

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Wednesday, 19 October 2022

The PRESIDENT (Hon. T.J. Stephens) took the chair at 14:16 and read prayers.

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

Parliamentary Committees

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS (14:17): I bring up the 15th report of the committee.
Report received.

Parliamentary Procedure

PAPERS

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the Attorney-General (Hon. K. J. Maher)—

Reports, 2021-22—

Attorney-General's Department

Electoral Commission of South Australia

South Australian Civil and Administrative Tribunal

The Public Trustee

Ministerial Statement

HIGH FLOWS IN THE SA RIVER MURRAY

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:18): I table a ministerial statement made in the other place by the Hon. Susan Close MP.

Question Time

BUILDING BETTER REGIONS FUND

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (14:20): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development regarding the regions.

Leave granted.

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI: Yesterday, during question time, the minister spent a full five minutes berating and attacking the former Liberal federal government, and I quote:

That's six months they had—the federal Liberals, the colleagues of those opposite—six months they had to deal with that round of funding, and what did they do? Zero, zilch, nothing.

The minister was then forced to correct the record and acknowledge that round 6 of the Building Better Regions Fund did not close in December 2021, but rather opened in December 2021 and closed in February, mere weeks before the writs were issued. My questions to the minister are:

1. Given the panel approval process for the previous five rounds of the applications has taken on average six months, will the minister admit she got it wrong?

2. If the federal Labor government fails to fund the Mount Gambier saleyards, will her government commit to funding the saleyards because, as it has been repeated often in this place by those opposite, the Malinauskas Labor government will honour all election commitments?

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! The honourable Leader of the Government! I call the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, and I am sure she doesn't need your help, the Hon. Mr Maher.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:22): I thank the honourable Leader of the Opposition for her question, and I do note her criticism of the former Liberal government for taking so long to deal with the previous five or six rounds that she mentioned in terms of the Building Better Regions Fund. She alluded to the fact that each of those rounds took six months, and I share with her the criticisms of the former federal Liberal government for taking so long for each of those rounds.

The second thing is, I think what really needs to be asked here is where were the state Liberals, and indeed where were the federal Liberals, when the Grant district council applied for round 5 of the Building Better Regions Fund? Round 5 was also an application from the Grant district council for these. Did we have any funding from the federal Liberal government at that time, in round 5, for the Grant district council? We did not.

Where was the opposition—the now opposition—in terms of this? Where in fact was the member for Barker, Tony Pasin, when round 5 rejected the Grant district council for funding?

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: We hear Tony Pasin now trying to cover up for his lack of action in previous months and years on behalf of the Grant district council and the excellent saleyards program. We see Tony Pasin now trying to pass the buck because he failed to get a federal commitment before the last federal election to fund the Grant district council saleyards project.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: He failed not once but many times to actually get some action on behalf of the South-East community to get funding from the then Liberal federal government for this project.

To answer the second part of the question, our government, prior to the election, did pledge \$2.7 million towards this project. We were the first to pledge this. Finally, the state Liberals came afterwards, saying, 'Yes, we'll play catch-up. We'll do the same,' but that money is in the budget for this project. What we didn't have was any commitment from the federal Liberals before the election for this project.

BUILDING BETTER REGIONS FUND

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (14:24): Supplementary: why hasn't the minister written to her federal colleagues in support of this grant?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:25): I did answer this question yesterday, I believe, but I'm happy to answer again in that I have been advocating on many occasions to several of the federal ministers about this matter. I have spoken in regard to the implications on primary production and how important it is for our primary producers, particularly in the South-East. I have advocated in terms of the benefits to the regions and the benefits to the regional economy. I have advocated in

regard to many different factors, and my office has been in contact with several of those ministers on a number of occasions.

BUILDING BETTER REGIONS FUND

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (14:25): Further supplementary: regarding the minister's comment on the approval process for the previous five rounds—

The PRESIDENT: Just ask the supplementary.

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI: —is the minister suggesting that, rather than assessing projects based on merit, our federal colleagues should follow the lead of her government in dishing out cheques for photo opportunities before an election?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:26): It's very disappointing—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Minister, I'm sure you don't need the help of the Hon. Mr Wortley. I am sure you are competent enough to answer the question on your own.

The Hon. R.P. Wortley interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Wortley!

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: I am very disappointed that the Leader of the Opposition is suggesting that the Grant district council saleyards project does not have merit. That is not the view of this government.

The Hon. N.J. Centofanti interjecting:

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: Yes, it is. You suggested it wouldn't be done on a merit-based process. I think that project does have merits. That's why, prior to the election, the then Malinauskas opposition—

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI: Point of order: that was not what I said in my question.

The PRESIDENT: It's not a point of order.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Minister, continue.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: I am also disappointed that there was no successful advocacy from the federal member for Barker. I think it would have been a good outcome if this had been funded perhaps in round 5, and he has failed to do so. We heard not a peep from the now Liberal opposition here in this state parliament in regard to this project when they were in government. They didn't criticise their federal mates then for not funding, so really it rests very much on them.

BUILDING BETTER REGIONS FUND

The Hon. E.S. BOURKE (14:27): Supplementary: how long has Mr Pasin been the member for Barker for?

The PRESIDENT: You can answer it, but I don't see how that arises from the original answer.

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:28): In regard to many people in the local community, far too long.

FORESTRY INDUSTRY

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (14:28): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development regarding new forestry plantations.

Leave granted.

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI: To support the establishment of new plantations for our future wood supply, in partnership with the state and territory governments and industry, the federal government is providing \$86 million over five years from 2021-22. This funding is to be distributed into the national forestry hubs upon agreements negotiated with the relevant states and territories. My questions to the minister are:

1. Have you or your government had any engagement with your federal counterparts regarding this program?
2. Is an agreement between South Australia and the federal government under negotiation?
3. If yes, when is it expected to be concluded?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:29): I thank the Leader of the Opposition for her question. I think, if I recall correctly, the \$86 million must have been the announcement that the member for Barker claimed was potentially coming all to the Green Triangle when it was first announced. I remember that very well, because I had media coming to me—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Minister—

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: I had media coming to me scratching their heads, saying, 'So is \$86 million coming to South Australia?' I said, 'The announcement'—

The Hon. N.J. Centofanti interjecting:

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: Of course, at the time there was virtually no detail around the announcement from the former Liberal federal government. They made an announcement, and then we were seeking all sorts of information in regard to it. When there was a change of state government I became Minister for Forest Industries and sought additional information about this program. The answer was, 'We really don't have very much. There is a media release.'

That was the answer at that time. The only information being provided, if I recall correctly, was that it was a media release. Unlike the opposition, who had virtually no policies on the forest industries going into the last state election—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! The minister can continue her answer without your help.

The Hon. R.P. Wortley: They ought to be ashamed of themselves, really.

The PRESIDENT: Enough!

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: Unlike the opposition, who went into the state election with virtually no forest industry policies whatsoever, I'm very glad to see added and increased interest because of the Malinauskas Labor government's specific interest in this. As we know, the former state Liberal government didn't even think that forest industries were important enough to have—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order, the honourable Leader of the Opposition and the Hon. Mr Wortley!

The Hon. N.J. Centofanti interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The honourable Leader of the Opposition!

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Minister, sit down. They are not interested in the answer. The honourable Leader of the Opposition, your third question, please.

The Hon. N.J. Centofanti interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Your third question, otherwise I will move on.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Nobody is listening to anything. Third question, let's go.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (14:31): My question is to the Leader of the Government regarding the Auditor-General's Report. Does the Leader of the Government agree with the Auditor-General that the payment of public money should only occur after all public sector processes are completed?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:32): I thank the honourable member for her question. I will just repeat what I think the Treasurer said yesterday, that all appropriate processes were completed.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO (14:32): Supplementary: are you personally confident within your own department that all processes have been complied with?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:32): I thank the honourable member for her question. I have no reason or evidence to suggest otherwise.

WORLD INDIGENOUS PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION

The Hon. T.T. NGO (14:32): My question—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Sorry?

The Hon. N.J. Centofanti: I think he needs to withdraw that.

The PRESIDENT: You can withdraw that, if you like.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I withdraw, sir.

The PRESIDENT: Thank you.

The Hon. T.T. NGO: My question is to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs. Will the minister inform the council on the World Indigenous Peoples' Conference on Education held in Adelaide last month?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:33): I thank the honourable member for his question; I'm happy to do so.

The Hon. N.J. Centofanti interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Hey!

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I will wait for the withdrawal.

The PRESIDENT: Would you like to withdraw that?

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI: I withdraw that comment.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I thank the honourable member for his question and his longstanding interest in the area of Indigenous affairs, and indeed Indigenous education. This event,

which was held in Adelaide from 26 to 30 September, is the largest and most diverse Indigenous education conference anywhere on earth. Its attendees include many Indigenous education experts, practitioners, scholars, students and communities from right around the globe.

The first World Indigenous Peoples' Conference on Education, or WIPCE for short, was held in Vancouver, Canada, in 1987. The opening day attracted some 1,500 delegates from 17 countries who gathered at this very first event. Other locations for this global First Nations event have included Toronto, Hawaii and Peru.

This was the 12th WIPCE event. Due to the local and global impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, it was a little longer in the making than the usual triennial cycle, with the event originally scheduled to be held in 2020.

I recall approximately six years ago having a meeting with South Australian Aboriginal education leader, Professor Peter Buckskin, and the international representative of WIPCE to, at the time, discuss Adelaide potentially being shortlisted as a location for the future event. It has been six long years of anticipation in the making before this event finally in 2022 was proudly hosted by South Australia.

The theme for this year's WIPCE conference was Indigenous Education Sovereignty: Our Voices, Our Futures. This event featured seven Indigenous keynote speakers addressing WIPCE on sovereignty, voice, youth and futures, along with over 300 workshops run, led by and attended by First Nations educators from around the globe. I am informed that there was something like 2,500 delegates not just around the world but around Australia in attendance.

The event was hosted by two South Australian Aboriginal community-controlled organisations—the South Australian Aboriginal Education and Training Consultative Council and Tauondi College. I had the honour to open and be the keynote speaker at the education dinner at the Adelaide Entertainment Centre on the Wednesday of the WIPCE conference, with approximately 1,200 delegates in attendance.

It was a distinct pleasure to welcome the 1,200 delegates, half of the total attendees who were at the dinner, to talk about the fact that in Australia we have the oldest educators and teachers anywhere on earth, noting that, as the oldest living culture on the planet, the traditions and cultures that are handed down form the oldest knowledge and education system we have on this planet, and that is replicated for Indigenous peoples in their own countries the world over.

It was also an opportunity to show appreciation for the many community members who made WIPCE happen, those who have been involved in Aboriginal education in South Australia, in particular Professor Peter Buckskin, who is a tremendous leader and advocate for Aboriginal people, particularly in the area of education, having started as a school teacher, a school superintendent, an adviser to federal and state governments, of both political persuasions—I guess a fitting career highlight to be the person who was instrumental in having the World Indigenous Peoples' Education Conference held in Adelaide.

