lady who I thought spoke beautifully and missed out. She burst into tears. Her mother and family burst into tears. Thankfully, there was one vacancy still available and StudyAdelaide went back to them and she and the other student ambassadors and family and friends were here not long ago. That's an investment in a future relationship. We had a range of—

The Hon. K.J. Maher interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Mr President-

The PRESIDENT: Leader of the Opposition, we do not need a commentary. The minister has some leeway to respond to your question.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: Point of order.

The PRESIDENT: We are nowhere near the ability for you to put a point of order for relevance—nowhere near it—but I understand your anxiety and I will monitor it while the Hon. Mr Ridgway attempts to answer. I might add, Leader of the Opposition, that you did ask a multibarrelled question so the minister is attempting to answer all the facets of that question.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Hunter, he does not need to answer them in order. The Hon. Mr Ridgway.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Now I have lost track, Mr President. I may have to start again.

The PRESIDENT: Even the President has lost track. Just get on with it.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: The number of trips: it has been six trips. Of course, we opened the trade office in China, something that the former government closed, and we have actually gone through the negotiations. I met with Austrade, the Consul-General, in Guangzhou and in Shanghai. So we have opened the trade office.

Of course, the trip in November was part of the Chinese International Import Expo. Austrade had a stand there. It was great to be there with the very hardworking federal minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment, the Hon. Simon Birmingham. It's great to have a South Australian to work alongside as we grow our state's economy. There were a number of South Australian businesses there and there were a number that went on from there to the Hong Kong spirit and wine show that were able to exhibit their products there.

I was also asked to participate in one of the assertive bids, the one in January, for Nu Skin. The Hon. Tung Ngo asked some questions around that. We are still yet to get any formal advice. We think they are coming. We think it is next April, but we are not sure exactly on the time. But again—

The Hon. K.J. Maher: People coming are they-they're coming-not sure, maybe?

The PRESIDENT: Leader of the Opposition, you can't ask supplementaries seated, alright?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: He can't help himself, he cannot help himself.

The PRESIDENT: You can only ask them after the minister has completed the answer. The longer we draw this all out, the more you interrupt him, the longer this is going to be. Speaking on behalf of all the chamber, we would like to hear his answer.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I could go on for the whole 53 minutes that are left, and I am happy to do that. The Nu Skin bid, we think we are going to get 6,000 people here in April next year. Infinitus is 8,000, probably in June or July next year. The value to our country, our state, is about \$55 million that they will spend while they are here, and Nu Skin about \$35 million, plus Infinitus has brought \$10 million or \$11 million worth of wine from three companies—one in the Barossa and two in McLaren Vale.

These trips, from a KPI point of view—I don't have any direct KPI or exactly how many jobs or how much investment—there is in excess of \$100 million from those two particular bids that I have been involved in, and we are very confident they are going to come. If you look at the opportunities of presenting our businesses, we didn't have the great big fanfare of the former minister, who is obviously a very good friend of the Hon. Kyam Maher.

We don't intend to have the great big trade missions, with 200 or 300 people and all the fanfare. DFAT told me prior—in fact, they told me when the member for Waite was just a member of the opposition, before he made a decision to leave this party and go somewhere else—and Austrade were telling me at the time that those great big missions are really quite problematic. They are hard to coordinate and they take a lot of resources. Even the Chinese guys I met in Shandong—I think it

was the mayor—said, 'Oh, yeah, we have all these people and we have the great big gathering and lots of ganbei, and we grab the name cards and when they leave we chuck the name cards in the bin because we never see these people again.'

Obviously, I overstepped the mark a little yesterday with some of my comments, but clearly it is about long-term relationships and some of the relationships that we are making. On the most recent trip to China I went and visited the site where the Kidman pastoral company, Australian Beef—about four or five Australian companies and some Chinese partners are building an abattoir on an island to export cattle. Interestingly, I get out of the car and I am met at the front door by Mr Bill Adcock. He used to run the Teys plant in Naracoorte, a guy I have known for about 30 years. He is building this plant, so we know that some Aussies are building it in China to make sure that it is the best animal welfare possible for these animals to be shipped over as live exports, but then slaughtered properly in China.

Everywhere I go I am trying to grow the South Australian economy. I don't have specific individual KPIs. What I can tell you, if members opposite sit and be quiet, is that we have about \$100 million in tourism expenditure coming in. There is \$11 million of wine, and that is not a one-off, it is continual every year. The chief executive of Infinitus said that the wine was so good that they were thinking of trebling that particular order. That hasn't happened yet. Then there is some ongoing support to our other existing exporters who already export to China.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: It is interesting that the Hon. Mr Wortley interjects. While we are talking about trade, I do recall premier Weatherill and the other minister, the Hon. Martin Hamilton-Smith, announcing the sale of a million litres of wine for Seppeltsfield on one of these trade missions. A bit strange. It is a good deal, but I know Warren Randall quite well and he had done the deal about four or five months earlier. So to go up there and announce it when it was already done—it is amazing. This is about building long-term relationships. I can keep going if you like but I think I have said enough and I am happy to leave it there, but if they give me a supplementary question I will carry on.

The PRESIDENT: You will do as I tell you, the Hon. Mr Ridgway.

CHINA TRADE

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Leader of the Opposition) (14:29): Supplementary, based on the very extensive, wideranging answer.

The PRESIDENT: Yes, you can probably ask anything you feel like.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: Can the minister point to one single job that has been created in South Australia as a result of six trips to China?

The PRESIDENT: Minister.

The Hon. K.J. Maher interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: You have asked a question. Allow the minister to answer the supplementary.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (14:29): The fact that we have 14,000 people coming to Adelaide, spending nearly \$100 million—and the wineries. It was the single biggest order. I haven't actually asked the three wineries if it created any jobs, but it's the biggest single order one of them has ever had. It was touted around the wine sector that it was the biggest single order ever to be signed for one company in South Australia.

CHINA TRADE

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Leader of the Opposition) (14:30): A further supplementary arising from the original answer. In his original answer, the minister referred to the South Australian businesses that went on the trip to China with him. Can he name those businesses and, in particular, will he please inform the house who the three wine companies that he keeps referring to are?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (14:30): I am not entirely sure whether the three wine companies are comfortable with it being public yet. I will double-check with them. I know who they are and from anecdotal evidence around the industry most people know who they are, but I don't know whether it has been publicly announced.

The Hon. C.M. Scriven: Don't want to be associated with party boy Ridgway?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: What on earth was that? Where was that comment from?

The PRESIDENT: Don't respond to it.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Mr President, I am happy to try to answer the question, but there are these inane interjections from the other side of the chamber—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Mr President, I am happy to identify those companies if they are prepared to be identified.

The Hon. E.S. Bourke: Your own minister said that you had spoken about them before in this chamber, so you can name them now.

The PRESIDENT: Order! Allow the minister to answer.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I will get a list of them. A whole range of wineries and food producers came to the CIIE. I don't have that list with me and I wouldn't want to try to list it off, but I will get that for the honourable member.

The Hon. K.J. Maher: You don't know who they are.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I do know who they are.

The Hon. K.J. Maher: No, you don't.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: There was a whole range of wineries.

The PRESIDENT: Don't engage with the Leader of the Opposition. The Hon. Mr Ridgway, direct your comments through the President.

The Hon. K.J. Maher interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I will get you the list.

The Hon. K.J. Maher interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Leader of the Opposition, this is not assisting me either.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Then, of course, during the one in July we had the University of Adelaide, we had Flinders, UniSA; we had some TAFE people there. We went to the UniSA campus at Suzhou. They have an office and a building and some space there. I will get a list of all of the people who were on that trip as well. You can rest assured, I will find out if those three companies are happy for it to be made public.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: It's private deals that they have done. We know that they have done it, but I am not going to—

The Hon. K.J. Maher: So nothing to do with you?

The PRESIDENT: Through me. The Hon. Mr Ridgway, do not respond to him.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: They say nothing to do with it. Actually, when I met Infinitus in China, I said, 'Is there anything else you want?' They said, 'We'd love to buy some wine.' I said, 'Okay, we've got the best in the world.' They then came here. Their buying group came here. We had a little reception cocktail party with them at the Apothecary—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! Allow the minister to answer.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: —about a month after that first trip. That's my job as the trade minister, to go out there and spruik what we have to offer and encourage people to come, to build relationships with people, build long-term relationships so that people feel comfortable to come to this state and invest and buy our products and do business with us. I am going to continue doing that as often as I have to, anywhere in the world, to grow our state's economy.

CHINA TRADE

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Leader of the Opposition) (14:33): Further supplementary arising from the answer, where the minister informed the chamber and put it on the public record that the mayor of Shandong was in the habit of throwing out the cards from Australian businesses he has met with. My question is: does the minister understand the diplomatic significance of revealing this sort of information on the public record?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (14:33): I was explaining the—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Leader of the Opposition and the Hon. Mr Wortley, I cannot hear the minister responding to your own question. I am sick of repeating myself. I would like to hear the minister's response. Minister.

The Hon. K.J. Maher interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Leader of the Opposition, do you want to hear the answer or not? Otherwise, I will not require the Hon. Mr Ridgway to answer. He has one last go at it. The Hon. Mr Ridgway.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Thank you, Mr President, for your protection. What I was demonstrating was that he was saying to me how these great big events are somewhat useless because you end up with this great stack of cards. I don't believe there's any diplomatic incident with the mayor of Shandong. It may not have been—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: I can't hear the minister. We have had enough of this. The Hon. Ms Scriven.

CYCLING EVENTS

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (14:34): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of the Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment regarding cycling events.

Leave granted.

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: Former tourism minister Leon Bignell has been, and continues to be, a powerful advocate for the Tour Down Under and for cycling generally in South Australia. Under his stewardship, we have seen the reputation of cycling in South Australia achieve great international fame and renown. The member for Mawson has recently met with the UCI president, who is now keen to expand events in Australia.

As announced by the member for Mawson, Leon Bignell, on ABC radio Adelaide yesterday, the calendar of cycling events could continue to grow, including a white road one-day race for UCI tour points, the elevation of the Women's Tour Down Under to World Tour status, and a criterium or single day race for Pro Tour points after the TDU, possibly on Kangaroo Island or in Mount Gambier. My question to the minister is: will the minister ensure he follows up on the excellent work of Mr Bignell to secure these additional cycling events for South Australia and, if so, how?

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Ridgway.

The Hon. T.J. Stephens interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Stephens, I would like to hear the Hon. Mr Ridgway.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (14:35): There's so much encouragement from everybody to answer this one, Mr President. The first thing I will say is that I do not know where the honourable member opposite was when I spoke about my motion on the Tour Down Under yesterday, when I mentioned that we had meetings with the UCI people back in January and we talked about it.

As part of their sponsorship, Santos want to expand the women's tour to a World Tour event and also the white road races and the single, what they call, monument races as well. The Hon. Leon Bignell is about five months behind. It's interesting that he does this to undermine the shadow ministers opposite and undermine the Hon. Zoe Bettison, who is the shadow minister. I would be more concerned, on your side of the chamber, having a backbencher scooting around the world undermining shadow ministers.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: We have already had the meetings.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! I cannot hear the minister.

The Hon. K.J. Maher interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Leader of the Opposition, please!

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: It is also fabulous that this Liberal event was started by John Olsen, Joan Hall, and the Hon. Rob Lucas was here, and it is now 21 years later. The Labor Party are still excited about it because it was a great initiative and has put us on the global stage. I want to know, though, who is buying the honourable member's Argentinian wine while he is scooting around the world.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: It's a sitting week; he's over there. I know he's got a few other things he is doing, but it is interesting timing. As I said, I met—

The Hon. K.J. Maher interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Leader of the Opposition, do you want to answer your own member's question, do you? I would rather the Hon. Mr Ridgway answer it because that is where it was directed to.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: He always likes to answer his own questions, Mr President. I guess he likes to talk to himself.

The PRESIDENT: Keep to the point.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: We have had ongoing discussions with UCI and met with them when they were here. The team from Events SA were at a global cycling conference meeting, I think in November last year, to get the latest updates, so we are well aware of all of these opportunities. They will present themselves around 2021 or 2022, in that sort of time frame. That is why Santos signed up again. I must reiterate how delighted we are to have Santos as the sponsor. Kevin Gallagher and the team really embrace the Tour Down Under. It is a wonderful relationship we have with them and they are very keen to see the women's event elevated to a World Tour event as well.

Irrespective of what the members opposite might say, we are on this. We already knew about it, we have already had discussions and planning is well underway. When the opportunity presents itself, we can then implement it. I thank the honourable member for bringing it to the chamber's attention, but I actually talked about it yesterday, when, clearly, she was not listening.

CYCLING EVENTS

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (14:38): Supplementary: can the minister inform the house of what he has done to specifically attract an international cycling event to Mount Gambier?

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The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (14:38): I have been in quite a significant amount of discussion with the Events SA team around the logistics of Port Lincoln, Kangaroo Island, up into the Flinders, Mount Gambier and how we can get cycling events further out. The members opposite should remember that one of our policies was to develop a cycling trail from Adelaide to Melbourne. It probably will go through Mount Gambier. The reason I want to do that is to drive more tourists to your home town, with that trail linked up.

It is interesting to see that obviously the federal Labor Party enjoy it too, because they have announced \$280 million for cycle trails. Clearly, they have taken that lead from our policy announcement. I am continuing to look at ways we can get the Tour Down Under or other events, and the opportunity with the Adelaide-Melbourne trail will give us a whole range of opportunities. There are loops being discussed. We have the business case being done at present. So I think it is a bit rich to say—I am constantly looking at how we have this reputation globally now. It is the biggest cycling event outside of Europe in the world—again, a Liberal initiative from some 20-odd years ago. We look at it as a chance to—

The Hon. R.P. Wortley interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: The Hon. Mr Wortley says some mumblings back there. I did pay tribute to the fact that at the change of government the former government continued to invest in it. I think it is one of these events that enjoys bipartisan support, so it is good that Mr Bignell is over there trying to do a bit of work, but at the end of the day we are onto that particular issue. When it comes to Mount Gambier I am constantly looking at how we can take that event further but, as members opposite would know, the Tour Down Under is a little bit complicated because the riders always like to sleep back at the Hilton, in the one venue, each night. So then there are the logistics: how do you get them there?

So it has to be a different event, I suspect, not a leg of the Tour Down Under but one of these white road races or one of these, what they call, monument races. A single day race could easily be down the Limestone Coast; it could involve Mount Gambier; it could be on Eyre Peninsula; it could be on Kangaroo Island; it could be anywhere around Yorke Peninsula. So we are always looking at those options and we will continue to explore that and continue to be in close contact with the UCI to make sure that we continue to build on the fabulous reputation we have of being the biggest cycling state and the biggest event in the world outside Europe.

MEMBER FOR MAWSON

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Leader of the Opposition) (14:41): Supplementary arising from the original answer where the minister was reflecting upon the member for Mawson advocating for and working for South Australia overseas during a sitting week. Does the minister wish to expand on his criticism—and what he meant by that—of a member of the South Australian parliament advocating—

The PRESIDENT: No, that is the supplementary-

The PRESIDENT: —and the rest of it is out of order.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (14:41): And it was interesting, Mr President, that the member did not seek a pair, so I believe; he just left and went. We have a process here where we seek pairs and everybody knows what we are up to.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: But you don't even seek them. You don't seek them. I just simply make the observation that the member for Mawson is not in parliament; he's over there. That is a decision for him.

The PRESIDENT: Supplementary, the Hon. Ms Bourke.

TOUR DOWN UNDER

The Hon. E.S. BOURKE (14:42): The minister mentioned previously that the riders stayed at the Hilton. I was wondering if that was both the female and the male riders that stay at the Hilton?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (14:42): No, it is not. It is a long held thing from the Labor Party, the former government, that the female riders don't stay in the Hilton.

An honourable member: So you've fixed that?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Well, we are looking at it. I mean, obviously-

An honourable member: Have you fixed it?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: We haven't fixed it yet, but it's something we would want to do-

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Absolutely. We've got equal prize money; the women riders deserve exactly the same sort of facilities. That is why the sponsorship—why Santos is on board. We are having a close look at making sure that the women's tour gets the same facilities and treatment as the male riders.

The PRESIDENT: Before I give the Hon. Ms Bourke the call, can honourable members start showing some respect to members in the other place and refer to them by their seat. That has been creeping in this week and is annoying your President.

JAPAN AND SOUTH KOREA, TRADE AND INVESTMENT

The Hon. E.S. BOURKE (14:43): My question is for the Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment. What KPIs did the Premier set the minister to achieve for his March 2019 trip to Japan and South Korea, and in particular, as a direct result of the minister's actions, how many jobs were created, how many contracts were signed, what was the value of those contracts and what was the total cost to taxpayers for this trip?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (14:43): I will answer the last one first: I am happy to bring back a cost. I do not have those figures at my fingertips. As members would be aware—and I think I alluded to this some time ago in a very probing question from either the Hon. Terry Stevens or the Hon. Dennis Hood—the reason we went was to open the Japanese trade office.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Allow the minister to answer the question.

The Hon. K.J. Maher interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Leader of the Opposition, you are not helping.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: So we have appointed a regional director, Sally Townsend, who is a fabulous advocate for South Australia. I will repeat it for the benefit of the members opposite who clearly didn't listen: Sally was born in Tennyson, went to Japan I think as an exchange student, has gone back there, came home, and she has been married to a Japanese gentleman for 18 years. She specialises in the food and wine sector, interestingly two of our key target sectors.

She has been received extremely well. Members opposite, maybe they would have seen a lovely article in which she had an interview with the business section of *The Advertiser* when she was here for her first visit back to Adelaide as a result of getting this job. What they don't understand is that it is, again, about long-term relationships. You don't just go there—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. K.J. Maher interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Leader of the Opposition, you are trying my patience, shouting questions in a seated position and showing great disrespect to the Hon. Ms Bourke. She would like to hear the response to her question.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Incidentally, we had the Governor on that trip, too, who was able to do the official ribbon cutting. There were a range of stakeholders. I am more than happy to provide the guest list to the members opposite of the people who came to the function we had to celebrate the opening. So when it comes to actual jobs and contracts signed, as I discussed yesterday, this is about making long-term relationships.

We caught up with Mitsubishi in Japan and Toyota with the hydrogen-powered Mirai car. We also met the hydrogen specialists in Japan and then went on to Korea. When in Korea, we met with the Korean minister. I don't have his name at my fingertips but it is in my report and it was in the question that I answered a few weeks ago. Hydrogen: I think that is one of the greatest opportunities for us. In the hydrogen space, both Japan and Korea have declared as governments that they want to decarbonise their societies by 2050. Both want to use hydrogen.

We have some of the world's best wind and solar resources here. I think the Koreans are particularly interested in doing some joint ventures here to explore opportunities for making green hydrogen in South Australia. You don't build these big bits of infrastructure and have a job starting the day you get back from these trips. It is about long-term relationships. It is about meeting the minister. He shook my hand and looked me in the eye and said, 'Our government is 100 per cent behind your government in helping you develop the hydrogen industry and the hydrogen sector in South Australia.' It is the same with the Japanese.

It is a bit naive to think that we are going to come back with a list of 50 jobs and contracts that are signed. The former government had abandoned having trade offices and had abandoned countries like China, Japan and Korea. We are re-entering the market. It will take time. Especially in those Asian countries, there is a lot about relationships. It is about personal relationships. It is about being familiar with the person you are doing business with.

We have had the Joyce review and we are looking at a stable approach to trade and international investment. Unlike the former government, which had about 15 or 16 different chief executives, government structures, different ministers—the left hand didn't know what the right hand was doing—we actually now have a focus.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. I.K. Hunter interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Hunter, please.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I just think they are now getting carried away with ridiculous interjections. We have a plan to regain the ground in international trade and we are going to continue to deliver it.

The PRESIDENT: I will allow one supplementary, the Hon. Ms Bourke, because time is fleeting.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The Hon. E.S. BOURKE (14:48): Only one? Which one do I go with? What follow-up has the minister undertaken with any of the organisations, businesses or government representatives, including the Korean minister he mentioned so fondly, as a result of his visit to Japan and South Korea? Will any of the follow-up meetings occur in South Australia?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (14:48): I have obviously written to them and thanked them all in a very formal way. That's why, though, with the follow-up meetings, we have a regional director, Sally Townsend. She is already busily doing all the follow-up and doing all that work. Whether I am there next or the Premier or the Hon. Mr Lucas as the Treasurer, whoever it is, that's why we have personnel on the ground so that we can actually do that work and build those relationships. Sally Townsend is doing that as we speak. She will give us advice on when we need to be back there.

Interestingly, representatives from the town that is hosting the road cycling and cycling championships for the Tokyo Olympics were here during the Tour Down Under and they are coming

back again. There is a whole range of opportunities for follow-up, so we are constantly doing that. That is why we have a country director, so they can actually do that; the department is following them up.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Through me, the Hon. Mr Ridgway; through me.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Mr President—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Mr President, they don't understand that in China and Asia, certainly in Japan and those markets, unlike here politicians are still held in very high regard and when you are there as a minister it elevates the status. It is important and it signifies to the new—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! Allow the minister to answer.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: It signifies to the nations we are going to that this is very important; it raises the status and the importance of it. Then we have, as I said, country directors to actually do the ground work. We will have people coming here and visiting, for sure, and there will be opportunities for me and other ministers and probably members opposite, especially the shadow ministers who get that generous 25 per cent loading on their salaries that allows them to travel. We would be very happy, if they wanted to travel, to make sure that there were some appointments made for them so they could actually do some work and be of some use and benefit to the state rather than just what they engage in here.

Parliamentary Procedure

VISITORS

The PRESIDENT: Before I give the call for the next question, I acknowledge Senator Rex Patrick in the gallery. Welcome. The Hon. Mr Hood.

Question Time

NYRSTAR

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (14:51): My question is to the Treasurer. Will the Treasurer update the council on the status of the government's negotiations with Nyrstar at the moment?

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Treasurer, I didn't hear the question. The Hon. Mr Hood, can you please restate the question?

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD: Certainly, sir. My question is to the Treasurer. Will the Treasurer update the chamber on the government's negotiations with Nyrstar?

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer) (14:51): I thank the honourable member for his question. As I indicated in some brief comments to the media yesterday, yesterday I met with the chief financial officer operating out of Singapore for Trafigura. As members will be aware, Nyrstar is likely to cede control to their current majority shareholder Trafigura, but that process will not be completed until about June or July this year.

I think I have indicated to the chamber on a previous occasion that I have spoken to the global CEO of Trafigura, Mr Jeremy Weir, who is formerly from Melbourne. Mr Nicolas Marsac has been given delegated responsibility by Mr Weir to involve himself in Nyrstar management in discussions with the South Australian government and Nyrstar local management in terms of the potential operations and complicated financial arrangements the people of South Australia have with Nyrstar in relation to the deal the former Labor government entered into.

The government has indicated that there are two clear objectives that we have on behalf of the people of South Australia. One, most importantly, is that we want to see a successful redevelopment of the Port Pirie project, and I am pleased to be able to report, as I did previously in relation to Mr Weir's telephone conversation, that Mr Marsac yesterday reaffirmed that, should Trafigura be successful, they see the Nyrstar Port Pirie project as being a very important part of the global operations of the Trafigura group, as well as the operations in Tasmania—although we don't have direct control in relation to those.

However, they reaffirmed yesterday that from the viewpoint of the Trafigura company they see a successful Port Pirie project redevelopment and operation, a continuing operation, as being important to their company's interests. On behalf of the people of South Australia and, in particular, the people of Port Pirie, I repeated the importance of that project for ongoing employment for very many residents of Port Pirie and their families. Mr Marsac, on behalf of Trafigura, acknowledged the importance of the Port Pirie project to the local community.

My understanding is that when Mr Weir visits—potentially next month if current arrangements progress as smoothly as they appear to be going publicly at the moment—it is likely that not only will he visit with key stakeholders in Adelaide but he intends to visit Port Pirie as well in terms of putting a public face to the profile of potential new owners and operators of the Port Pirie plant.

The second clear objective I have indicated to, firstly, Nyrstar and now to Trafigura is that, on behalf of the taxpayers of South Australia, we are clearly interested in protecting the taxpayers' interests. We have \$291 million swinging in the breeze, potentially, in relation to this particular deal. We have been engaged in complicated and complex discussions with, formerly, Nyrstar management since late last year.

I am pleased to indicate, as was announced yesterday, that Nyrstar, after discussions with its largest shareholder Trafigura, has written to us confirming that they will meet, for the first time, the full payment in May of this year underneath that particular deal. That will involve a payment of \$42 million, of which \$29 million will come off the potential exposure of \$291 million that taxpayers have to this complicated deal.