It was also a good opportunity to speak to a number of other Indigenous leaders from around the world, such as Mikael Mikaelson, who is a member of the Sámi Parliament of Norway, an Indigenous-elected parliament, and it was a great opportunity to speak to him and hear experiences as an Indigenous person in an Indigenous parliament, and its role to promote and preserve culture and self-determination. I would like to thank those who hosted, put on, and in particular did so much work as to have such a successful and well run conference in Adelaide, and I look forward to WIPCE returning to Australia and hopefully to Adelaide again some time soon.

DATA PROTECTION

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS (14:38): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before addressing a question without notice to the Attorney-General on the topic of data protection.

Leave granted.

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS: Last month, the data breach at Optus left millions of customers vulnerable to scams and identity theft. At a renters' forum I held last month, renters raised concerns about the safety of their data in the wake of the Optus breach. Renters are often required to provide

their driver's licence, bank statement, employment history, rental history, passport and the number of their dog's microchip (if indeed they have one). If renters refuse to provide any information the landlord or property manager asks for, they will not be considered for a rental home.

On 4 October, *The Guardian* Australia reported on this issue and claimed that the culture of data hoarding by the real estate sector undermines the right of privacy and worsens the power imbalances between renters and landlords. My questions to the Attorney-General are:

1. What assurances can the government provide that the personal data of renters is being protected?
2. Will the government be legislating to protect the personal data of renters as part of their review of the Residential Tenancies Act?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:39): I thank the honourable member for his question. It is an important one. I think many people have been horrified at what they have seen with the Optus data breach and I know that as a government we have discussed it. I think my colleague the member for West Torrens, the Hon. Tom Koutsantonis, as the Minister for Transport, has put in place people being able to get their licence reissued for free. I think that is a sensible initiative of the government for people who, through no fault of their own, can have their identities compromised, to have a new and different licence to be issued at no cost of their own.

It is an interesting question because, of course, other jurisdictions, most notably European jurisdictions, have, as I understand it, very significant sanctions for data breaches as occurred with Optus. I just don't have the information in front of me, but there are specific instructions and guidelines in terms of data that the government holds and sanctions for that, but in terms of data that private entities—whether they be rental companies, real estate companies or strata corporations—hold, I am happy to look to see what we can do in relation to a review of acts that include rental provisions to see if there is a way to include those in those.

DATA PROTECTION

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO (14:40): Supplementary: what additional cybersecurity services across government have been put in place, given recent events?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:40): I am happy to take that on notice as well because, of course, the breach with the Frontier systems that occurred I think about a year ago were exceptionally significant for tens of thousands of South Australians, including members of parliament and their staff who were potentially compromised. I don't have information at hand, but it is an exceptionally important question, so I am happy to take that on notice and, given events that have occurred, to bring back a reply about what actions have been taken.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

The Hon. J.S. LEE (Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:41): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of the Leader of the Government regarding the Auditor-General's Report.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.S. LEE: In relation to the payment of sporting club and local infrastructure grants in terms of election commitments, the Auditor-General's Report, tabled yesterday, states that, and I quote:

I requested the SA Government submissions for the approval of these two programs, which were prepared by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. They had not been provided to me at the time of this Report.

My question to the leader is: to ensure the transparency and keeping the South Australian community informed, when will the government release documents relating to sporting and infrastructure grants to the Auditor-General?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:42): I thank the honourable member for her question.

I assume she is referring to cabinet documents. If she is not referring to cabinet documents, I am sure she will be able to let us know. I am not aware of any documents other than cabinet documents that haven't been provided, but if there are other documents that the member is aware of I would be happy to hear and take those on notice if they relate to the relevant minister and bring back a reply, if there are any of those.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (14:42): Supplementary: is it not the case that it is possible for cabinet documents to be provided to the Auditor-General and that this has happened in the past?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:43): I thank the honourable member for her question. I am aware that there have been some circumstances in the past where cabinet confidentiality has been waived either for decisions sent to cabinet or, on very rare occasions, for whole documents, so it certainly can happen, but I am not aware that this is done as a matter of course on every occasion.

RECFISH SA

The Hon. R.B. MARTIN (14:43): My question is for the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Will the minister please update the chamber about the government's election commitment to reinstate RecFish SA as the peak body for recreational fishing in South Australia?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:44): I thank the honourable member for his question and his interest in this area. I am pleased that the Malinauskas Labor government has delivered on yet another election commitment, with the reinstatement of RecFish SA as the peak body for recreational fishers in South Australia. This commitment will see funding of \$200,000 indexed every year over the next four years so that RecFish SA can provide a strong, independent voice for anglers and also play a constructive role within the community to grow recreational fishing as the healthy and fulfilling activity that we know it is.

While the new recreational fishing survey due in coming months will give us a better understanding of the numbers of South Australians participating in recreational fishing and their contribution to our state's economy, on last count, going back to the 2013-14 survey, there were an estimated 277,000 men, women and children who fished recreationally in South Australia, with an estimated economic contribution of more than \$160 million. The latest survey that is soon to be completed should have been done during the term of the former government, in keeping with the five-year time frame of the surveys, but unfortunately that did not happen. However, our government is getting on with the job.

Of course, RecFish SA has previously been the peak body for recreational fishers in the state, until the former Liberal government ended their funding and created the MRFAC, which saw a range of resignations over its short time in operation. RecFish SA is a link to the public to share their thoughts and ideas, which subsequently are brought directly to government. It also plays an important role in providing advice to government on resource allocation, sustainability, infrastructure, participation, integrating recreational fishing further with regional tourism, and much more.

RecFish SA will be facilitating programs aimed at encouraging more women, children and multicultural communities to participate in recreational fishing. This has been identified as a priority that will give opportunities to those who may not have had them to learn how to fish in a supportive environment and also to learn about sustainability and the long-term future of our shared marine resources.

Importantly, as part of our election commitment, recreational fishing will now be considered an activity whereby eligible fishing clubs can apply for grant funding through programs run by the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing. Minister Hildyard in the other place will work closely with RecFish SA and the club fishing sector to ensure there is awareness of these fantastic new opportunities to grow their clubs and support their members.

Once again, the Malinauskas government is very pleased to have delivered on this commitment to ensure a strong independent voice for the many thousands of recreational fishers in

our state who are deeply passionate not only about fishing but also about maintaining sustainable resources so that their children and their children's children can fish in South Australian waters for many years to come.

RECFISH SA

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (14:47): Supplementary: can the minister inform the chamber as to the future of the Recreational Fishing Advisory Council, which was set up to provide a fair and equitable platform to hear the needs and better understand the interests of South Australian recreational fishers?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:47): We have fulfilled our election commitment as set out prior to the election.

RECFISH SA

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (14:47): Further supplementary: is the minister suggesting to the chamber that the Recreational Fishing Advisory Council will no longer be established?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:47): Our election commitment, which we have fulfilled, is that RecFish SA would be the peak body recognised as the voice to government on recreational fishing.

RECFISH SA

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (14:48): Further supplementary: will the Recreational Fishing Advisory Council be disbanded?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:48): I have already answered this question.

RECFISH SA

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (14:48): Supplementary arising from the original answer: what are the conditions of RecFish SA's funding?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:48): As is usual in such circumstances of grants, a deed is made up between the government and the receiving body—which has occurred—which sets out the expectations for the funding.

RECFISH SA

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (14:48): Supplementary arising from the original answer: the minister hasn't actually said what the conditions are. Will she tell us what the conditions are?

The Hon. C.M. Scriven: That wasn't the original answer.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: Will the minister make the contract with RecFish SA public?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:49): I am certainly happy to take that on notice and see if that is possible.

CHILD PROTECTION

The Hon. S.L. GAME (14:49): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development representing the Minister for Child Protection on the protection of children in state care.

Leave granted.

The Hon. S.L. GAME: As reported on page 1 of today's *Advertiser*, two young boys, aged 13 and 14, were allegedly sexually abused by a man infected with HIV while under the care of the child protection department. It's been reported that the two boys were street kids who regularly went

missing from their state care premises and were plied with drugs and abused at this man's house in the city. The journalist notes that this is at least the sixth time since May this year that reports of child sexual abuse have occurred while under the watch of the Department for Child Protection.

Our Premier has previously stated that his main concern is that there could be vulnerable children out there who the government is unaware of, who are being subject to criminal neglect. Despite this concern, only the crossbench saw fit to support an amendment to the Child and Young People (Safety) Act that would enshrine proper resourcing for the Child and Young Person's Visitor to carry out the bare minimum recommended number of visits, being four per year for each child in state care. My questions to the minister representing the Minister for Child Protection are:

1. What actions are you taking and are aware the government is taking by way of a whole-of-government approach to this most serious area of government responsibility?

2. If the government is serious about the protection of vulnerable children, will the Minister for Child Protection be advocating to the Premier to remove her portfolio responsibility of recreation, sport and racing in order to concentrate her focus on the much more significant issues of child protection and domestic violence?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:51): I thank the honourable member for her question. I am sure all of us were appalled by the alleged incidents that occurred and the terrible abuse which is being reported. I will certainly refer the question to the relevant minister in the other place and return to the chamber with an answer.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

The Hon. L.A. CURRAN (14:51): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of the Leader of the Government regarding the Auditor-General's Report.

Leave granted.

The Hon. L.A. CURRAN: The Auditor-General's Report tabled yesterday states that, and I quote:

I was advised that there are no government records that capture the assessment processes and decisions about which individual sporting clubs and local infrastructure projects would receive grants.

My question to the leader is: is the leader confident that appropriate and due process has been followed regarding the expenditure of \$133 million of taxpayer funds for sporting clubs and infrastructure grants?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:52): I thank the honourable member for her question. I can repeat what I said earlier in that I note that the Treasurer indicated that appropriate processes were followed.

AUGUSTA ZADOW AWARDS

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS (14:52): My question is to the Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector. Will the minister inform the council about the work undertaken by the recipients of this year's Augusta Zadow Awards?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:52): I thank the honourable member for her question and particularly her interest in industrial relations and her lifelong commitment to protecting the rights and conditions of working South Australians. Before speaking about the recipients of this year's awards, it is worth taking a moment to reflect on the incredible legacy of the woman whose name honours these awards.

Augusta Zadow was born in 1846 and emigrated to Australia with her husband and young son in 1877, having been born in Germany and travelled throughout Europe working as a seamstress, where she observed the terrible working conditions of women in clothing factories. Upon her arrival in Adelaide, Augusta became a fierce trade unionist and advocate for working women in

the textile industry. A tribute published after her death described her immense work ethic, stating, and I quote:

From the first, her warmest sympathies went out to the working women of the city and every case of distress coming under her observation was assisted to the utmost limit of her means.

Augusta helped establish the Working Women's Trade Union and became a delegate to the United Trades and Labour Council. She was also an active campaigner for the enfranchisement of women. After years of tirelessly campaigning, in 1895 the Shops and Factories Act was passed and Augusta was appointed by Premier Charles Kingston as South Australia's, as was titled at the time, Lady Inspector of Factories, overseeing the safety and working conditions of women and children.