On behalf of the government, I welcomed that announcement from Nyrstar. I think it is a sign of good faith. My understanding from state government officers and advisers who met with Mr Marsac, the Nyrstar management and Trafigura's advisers, that is Morgan Stanley, is that discussions over the last two days have been productive and constructive. We welcome the fact that those discussions are now continuing with the active engagement of Trafigura, as well as, clearly, the existing Nyrstar management.

We are hopeful that we might be able to reach a successful resolution to those discussions. I cannot guarantee that at this stage, but there is every indication from the productive and constructive nature of the negotiations that we might be able to reach a successful conclusion on behalf of the taxpayers of South Australia. That would involve an agreed arrangement in relation to paying down the potential exposure over a coming period of time that the taxpayers of South Australia have to this particular deal.

In terms of the timing of those negotiations, there is a natural potential end point to this, and that is that sometime in June or July Trafigura's potential takeover of Nyrstar has to be confirmed or not. Clearly, prior to that particular deadline they will need to have reached an arrangement with all of their global bondholders and financiers, together with the state of South Australia.

As I have indicated publicly, as the Treasurer of South Australia I do have the capacity to approve or not the potential transfer of ownership, and that has certainly been part of the discussions that I had yesterday and officers have been having over recent days in relation to trying to come to a successful conclusion to these arrangements. So I am hopeful that in the not too distant future we might be able to report a successful conclusion to those discussions.

CU-RIVER MINING AUSTRALIA

The Hon. F. PANGALLO (14:58): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of the Treasurer, as Leader of the Government, and the Premier about a company called

CU-River Mining Pty Limited, which is in the process of purchasing the Flinders power site near Port Augusta.

Leave granted.

The Hon. F. PANGALLO: This week, I received a letter, along with company searches from ASIC, relating to CU-River Mining and an associated Chinese-owned company, Jiujiang Mining Australia (JMA), from my eagle-eyed federal Centre Alliance colleague Senator Rex Patrick, which was also sent to the Premier and the Hon. Rob Lucas. I acknowledge Senator Patrick's presence here today. I seek leave to table those documents.

Leave granted.

The Hon. F. PANGALLO: CU-River Mining is seeking to acquire the Port Augusta power station site from Flinders Power Partnership with the intention of establishing a bulk commodity and port facility. In his letter, Senator Patrick expresses his strong support for the project but raises a number of serious concerns including: the fact the remediation of the ash dam is not to world's best standards; the relatively infant status of CU-River Mining; the lack of public information and financial capacity of this single-shareholder company, noting that it will take on all environmental liabilities for the site; that CU-River Mining's revenue stream appears to be dependent on its Chinese-owned sister company JMA, which reports will underwrite the Port Augusta project to the tune of \$800 million as part of an offtake agreement; that one of the directors of JMA happens to be Labor Party identity and lobbyist, former senator Nick Bolkus; and that JMA's iron ore mine is located in the Woomera Prohibited Area, which may give rise to some national security concerns and may impact the company's ability to continue to operate there, possibly subject to a federal government review.

Senator Patrick cautions the government on the potential risk to taxpayers of South Australia should there be questions over the long-term viability of the company and the proposed port, particularly with any environmental liability associated with the ash dams. My questions to the Treasurer and Premier are:

1. Has the South Australian government done proper due diligence with respect to the company CU-River Mining and its associated company JMA?

2. What financial guarantees are in place to ensure that South Australian taxpayers are not left to carry the liabilities should CU-River Mining run into trouble?

3. Are bank guarantees being set up?

4. Has CU-River Mining and its contracting partner JMA given assurances that workers at the mine or the port will be Australian unless job market testing shows that no Australians are available to do those jobs?

5. Do the Premier and Treasurer share Senator Patrick's concerns, raised in Senator Patrick's letter?

6. What role, if any, did ex-senator Nick Bolkus play in the lobbying or advocating for this project?

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer) (15:02): I am happy to take the honourable member's considerable number of questions on notice and bring back a reply.

TOURISM BUDGET

The Hon. R.P. WORTLEY (15:02): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment questions about South Australia's tourism sector?

Leave granted.

The Hon. R.P. WORTLEY: The latest round of tourism statistics from Tourism Research Australia show that South Australia is lagging behind national averages. Industry estimates that the value of tourism in South Australia is now \$100 million down from the previous evaluation of the industry. The Marshall Liberal government has also cut \$11 million from the tourism state budget and according to industry sources more cuts are to follow. While tourism and exports are struggling, minister Ridgway continues to take a keen interest in his own tourism, notably taking seven international trips overseas since the last election. My questions to the minister are:

1. Is the minister aware that the economic contribution of the tourism industry has gone down \$100 million during his watch?

2. Has the minister advised the Treasurer of the potential negative economic consequences of any budget cuts to tourism?

3. Can the minister guarantee that there will be no more cuts to the tourism budget in the 2019-20 state budget?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (15:03): I thank the honourable member for his interest in the tourism sector. He rightly reports that the most recent figures show that the value of the tourism sector has fallen to \$6.8 billion—three months earlier it was \$6.9 billion. Interestingly, over the period from 2017 to 2018, a 12-month period, it is up from the \$6.6 billion that it was back then. Obviously, there is always a bit of volatility in these particular figures—there are one-off events.

I have asked the Tourism Commission to interrogate those figures because we want the sector to continue growing. It has been growing reasonably well over recent years. We want to continue to see it growing. One of the factors that has been put to me is that one of the reasons that we may have seen a bit of a dip in December is the Ashes were here the year before and a lot of international visitors come for the Ashes, especially the English supporters. We are keeping a pretty close eye on it.

Of course, some of our international expenditure is currently at \$1.1 billion, which is actually well ahead of what we need to meet our goal of \$1.2 billion by the end of next year. We are looking at the 2020 target and these figures can be a little bit volatile, but we are still going reasonably well. Expenditure from China also shows impressive growth: it's up to \$436 million and well within reach of our target of \$450 million for our 2020 target. We have also seen interstate expenditure grow to a record high of \$2.2 billion.

Certainly, there are always volatilities in these figures and no graph or sales figure or report is ever a continually smooth line. There will always be times where we see it go up and down a bit. Overall, regional South Australia is going particularly well. It recorded 4.1 million visits and 14.5 million visitor nights. That is a great result for our regions. Certainly, it is an important sector that continues to grow and one of the reasons that we have invested \$3 million into the Tourism Commission's winter campaign: because it's an opportunity. We saw no other states marketing the winter.

We know that there are the Adelaide Hills, the Barossa, McLaren Vale, Clare Valley—and the Clare Valley has spectacular wine. Interestingly, we saw the shadow minister yesterday in another place saying it was just okay. Well, I think it is way better than just okay: it is world-class in Clare. So we are spending some money in the \$3 million winter campaign, especially to try to push visitors into the Limestone Coast and some of our regions. The Winter Reds campaign that the Adelaide Hills Wine Association have every year is a perfect example of some of our regions that we want to try to showcase in the winter campaign. One of the companies that focuses quite well in the winter campaign is now booked, I think, until 2025. That is the amount of business that is being driven to the website.

Interestingly, during the week from 14 April to 20 April, we were up 30 per cent in visits to southaustralia.com, to 140,331. On Good Friday, visits were 28 per cent above the expected traffic levels for those days. We will see some volatility—we always will, that's the nature of the game we are in—but we are particularly committed to ensuring the ongoing success of this sector and with its 18,000 passionate and dedicated local tourism operators we will be continuing to make sure that we put marketing at the top of our list for the investment in tourism.

I am not going to be drawn by the honourable member. I am surprised it has taken until the third day of questions to start asking questions about the budget. I am not going to play the 'rule in, rule out, what's in the budget' game. The Treasurer was the Treasurer in a former a government. He knows the value of investing in tourism and will continue to invest. Members opposite can rest

assured that the tourism sector will continue to grow, and we are on track to get to a target of \$8 billion by 2020. We hope that we will have, at some point in the future, our 2030 target, which will then look to support that over the next decade and more to grow that sector to the maximum it can possibly be grown.

TOURISM BUDGET

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (15:08): Supplementary: does the minister stand by his claim that no other jurisdiction in Australia markets their winter tourism, given the Darwin Festival claims, 'There's no better time to visit the tropical Top End than during Darwin Festival each August,' going on to say, 'known elsewhere in Australia simply as "winter"?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (15:08): My understanding is the markets that we are looking at, which is the east coast—Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane—don't have a winter marketing campaign. That is the advice I was given by the Tourism Commission.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: The constant people interjecting—that was the advice I was given. I will get the Tourism Commission to check that, but it is my understanding that in the marketplace we are the state tourism office that is actually doing the work of marketing in—

The Hon. I.K. Hunter: You don't have an agency to check anymore. Your agency has been ripped apart. You have no-one to give you advice, no senior officers, they have all been sacked; they are all gone.

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Hunter!

The Hon. I.K. Hunter interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I would hope that your party sees fit to sack you if you don't get preselection.

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Ridgway, that's not helping me either.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: The advertising campaign, which is underway now, is getting very good results and we are looking forward to having more people visit our regions during the winter.

TOURISM BUDGET

The Hon. R.P. WORTLEY (15:09): Supplementary arising out of the answer: has the minister advised the Treasurer of the potential negative economic consequences of any budget cuts to tourism?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (15:09): I am always having constant conversations with the Treasurer on a range of issues. As members opposite would know, we don't sit far from each other. I happen to sit next to him in cabinet. I happen to have lunch with him some days. We have cups of coffee. I talk about all sorts of things, but they are conversations that are between the Treasurer and me. I am always advocating on behalf of all South Australians on a whole range of issues to the Treasurer.

TOURISM BUDGET

The Hon. R.P. WORTLEY (15:10): Further supplementary: has the minister advised the Treasurer in writing or email of any potential economic consequences of any further budget cuts? None of this 'across a glass of wine and smoking cigars'. We want to know, is there anything serious?

The Hon. K.J. Maher interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! I would like to hear the answer to a surprisingly well-constructed supplementary.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (15:10): I don't have to put it in an email or a letter—he's right there!

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: It is interesting—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Come on! Those on my left, please restrain yourselves, I would like to hear the Hon. Mr Ridgway.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I don't need to, he is right here, I sit next to him, I see him in the lift, I can pick up the phone any time I like. While I am on my feet, I got a couple of statistics from one of the China trips. It was actually in an answer I gave to the chamber, probably earlier this year, but clearly they were not listening. It relation to the CIIE (the Chinese International Import Expo) opened by the leader of China, we had 22 companies there.

An honourable member interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I would read them from my mobile phone, but the last time-

The PRESIDENT: It didn't go well, did it, the Hon. Mr Ridgway—it didn't go well.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I won't do that. With 22 companies, which I am unable to provide a list of—

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: On a point of order: relevance to the question that was asked.

The PRESIDENT: Is the minister going to take a while with this?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: It's about three lines.

The PRESIDENT: Alright, I will allow you to do it.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Thank you, Mr President. I was going to say that 28 contracts were signed, \$278.18 million worth of contracts from the CIIE, and—

The Hon. K.J. Maher interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Leader of the Opposition, through me. Leader of the Opposition, please, I am trying to listen to the minister.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: So 400 meaningful business contacts/connections were made that business reported back. So a very successful visit to the Chinese International Import Expo. Couple that with the others—over \$400 million of benefit.

TOURISM BUDGET

The Hon. J.E. HANSON (15:12): Supplementary: the minister spoke about the winter campaign in particular. I understand that a certain amount of money, I think a couple of million dollars, is to be spent on that. Can he clarify the amount that is being spent and if this campaign is funded by a new budget commitment, or if this is from existing funding?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (15:13): I can confirm that it is \$3 million for the winter campaign, and it is funded from the Economic and Business Growth Fund, because it is funding or promoting a sector—it is called the tourism sector. We have 18,000 businesses, 36,000—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: They just can't help themselves, Mr President—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: You just can't handle good news. I haven't finished my answer-

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: I am just waiting for those on my left. This is your question time and I am sure the Hon. Mr Hanson would like to hear the answer, so I will give the Hon. Mr Ridgway an opportunity just to finish the answer.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I think I have given them enough information: \$3 million in economic business growth and supporting our regional tourism sector.

TOURISM BUDGET

The Hon. R.P. WORTLEY (15:14): Further supplementary: there is a lot of concern within the tourism industry about the fact that the last budget cuts have resulted in a \$100 million decline in the tourism industry. Don't you believe that those concerned people, who have invested in the tourism industry, deserve a little bit more in a formal approach to the Treasurer on the impacts of their cuts than just over a cognac and a cigar?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (15:14): I don't know where the honourable member has been, but neither the Hon. Rob Lucas nor I smoke, and we certainly don't drink when we are talking about business. You might do your business in the Labor caucus with cognac and cigars; you are so out of touch on the other side. That's why the industry sector, as I reported here last year—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Leader of the Opposition, you are trying my patience. Please be silent.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: It's their question time, Mr President. At the end of the day, we have—

The Hon. K.J. Maher interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: I do not need this running commentary, Leader of the Opposition. It is trying.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Last year, I went out and met the sector, which interestingly I had been meeting with for four or five years before as the shadow minister. I am well connected. The people in the industry sector know that I have the ear of the Treasurer and the Premier. We actually are a cabinet government. We discuss things. We don't have to write. This is how insane it is. I know that you were so dysfunctional as a government you would have to send letters to each other. You couldn't actually have a discussion. I know the language that people have said about—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: There's no point, the Hon. Mr Ridgway. I am not going to allow the supplementary, Leader of the Opposition, if you are going to start talking through it. Show some respect for the Hon. Mr Hanson. The Hon. Mr Hanson, is this a supplementary?

TOURISM BUDGET

The Hon. J.E. HANSON (15:16): It is a supplementary, Mr President; again, your excellent eye. South Australia has had a revenue decline of \$70 million in daytrip visitors. I wonder if the minister can name the regions that were hardest hit and what he is doing about that.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (15:16): I may have those figures here. Some of the regions have grown. Certainly, with the winter campaign, we are putting some emphasis on the Limestone Coast. We have showcased that and some of the other regions. What the Tourism Commission—

The Hon. E.S. Bourke: How much do they get?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: The honourable member asks how much they get. It is actually a winter campaign of \$3 million; it is an ongoing three-month campaign. It is not just a little bucket of money for this region and a little bucket for that region. It is advertising South Australia as a winter destination. I don't have those exact figures in front of me, but we tasked the Tourism Commission to make sure that where we have an opportunity they do a bit of market research so that we actually look to try to support tourism operators in those regions.

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The members opposite weren't listening before. There is always a bit of volatility in these figures. We know that there is. Nothing goes up forever. Interstate visitors are up. Our international visitors are ahead of our target. Our Chinese visitor expenditure is ahead of our target. You are going to see a little bit of volatility. As I explained, it could well—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! There is no point.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I agree. No point at all.

The PRESIDENT: There are no more supplementaries. We have a little amount of time. I want to move straight to the Hon. Ms Franks and give the crossbench an opportunity to ask questions.

SUPERLOOP ADELAIDE 500

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (15:17): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before addressing a question to the Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment on the ticket sales for the Superloop 500.

Leave granted.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS: Earlier this year, the minister touted a 3 per cent increase in ticket sales for the Adelaide Superloop this year in comparison to last year. When asked what figure that 3 per cent amounted to, he undertook to bring that answer back to this council. We are still waiting.

My question to the minister is: can you answer, without embellishment or anecdote, the number of ticket sales for the Adelaide Superloop, the face value of those tickets—because I do not want to hear tickets that weren't actually sold included in that amount—for this year as well as last year, and whether or not that indeed equated to a 3 per cent increase?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (15:19): 1 am just trying to make sure that I get the accurate information.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! Show some respect for the Hon. Ms Franks.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: I am trying to see whether I have the exact figures here or not. If I can just have a moment to have a look, Mr President. I don't believe I have the exact ticket sales here. My understanding, from the information I have, is that we had 254,000 people attending across the four days, including 91,500 on the final Sunday, but I don't have the exact ticket sales.

I could go on with a whole range of discussions around how good the event was, but I think the honourable member doesn't want to hear that; she just wants to talk about ticket sales. The figures that I have available are 91,000 people on the final Sunday, so being a sellout they would have closed the gates, with 254,000 people attending across the four days.

The exact ticket sales, I don't have in this particular briefing note. Because it was so excessively hot on Friday and Saturday—there's obviously a number of walk-ups that come to the event: 'It's a nice day; we'll go to the race.' I think the walk-up numbers were down a bit on Friday and Saturday, but I think they were up again on the Sunday. I am surprised that the exact figures are not here. Again, I will take that on notice and bring back a response for the honourable member.

SUPERLOOP ADELAIDE 500

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (15:20): Supplementary: in eager anticipation of the actual numbers, the minister gave us this year but not last year. I asked for last year as well as this year.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (15:20): Okay, I'm sorry, I don't have those numbers in front of me, Mr President. I will take that on notice and bring back a reply for the honourable member.

TOURISM AWARDS

The Hon. J.E. HANSON (15:21): As the minister I am sure is aware, this year there was a region which has been hardest hit recently by the significant drop in national survey data indicating that we have had revenue decline by over \$70 million in daytrip visitors. I am just wondering if the minister can name this region, which has recently won a significant award, what the nature of that award was for the region and also if he is going to be indicating any funding to that region for better performance to promote what it won.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY (Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment) (15:21): There's a range of regions across South Australia that have had some fluctuations. The most recent award that was won was by the Yorke Peninsula tourism group. I was at the national awards when they won the award.

The Hon. J.E. Hanson: No, you're wrong.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Well, I don't know whether the Hon. Mr Hanson was at the awards, Mr President, but I was there.

The Hon. J.E. Hanson: The world's best wine region. Do you know about that one? World's best wine.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Mr President, we are talking about regions that have won some awards. We are continually marketing—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: The honourable member opposite might spend his time drinking in the wine region.

The Hon. J.E. Hanson: Barossa won the world's best wine. You don't know about it?

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Hanson, please don't interject in your own question.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: We will continue to promote South Australia. The Tourism Commission will be funded to do that, and we continue to promote South Australia in the way that we get advice from the Tourism Commission, in the best possible way. That's why we focused on the regional campaign.

The Hon. J.E. Hanson: The Kellermeister Wild Witch Shiraz has won the world's best wine.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: If he is talking about the Barossa, I expect you will see some focus on the Barossa in the second or third month of the winter campaign. The Barossa just recently won an award for the Wild Witch—

An honourable member: Wicked witch.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: The wicked witch shiraz.

The Hon. J.E. Hanson: Wild Witch. You don't even know what it's called.

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: We do now, and I thank the honourable member for mentioning it. It's a good promotion for the winery, for Kellermeister. They are doing a great job. They are one of many wineries in the Barossa Valley that produce world-class wine and elevate us. It's the single biggest sector that we have, something that we should be very proud of.

The Hon. J.E. Hanson: When did they win it?

The Hon. D.W. RIDGWAY: Just a few days ago.

The PRESIDENT: The time for questions without notice has well and truly expired.

Motions

SRI LANKA TERRORIST ATTACKS

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer) (15:23): I move:

That this council—

- 1. Expresses its deepest sorrow and abhorrence at the senseless killing of innocent men, women and children in coordinated terrorist bombings at Christian churches and hotels in Sri Lanka on Easter Sunday 2019;
- 2. Mourns the extensive loss of life, including two Australians, and hopes for the full recovery of the many injured;
- Expresses its deepest sympathy to the families and friends of all those who have been affected by this appalling event;
- 4. Stands in solidarity with the people of Sri Lanka and South Australia's Sri Lankan community;
- 5. Condemns terrorism and extremism in all its forms; and
- 6. Reaffirms its commitment to an inclusive and harmonious multicultural society.

Sadly, just six weeks ago, this house and the House of Assembly adopted a very similar motion which was phrased in very similar terms to the one I have just moved, and that followed the horrific terrorist attack in Christchurch. These two appalling events in recent weeks and months have some terrible, tragic similarities; in particular, that men, women and children were murdered as they had arrived for prayers in their chosen place or places of worship.

As we as a parliament did then and I am sure we as a parliament will do now—the House of Assembly has already passed a similar motion—I know that we will all join together and oppose any form of terrorism around the world, wherever it occurs and for whatever claimed or proclaimed reason that might be given in terms of the particular terrorist act. The vision that I am sure we all saw in recent weeks in relation to this particular attack would have appalled us all, and I know that those of us with families know that our families equally shared that abhorrence at what they again were watching on the evening news services.

In his contribution earlier this week, the Premier quoted from local media a particular statement made by an office worker in Colombo, and I want to, as did the Premier, put that particular statement on the public record. This office worker in Colombo said:

We have seen so much violence during the Civil War. For the outside world, it may be big but for us, life goes on.

I think it is a tragedy for those of us fortunate enough to live in Adelaide, in South Australia, in Australia, that that particular office worker summarised in one brief sentence the tragic nature of what many of them had lived through for almost three decades of civil war, in terms of, in many cases, senseless violence from any number of sources during that three decades. For many young members of that community and that particular office worker they had really known no different, in terms of the background.

Of course, in recent times with the ending of the three decades of civil war, which ended in and around about 2009, there have been recovery and hard-won peace, if one can put it that way, with more isolated examples of violent activity during that 10-year period—the most recent 10-year period as compared to the previous 30 years or so.

The Premier, on behalf of the government but also I know speaking on behalf of the broader South Australian community when he spoke earlier this week, indicated that he had met with the Sri Lankan Honorary Consul in South Australia, Dr Charitha Perera, and also with Mr Prabath Perera, who was the former chair of the Sri Lankan Catholic Association of South Australia. He expressed, on behalf of the South Australian government and the South Australian community, sympathy but also solidarity with the ever-growing Sri Lankan community in South Australia.

The last census reported that there are almost 3,800 Sri Lankan-born people living in South Australia, an increase of almost 42 per cent in just five years, so it is a smaller but significantly growing community in South Australia that we have welcomed into our multicultural and generally harmonious community in South Australia.

Some members of this chamber, including the Hon. Ms Lee, will speak during this debate. The Governor, the Premier, the Leader of the Opposition and a number of other members of parliament, together with members of the Consular Corps of South Australia and various faith leaders, joined almost 900 people in the Catholic cathedral in Adelaide to attend a mass in support of the Sri Lankan community and to share prayers with those who have been impacted by these terrorist acts in Sri Lanka.

On behalf of the Liberal Party members in this chamber and the Marshall Liberal government, I know a number of members will join in brief contributions to this particular motion representing their particular parties. I am very confident that I, in moving this motion, will eventually see unanimous support for this motion.

I want to conclude by saying that, whatever our political allegiances or political differences are in South Australia, over many decades political leaders in this state have united in support of our multicultural community in South Australia. We have welcomed newer communities from around the world for many decades. Some are relatively small but growing, like the Sri Lankan community. Others, such as the Italians and Greeks and the Vietnamese who came in waves in previous decades, are much more significant. But they are no less important, or no more important, depending on the size of their community.

We, in South Australia, have welcomed them all into our multicultural community. We want to see a harmonious multicultural society in South Australia. The Marshall Liberal government, under the leadership of Premier Marshall, is pledged to support that. I know that the former Labor government and the current Labor leader, the member for Croydon, equally are pledged to support our harmonious multicultural community in South Australia. I know that the leaders of the other respective parties represented in the parliament are similarly inclined as well.

It is something which does not come easy. It is something we have to continue to fight for. There is always the occasional opportunity for partisan political advantage to be sought. The Marshall Liberal government has pledged to do what it can to ensure that there is ongoing multipartisan support for our multicultural community in South Australia. I urge—I know I will not have to urge. I look forward to the support of all members in this chamber for this particular motion.

The Hon. J.S. LEE (15:33): I rise to support the motion moved by the honourable Treasurer in this place and also by the Premier in the other place on behalf of the government. Today, in South Australia and the whole world, we are reaching out to the Sri Lankan community and mourn the extensive loss of life after a series of coordinated bombings on Easter Sunday in Sri Lanka, which killed more than 250 people and wounding 500 others.

The attacks were the deadliest on the island nation since the end of its civil war 10 years ago. We see with great sadness that an act of evil has unfolded again, which has taken many lives of innocent men, women and children, having targeted three churches as well as four hotels in the capital, Colombo. Only six weeks ago, the South Australian parliament moved a motion condemning the acts of hatred and violence on two mosques in Christchurch, New Zealand. Today, we are united once again to condemn the acts of hatred and violence in Sri Lanka.

Australia and Sri Lanka have shared a strong relationship with common values and shared interests for many decades, and in 2017 celebrated our 70th anniversary of diplomatic relations. Through these historical ties we have been blessed with many Sri Lankan migrants calling Australia home, as highlighted earlier by the Treasurer.