Sadly, Augusta passed away from influenza shortly afterwards in 1896. She was laid to rest at the West Terrace Cemetery, where her funeral was attended by the Premier and cabinet members, as well as dozens of the women factory workers she had supported throughout her life. An inscription on her gravestone appropriately reads:

Erected by her friends and fellow workers as a token of our appreciation of her self-denying efforts on behalf of the struggling and oppressed.

Augusta's legacy continues to be honoured with the annual Augusta Zadow Awards, an initiative of SafeWork SA, which provides funding and recognition for projects, research or further education that improves the health and safety of women and young workers in South Australia.

Previous recipients of the award have included a project by Stephanie Schmidt to build psychological flexibility and wellness for farmers, farming businesses and farming families; a project by the Flinders Health and Medical Research Institute to build education, training and support materials for young workers based on the experience of early-career paramedics; and a project by Stephen Sverchek and Larry Waller to test the effectiveness of the virtual reality training for forklift operations among young people.

I wasn't able to attend this year's awards, but I have certainly been present at past awards where some of the abovementioned winners were awarded. This year's awards were recently presented by the Governor of South Australia, Her Excellency the Hon. Frances Adamson AC, at a ceremony at Government House on Friday 7 October. I note that there were quite a number of members of both chambers of this parliament in attendance at those awards on 7 October.

This year's awards were awarded to two projects. Hayley Davies and Eva Jakob were awarded for a project to raise awareness of endometriosis in the workplace by educating staff and employers about its effects on workplace safety and decreased economic participation, and Paige Cross was separately awarded for a project to design and deliver induction workshops for young workers in the agriculture industry in South Australia to improve work health and safety and build the capacity of workers to communicate about work health and safety issues. I commend the winners for their excellent work and look forward to seeing the development of these projects in the future.

JENKINS, MRS A.

The Hon. C. BONAROS (14:56): I rise to make a brief explanation before asking the Attorney a question about a coronial inquiry.

Leave granted.

The Hon. C. BONAROS: This week, in Penang, Malaysia, a coronial inquiry recommenced into the mysterious disappearance and presumed robbery and murder of Adelaide wife, mother and grandmother Anna Jenkins, or Annapurane Jenkins, who disappeared in the city in December 2017. The inquest has been a complete and utter farce according to reports that we have heard, including investigating police officers making up a number of unsubstantiated allegations that can't be backed up with any sort of evidence.

Yesterday, the inquest heard from a project manager at a \$100 million housing development in Penang who admitted he had discovered Mrs Jenkins' remains at the site in 2020 but had them buried and never reported their discovery to the police. In most jurisdictions, including Malaysia, that is a major crime that attracts a significant jail term, yet that shocking revelation at the inquest yesterday—according to Mrs Jenkins' son, Greg, who has attended every day of the inquest so far

this year—failed to attract the attention, the concern or the ire of the coroner conducting the inquiry or the DPP lawyers questioning the witness.

Such has been the concerning proceedings, my colleague the Hon. Frank Pangallo has formally written to you, Attorney, asking if our own state Coroner can conduct his own inquiry here, which he can do under the Coroners Act, to give the Jenkins family the closure they are so desperately seeking and are unlikely to get in Malaysia. My questions to the Attorney are:

1. Have you spoken to the Coroner about conducting a coronial inquiry into Mrs Jenkins' death here in South Australia?
2. What other courses of action are available to the state government to ensure justice is pursued for Mrs Jenkins' likely murder?
3. Is the state government monitoring the inquest underway in Penang and, if so, does it have its own concerns over those proceedings?
4. Is the government prepared to write a letter to those authorities voicing its concerns over the conduct of the inquiry?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:59): I thank the honourable member for her question, and it is certainly an issue that the honourable member's colleague the Hon. Frank Pangallo has pursued quite rightly with vigour to seek justice for the family of Anna Jenkins.

Following the reports does make for disturbing reading about some of the ways the family and the victim have been treated. Certainly, we don't have extraterritorial powers in terms of how any sort of judicial or other sort of coronial inquiry is conducted by foreign bodies. I do know that this matter was mentioned by the foreign affairs minister, Senator Penny Wong, when she was in Malaysia recently.

I have received correspondence from the Hon. Frank Pangallo and I have written, with that correspondence, to the Coroner seeking his advice about whether South Australia will consider a coronial inquest in South Australia, and I will certainly be informing the Hon. Frank Pangallo when I receive a response about the Coroner's view on an inquest into Anna Jenkins in South Australia.

JENKINS, MRS A.

The Hon. C. BONAROS (15:00): Supplementary: is the Attorney willing to meet with the Jenkins family to have discussions around that process?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:00): Absolutely.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (15:00): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before directing a question to the Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector regarding the Auditor-General's Report.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: Yesterday's Auditor-General's Report states:

Arbitrarily avoiding practices that public servants are expected to carry out for all other public expenditure transactions can be reasonably expected to risk undermining good practice.

My question to the minister is: is he confident that all requirements under relevant legislation were complied with in relation to the payment of sporting club and local infrastructure grants? And I note in particular that relevant acts include the Public Sector Act, Public Finance and Audit Act and the Public Sector (Honesty and Accountability) Act.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:01): As I have said already in question time, I am not aware of anything that hasn't been complied with.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (15:01): Supplementary: why won't the Attorney-General's government release the papers asked by the Auditor-General in regard to those sport grants?

The Hon. K.J. Maher: Which papers?

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI: The papers that he has requested.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:02): Again, similarly to when the Hon. Jing Lee asked, I am happy if there are papers other than cabinet submissions that the members are referring to, but in terms of—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: —cabinet papers, I understand there is a request made to the department and there have been occasions, as I have said in response, in answer to a supplementary question from the Hon. Tammy Franks, there have been occasions in the past where decision sets or full cabinet submissions have been released, but that is a case-by-case basis, that is not something that is a routine basis.

The Hon. J.M.A. Lensink: That is just complete rubbish.

The PRESIDENT: Do you have a supplementary question, the Hon. Ms Lensink?

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (15:03): I do have a supplementary—apart from that comment; I apologise, Mr President. Has the Auditor-General requested documents and has the government refused?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:03): As I said in relation to cabinet papers, I think the Auditor-General requests documents from time to time that include full cabinet submissions and, as I understand it historically, governments of both persuasions have occasionally released papers, but also have not.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (15:03): A further supplementary: the Attorney has not answered my question about what took place on this occasion. Has cabinet refused to release those documents?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:03): I've answered.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (15:03): Supplementary arising from the original answer: why did the Auditor-General make those remarks in a tabled report?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:03): I can't answer why the Auditor-General wrote something.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

FISHCARE VOLUNTEERS

The Hon. R.P. WORTLEY (15:04): My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Will the minister inform the chamber about the important role that Fishcare volunteers play in helping to protect our marine resources?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (15:04): I thank the member for this important question. We all know how important volunteers are to our community. Fishcare volunteers play an important role in ensuring South Australia's oceans, rivers and lakes are managed sustainably for future generations. Right now, Fishcare volunteers are being sought in the Riverland to join the program which helps recreational fishers understand fishing rules and management arrangements.

Fishcare volunteers interact directly with recreational fishers and share information about a range of subjects, including up-to-date advice and assistance to the fishing public, educating recreational fishers about fishing rules and regulations, handing out educational material and attending community events like the Riverland Field Days, where I understand current volunteers have given their time to talk with community members about their roles and about getting more people involved.

Fishcare volunteers are positioned right across South Australia and work in teams of at least two people anywhere that fishing activity takes place, such as jetties, beaches, ramps and rivers. Fishcare volunteers are distinguishable by their uniform marked with the Fishcare logo. However, it is important to note that, unlike fisheries officers, they do not have enforcement powers. Fishcare volunteers are an important part of a range of measures that are designed to keep the recreational fishing community informed, which in turn produces better outcomes for the sustainability of our fisheries.

The Fishwatch 24-hour hotline—free call 1800 065 522—is another important resource and is available anytime to report shark sightings or attacks, illegal fishing activities such as fishing in restricted or closed areas, taking protected species, exceeding daily limits, taking undersized fish, illegal sale of recreationally caught fish and use of illegal fishing gear, as well as anything else that a person may think important to report. Of course, our dedicated fisheries officers do an amazing job in protecting fish stocks, educating the public and prosecuting offences where it is required, amongst the many other duties they perform.

Fishcare volunteers, the Fishwatch hotline and our fisheries officers all have a crucial role in what should be a shared goal across all parts of the community to have sustainable and healthy fish stocks. The common theme is educating the fishing public, because the only other role that is just as important as those I have mentioned is shared by the many tens of thousands of people in our state who fish recreationally, who do the right thing and are keen to better understand the small part that they have to play in ensuring future generations can enjoy fishing as we do today.

I would really like to thank and acknowledge the amazing Fishcare volunteers for the work that they do providing a great service to the public and taking such an interest in protecting fish stocks and our marine environment. If anyone would like to encourage others to join, people need to be at least 18 years old, have an interest in conserving our fisheries resources, be willing to help provide information to the recreational fishing community and be able to give at least 50 hours of time per year. I encourage such people to apply online to become a Fishcare volunteer through the link on the PIRSA website. Your work will be invaluable.

RECREATIONAL FISHING

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (15:07): Supplementary: will the government listen to the voices of the recreational fishers, who are calling for a commitment to further investment into our jetties and boat ramps around our state?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (15:08): I thank the honourable member for her supplementary question. Of course, our government has made a number of commitments to assist fishing across the state. We will, as always, be very keen to hear from all sectors of the community, to particularly hear in this case from recreational fishers, which is where the re-establishment of RecFish SA as the peak industry body will play such an important part.

RECREATIONAL FISHING

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (15:08): Supplementary: will the minister's government commit to investment into jetties and boat ramps, many of which are falling apart, literally, around our state?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (15:08): I have already answered. Wasn't that the same question?

The PRESIDENT: Yes.

COASTAL SAND EROSION

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (15:08): My question to the Attorney-General is: will he, as the delegated minister, provide an update to the council regarding the matter of coastal sand erosion and renourishment, particularly with the case of West Beach?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:09): I thank the honourable member for her question and indeed I have been delegated the task to fulfil the pledge that was given at the election for a thorough scientific review. I will check to see if there are further details to bring back, but I had the opportunity to spend some time with departmental officers to be briefed firsthand about some of the issues.

As I understand it, the final stages in the make-up of the review committee are taking place and will be announced very shortly, including representatives from the Kurna native title body who will be part of that review committee. Once that is established—which I think is imminent—I will let the honourable member know about the membership of that committee and the work they will be doing.

MINISTERIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO (15:10): My question is to the Attorney-General regarding a meeting with the Governor, Her Excellency Frances Adamson AC. Attorney, was it you who was rebuked by the Governor for not knowing your brief?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:10): I am not sure what the member is actually asking. I don't think she has her facts right here. I understand that the honourable member just asks the questions that they put—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: —in front of her, but I'm just not sure what is meant by the question. The honourable member might be well served—as one of the questions last week could have caused significant distress to people—to actually ask about the questions that she is being asked to put before the chamber.

MINISTERIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO (15:10): A supplementary: is it inappropriate for ministers to not be across their brief when meeting with the Governor?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:11): I think ministers are.

LEGAL SERVICES COMMISSION

The Hon. T.T. NGO (15:11): My question is to the Attorney-General. Will the Attorney inform the council about the Legal Services Commission's activities in Elizabeth?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:11): I would be most happy to—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: —and I thank the honourable member, who is well across his brief and his understanding of community events—

An honourable member interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: —and who represents facts very well, as he usually does. He is very—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! I can't hear the minister.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: Thank you for your protection, sir. The Legal Services Commission has had an office at Elizabeth since the commission came into being in 1979. Back then it was an office of about three people, and in the 43 years since the commission was established the commission's presence in Elizabeth has been a vital component of access to justice in those northern suburbs.

As was the case in 1979, there are significant pockets of disadvantage in the northern suburbs—as there are in most places in our state, unfortunately. There are levels of disadvantage that can go hand in hand with clusters of legal concerns and problems, and that is why it is crucial that the Legal Services Commission continues to have a presence on the ground in the Elizabeth area.

For those reasons, I was pleased to open the refurbished and expanded Elizabeth office of the Legal Services Commission back in late August this year. The office, in the Windsor Building at the Elizabeth Shopping Centre, is conveniently located for many people in the community, being in that busy precinct. In any given week about two dozen Legal Services Commission staff work from the Elizabeth office providing crucial assistance to people in Adelaide's north.

In the northern part of Adelaide the commission's Elizabeth office provides crucial and expert help to a wide range of clients in areas relating to criminal law, family law matters and a variety of civil issues. This also includes the commission's assistance for victims of domestic violence, efforts to protect older South Australians, and assistance provided to vulnerable children.

The Elizabeth office is the commission's second largest office after its head office in the CBD. It is not surprising then to learn that the Elizabeth office is a crucial part of the work the commission undertakes each year in the legal assistance sector.

The Legal Services Commission operates a duty solicitor and representation service, which is vital to all South Australians at courts, and it is especially true at Elizabeth. The duty solicitor service that operates out of the Elizabeth office of the commission contributes especially to the effective running of the Elizabeth Magistrates Court, and to ensuring that members of the community have access to quality legal advice and representation.

In Adelaide's northern area there is a sizeable Aboriginal population, and the services the Legal Services Commission provides to Aboriginal South Australians in the Elizabeth area is an important part of the work in that area, in that general region, across the state and more generally. I note in the last financial year that the commission provided Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients with more than 7,000 services relating to Legal Aid grants, duty lawyer assistance and legal advice appointments.

I would like to acknowledge the commission's chair and chief executive of the commission, but more particularly all the staff who contribute to its effective operation. The expansion and refurbishment of the Elizabeth office reflects the commission's ongoing determination to enhance the delivery of legal assistance services to the community, and I commend the commission's activity for almost half a century of services to the Elizabeth area.

TEENAGE GAMBLING

The Hon. C. BONAROS (15:15): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Attorney, representing the Minister for Business and Consumer Affairs in another place, a question about teenage gambling.

Leave granted.

The Hon. C. BONAROS: A new report from the Australian Institute of Family Studies has revealed that 16 and 17 year olds who play simulated games online are significantly more likely to go on and spend real money on gambling when they hit 18. The report found that teenagers who regularly play the games that don't require money, like Zynga Poker, Slotomania and Big Fish Casino, had a 40 per cent greater probability of gambling with real money when they are young adults than others their age.

It also found that online simulated gambling sites frequented by young people resemble poker machines. This comes at a time when poker machine losses in South Australia are at near record levels because, as we know, recent statistics show the government has reaped \$120 million revenue windfall in 2020-21, with total gambling tax collected last year topping \$320.4 million, and \$769.8 million was lost through these devices in that same period, a 50 per cent, or more than \$250 million, increase on the previous year and the highest since 2006. My questions to the minister are:

1. Does the government have any statistics detailing the extent of problem gambling among teenagers?
2. What proactive programs is the government pursuing to identifying and/or assist potential problem gambling for teenagers?
3. Do any funds from the Gamblers Rehabilitation Fund go towards teenagers with known problem gambling?
4. If so, how much, and can the minister provide a breakdown of the funds committed to each program?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:17): I thank the honourable member for her question and her very longstanding and well-known advocacy and interest in the area of problem gambling in South Australia. I will pass on the questions to the minister in another place. I am not certain that in every area there may be either figures or the exact breakdowns the honourable member has asked for, but I will ask the minister in another place, the Hon. Andrea Michaels, that where they can be provided that it is done so, and I will bring back an answer to this place.

DISTRICT COURT

The Hon. S.G. WADE (15:18): My questions are to the Attorney-General in relation to the District Court:

1. What progress has been made in the appointment of additional associates to the judges of the District Court funded in the 2022-23 budget?
2. Has the District Court advised how much of the \$2.8 million provided in the context of the Ironside cases will be allocated to funding associates?
3. How many associates have been appointed thus far?
4. What impact are these appointments having in reducing the backlog of both criminal and civil lists?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:19): I thank the honourable member for his question in relation to extra budget provision that was made in relation to Operation Ironside cases that are finding their way, first, through the Magistrates Court, but I think the vast majority of the actual trials will be held in the District Court.

As we have talked about in this chamber before and certainly during the estimates process in some detail, there was the ANOM messaging system that was used, an encrypted network that was installed on Android devices and used by law enforcement agencies right around the world to gain intelligence on illegal activities. In South Australia, they were predominantly but not exclusively controlled by members and associates of outlaw motorcycle gangs who used the platform.

I am informed that as of August of this year, around 90 people had been arrested and charged by South Australia Police in relation to the Operation Ironside investigation, charges including conspiracy to murder, conspiracy to cause serious harm, participating in a criminal organisation, money laundering, arson, trafficking in large commercial quantities of various controlled substances, and other firearms offences.

I am informed that there are a number of ongoing matters for investigation and for consideration of prosecution. What we do know is it will have an impact on the flow through the court processes and, as the honourable member has correctly pointed out, particularly through the District Court, which will see quite a number of these matters when they come to trial.

There was the budget allocation in this year's budget to provide for a number of requests that the Courts Administration Authority had put forward to deal with this increase in workload and, certainly, as I recall—and I will double-check if it's not correct—some of those were in relation to associates in the District Court. Of course, it is a matter for the Courts Administration Authority, as it is set up under its own legislation in South Australia, to allocate, when resources provide, how they are spent, but I am not sure whether people have been employed yet or not.

It is also the case that in providing these resources it recognises that if they weren't provided it would have significant impacts on other cases and other matters that flow through our court system. So it has the double effect of making sure there is the timely and effective management of the trials of Ironside cases, but also being used to make sure the cases aren't creating an unnecessary backlog because of those cases in our system.

Matters of Interest

MEDIA REPORTING

The Hon. J.E. HANSON (15:22): I want to speak about something that has bothered me, and I know it has bothered many South Australians, in recent days. What am I talking about? I am glad you asked, honourable leader. I mean the tone of some media coverage surrounding an ongoing high-profile Canberra rape trial. Purely on the basis of some media coverage, any reasonable person would draw the conclusion that it is the accuser who is on trial, rather than the accused.

There has been a media focus on a notion posited by the defence and that notion is that the alleged victim made up the story of the sexual assault in order to save her own job—a notion which was then not only not properly reported but instead shockingly promoted in editorials in some sections of the media.

Just when I thought I could not be shocked again, we get the headline from *The Advertiser* in our own town, here in Adelaide. The headline read 'The Rape Divide'—a pun with rape as its subject. Imagine being the sort of person who so fundamentally misunderstands the grave seriousness of rape that they are prepared to make a joke about it on the front page of a major newspaper. There is an actual human and, quite possibly, a few actual humans who looked at that headline and thought, 'Yeah, that'll do.'

This disgraceful attitude arises from deeply ingrained misogyny and from a very simple and very regrettable fact: we still do not believe victims. It is more comfortable, apparently, to believe that women are liars first than to confront the fact that our culture has a sexual violence problem. It should not matter to the public whether the alleged victim has given a truthful account of events or not; that is not ours to determine—we have courts for that—but this does not stop sections of our media from weighing in.

Imagine being the sort of person who believes that whether or not an alleged victim chose to wear underwear on the night of the incident is relevant to the question of whether or not their

account of the incident is credible. That garment that no-one sees should go to credibility in the same way as place, time, witnesses or consent.

Some people wonder why many sexual assault victims do not speak up, why many do not go to the police. Well, if anyone needed another sad illustration of why, here it is. The way the alleged victim in this high-profile case is being treated by sections of the Australian media perfectly illustrates why many victims of sexual assault hesitate to come forward. It is outrageous that in 2022 we have not progressed beyond public victim blaming.

Let's be real: I am not even the first member in this place to raise this problem. It has come up before, some might even say recently. Let's be clear: there is no behaviour that invites sexual assault. That notion is a harmful, victim-blaming fiction that sits in the narrative of the same sort of people who think it is okay to joke about rape on the front page of the newspaper.

Why is it still like this? Is it that too many people are like our former Prime Minister, who seemingly needed to imagine sexual violence happening to their own daughters in order to be capable of empathising with alleged victims. From that position, how can anyone who has a daughter be comfortable raising her to grow up and get around as a young adult in this community when there is no guarantee of her safety, but not only that, no guarantee of her being treated with respect in the event that she one day, tragically, could become the victim of sexual assault.

More than that, how can anyone be okay with the possibility of their daughter or their daughter's rape being the subject of a joke in a major newspaper? I do not know which editor made the decision to run that *Advertiser* headline and I do not know how many people gave it their tacit or explicit endorsement. I do know that we need to stop tolerating headlines and media coverage like that. I will not tolerate it, and if you are listening right now you should not tolerate it either.

This is a timely moment for the Albanese Labor government in partnership with the states and the territories, all of them, to pledge to end violence against women and children within a generation. I commend my federal colleagues, particularly Minister Rishworth and the Prime Minister, for taking leadership in this matter. It is timely. Sadly, clearly it is still necessary. For *The Advertiser*, I look forward to the apology—and do better.

BUSINESS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO (15:27): I rise today to speak about the incredible businesses that I have had the opportunity to recently visit right across the state. As shadow minister for finance, trade and investment and the circular economy, I value the opportunity to meet with businesses around South Australia to listen and learn and to understand what they are experiencing, the challenges faced and any areas I can assist in.

REDARC Electronics and Seeley International are both family owned and run manufacturing companies operating in South Australia. During my recent tour of REDARC with owner and managing director, Anthony Kittel, and his team, I was so impressed by their state-of-the-art advanced modern manufacturing, family owned business, employing over 250 people in Adelaide and across Australia.

REDARC has a key focus on research and development, expanding their product line and creating more technologically advanced products along the way to sell in Australia and export overseas. REDARC has grown and expanded during the challenging times of COVID, which has seen more South Australians being employed, and develops and manufactures electronic items for your four-wheel drive and truck, including a range of electronic voltage converters and associated products, inverters, power supplies, battery chargers and, very importantly, brake controllers and trailer braking products.