With more than 3,700 Sri Lankan-born people living in South Australia, these bombings have greatly impacted on the community. Having the honour of knowing and working with so many wonderful people from the Sri Lankan community in my role, it has saddened me to learn that such a peaceful and welcoming community is under attack, and they are grieving the loss of their brothers and sisters back home in Sri Lanka.

Last Sunday, 28 April 2019, I joined His Excellency the Hon. Hieu Van Le, Governor of South Australia, the Premier, the Hon. Steven Marshall, the member for Adelaide, the Hon. Rachel Sanderson, the Leader of the Opposition and other colleagues at a mass with the Sri Lankan community at St Francis Xavier's Cathedral. I express my deep gratitude to Father Philip Marshall, together with other reverend fathers, who showed great compassion and love to preside over the mass and the memorial service of shared prayer for the people of Sri Lanka.

The mass was also joined by other religious leaders from the Muslim and Buddhist communities. Special thanks go to the Honorary Consul of Sri Lanka, Dr Charitha Perera, and Mrs Perera for working with the Sri Lankan Catholic Association to organise the mass and the memorial service. Also, my sincere appreciation to Madhavi and Prabath Perera for their outstanding organisational support to coordinate the mass with the Sri Lankan community.

This important community mass allowed everyone to stand shoulder to shoulder and heart to heart to light candles, pay our respects and pray for the departed souls who were sadly lost in the horrific bombings. At the mass hundreds of people—Christians, non-Christians, people with other faiths and those of no faith—came together in solidarity to show our love and support to the community.

The killing of innocent people while they were acting in good faith, praying in their churches and going about their life in their normal ways was an act of pure evil. It was a deliberate and merciless attack on all peace-loving people. Taking the lives of innocent men, women and children based on hatred, intimidation and violence has no place in our society. We live in a society that is open, generous and respectful of all people. These fundamental values must be preserved and protected in order for every person to have the opportunity to follow the religion they choose and live a fulfilling life.

Today, as well as yesterday, both houses of parliament have spoken out on this motion to express our deepest condolences to families, friends and communities that have been deeply affected and devastated by the attacks in Sri Lanka. I join religious and world leaders to condemn the horrific acts of violence. We must stand together to make sure that no-one ever has to practise their faith in fear.

Together with all my colleagues in parliament, we condemn every form of terrorism and extremism. We express our deep sympathy by standing together with the Sri Lankan community. We pledge our love and support to the community in these difficult times. We grieve with them and we feel their pain and suffering. We are also grateful to the police officers, firefighters, paramedics, doctors and nurses who were confronted by the tragic and traumatic scenes caused by the bombings in Sri Lanka. Some of them were risking their life to save others. We say thank you.

We will continue to join the community in prayers and mourn the tragic loss of life, and we send our warmest thoughts and good wishes to those who were injured for their speedy and full recovery. I wholeheartedly support this condolence motion. I stand together with and pray for the Sri Lankan community, and reaffirm my commitment for an inclusive and harmonious multicultural society.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Leader of the Opposition) (15:39): Only weeks ago in this place we were expressing our condolences to the New Zealand people after the horrific Christchurch attacks. Now we find ourselves expressing deep condolences to Sri Lankans and the Australian Sri Lankan community following another hate-filled attack, the Easter Sunday attack, on innocent people in churches and hotels.

I sincerely hope that this is the last time we need to speak in this place about an horrific attack and the loss of innocent lives, including men, women and defenceless children, but, regrettably, it almost certainly will not be. These attacks are designed to splinter the community and we are here to ensure that they do not.

Sri Lanka is no stranger to conflict, with internal conflict sweeping through the country over its recent history. Many caught up in conflict came to Australia and other countries to seek refuge. Today, we come together with the local community and we mourn with them. We come together with the Sri Lankan community and offer our support. We condemn the attack. Hatred is never ended by hatred.

Seventy-two years ago, Australia established diplomatic relations with Sri Lanka. Like other close neighbours, we have done so through the arts, sport, food and trade. We will continue to do what Australians do best by working to build relationships. I want to thank the first responders, the community leaders and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade via the Australian High Commission in Sri Lanka for supporting those caught up in this attack.

To the local Australian Sri Lankan community I have this to say: we are with you, we mourn with you and we offer our heartfelt support to you.

The Hon. E.S. BOURKE (15:41): The word 'worship' will mean something different to every member of this chamber and to every South Australian. Religion often forms a significant part of a person's identity. It could mean a time to reflect on religious beliefs and values or a time to come together to support each other as a community, united by faith, whether that be Christianity, Islam, Hinduism or Buddhism.

What 'worship' does not mean is 253 worshippers' lives being cut tragically short in Sri Lanka on Easter Sunday and 50 lives in New Zealand just recently. What it does not mean is to fear practising your faith and coming together as a community to share values, friendship and beliefs. On Monday night of this week, the ABC covered a story that depicted just that: the Sri Lankan community in fear of coming together as a community to practise their faith. I guote:

Sunday church service cancelled, for fear of more attacks and a televised mass was held instead. The Archbishop of Colombo delivered a special sermon from the chapel of his home...

I have mentioned countless times in this place the value of community, the thread that gives people purpose and belonging. When we are made to fear the very thing that enables us to feel that we belong, whether that is religious beliefs or values or perhaps a sporting team community, a fundamental social thread has been frayed.

We have seen distressing scenes because of these senseless killings of innocent men, women and children in coordinated terrorist bombings at Christian churches and hotels in Sri Lanka on one of the most important days of the Christian calendar, Easter Sunday. They say we are stronger when we stand together. We must never forget those who have had their lives cut short by the hands of terrorists and we must never let their lives be lost in vain and allow others to follow.

A church, a temple or a mosque can be rebuilt, but lives cannot. Their memories, however, can and must always live on. There is no place for hate, violence or terrorism in our community and we should never be pushed into our homes in fear of expressing our own beliefs. Our thoughts are with the Sri Lankan community and the South Australian Sri Lankan community at this difficult time.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (15:43): I rise on behalf of the Greens to associate myself with the words of the previous speakers from government, opposition and, I am sure, all members of the crossbench. The bombings of Easter Sunday in Sri Lanka were designed to create fear, as previous speakers have noted. I note, however, that even amongst that fear and the fear of those Christians perhaps to worship even as the funerals were held, tents were erected and they were not driven away from their services the next Sunday by that fear. They continued to show their devotion to their religion.

We are often divided by religion, by race, by fear. It is important for this parliament and all parliaments to bring this motion here today for this discussion and that our leadership never succumbs to the temptation to buy into that fear or to use that fear as a political tool. With those few words, I commend the motion to the council.

The Hon. C. BONAROS (15:45): Once again it is with a heavy heart that I rise on behalf of SA-Best to support the motion and, of course, associate myself with the words of other honourable members. Only a few short weeks ago, as others have mentioned, on 19 March, this chamber came as one mirroring the House of Assembly to send our support, sympathy and love to our brothers and sisters in New Zealand in the wake of the unspeakable tragedy at the hands of an Australian gunman.

Today, we come together, united once again to honour our brothers and sisters in Sri Lanka who were killed by bombers who targeted three churches and three major hotels on the holiest day for Christians, Easter Sunday. The numbers were incomprehensible: 250 deaths at last count and some 500 people injured, including 42 foreigners from all over the globe. I acknowledge that the number of deaths has been the subject of some revision in recent days, thankfully not quite as high, as it was thought to have climbed to over 350.

It was an attack on innocent people, on families, children, older people, mums and dads, brothers and sisters; an attack during valuable family time and during rest, and an attack during prayer and worship, a time of peace and reflection. The coordinated series of suicide bomb attacks

were aimed to cause maximum destruction and have maximum impact on the world stage. The images broadcast around the world of what remains of the churches and hotels—all scarred by shrapnel and stained by the blood of the victims—are a distressing reminder of the human toll of terrorism.

Acts of terror targeting churches, mosques, synagogues, temples or any other place where people congregate to pray and gather in peaceful religious observance is truly despicable and must be denounced in the strongest possible terms. That was true in Christchurch and now, heartbreakingly, it is just as true in Colombo, Negombo and Batticaloa—all targeted in a series of coordinated bombing attacks by radical Islamists.

Christians, predominantly Roman Catholics, make up 7.4 per cent of a population of 22.4 million in Sri Lanka. It is Christianity in Sri Lanka that managed to broach the sectarian divide with its long inclusion of Burghers, Tamils and Sinhalese ethnic groups. Sri Lanka is a nation that has already endured too much violence. The Easter attacks across Catholic churches and hotels are the latest chapter in Sri Lanka's history of violence.

Sri Lanka was home to a long and bloody civil war that ran from 1983 to 2009 between Tamil separatists and the majority Sinhalese government forces. It is the primary reason why many of South Australia's 3,800 (and growing) Sri Lankan-born residents have made their home here. Sri Lanka was rebuilding itself, tourism was emerging as a success story for the country, foreign investment was increasing, the economy was growing and families were finally returning home—families like Manik Suriyaaratchi, her husband Sudesh Kolonne and their 10-year-old daughter Alexandria.

They were Australians from Melbourne who had gone back to Sri Lanka in 2014 where Manik was the managing director of her own consultancy business, making the most of a more peaceful and prosperous Sri Lanka. She had earned an MBA, a master's in commercial law and a bachelor of aeronautical engineering, and previously worked at NAB and Qantas. She was intelligent, accomplished in business and a devoted mother to Alexandria. Tragically, Manik and Alexandria were killed while attending Sunday mass at St Sebastian's Church in Negombo, north of Colombo, when a bomb exploded killing scores of Easter Sunday worshippers, many of them children.

Today, Sri Lanka is dealing with the horrific aftermath of another terror attack. So many lives were cut short; so many children at mass on Easter Sunday or holidaying with family. Why purposely kill children en masse? SBS has reported that Sri Lanka's youth in particular never expected to experience the horror of war of previous generations, but the Easter bombings changed that for the worse.

As many as 50 children have been reported as killed, dozens more badly wounded. But, as has been reported, the deepest scars are not just physical. Countless young people bore witness to some of the most horrific scenes imaginable: broken, dismembered bodies, floors slicked with blood, parents virtually paralysed with grief, clutching siblings' coffins as they disappeared into the earth. 'Something has been lost,' one mother said, 'We are so broken.'

Violence against innocent men, women and children is an act of cowardice, motivated by pure evil. Violence only begets violence. It serves no purpose. It solves nothing. I, like many others, despair at times like this and again, like others, I wonder when it will all end. I guess it ends when we learn not to fear others, to stop treating others differently, to be distrusted and instead try to understand what binds us in our common humanity.

We condemn the actions of those who take it upon themselves to hurt others, especially in the name of race, religion or belief. I want nothing more than to say such evil must never be allowed to create fear and hate, but it has. I wish I could say, hand on heart, we will not succumb to terror, but, sadly, all too many already have. So, today, I stand in support of the Sri Lankan people and the local Sri Lankan community in South Australia who have made this state their home and who are so central to our prosperous multiculturalism. I grieve with you and offer my support, sympathy and love, and I pray for the terror to end. With those words, I commend the motion.

The Hon. F. PANGALLO (15:51): I rise to support the condolence motion and strongly endorse the words of condemnation by my colleagues, including the Hon. Connie Bonaros. Terror has no place in our society, but it remains an omnipresent threat to our civilised and democratic way

of life. Terrorists are brainwashed cowards full of hate whose targets are the innocent and the vulnerable going about their lives in a peaceful and harmonious way. As we have seen in recent events in Christchurch, the terrorists are not always the archetypal radicalised Muslim but also hardline white supremacists and malcontents, who are just as dangerous.

In Sri Lanka, these cowards claim to be Muslims and they chose to strike at churches on the holiest of days, Easter Sunday, when Christians joyously celebrate the resurrection of Christ. There were South Australians in the bombed Catholic Church in Negombo. They survived but will be affected for the rest of their lives by the horrific scenes they witnessed. The terrorists targeted hotels where tourists from all parts of the world were happily enjoying an idyllic holiday. Sophia Hynes-Bishop from Adelaide was in her room at the Cinnamon Hotel, tearfully making a call to her mother back home, thinking it might be her last.

The latest attacks were rightly condemned from all quarters, including Muslims, who are emphatic that their religion does not condone this type of inhumane behaviour. Being part of the commonwealth, Australia has strong and long links with Sri Lanka, from trade and investment to education, agriculture and social welfare programs. Sri Lankan Australians are the 12th largest ethnic group in Australia, numbering 86,412 of those born there and 109,853 by ancestry. There are 3,785 in South Australia.

Many famous people of Sri Lankan heritage have contributed to our society in fields of academia, education, literature, business, religion and sport, both men's and women's, like Tania Van Heer who was Australia's most successful athlete at the 1998 Commonwealth Games in Kuala Lumpur, winning two relay golds and a bronze in the 100-metre sprint. Tania's family escaped the political tensions in Sri Lanka and settled in Adelaide in the mid-1980s. In fact, one of our favourite high school teachers was a Sri Lankan, and he was one of the most loved.

In the entertainment world there are two who come to mind who made their home in South Australia: Kamahl, the Malaysian-born singer of Sri Lankan parents who came to Adelaide in the 1950s, where his successful singing career took off, with support from one of my old bosses, Rupert Murdoch. The other is Guy Sebastian, the first winner of Australian Idol and now an established and international pop star, reality TV coach and, of course, a Eurovision performer. Whilst not South Australians, other celebrities we have adopted as our own include Keith Potger of The Seekers and TV lifestyle host Jamie Durie.

It is disconcerting that we must now forever be on alert and can never feel complacent in a world where religious and political zealots want to wreak havoc to spread their evil messages. We can never allow them to feel they are winning, and we must always stand united to their threats. I commend this motion.

The Hon. R.P. WORTLEY (15:55): I stand in support of the motion and concur with the sentiments expressed by everyone in this parliament. I also thank the government for putting this motion to the council so that we can express our horror and disgust at the terrible acts that occurred in Sri Lanka. This is the second time we have had a condolence motion in recent times: Sri Lanka and also Christchurch.

These sort of terrorist and extremist acts occur around the world all the time. In the United States it is becoming almost a daily event where people are shot at universities, churches, synagogues, mosques, or whatever. As community leaders the onus is on us to stand up on all occasions and express our total objection and disgust at acts inflicted on innocent people who are going about their daily lives, whether it is praying in a church, a mosque or a synagogue, or just going into a hotel where they are on holidays or at business meetings. With those few words, I concur and send my condolences, best wishes and love to the families and relatives of those people who have suffered so badly in Sri Lanka.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer) (15:57): I thank all honourable members for their heartfelt contributions to the debate, and I welcome the unanimous support from this chamber and another chamber as a clear indication that the South Australian parliament is united in support of the Sri Lankan community at this difficult time.

Motion carried by members standing in their places in silence.

Bills

STATUTES AMENDMENT (LIQUOR LICENSING) BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 21 March 2019.)

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Leader of the Opposition) (16:00): I rise today to speak to the Statutes Amendment (Liquor Licensing) Bill and to indicate that Labor will support this legislation. The amendments are largely technical in nature and I understand have the support of stakeholder groups, including the Australian Hotels Association (SA Branch).

The bill makes amendments to the Liquor Licensing (Liquor Review) Amendment Act and the Statutes Amendment (Attorney-General's Portfolio) Act. The amendments to the Liquor Licensing Act update the powers granted to the commissioner to add, vary, substitute or revoke conditions attached to the licence of a premises.

The Treasurer listed a number of licence conditions that are no longer relevant in his second reading explanation. I do not propose to go through them in detail again. The amendments to the Statutes Amendment (Attorney-General's Portfolio) Act 2018 resolve issues in relation to proof of age provisions. I am advised that the bill commences the provisions which allow a licensee of a licensed premises, a responsible person or a security agent to request proof of age information.

I understand that the Liquor Licensing (Liquor Review) Amendment Act 2017 would otherwise cause these provisions to commence much later this year, which means in the meantime only a licensee would be able to request proof of age information. With those very few words, I indicate Labor's support for the bill.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer) (16:01): I thank the Hon. Mr Maher for his support for the bill.

Bill read a second time.

Committee Stage

In committee.

Clause 1.

The CHAIR: You can speak generally at clause 1, the Hon. Mr Pangallo, or I can put some of the clauses and you can speak to an individual one.

The Hon. F. PANGALLO: I only have one question in relation to rubbish removal, but I can wait until we come to that section. It is about ensuring all rubbish and broken glass be removed.

The CHAIR: Given it is a small bill, I do not think the Treasurer minds taking a question at clause 1.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: Just ask the question.

The Hon. F. PANGALLO: This is the removal. I quite agree with what has been put forward and we support it, of course:

...the licensee shall ensure all rubbish, including broken glass, broken beer bottles/stubbies/cans are removed from the nearby streets adjacent/across the road from the licensed premises;

My question is: would this also apply or why does it not apply to outdoor events, for instance, that are staged?

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS: My advice is that what is being proposed and what we are about to support in this particular bill is, in essence, removing requirements that are currently unenforceable; that is, a requirement in the Liquor Licensing Act that says the publican shall be responsible for cleaning up broken glass in nearby streets. Whilst it is there, it is currently unenforceable because the licensing commissioner does not have the authority to do so.

What is being proposed here is that these sorts of unenforceable conditions will be removed from liquor licensing provisions, because they are unenforceable, but there will be a general licensing requirement, including the liquor licence, which will say that the publican will have to comply with all local government by-laws and other by-laws and regulations.

There are other bodies, other than the actual liquor licence, in relation to cleaning up rubbish in streets and things like that, which will essentially be local government by-laws, as I understand it. The liquor licensing licence will say, 'Hey, you have to comply with all other relevant local government by-laws or restrictions, etc.,' and there might be other regulatory authorities that would relate to it as well.

The advice, and what is in this particular bill, is that there is no enforceable power for the liquor licensing commissioner to enforce somebody from a hotel to go out into neighbouring streets to clear up broken bottles and rubbish because he has no authority beyond the premises. Therefore, the question the member is raising about events would be similar. The liquor licensing commissioner does not have authority for surrounding areas in relation to a particular event as well.

The issue of cleaning up will obviously remain an issue for local government and other regulatory bodies. It might still be an issue, depending on how it is drafted, in that the hotel might still have responsibilities but they will be under local government by-laws. It will not be as a specific condition of the Liquor Licensing Act and a specific condition that purports to allow the liquor licensing commissioner to have the authority to enforce something which, on our advice, is unenforceable at the moment.

Clause passed.

Remaining clauses (2 to 4) and title passed.

Bill reported without amendment.

Third Reading

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer) (16:10): I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

CRIMINAL LAW CONSOLIDATION (FOSTER PARENTS AND OTHER POSITIONS OF AUTHORITY) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 21 March 2019.)

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Leader of the Opposition) (16:11): I rise to indicate that Labor supports this bill. The amendments that this bill seek to resolve are that there is a risk, which is fortunately considered to be remote; nonetheless, closing any legislative gap that could affect the successful prosecution of child sex offenders is imperative and we on this side think the bill should not be delayed. The previous Labor government's Children's Protection Law Reform (Transitional Arrangements and Related Amendments) Act 2017 passed the parliament in November 2017, making necessary transitional amendments to legislation to commence the Child Safety (Prohibited Persons) Act 2016 and the Children and Young People (Safety) Act 2017.

Amongst other things, the Children's Protection Law Reform (Transitional Arrangements and Related Amendments) Act 2017 inserted a definition of approved carer into section 5 of the Criminal Law Consolidation Act, referencing the Children and Young People (Safety) Act, and replaced the term 'foster parent' with 'approved carer' in four sections of the Criminal Law Consolidation Act. These provisions included a list of who is deemed to be in a position of authority for the purpose of prosecuting certain sexual offences involving a child of or above the age of 17. These amendments were proclaimed, to commence on 22 October last year.

Labor accepts the government's statement that it has had advice that an inconsistency in terminology between the relevant acts has been identified since the passage of earlier bills. This

amendment bill rightly seeks to address that technical oversight. We accept there is a concern that a change in the terminology used in the context of the Children and Young People (Safety) Act 2017 to refer to 'approved carer' rather than 'foster carer' could affect the interpretation of the term 'foster parent' in the Criminal Law Consolidation Act. As we have been advised, a court could apply an interpretation that a person who has been made an approved carer under the Children and Young People (Safety) Act since 22 October last year could possibly not be regarded as a foster parent for the purposes of the Criminal Law Consolidation Act.

If such an interpretation was made it would mean that an approved carer would not necessarily be considered a person in a position of authority in relation to a child who has been sexually abused. That is important because the effect of being found to be in a position of authority in those provisions is to extend criminal liability to include where the child is 17 years old and where criminal liability would otherwise arise only if the child was under 17 years of age. We accept the advice that has been provided to us by the government that, if this interpretation were applied, the ability to prosecute foster parents for the sexual abuse of children in care aged 17 to 18 could possibly be impacted.

This was clearly not the intention of the act and such an interpretation would not be in keeping with the commitment of the previous government and I am sure of the current government to prosecute any person who seeks to harm or does harm to a child in care, whether they be a foster parent or anyone else.

We are advised that the risk of such a situation arising and such a sequence of interpretations being made is highly unlikely. Nevertheless, regardless of the unlikeliness of such a sequence of events and interpretations being made, we think that out of an abundance of caution this should be remedied. For those reasons, we fully support the bill.

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (16:14): I rise to speak in support of this bill which further demonstrates the Marshall Liberal government's commitment to protecting the young people in our state from harm and to ensure any perpetrators of child sexual abuse will be subject to the full force of the law.

The introduction of this bill was a swift response to an issue the Attorney-General was alerted to by parliamentary counsel late last year when it was identified that foster parents in South Australia could potentially escape prosecution for certain sexual offences committed against children in their care. Although the risk of this occurring was regarded as low, this government is not prepared to take any chances when it comes to the wellbeing of children and is determined to remove any technical discrepancies in current legislation that could impede the original intent of the provisions and their application.

Some members present may recall that the Children's Protection Law Reform (Transitional Arrangements and Related Amendments) Act received passage in 2017 with the purpose of making necessary amendments to legislation for the commencement of the Child Safety (Prohibited Persons) Act 2016 and the Children and Young People (Safety) Act 2017. A definition of 'approved carer' was inserted into section 5 of the Criminal Law Consolidation Act, referencing the safety act itself with the term 'approved carer'. The term was purported to replace the term 'foster parent' in sections 49, 50, 57 and 63B.

As outlined by the Attorney-General in the other place, due to a drafting error at the time, the change was not properly implemented and there is now concern a court could apply an interpretation of the provisions such that a person who has been made an approved carer under the safety act is not regarded as a foster parent for the purposes of the Criminal Law Consolidation Act. There lies the potential technicality.

The Criminal Law Consolidation Act, of course, features numerous offences of sexual abuse against minors. Whilst its provisions generally concern children under the age of 17 who are unable to lawfully consent to sexual acts, it also provides for circumstances in which the relationship between an alleged offender and victim warrants the extension of criminal liability where the complainant is aged between 17 and 18 years.

The impact of an approved carer not being considered to be a person in a position of authority in relation to a child aged 17 between which sexual activity has occurred would ultimately render the

perpetrator exempt from criminal liability. These amendments we have before us today therefore seek to remove any ambiguity as to whom the provisions are targeting by inserting a definition of foster parent to include an 'approved carer' within the meaning of the safety act.

In the course of the preparation of the bill to address this particular drafting issue, I am aware a further gap in the categories of those who are defined to be in a position of authority was also identified. At present, these categories rightly include teachers, social workers and health workers, as well as those who provide religious, sporting, musical or other type of instruction. However, those who work in children's residential facilities are not specified.

Given that these institutions are staffed predominantly by youth workers and ancillary staff, an additional category is proposed to include people providing services to institutions established and operated by the Department for Child Protection pursuant to section 36 of the Family and Community Services Act 1972 and those which are licensed under section 105 of the safety act. I note that this is consistent with a similar existing provision pertaining to those who service correctional facilities and youth training centres due to their proximity to adolescents.

It is an unfortunate reality that, whilst we can be confident the vast majority of South Australians engaged in children's services have a genuine desire to see our young people prosper and reach their full potential, we need to be mindful that there are deviant individuals who may strategically position themselves where they have access to our most vulnerable children.