With many South Australians travelling and exploring our own backyards during recent times, REDARC has grown significantly over the past few years. REDARC has operations locally in Lonsdale and in Williamstown in New South Wales, and a REDARC corporation in the USA which has partnered with the Australian Made Campaign. In 2021, REDARC opened its Victorian branch at the Auto Innovation Centre in Mulgrave, Victoria, allowing them to further expand their operations both here in Adelaide and outside of South Australia.

Anthony and Michelle Kittel recently celebrated 25 years of ownership of REDARC, and what an impressive journey it has been. Congratulations to REDARC Electronics on winning the 2022 Export Award for E-Commerce, Manufacturing and Advanced Materials, and our South Australian Exporter of the Year. I wish them all the very best for the upcoming national awards.

I also recently visited Seeley International, based in Lonsdale. Seeley International recently celebrated 50 years of operations. I would like to congratulate founder and executive chairman, Frank Seeley AM; group managing director, Jon Seeley; and their team on this incredible achievement. Seeley International was founded by Frank Seeley in 1972 and manufactures air conditioning for both commercial and residential needs in Lonsdale, South Australia; Albury, New South Wales; Denver, Colorado; and West Sacramento, California.

They have over 500 staff employed locally and around the world, exporting to over 100 countries. They are a global leader in developing energy-efficient modern cooling and heating systems, and I thank them for their great contribution to our state. Again, they are a great example of a family-owned business manufacturing right here in South Australia. I strongly believe that there is a huge opportunity for modern manufacturing in this state. We have incredible research and development occurring and high-end technology and skills at our fingertips.

I also recently visited Mitsubishi, where the Australian head office is right here in Adelaide, based at the Airport—a project strongly supported by the previous Marshall Liberal government. We should be proud that Mitsubishi have chosen to have their headquarters here in Adelaide. Despite vehicles not being manufactured in Australia, Mitsubishi remains a great company delivering quality cars and products across Australia. Thank you to Shaun Westcott, President and Chief Executive Officer of Mitsubishi Motors Australia Limited, and his team for the great tour and showcase of their business.

I look forward to continuing to visit businesses around our state, across different industries, and listening and learning. COVID created some challenges for our state, but our economy is resilient and strong. I hope that this government continues the good work of the previous government and invests in industry and defence over the coming four years. Our state needs to continue to strive and succeed for future generations.

I encourage all members to contact and engage with our wonderful business community, including manufacturing, and to learn about the incredible research and development underway, with our businesses employing hardworking South Australians to manufacture and provide services to be sold here in Australia and across the world.

EDUCATIONAL EQUITY

The Hon. S.L. GAME (15:32): Teachers in this state are not clear on what to teach and the standard at which to teach it, and there is enormous disparity between what is being taught. As a result, those children from socio-economic hardship are not being given the employment and further study opportunities they deserve. The teaching system favours those from elite backgrounds and that is unacceptable.

This is not a problem brought about by teachers. Our students are going backwards and it is our school system and education leaders who are responsible. The current system encourages teachers to meet learners where they are at. Effectively, teachers are being advised to lower standards for those already falling behind.

It has been reported that some aspects of the curriculum are so vague that teachers could spend a lesson or a year on the content. This ambiguity brought about by a skills-based rather than a knowledge-based curriculum is leading to enormous variability in the content South Australian school students are exposed to, with the effect that the inequity between the quality of education, and thus the employment outcome, between those with privilege and wealth and those from socio-economic hardship is growing.

At the start of the century, the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development's Programme for International Student Assessment test results showed that 12 per cent of Australian year 5s were considered effectively unable to participate productively in life due to poor literacy

levels. This rose to 20 per cent as of 2018 and by 2030 the figure is predicted to shift up to 25 per cent.

Learning First, a public schools research group, produces evidence to show that targeted teaching exacerbates the learning gap between low and high socio-economic young people. It encourages inequity and fosters prolonged disadvantage. Students from disadvantaged backgrounds should not be taught at a lower level than their elite peers. We know these children begin with lower vocabulary counts, have less reading material at home and less opportunity for extra-curricular activities. Meeting them where they are at just perpetuates the inequity and we have the research to back this up.

Grattan Institute research suggests that in grade 3 there is a 10-month gap in NAPLAN results between students whose parents have a high educational background and those who do not. By grade 9, that gap has extended to over 2½ years. Yes, children need appropriate scaffolding and support, but unless they are exposed to the same high-quality materials, what chance do they have to catch up?

South Australian students deserve an education that puts equality over autonomy and flexibility. Rigorous academic standards should apply regardless of student backgrounds. Dropping standards, providing easier books to read and assigning lower-level tasks is setting children up to fail. A 2018 report by The New Teacher Project affirmed this with the statement: 'Kids deserve schoolwork now that honours their aspirations for the future.'

The ABC reported on the Australian Education Research Organisation (AERO) report this past Tuesday 18 October that the majority of Australia's year 9 students use punctuation at a year 3 level. According to the report, 85 per cent of year 9 students are constructing sentences at or below the level expected of students two years below them. The AERO chief executive has suggested these atrocious outcomes are the result of a loss of the systemic teaching of writing. Another report by education consultant Vibhuti Taneja reads:

Traditional, standardised teaching is effective and increases levels of healthy student competitiveness, gives clear direction to their education, and instils discipline, routine and productivity in learning.

When the priority shifts to autonomy, variation and flexibility, the results are immediately dropping. Globally, countries that have pursued this progressive agenda of targeted learning have seen poor results. Finland is experiencing three decades of declining educational outcomes and increased inequality. France has for the past two decades seen an ongoing decline of educational outcomes, with those from the most poorly educated communities being the worst affected.

How much more evidence is needed before we halt the pursuit of an ineffective agenda? Contrastingly, according to the earlier mentioned OECD student assessments, China, which has robust, standardised knowledge-based teaching, beat every other nation on scores for literacy, maths and science. Other countries that performed above average were Singapore, Latvia, Korea, Estonia and Taiwan, which all pursue a strict standardised curriculum. Our young people should never be underestimated. They deserve to be challenged, stretched and rewarded no matter the socio-economic background they come from.

ESPORTS

The Hon. R.B. MARTIN (15:36): With the continued advances in technology, what was once popular can quickly become obsolete, with new products overtaking the old. We went from walkmans to iPods to streaming services such as Spotify, and these technological developments have radically changed how we consume music as a product. This change has been mirrored across all forms of entertainment, and the rise of streaming platforms has exacerbated the decline of traditional media such as free-to-air television.

With this fall, viewership for traditional sports has also fallen. Leading international sports such as the NBA and Major League Baseball have seen TV audiences shrink over the past 10 years, and many Australian sports have gone the same way. While AFL has had steady viewership, rugby league and cricket have seen shrinking demand from audiences. Many of these eyes have not simply turned away from media altogether but have instead shifted towards the new products brought forth by the advance in technologies in areas such as eSports.

eSports is the professionalisation of what used to be a hobby—playing computer games—and demand for professional gaming has risen dramatically in the past few years. With international viewership for championship deciders in games such as League of Legends reaching close to 100 million people, it is time to recognise eSports as a valuable piece of the global recreation puzzle and the economic benefits that come with it.

Beyond the online viewership, the value of the eSports industry has continued to grow rapidly. With an estimated year-on-year growth of 41 per cent, this is no longer something that can be ignored as a fad or as a niche. In 2019, a tournament held in Sydney for the game Counter-Strike was attended by more than 10,000 people and attracted 20 million online viewers as fans watched 16 teams fight it out for a prize pool of over \$350,000, and this is barely breaking the surface of the size of the eSports scene.

With prize pools for international tournaments reaching well into the tens of millions of dollars, Dota 2 has awarded more than \$250 million over the past 10 years to teams competing in its yearly world championship tournament, and these numbers continue to grow, with prize pools doubling every two years. Other leagues, such as those for the game League of Legends, do not rely on tournament prize pools to incentivise the next generation to become professional players.

Each of the 10 teams in the League of Legends Championship Series pays their players a yearly salary as they compete in a franchise league, playing 45 regular season matches and two finals each year. The salary for these players averages a staggering \$650,000 per player per annum, and even these numbers are dwarfed by the value of the teams competing in this franchise league.

Franchises initially cost \$10 million for a position and the price of these slots has already increased by \$30 million in only two years. Despite the scale of the eSports industry, mainstream support and investment is still lagging and relatively small investments can provide outsized returns. I understand that 67 per cent of Australians report playing video games, and one-third of active video game players watch eSports online.

Australians especially have been neglected by developers and investors, with domestic leagues having received less support than their international counterparts. Despite this, Australian fans have rallied and created their own systems and leagues and secured their own sponsors. When the developer of League of Legends, Riot Games, shut down the Oceanic Professional League, the fan base rallied and created a replacement league with the help of independent tournament organisers ESL. This new league has grown and now outsizes the original league it replaced. The desire is there from the community, it just needs a push to help it grow.

While many of us might find it strange that many young people enjoy watching other people play video games as much as they like playing the games themselves, it really should not be seen as any different to those footy fans who sit down with family and friends to watch the AFL grand final.

With eSports already matching the size of many of the biggest traditional sports leagues in the world, and continuing to grow, I think it is time to consider the benefits of South Australia taking a lead role in developing and supporting the eSports community. With the growth of eSports, South Australia can take a lead role in this burgeoning industry. Already the SA gamers scene is strong, and amazing local companies are creating and developing these games. Why not take the lead?

HOTEL INDUSTRY AWARDS

The Hon. J.S. LEE (Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (15:41): It is a great privilege today to rise and speak about the Australian Hotels Association 2022 SA Hotel Industry Awards for Excellence gala dinner that I was delighted to attend last night, 18 October 2022. The Australian Hotels Association (SA) was established in 1871 as a peak industry body, and their members range from small country pubs to five-star hotels and resorts. There are some 630 hotels in South Australia.

It was an absolute pleasure to attend the AHA(SA) gala dinner, and wonderful to join the leader of the Liberal Party, the Hon. David Speirs MP, shadow attorney-general Josh Teague, and shadow treasurer Matt Cowdrey to support South Australia's hotel industry. The Hotel Industry Awards celebrate the achievements of our state's best hoteliers and recognise and promote excellence in service, facilities and management.

I would like to extend my heartfelt congratulations to AHA(SA) President, David Basheer, the AHA(SA) Council, the AHA(SA) CEO, Ian Horne, and the executive team, especially Lucy Randall, the Manager—Events and Partnerships, for organising a spectacular 2022 Awards for Excellence gala dinner.

As shadow minister for tourism and hospitality, it is truly inspiring to witness the outstanding achievements of so many great local businesses and industry leaders who have been awarded. Heartfelt congratulations to all the nominees and the deserving winners of the awards for their success and contributions to the industry and our local economy. It is a fantastic recognition of the hard work, tenacity and dedication of the businesses and leaders in our dynamic and resilient hotel industry.

AHA(SA) Hotel Industry Awards this year is considered as one of the most anticipated awards in the hotel industry calendar. Some 900 people gathered at this premier event to discover who are the brightest and who deserves the ultimate accolades in the hotel industry. The Stirling Hotel won the title of Best Overall Hotel—Metropolitan. The Adelaide Hills hotel impressed the judges with its constant innovation and consistently high standard in dining, service and retail. The Stirling Hotel also took home the award for Best Bistro Casual Dining for the Outer Metropolitan region and Best Retail Outlet as well. The joint winner in that category was the Marion Hotel. The Loxton Hotel claimed the title of the Best Overall Hotel.

The Hon. N.J. Centofanti: Hear, hear!

The Hon. J.S. LEE: The Hon. Nicola Centofanti frequents that hotel as a patron. She will be very honoured also to know that the Loxton Hotel has also won the Best Bar Presentation and Experience in the country category as well the Best Redeveloped Hotel—Country in recognition of its stunning recent renovations and extremely high standards across all facets of the hotel.

Eos by SkyCity was awarded the honour of Best Overall Hotel—Accommodation Division, providing guests with a truly luxury experience and outstanding customer service. Eos by SkyCity also received the awards for Best Deluxe Hotel Accommodation and Best Outdoor non-enclosed Facility—Metropolitan (joint winner for that category was 2KW). Eos SkyCity also won the Best Environmental and Energy Efficiency Practice.

One of the very special and most memorable awards of the night was the W.T. Spurr AO Award for Tourism and Regional Promotion. This award was named in honour of the most respected industry icon, the late Bill Spurr AO, who, sadly, passed away this year. Those of us who had the pleasure to know Bill would have the fondest memories of this wonderful man. He had an illustrious career in tourism, entertainment and sport, which ultimately saw him appointed as Officer of the Order of Australia in 2015 for his distinguished service to industry.

We certainly thank CEO Ian Horne for his beautiful tribute to acknowledge the late Bill Spurr last night. Everyone was deeply appreciative that the AHA(SA) has named this important category to honour Bill's legacy. The recipient of this prestigious award was the Watervale Hotel, which has become a leader in Clare Valley tourism. Congratulations to all. It was an inspiring evening.

SPORTSWASHING

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (15:46): I rise today to speak about sportswashing. Sportswashing is a deeply concerning practice of large businesses, countries and organisations using their sponsorship of sports and community events to launder their reputations. I want to bring sportswashing to the attention of this parliament because the impact it is having on our community is significant. Some have called 2022 'sportswashing's biggest year'. *The Guardian*, for example, noted that a year bookended by the Beijing Winter Olympics and the FIFA World Cup in Qatar could be a high point of authoritarian regimes looking to cover up their dismal human rights records.

Large polluting corporations are not much better. Research shows that when companies sponsor sports events their brands become associated with atmospheres: intense experiences of shared emotion. These positive emotional experiences can, among other things, distract from the companies' problematic connections to a range of issues. Those issues can include climate change and pollution as well as human rights abuses.

I think what we are witnessing is the start of turning point in the community's awareness of these dirty tactics. We have seen just this week, for example, the staunch refusal of the Diamonds netball team to wear their new uniforms with the branding of their new sponsor, Hancock Prospecting. To quote Sharni Norder, who is a Sports Environment Alliance ambassador, players have 'put too much into our sport to give social license to a company who's profit at all cost attitude puts our future in danger'. Players do not want to represent a mining magnate infamous for seriously harming our climate and environment, and of course players do not want to represent the name of her father, who infamously held deeply offensive views about Aboriginal Australians.

Sponsorship dollars cannot and should not wash away the harms that have been caused. It is not just Netball Australia that have had a rather public reckoning this week and this year when it comes to sportswashing. Recently, for example, Tennis Australia ended their partnership with Santos after just one year. They were targeted in a petition and a campaign with regard to raising awareness of sportswashing. It was a coordinated campaign by 350 Australia to raise the public's awareness of just what was going on with the Santos sponsorship of Tennis Australia's events.

However, while community pressure can help stop sportswashing, it cannot always prevent it, and we are seeing that right here in our own state of South Australia. Despite protests and thousands of petition signatures, for example, we continue to see fossil-fuelled Santos sponsor the Tour Down Under. It is appalling that a major cycling event held in our state, which is a world leader in renewable energy, continues to partner with a polluting fossil fuel company.

Perhaps the only reason I can think of in which Santos' ongoing sponsorship of the TDU is appropriate would be so that we can all observe the cruel irony of these riders making their way along routes that in the past few years have seen significant bushfire effects. I think it is fair to say that there are still many people who are unaware of the reality of sportswashing in our state—as was so ably, if unintentionally, demonstrated by our own Premier recently.

While the Premier has welcomed the LIV Golf International Series coming to South Australia, one has to wonder if he is aware of the controversy that surrounds it, given that LIV Gold Enterprises is majority-owned by the Saudi Arabian government's public investment fund. It is part of a disturbing pattern of behaviour from the sportswashing hands of that Saudi Arabian enterprise. They have been aggressive investors in sports events such as Formula One motor racing, boxing and the purchase of European football clubs.

With each purchase, with each encroachment, human rights considerations and a regime's brutality blur or even vanish before the sight of so much money flowing in. Do we want South Australia to be the new home for laundering the blood-stained reputation of the Saudi Arabian government's public investment fund?

We now recognise that it is unacceptable for cigarette companies to sponsor events, given the harms they enable. This should not be the year we saw sportswashing take off and be its biggest ever: this should be the year we win the race to end sportswashing.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

The Hon. R.P. WORTLEY (15:51): Once again, vision and common sense have triumphed over fear of progress, with the decision to build a new Women's and Children's Hospital alongside the Royal Adelaide Hospital. The new hospital, many years overdue, will reinforce the north-western end of the CBD as a world-class medical precinct.

Does anyone in South Australia really doubt the need to move away from the outdated, tired building constructed in the 1950s? Perhaps we could give it a coat of paint and take on all the health issues that come with the renovation of a hospital while keeping the facility kilometres away from the state's largest hospital. What is it with this devotion to renovation over new construction? Has anybody opposing this development ever costed the price of building a new house compared to the price of creating the same living quarters within an established construction? Obviously not.

We could have overhauled Football Park and just kept dealing with countless issues, including the traffic nightmare; we could have endlessly renovated the old RAH and dealt with infection and hygiene problems as they arose; we could have kept the trams stopping at Victoria Square and let everybody walk the rest the way to Rundle Mall, the Casino, cafe's, hotels and the

Entertainment Centre. We did not, and I am fairly sure everyone now finally thinks we did the right thing. They may have seemed hard decisions at the time, but they were actually no-brainers, and history proves that each one of those has been an overwhelming win for Adelaide and South Australia.

Some wonderful old buildings are worth keeping for many reasons, including their heritage value, and some are not. A hospital built in the worst architectural era in modern history, a functionalist design that struggled to even keep pace with its function, does not warrant preservation on any sort of emotional or heritage grounds.

The fact is that the new Women's and Children's Hospital will be a world leader in the delivery of vital health services and outcomes. The old Women's and Children's Hospital has served its purpose, albeit far less effectively in recent years, but now it is time to retire it and build something far more suitable and sustainable.

This new facility will be perfectly located next to the world-class Royal Adelaide Hospital, giving both medical centres scope to expand as required in the future. Doctors, specialists, nurses, staff, patients and visitors are being listened to throughout the planning design and delivery processes to ensure that we get a hospital that will meet community needs now and well into the future.

The purpose of building a new Women's and Children's Hospital is to provide the best care for women and children in need of medical treatment. Medical technology will be cutting edge, the amenity of the new hospital will prioritise patient health and safety and the number of treatment spaces will rise from around 300 to 550.

I am sure there may have been a better way to keep throwing money at our old hospital and undertake constant renovations, but we had a better idea. We decided to put the patients, the women and the children of South Australia, first. We can only remember when we made the decision to build a new Royal Adelaide Hospital: the Liberals' policy at that stage was to give the old hospital a coat of paint, knock down a few walls, a couple of buildings and try to reinvigorate that building.

There was nearly no support for that from within the medical fraternity within that hospital. I remember speaking to many nurses and medical staff at the time who basically could only look forward to moving into a state-of-the-art new Royal Adelaide Hospital. As a result, we are building a state-of-the-art medical facility, and we are going to retire the old hospital.

The new Women's and Children's Hospital will serve us for many years to come and help provide the women and children of this state with a healthy future.

Parliamentary Committees

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE: INQUIRY INTO LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAND BY-LAWS, PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS (15:57): At the request of the Hon. Connie Bonaros, I seek leave to move Notice of Motion: Private Business, No.1, standing in her name.

Leave granted.

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS: I move:

That the report of the committee on its Inquiry into Local Government Land By-laws—Public Conveniences, be noted.

The City of Tea Tree Gully Local Government Land By-law 2021, No. 3, was published in the *Government Gazette* on 7 October 2021 and tabled in both houses of parliament on 12 October 2021. The by-law was referred to the committee under section 12B of the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991. Clause 5.6.5 of the by-law prohibits a person from entering any public convenience set aside for use by the opposite sex. The clause provides exceptions, including for a child under the age of five years who is accompanied by an adult person of that other sex.

The committee identified two concerns with clause 5.6.5 of the by-law. First, setting an age limit for a child who may enter toilets set aside for the opposite sex does not account for variations in maturity and needs of children. Secondly, use of the language 'the opposite sex' and 'that other

sex' may be discriminatory to a person who does not identify as either male or female. The majority of councils in South Australia have local government land by-laws with a similar clause regulating who may enter a public convenience.

The by-laws vary across councils as to the age of the child permitted to enter a public convenience with an adult of the opposite sex. Given that the issues raised were not unique to the Tea Tree Gully by-law, the committee recognised that these concerns would need to be addressed more broadly and, as a result, determined to undertake an inquiry.

As part of its inquiry, the committee received evidence from Ms Fiona Ward, Deputy Chief Executive of the Department for Child Protection; Ms Helen Connolly, Commissioner for Children and Young People; Ms Jodeen Carney, Commissioner for Equal Opportunity; and representatives from the public protection branch of South Australia Police.

The evidence received supported the committee's concerns. Given that the concerns raised in the evidence applied to the majority of local government land by-laws in South Australia, the committee engaged with the Local Government Association and the Office of Local Government. Those agencies, in consultation with the committee, developed alternative wording for a model clause to regulate entry into public conveniences that would address the concerns raised. The recommended model clause is set out in the committee's report.

The committee wishes to emphasise that it is for councils to determine their by-laws. A council may choose to adopt the recommended model clause or adopt another provision that addresses the concerns that are raised in this report, or not include a provision regulating entry into public conveniences. The committee acknowledges the utility of this process for addressing concerns that may arise in relation to by-laws that are in place across multiple council areas. The report will alert all councils to the issues identified in the evidence before the committee.

The committee would like to express its appreciation for those organisations that provided evidence to the committee on this matter. In addition, the committee is grateful for the work of the Office of Local Government and the Local Government Association in developing the model clause.