The most notorious example of this that comes to my mind is the case of Shannon McCoole, a South Australian who was employed in after school care and was sentenced in 2015 to 35 years' gaol after pleading guilty to various child sexual abuse offences committed between 2011 and 2014. It is evident that the risks of this inexcusable misuse of authority had persisted, and it was revealed just last year that 50 serious cases of alleged sexual abuse occurring in foster homes, state-run homes, last-resort housing or where children had been living with relatives, were reported to South Australia's Guardian for Children and Young People. This state of affairs is not acceptable to the state government and with over 3,600 children in state care, 1,400 of whom have been placed with foster parents, it is determined to ensure that each child is afforded every possible protection our laws can offer them.

I wish to take this opportunity to commend the hundreds of foster carers and service providers who have dedicated their lives to cultivating a safe and happy upbringing for many of our state's most underprivileged children. They do a tremendous job. Investing in the healthy development of our young people is imperative to ensure our next generation is comprised of high functioning, contributing members of the community, and they are fulfilling a crucial role to this end. I commend them for it.

This bill is designed to better ensure this sector deters the infiltration of would-be child sexual offenders and to bring to account those who choose to exploit their positions of power. I note that the Attorney-General has consulted with the Department for Child Protection, SA Police, the Director of Public Prosecutions, the Law Society of South Australia, the South Australian Bar Association and both the Guardian and Commissioner for Children and Young People, with no objections concerning these amendments.

I am pleased that the Labor opposition has also indicated its support for this bill, as we have just heard from the Leader of the Opposition. I look forward to its passage through this council in the best interests of all South Australians.

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer) (16:21): I thank the Hon. Mr Maher and the Hon. Mr Hood for their contributions to the second reading and their support of the bill.

Bill read a second time.

Committee Stage

Bill taken through committee without amendment.

Third Reading

The Hon. R.I. LUCAS (Treasurer) (16:23): I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

SENTENCING (SUSPENDED AND COMMUNITY BASED CUSTODIAL SENTENCES) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 4 April 2019.)

The Hon. C. BONAROS (16:24): I rise on behalf of SA-Best to speak in support of the bill, which aims to reform the community-based sentencing options available to the courts: suspended sentences, home detention and intensive correction orders. It is critical that these options are available to the courts. They are cost effective and rehabilitative alternatives to harsh punitive custodial sentences for some offenders, but we need to leave the courts and the chief executive of the Department for Correctional Services, who can also grant home detention, in no doubt as to our legislative intentions in this bill.

We are making it crystal clear in the bill that these options are not to be made available to serious sexual offenders and terrorists, those who have shown by their offending and often re-offending that they pose an unacceptable risk to the community. It is a well-accepted principle of sentencing that community safety must be the paramount consideration. In particular, the safety of our children and the welfare of victims must be the highest priority. We as legislators need to be certain that the protection of the community is best served by the sentencing options that are available to and imposed by the courts.

This bill, in our view, seeks to limit the discretion of the courts to release certain types of serious offenders back into our community under community-based sentencing options in an appropriate way. It clears up the inconsistent, technically complex and confusing community-based sentencing regime that currently exists.

The bill also responds to SA-Best's strong and well-known position of rejecting lenient treatment of paedophiles, perpetrators of child and other sexual assault offences, rapists and terrorists. Indeed, it was deeply offensive and repugnant to SA-Best members of the Legislative Council and other members of the crossbench, my colleague Frank Pangallo and myself, for the Treasurer to disingenuously infer the opposite during the recent second reading debate over the prisoner voting bill.

Sentencing legislation needs to reflect ever-changing community standards. Community expectations in regard to serious sexual offenders and terrorists have been made very clear to us in SA-Best. The community, including victims, understandably do not accept serious sex offenders being given community-based custodial sentences. Terrorist acts, such as those at the Lindt Cafe, have made us increasingly aware of the risk that these often lone wolf offenders present if released back into the community.

The community has made it clear that they do not want serious sexual offenders to ever have their sentences suspended or to serve any of their sentence living in our neighbourhoods on home detention or undertaking treatment programs from the safety, comfort and privacy of their home. The community and the courageous victims who have endured unthinkable abuse and then been put through the gruelling experience of the criminal justice system and inadequate compensation and support services for victims are understandably outraged by such cases.

The community needs to have confidence in the criminal justice system's protective function. This confidence has been seriously eroded in recent times. At present, home detention is available as part of a suspended sentence and intensive correction orders can be made for any offence with an imprisonment period of less than two years. We strongly agree with the government that, with very few exceptions, community-based sentencing options should not be available to serious sexual offenders or terrorists and that an overhaul of the sentencing in regard to these serious offenders is long overdue.

However, in this bill there are some very limited and, in our view, acceptable exceptions. The very limited exceptions include provisions for home detention to be available in circumstances of genuine young love offending. This is a sensible provision and one that we have backed in previous legislation.

Another exception exists where the defendant's advanced age or permanent infirmity means that he or she no longer presents an appreciable risk to the community and that the interests of the community would be better served by the defendant serving the sentence on home detention rather than in custody. In regard to the advanced age and infirmity provisions, the bill requires the court to have a positive finding in regard to both limbs of the test and the court cannot have regard to any other matter. Raising the bar in this way is, in our view, appropriate.

We agree with the same very limited exceptions being applied to suspended sentences as proposed in the bill. Intensive correction orders will be further limited and not be able to be served cumulatively or concurrently with another term of imprisonment. It is a significant improvement to see that there will be no more sentencing based on a principal offence only, taking into account further charged offences. Under these reforms, every convicted offence should be properly prosecuted and sentenced.

At the same time, the bill provides for more appropriate penalties if an offender breaches their suspended or community-based custodial sentences. It closes loopholes where offenders could delay a breach being dealt with and avoid penalties for breaches. The bill sends a very clear message to offenders that there is no confusion about the balance of their sentence having to be served in prison if they breach a community-based sentence and, importantly, that their sentence will be as of the date of the breach. This ensures that court delays and adjournments—which we know due to budget cuts to courts, SAPOL and the DPP are an increasingly common phenomena—cannot work in the offender's favour.

Breaches of community-based sentencing orders are a breach of the trust of the courts, the trust that the courts and the community have placed in the offender. In making such orders, the court is saying, 'We are putting the responsibility back on the offender and trusting them to do the right thing.' Breaches of community-based orders must be responded to in the strongest terms with a swift return to detention.

Research tells us that in regard to serious sex offences and sex offenders, their return to the community presents us with a real and significant risk. Whilst there is some academic debate about rates of recidivism, offenders who prey upon extra familial male victims have a higher rate of reoffending, conservatively estimated to be around 52 per cent. Child sexual assault offenders remain at risk to reoffend long after they are discharged, in some cases 15 to 20 years later. When you consider that the vast majority of sex offences are never reported and even when charged are the most likely to be discontinued in the courts, these statistics confirm that community concerns are justified.

SA-Best supports some of the Labor amendments which further strengthen the bill. In particular, we strongly support amendment No. 1 [Maher-1], that is the amendment proposed by the Hon. Kyam Maher, that where the victim of sexual assault has been a child that there should be no exceptions available to allow for community-based sentencing. The honourable member's amendment No. 10 is also useful in that it clarifies these provisions if the offender is being sentenced in the first instance or on appeal.

The honourable member's amendments Nos 1 and 2 [Maher-2] similarly bolster the bill and ensure that an offender can be indefinitely detained by the courts. We are sure that the community expects that an offender who is assessed as being at high risk of reoffending and is unwilling or unable to control their sexual instincts is not released back into our neighbourhoods. They expect that a serious child sex offender such as Stephen Sullivan will not be given the opportunity to commit a fifth breach of his community-based order, having committed breach number four by cutting off his GPS bracelet and inviting a woman with teenage daughters to his house.

It is not acceptable that another notorious child sex offender has breached his paedophile restraining order more than 50 times in 16 years. It is absolutely horrifying to me to think of the victims who have been put at risk by these breaches. There are recent cases that provide further strong

indications of the community's expectations that community-based sentencing options should not be available to repeat serious sexual offenders where the victim has been a child and the offender has been assessed by expert psychiatrists to be at high risk of further reoffending.

In 2008, after two custodial sentences, Thomas was given a suspended sentence, only to reoffend and be returned to prison in 2016. This rotating door in and out of prison should not be available to serious sexual offenders and terrorists—offenders like Humphrys and Thomas. I will speak on the Labor amendments further as they are moved by the member opposite, but in general, in our view, the bill sets appropriate limits on the court's discretion to impose suspended and community-based sentences and it does so consistently across all three options, that is, suspended sentences, home detention and intensive corrections orders.

As I said, there are a number of amendments being proposed by the opposition that we are extremely supportive of. These reforms are additional and welcome safeguards to improve community safety, and I am pleased to be supporting the second reading of the bill.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. E.S. Bourke.

HEALTH CARE (GOVERNANCE) AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction and First Reading

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (16:36): Obtained leave and introduced a bill for an act to amend the Health Care Act 2008 and to make related amendments to the Mental Health Act 2009. Read a first time.

Second Reading

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing) (16:37): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

Today, I rise to introduce the Health Care (Governance) Amendment Bill 2019 into parliament. In July last year, parliament considered amendments to the Health Care Act 2008 to establish governing boards for the local health networks. These governing boards will be responsible for the delivery of local health services within their geographic area. The governing boards will consult with local service providers and the community to ensure that the services provided are reflective of local needs and priorities and are able to be provided within the resources available. Governing boards will be required to operate within a clinical governance framework to ensure that these services are safe, high quality and accessible.

The governing boards will also be responsible for the oversight of local health network budgets. The governing boards will appoint their chief executive officer, who will be responsible for managing the operations and affairs of the local health network services and will be accountable and subject to the direction of the governing board.

The governing board will be accountable to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing for the oversight of the delivery of health services in accordance with a service agreement negotiated between the local health network and the Department for Health and Wellbeing. The governing boards will also be required to comply with any policy frameworks issued by the department and any directions given by the Minister for Health and Wellbeing.

The governing boards, through the annual report for the local health network, will demonstrate their progress against the key performance indicators outlined in the service agreement and what measures they have instituted to ensure the engagement of communities and health professionals in service delivery. The earlier bill was the first stage of the government delivering on its election commitment to devolve decision-making in the public health system to the local level. This will ensure that decisions are made as close as possible to the area and people affected and with the full involvement of local health professionals.

Following the passage of the bill, chairpersons for the 10 governing boards were appointed. I am pleased to inform parliament that members for the transitional governing boards were appointed on 28 March 2019, resulting in a high calibre of individuals to assume responsibility for the oversight of the local health networks from 1 July 2019. Since their appointment, the board chairpersons have

been working with the Department for Health and Wellbeing on the governance and accountability framework for the public health system, resulting in the bill before parliament today. This bill amends the Health Care Act 2008 to:

- revise the functions of the chief executive of the Department for Health and Wellbeing;
- include provisions for service agreements between the chief executive of the Department for Health and Wellbeing, the local health networks and the Ambulance Service to dissolve the Health Performance Council once the commission on excellence and innovation is established;
- to make provisions for the annual reporting and transfer of assets for the metropolitan governing councils that will be dissolved on 1 July 2019; and
- to make minor amendments to the sections of the act to reflect the new governance and accountability framework for the public health system or clarify their intent.

I will now address the key amendments outlined in the bill. For those minor amendments, I will outline the policy intent for the benefit of members in committee.

The chief executive of the Department for Health and Wellbeing is currently responsible for the administration of the public health system. As I previously outlined to parliament, the public health system is too large and complex for all authority and accountability to rest on one person to manage an expenditure budget of more than \$6 billion, approximately 32,100 full-time equivalents and around 77 hospitals and health services across the state. But this is the situation since the former Labor government abolished hospital boards in 2008.

With the governing boards now being responsible for the oversight of local health services in their geographic area, the role of the chief executive of the Department for Health and Wellbeing will change to focus on the strategic direction and performance of the public health system. This is outlined in the new functions proposed for the chief executive of the department as the system manager of the public health system.

Inherent in this role is the ability of the chief executive to enter into service agreements with the local health networks that will outline performance measures and operational targets for the provision of health services. The chief executive will be able to take remedial action or issue directions where these measures or targets are not met.

The ability of the chief executive to issue statewide service plans will also contribute to the governance of the public health system and serve as a means of achieving integration and coordination across the system. The amendments proposed to the role of the chief executive will ensure that their role, and that of the governing board and the chief executive of the local health network, is clear to avoid duplication or omission.

The bill formalises the service agreements between the chief executive of the Department for Health and Wellbeing and the local health networks. Service agreements have been in place through administrative arrangements for a number of years. However, as the governing boards will now be required to manage the performance of their local health network against the performance measures in the service agreement, it is proposed to formalise these arrangements. The service level agreements will be made available to the public, providing transparency in how the local health network will be funded and managed. This will bring South Australia in line with other jurisdictions.