I would like to thank the other members of the Legislative Review Committee for their work on this matter: in the House of Assembly, currently, Mr John Fulbrook MP, member for Playford; Mr Sam Telfer MP, member for Flinders; and the Hon. Tony Piccolo MP, member for Light; and in this place, the Hon. Connie Bonaros MLC and the Hon. Laura Curran MLC. In addition, I would like to thank the committee secretary, Mr Matt Balfour, and the committee's research officer, Ms Maureen Affleck, for their assistance with the inquiry and the report.

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

Motions

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN FILM CORPORATION

The Hon. R.B. MARTIN (16:02): I move:

That this council—

1. Acknowledges that 2022 marks the 50th year of the South Australian Film Corporation (SAFC);
2. Recognises the significant social, cultural and economic contributions the SAFC has made to the state of South Australia; and
3. Congratulates all those who have contributed to the fantastic array of films, television series and games that have been produced by the SAFC since 1972.

It is a great pleasure for me to move this motion to congratulate the South Australian Film Corporation on its 50th anniversary. Founded as a production company in 1972, the South Australian Film Corporation was established under the South Australian Film Corporation Act by the Dunstan government. Don Dunstan was instrumental in the establishment of the SAFC and in supporting its early film production activities. Labor has continued his legacy, with ongoing support for the South Australian Film Corporation and for our creative businesses across the screen sector.

In particular, Premier Mike Rann supported the relocation of the SAFC to its current home, Adelaide Studios, with funding of \$43 million from the state government for this project. I was

delighted to tour these remarkable world-class facilities in August and to experience being on the set of a production, accompanied by the Hon. Tung Ngo. To see how many jobs are created in this industry has been eye-opening, with over 2,000 jobs created and supported by the industry in South Australia.

Importantly, there is room for further expansion at the Adelaide Studios site, which can support the South Australian Film Corporation and our screen industry as it continues to grow and generate further jobs for South Australians. From its very beginning, the South Australian Film Corporation did tremendous justice to Dunstan's ambitions for our screen industry, achieving remarkable successes in their earliest years of operation.

In fact, only their second feature film has become an undisputed icon of Australian cinema, *Picnic at Hanging Rock*, which enjoyed national and international acclaim on its 1975 release. It was shortly followed by further great successes: *Storm Boy* in 1976, *Breaker Morant* in 1980 and many more iconic films that have been woven into the fabric of Australian and South Australian culture.

The SAFC has played a significant role in the revival of Australian filmmaking, which was stagnant at the time of its foundation. The screen industry across the nation became the beneficiary of the Film Corp's momentum and growth, and that is still true today. For 50 years, the South Australian Film Corporation has been the key reason that South Australia has punched well above our weight in the prominence, the quality and the achievements of our screen industry.

Their success in building upon South Australia's attractiveness as a production location for international projects has continued in recent months and years. What I find particularly impressive is that when interstate or international productions come to South Australia they invariably come back again, so impressed are they with the quality of our people and our capabilities.

I have no doubt that the momentum for television production in particular will grow, with the success of Windmill Pictures' new series in collaboration with ABC Kids, *Beep and Mort*. Developed and funded with assistance from the South Australian government, *Beep and Mort* was created, produced and post-produced entirely in South Australia, with a majority South Australian cast and crew.

Some South Australians may not realise that the SAFC is much more than a film and television production outfit. They support a large and diverse ecosystem of creative businesses and enterprises, sustain an impressive number of local jobs and help to generate a wideranging variety of creative output.

Our local video game industry is also a growing part of that ecosystem. As a devoted supporter of the South Australian industry broadly and also as a long-term gaming industry enthusiast, I am proud that the capability and reputation of our local gaming industry is on the rise. Just this month, South Australian made video games created with the support of the South Australian Film Corporation have been named among the best in Australia at the nation's largest gaming expo event, PAX Aus.

The SAFC is also doing passionate work in driving diversity and inclusiveness across our screen industry. Their programs elevating and supporting First Nations screen industry creatives, as well as their efforts in amplifying and developing South Australian screen content makers with disability, are important to both fairness and justice in our community and to the integrity of our screen sector. I want to pay particular tribute to the fantastic leadership of Kate Croser, whose experience as a producer, as well as the strength of her ambition for the future of the South Australian screen industry, is of huge benefit to the Film Corp and to businesses across the sector.

There are so many ways in which South Australia excels across the arts, but the success of our screen industry, so capably supported and driven by the South Australian Film Corporation, is something of which we can all feel particularly proud. I congratulate the South Australian Film Corporation again on 50 years of making great art, supporting and creating South Australian jobs, bringing growth to our economy and developing South Australia's global reputation as an outstanding destination for filmmaking.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. N.J. Centofanti.

VETERANS' MENTAL HEALTH

The Hon. S.L. GAME (16:08): I move:

That this council—

1. Recognises that—
 - (a) roughly 6,000 veterans have insecure housing or are classified as homeless;
 - (b) 73 per cent of veterans will report some form of mental health issue within the first 12 months of discharge;
 - (c) 20 per cent of veterans will experience suicidal ideations, or attempt to suicide; and
 - (d) the number of veterans who have died by suicide is potentially much higher than reported due to coroners not using a consistent definition of suicide or lodgement in the National Coronial Information System.
2. Recognises that proven assistance to this important cohort of South Australians can be found through:
 - (a) safe and stable housing;
 - (b) a greater connection to community;
 - (c) financial security with improved employment prospects and meaningful work;
 - (d) strong and supported personal beliefs or faith;
 - (e) improving support to veteran specific assistance groups, such as Soldier On or Phoenix Health; and
 - (f) timely access to affordable and reliable professional mental health assistance.
3. Recognises that South Australian veterans should be prioritised by the government for improved services and outcomes.

I am appalled by the headlines coming from the interim reports of the federal Royal Commission into Defence and Veteran Suicide. It is reprehensible that men and women who have faithfully served our country are experiencing this level of mental anguish without proper support. It is an abysmal expectation that three out of four discharged military personnel will end up with a mental health disorder.

Additionally, a high number of veterans live with financial insecurity, housing insecurity and a lack of consistent affordable mental health care. We know that a number of veterans commit suicide while waiting for their assistance claims to be processed at an understaffed federal office hindered by a revolving door of eight different ministers of veterans affairs within the last 10 years.

I understand the royal commission will go on for some time and once more will bring forth recommendations that will be similar to the 750 recommendations made and ignored in the 2009 independent report by Professor David Dunt into veteran suicide. That report looked at methodologies to reduce alcohol misuse, curb suicide ideation, improve therapies for veterans experiencing post-traumatic stress disorder, and more. Professor Dunt's report for the Minister for Veterans Affairs was not the first nor the last paper addressing these issues in detail. Let's not pretend that this royal commission will be the silver bullet to fix the array of problems some veterans face.

For veterans living in South Australia, the two-year backlog of assistance claims must be cleared, mental health services specific to veterans need to be resourced, and housing and employment pathways after transition to community must be prioritised. This cannot simply be handballed by the state government as a federal issue. The Albanese government have already admitted that they do not intend to commit to any new reforms, protections or legislation. South Australian veterans should be prioritised by the government for improved services and outcomes.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. I. Pnevmatikos.

YOUNG, MR G.T.

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS (16:11): I move:

That this council expresses its sincere regret at the death of the unionist George Thomas Young and notes his impact on the lives of working South Australians through the union movement.

I rise to honour the memory of the late George Thomas Young, a respected trade unionist and a much loved husband, father and grandfather. George was born on 21 December 1933 and passed away on 9 August 2022. He was aged 88 and was surrounded by his family and loved ones.

He had spent the early part of his life in New South Wales. He was born in Bathurst and grew up in Sydney. As a young man, George took up boxing as a sport and he enjoyed playing chess. He was a bright student at school and understood the importance of education, in particular self-education, as a tool for personal growth. This keenness for learning and self-improvement persisted throughout his whole adult life.

When George moved to Adelaide, he began to work at the Royal Adelaide Hospital as an orderly. It was this role that led him to join the Australian Government Workers' Association, which he would later become president of. Through his work as an orderly and involvement in the union, George developed a keen interest and passion for workers' rights. This became his great purpose in life as he worked his way up the ranks of the union movement.

George's gift for public speaking allowed him to confidently and convincingly advocate for the workers he represented. Although he was steadfast in his values, he listened to others, even if they did not hold the same view as him. This meant that he often won his members favourable outcomes. His empathy and willingness to connect with people in a way that was personal and meaningful brought him great respect.

After his presidency of the Australian Government Workers' Association, George served as an assistant secretary of the Federated Miscellaneous Workers' Union when the two unions amalgamated. Following that, he became a senior official of the Liquor, Hospitality and Miscellaneous Workers' Union following a further amalgamation. His big heart, passion and commitment to fairness did not wither, even towards the end of his life. Even in his final years, George was involved in the retired members division of United Voice and subsequently the renamed United Workers Union, of which he became a life member.

He continued to share his knowledge with others, actively participate in strike action and lend support to the fight for better working standards. This lifelong involvement in the union movement reflects George's undying commitment to workers' rights. George will be dearly missed by all he struggled alongside and those whom he fought for in his life as a tireless advocate for all workers. His lifelong devotion to the trade union movement and his unrelenting enthusiasm will be forever remembered by fellow trade unionists. Let George's life continue to inspire today's trade unionists. Vale, George Thomas Young.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. N.J. Centofanti.

PHILANTHROPY

Adjourned debate on motion of Hon. S.L. Game:

That this council acknowledges the importance of philanthropy and community service to our society, and recognises the philanthropic and charitable endeavours of Her late Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

(Continued from 28 September 2022.)

The Hon. S.G. WADE (16:16): I rise to express my sadness at the death of Queen Elizabeth II. I convey my sympathy to the royal family and trust that the memory and example of Queen Elizabeth II will both sustain them and be a beacon guiding their service. In particular, I pray that King Charles III will have a successful reign to the benefit of both his nation, the United Kingdom, and the whole of the Commonwealth of Nations.

When Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth died, 14 commonwealth realm nations lost a deeply loved head of state. Australia is one of those nations. All 56 members of the Commonwealth of Nations lost their queen, the Head of the Commonwealth. Under the federal parliament's Royal Style and Titles Act 1973, the Queen was known in Australia and its territories as:

Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God Queen of Australia and Her other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth.

The title 'Head of the Commonwealth' was a role that the Queen cherished deeply. As a princess, she saw her father, King George VI, establish the modern commonwealth in 1949, just three years before she ascended the throne. At that time, India wanted to become a republic but also wanted to stay part of the commonwealth. To accommodate this, the London Declaration was issued in late April 1949, stating that the King, as the symbol of the free association of the countries of the commonwealth, was the 'Head of the Commonwealth'.

The modern Commonwealth of Nations was born. It had seven members, including Australia. King George VI was the first Head of the Commonwealth, serving in that role for two years and 284 days. Queen Elizabeth became the second Head of the Commonwealth when he died, and she served in the role for 70 years and 214 days—a lifetime of service. Elizabeth helped to nurture the organisation into today's Commonwealth of Nations, with 56 members spanning all continents. The commonwealth continues to grow, with the two most recent countries to join the commonwealth, Gabon and Togo, joining this year.