The bill also includes provisions for the dissolution of the Health Performance Council. The Health Performance Council was established in 2008 when local hospital boards were abolished and authority and accountability for the public health system became the responsibility of the chief executive of the department. The functions of the Health Performance Council, as outlined under the Health Care Act 2008, include advising the minister on the performance of the health system; health outcomes, including for specific population groups; and the effectiveness of community and individual engagement.

As outlined in *Hansard* in 2007-08, it is understood the intention was that, in effect, the Health Performance Council would act as a 'watchdog' on centralised management and decision-making. Under the new decentralised governance arrangements, there will be increased scrutiny and

monitoring of health system performance, with the governing boards accountable to the minister and subject to performance monitoring by the department through service agreements.

The governing boards will be accountable to the minister for monitoring the performance of their local health network. The boards also have legislative obligations to develop and publish clinician and consumer and community engagement strategies. Requirements for the development of these strategies include consultation and anything prescribed by regulation. It is anticipated that the effectiveness of these strategies will be subject to scrutiny from local communities invested in their development and at each new level of governance within the public health system.

The role of the department will also change under the new governance arrangements. This will be through a robust and transparent performance framework through the service agreements. The chief executive will no longer have direct accountability and responsibility for the overall management, administration and provision of public health services. The chief executive will instead play a role in monitoring the performance of those who are accountable for the delivery of services. The chief executive's functions will include overseeing, monitoring and promoting improvements in the safety and quality of health services, monitoring performance, and receiving and evaluating performance and other data in relation to the whole of the public health system.

In addition, the government is committed to establishing a commission on excellence and innovation in health. The commission is currently in the design phase and is expected to have key functions that overlap with or duplicate those currently undertaken by the Health Performance Council. The broad remit of the commission will be to provide leadership and advice on clinical best practice, with a focus on maximising health outcomes for patients, monitoring performance, and supporting clinical collaboration.

Since the initial establishment of the Health Performance Council, the health system has evolved significantly, with an increased focus on transparency in health system performance reporting and monitoring. For example, patient safety reports and hospital dashboards are published on the SA Health website and provide easy access to up-to-date data and information about how the state's public health system is performing in a range of areas. Adoption of the nationally agreed National Safety and Quality Health Service Standards, including the Open Disclosure Framework, has also strengthened transparency within the health system by monitoring health system governance and mandating open communication and support for patients who have experienced adverse events during health care.

In addition, some of the functions of the Health Performance Council now duplicate state and national reporting systems. Transparency of health service performance at a national level has been substantially increased under the National Health Reform Agreement. The national reporting frameworks, through the recently agreed Australian Health Performance Framework, enable both consumers and health system planners to benchmark the performance, quality and efficiency of health services at a national level. Further work is currently underway at a national level to establish secure and comprehensive arrangements for integrating data across patient journeys to support better planning and decision-making by governments, clinicians, consumers and researchers.

National data is now publicly reported through a range of mechanisms. The Productivity Commission's Report on Government Services provides detailed information on the equity, efficiency and effectiveness of service provision and achievement of outcomes for the primary and community health, ambulance, public hospital and mental health management service systems. The Australian Institute for Health and Welfare's MyHospitals and MyHealthyCommunities platforms publicly report comparable information about hospital performance and healthcare services across individual hospitals and jurisdictions, in formats that are easily accessible to consumers and members of the public.

Further, the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care publicly reports on variations in health care through its Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation Series to ensure public accountability and transparency and drive national improvements in patient safety. Given these reporting and accountability mechanisms and the decentralisation of the public health system, it is proposed to dissolve the Health Performance Council at a later time, following the establishment of the commission on excellence and innovation in health. There will be clear governance arrangements

for the public health system to ensure that there is no overlap in roles and responsibilities between entities.

The bill also proposes to dissolve the metropolitan governing councils, which were set up as health advisory councils under the Health Care Act 2008, that were created for each of the metropolitan local health networks. These councils previously acted in an advisory role for the LHN and their role will be subsumed within the role of the governing boards from 1 July 2019. There will be no change to any other health advisory council established under the Health Care Act.

The bill is a fulfilment of a clear commitment of the Marshall Liberal government to decentralise the public health system. Establishing governing boards provides the opportunity to establish local accountability, responsibility and decision-making for local health services closer to where they are delivered. This will achieve better health decisions tailored to local needs and deliver a safe, high quality and financially sustainable health system into the future.

This government looks forward to working with communities, clinicians and stakeholders to deliver strengthened governance and better health services for all South Australians. I commend the bill to the house.

EXPLANATION OF CLAUSES

Part 1—Preliminary

1-Short title

2—Commencement

3—Amendment provisions

These clauses are formal.

Part 2—Amendment of Health Care Act 2008

4-Amendment of Long title

This clause amends the Long title of the principal Act to remove the reference to the Health Performance Council.

5-Amendment of section 3-Interpretation

This clause amends section 3 of the principal Act to delete the definition of HPC.

6-Amendment of section 7-Chief Executive

This clause amends section 7 of the principal Act to substitute a number of the Chief Executive's functions.

7—Repeal of Part 3

This clause deletes Part 3 of the principal Act.

8—Insertion of Part 4A

This clause inserts Part 4A, which establishes a requirement for each incorporated hospital and SAAS to enter into a service agreement with the Chief Executive in relation to the provision of health services.

Part 4A—Service agreements

28A—Preliminary

28B—Service agreement with Chief Executive

28C—General provisions about service agreements

9—Amendment of section 29—Incorporation

This clause inserts proposed subsection (7) and (8) into section 29 of the principal Act to enable the Minister to transfer an asset, right or liability acquired by the Minister under subsection (6) of the principal Act to any of the entities listed in inserted subsection (7)(a) to (d).

10—Amendment of section 33A—Engagement strategies

This clause amends section 33A of the principal Act (as inserted by the *Health Care (Governance) Amendment Act 2018*) to provide for 3 yearly reviews of a strategy that the governing board of an incorporated hospital must develop.

11—Amendment of section 33B—Composition of governing boards for incorporated hospitals

This clause amends section 33B of the principal Act (as inserted by the *Health Care (Governance)* Amendment Act 2018) to alter the cases in which a person is not eligible for appointment to the governing board for an incorporated hospital.

12—Amendment of section 33D—Disclosure of pecuniary or personal interest

This clause deletes section 33D(8)(a) from the principal Act (as inserted by the *Health* Care (Governance) Amendment Act 2018).

13—Amendment of section 33E—Chief executive officer for incorporated hospital

This clause amends section 33E (as inserted by the *Health Care (Governance) Amendment Act 2018*) to provide that the governing board of an incorporated hospital cannot give a direction concerning the clinical treatment of a particular person.

14—Amendment of section 34—Employed staff

This clause inserts subsection (8a) to provide that no direction may be given by the governing board of the incorporated hospital to the chief executive officer relating to the appointment, transfer, remuneration, discipline or termination of a particular person if the CEO of an incorporated hospital is designated as an employing authority or a power or function of an employing authority is delegated to the CEO of an incorporated hospital.

15—Amendment of section 50—Management arrangements

This clause amends section 50(4) to provide that the CE cannot give a direction concerning the clinical treatment of a particular person.

16—Amendment of section 93—Confidentiality

This clause amends section 93 to make it clear that any obligation about confidentiality does not prevent a person from disclosing information in connection with the management or administration of the Department as well as a hospital or SAAS.

17-Repeal of section 101

This clause deletes section 101.

18-Repeal of Schedule 1

This clause repeals Schedule 1 of the principal Act, which establishes the governance arrangements of HPC.

19—Amendment of Schedule 2—Health Advisory Councils

This clause makes a consequential change to Schedule 2 to delete a reference to the HPC.

20-Amendment of Schedule 3-Governing boards for incorporated hospitals

This clause amends Schedule 3 of the principal Act (as inserted by the *Health Care (Governance) Amendment Act 2018*) to make changes to provisions concerning the governing boards for incorporated hospitals.

21—Insertion of Schedule 3A

This clause inserts Schedule 3A, which provides for the dissolution of the Health Advisory Councils listed in Schedule 3A, clause 2.

Schedule 3A—Dissolution of Health Advisory Councils

22—Amendment of Schedule 4—Transitional provisions

This clause amends Schedule 4 to dissolve the HPC and to provide for any related transitional arrangements on the dissolution of the HPC.

41A—Health Performance Council dissolution

Schedule 1-Related amendments to Mental Health Act 2009

1—Amendment of section 106—Confidentiality and disclosure of information

This clause makes related amendments to the confidentiality provision of the Mental Health Act 2009.

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

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN PUBLIC HEALTH (EARLY CHILDHOOD SERVICES AND IMMUNISATION) AMENDMENT BILL

Final Stages

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

At 16:51 the council adjourned until Tuesday 14 May 2019 at 14:15.

Answers to Questions

SA POLICE

126 The Hon. F. PANGALLO (12 February 2019). Can the Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services advise—with regard to a SAPOL Report Number 17Y81766 filed with SAPOL by Mr Peter Lewis in 2017:

1. With whom did the SAPOL investigator discuss Mr Lewis' report and; in particular did the investigator discuss the report with any court staff and/or officials?

2. Why was the SAPOL investigation into Report Number 17Y81766 halted?

3. Who was responsible for making the decision that the investigation into Report Number 17Y81766 be halted?

4. When will the investigation of Report Number 17Y81766 be resumed?

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): The Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services has been advised:

The Commissioner of Police has advised that this matter is under investigation.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

130 The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (19 March 2019).

1. How often does a psychiatrist visit Mount Gambier Hospital (South East Integrated Mental Health Inpatient Unit and Community Services) from SA Health?

2. How many mental health patients exist in Mount Gambier?

3. What is the standard waiting time for patients to see a psychiatrist?

4. What is the current staffing profile of the Mental Health Inpatient Unit at the Mount Gambier

Hospital?

5. Do any staff vacancies exist with the Mental Health Inpatient Unit at the Mount Gambier Hospital?

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. There is a resident psychiatrist working Monday to Friday in the Mount Gambier Hospital. In addition, Country Health SA Local Health Network (Country Health) provide visiting psychiatrists for a total of 10 days per month to the South-East region.

2. There are currently 283 Mount Gambier consumers receiving a service from the Country Health Mental Health Services in the South-East region.

3. All referrals to see a Country Health psychiatrist are triaged and prioritised based on their level of urgency. Urgent referrals can be seen on the same day. Non-urgent referrals from general practitioners to provide a second opinion can wait up to a maximum of three months.

4. The current staffing profile at the Integrated Mental Health Inpatient Unit at the Mount Gambier Hospital is 1.0 full time equivalent (FTE) consultant psychiatrist, 1.0 FTE psychiatric registrar, 6.8 FTE registered nurses, 2.0 FTE enrolled nurses, 1.4 FTE support workers, 0.2 FTE Aboriginal cultural worker, and 0.2 FTE peer support worker.

5. There is currently a 1.0 FTE registered nurse vacancy in the Integrated Mental Health Inpatient Unit which has been advertised and is currently being backfilled through the use of agency staff.

SA PATHOLOGY

In reply to the Hon. T.A. FRANKS (5 September 2018).

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

Professionals Australia, along with other unions, were invited to a post budget SA Health meeting at 9am on 5 September 2018. Professional Australia did not attend the meeting.

For March 2019, of the 1,742 SA Pathology employees, six employees across SA Pathology were paid an average of more than 50 hours per week. This includes both overtime and recall to work in an emergency.

KORDAMENTHA

In reply to the Hon. E.S. BOURKE (12 February 2019).

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. One staff member employed under the KordaMentha contract is from South Australia.

2. I do not accept the honourable member's assertion that KordaMentha's bid has nil economic benefit to South Australia.

The recommendation to undertake direct negotiation with KordaMentha was approved by the State Procurement Board.

SA PATHOLOGY

In reply to the Hon. E.S. BOURKE (26 February 2019).

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. No currently configured private provider provides the full range of services currently provided by SA Pathology.

2. I have met with representatives of Public Pathology Australia to discuss SA Pathology, including the PwC review.

SA PATHOLOGY

In reply to the Hon. C. BONAROS (26 February 2019).

The Hon. S.G. WADE (Minister for Health and Wellbeing): I have been advised:

1. No currently configured private provider provides the full range of services currently provided by SA Pathology.

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