The Rt Hon. Patricia Scotland, Secretary-General of the Commonwealth, issued a statement on 8 September that highlighted the Queen's service as Head of the Commonwealth. The statement started with the scripture John 14:27:

Peace I leave with you; my peace I give you. I do not give to you as the world gives.

Do not let your hearts be troubled and do not be afraid.

The statement continued:

It is with the greatest sorrow and sadness that we mourn the passing of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. After a long life of faith, duty and service, a great light has gone out.

Her Majesty was an extraordinary person, who lived an extraordinary life: a constant presence and example for each of us, guiding and serving us all as long as any of us can remember.

Throughout her reign, and seven decades of extraordinary change and challenge, Her Majesty was the epitome of duty, stability, wisdom and grace. Her Majesty loved the Commonwealth and the Commonwealth loved her.

During her reign she travelled more than any monarch in history, visiting every part of our family of nations.

Between 1971 and 2018, she missed only one Heads of Government Meeting. Her devotion to duty was only matched by her skill as Head of the Commonwealth of Nations, always a generous host and consummate diplomat.

In Her Majesty's final Commonwealth Day message, she described our family of nations as 'a modern, vibrant and connected Commonwealth that combines a wealth of history and tradition with the great social, cultural and technological advances of our time. That the Commonwealth stands ever taller is a credit to all who have been involved.'

The growth and vibrancy of our modern Commonwealth is a credit to her and testament to her dedication, wisdom and leadership.

In 1947, before she ascended to the throne, she stated that 'My whole life, whether it be long or short, will be devoted in service.'

Her Majesty honoured that promise.

In 1953 Her Majesty defined our family of nations as one which:

'bears no resemblance to the empires of the past. It is an entirely new conception, built on the highest qualities of the spirit of man: friendship, loyalty and the desire for freedom and peace. To that new conception of an equal partnership of nations and races I shall give myself heart and soul every day of my life.'

Her Majesty's vision for the Commonwealth at the beginning of her reign has been fulfilled, fuelled by her dedication and commitment. Inspired by her life of duty and service, the responsibility to ensure her vision endures is one we all now share.

The Secretary-General's statement concludes:

Hers was a life of service which will echo through the ages. We will be forever grateful.

That is the end of the Secretary-General's statement.

Queen Elizabeth II's personal commitment to the commonwealth has been crucial to its vibrancy. She only missed one CHOGM in 47 years. The Queen insisted on attending when her

governments feared that the meetings were potentially too controversial. Some consider that, if not for her encouragement, British governments would not have attended crucial meetings. She used her standing to encourage engagement by member nations. Within meetings, the Queen worked to reconcile differences between leaders and worked to ensure the ongoing relevance of the commonwealth.

She has continually reminded people of the importance of the commonwealth in both her Christmas and Commonwealth Day messages. As a final demonstration of her commitment to the commonwealth, at her personal request, the Queen's funeral procession was led by representative detachments of commonwealth forces, including seven Australian detachments.

The commonwealth is a key part of Queen Elizabeth's legacy. Under the Queen's leadership, the commonwealth has promoted the shared values that have been championed by the British and Westminster traditions. In 1971, the commonwealth committed to 'promoting international peace, fighting racism, opposing colonial domination, and reducing inequities in wealth.'

In 2012, a formal charter for the commonwealth laid down 'core principles such as democracy, human rights, freedom of expression, sustainable development, access to health and education, and gender equality.' The commonwealth has acted to uphold these values.

Commonwealth opposition to apartheid caused South Africa to withdraw from the organisation in 1961. The country did not rejoin until 1994, after apartheid had ended. The former Prime Minister of Canada Brian Mulroney said Queen Elizabeth was a 'behind the scenes force' in ending apartheid in South Africa.

Since the 1980s, Fiji, Pakistan, Zimbabwe, Nigeria and Maldives have all been suspended or decided to withdraw from the commonwealth following criticism of their human rights record. The commonwealth promotes strong cultural and economic ties, including through sport, the sharing of scientific and medical expertise and a range of institutional relationships.

As a parliamentarian, I gratefully recognise the work of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association as the leading professional development forum for parliamentarians over my career. It was my privilege to represent this parliament at the 59th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference in South Africa in 2013.

One of the strengths of Queen Elizabeth's commonwealth is that it is a forum for small states. Whilst the commonwealth represents a third of the world's population, 2.5 billion people, more than half of the member states of the commonwealth are small states with a population less than 1.5 million. For example, the Pacific nation of Nauru, the smallest commonwealth member country, has a population of about 10,000 people.

Small states have very little leverage in international affairs, and the commonwealth has become a key global platform for them to pursue issues of concern to them. One of the main areas of focus now for the commonwealth is climate change, and the King is well known as an advocate of climate change measures and also in the area of youth affairs.

The commonwealth will continue to evolve under King Charles III, and I trust King Charles will be a strong Head of the Commonwealth. Just as earlier this year Barbados was the latest commonwealth country to become a republic, I expect that Australia will become a republic too. I fervently hope that, as we take that step in our nationhood, we will reaffirm our commitment to the family of the Commonwealth of Nations.

In conclusion, I would like to quote Paddington Bear, who earlier this year said to the Queen, 'Thank you, ma'am—for everything.' The commonwealth is but one element of the rich legacy left by the extraordinary life of Queen Elizabeth, so may I also say thank you, ma'am, for everything.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. N.J. Centofanti.

LEGAL PRACTITIONERS ACT, FEES NOTICE

Orders of the Day, Private Business, No. 8: Hon I. Pnevmatikos to move:

That the fees notice under the Legal Practitioners Act 1981, made on 3 May 2022 and laid on the table of this council on 17 May 2022, be disallowed.

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS (16:27): I move:

That this order of the day be discharged.

Motion carried; order of the day discharged.

DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MOUNT REMARKABLE BY-LAWS

Orders of the Day, Private Business, No. 9: Hon I. Pnevmatikos to move:

That the by-law No. 1 of the District Council of Mount Remarkable concerning permits and penalties, under the Local Government Act 1999, made on 19 April 2022 and laid on the table of this council on 3 May 2022, be disallowed.

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS (16:27): I move:

That this order of the day be discharged.

Motion carried; order of the day discharged.

LEGALISATION OF CANNABIS

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

1. That, in the opinion of this council, a joint committee be appointed to inquire into and report on—
 - (a) the potential impact of legalisation of cannabis in South Australia for adult use with reference to legal frameworks and approaches in other jurisdictions including implications for justice, health and the economy; and
 - (b) any other related matter.
2. That, in the event of a joint committee being appointed, the Legislative Council be represented thereon by three members, of whom two shall form a quorum of council members necessary to be present at all sittings of the committee.
3. That members of the committee may participate in the proceedings by way of telephone or videoconference or other electronic means and shall be deemed to be present and counted for purposes of a quorum, subject to such means of participation remaining effective and not disadvantaging any member.
4. That this council permits the joint committee to authorise the disclosure or publication, as it thinks fit, of any evidence or documents presented to the committee prior to such evidence being reported to the council.
5. That a message be sent to the House of Assembly transmitting the foregoing resolution and requesting its concurrence thereto.

I rise today, not for the first time, to talk about the legalisation of cannabis and to move a motion to establish a joint committee of this parliament to inquire into that matter. Members would be aware that I have introduced a bill for the legalisation of cannabis twice now in this place. I also recognise that this is a significant and complex conversation that needs to be had by our parliament and a new conversation to many within this place. This is one of those not entirely rare moments when the community has been well ahead of us as legislators for quite a period of time.

It is time for us here, as legislators, to step up and look at the legislation around the adult use of cannabis in our state—and we are starting to get there. I would like to note that the Crime and Public Integrity Committee has previously made recommendations to investigate, or at least consider, the legalisation of cannabis in this state.

Recreational cannabis, as it is often called, has been decriminalised in our state of South Australia since 1987. This has not led to any great problems in our state; in fact, the opposite is believed by our current police commissioner, Grant Stevens, who stated on ABC Radio Adelaide this past week, when asked about this matter:

So I think last year we gave out about 3,700 expiation notices for cannabis offences. Of a population of 1.8 million that's not a lot. I would suggest that the vast majority of those were issued in public places or private places where we've had to attend for a noisy party or something like that. So I don't think it's a big issue for South Australia.

That was stated by our current police commissioner on ABC radio. He continued:

We have a framework that allows police to take action when we come across people who are in possession of cannabis or are smoking cannabis in a public place, but that doesn't affect very many people.

Further, of course, and as we should all know, medicinal cannabis was legalised by our commonwealth parliament in 2016, and medicinal cannabis products are now available in South Australia, although they continue to be difficult to access and expensive even if you are able to obtain them. Many patients struggle to access or afford the medicine they require in this state, and so they are turning to the black market—or the 'green market'.

I note, in the other place earlier today, the motion of the member for Mount Gambier, the very committed Troy Bell, who has long been passionate about the issue of access to medicinal cannabis for his constituents. That motion was passed in support of enhancing the access to medicinal cannabis that so many of our constituents seek. Many of our constituents are criminalised simply because they are sick and seek something we have technically legalised but that effectively remains largely inaccessible.

Around the world we are also increasingly moving towards models that treat cannabis use as a health issue rather than a criminal issue. The war on drugs and the war on cannabis have unequivocally failed; in the case of the war on cannabis, this has turned largely into a war on sick people. We need a better approach.

One in three Australians have used cannabis in their lifetime, and we are seeing an ongoing rise of support in the population for the legalisation of cannabis, even from people who have never used cannabis in their life. The National Drug Strategy Household Survey has shown that regular cannabis use has become more accepted than smoking tobacco, with 20 per cent of respondents in support of regular cannabis use compared to 15 per cent in support of regular tobacco use.

That being said, it is worth noting that 78 per cent of people surveyed indicated they would still not use cannabis even if it were to be legalised. I hope that will go a long way to reassuring people who are on the fence about reforms that if we do legalise cannabis we are highly unlikely to see a mass take-up of its use. Indeed, what it will do is stop the criminalisation of those who use it.

Zero tolerance approaches to cannabis have unequivocally failed to reduce both supply and demand for cannabis. Instead, they have fuelled a multibillion-dollar global black market that has supercharged crime and corruption. Further, this has led to the proliferation of more dangerous and profitable synthetic drugs. A legal, regulated cannabis market would ensure that users had access to unadulterated and regulated cannabis products, and consumers could be informed of the strength and characteristics of the cannabis product they are using along with any potential impact on both their physical and mental health.

We must acknowledge that not only is that war on drugs not working, it is damaging lives. We have not reduced drug use; in fact, Australia remains one of the highest per capita consumers of cannabis in the world, despite our laws. Dragging people through a criminal justice system needlessly is not something we should continue.

What is worse is that our current laws target some of the most vulnerable communities in the country, including young people, First Nations people and people on lower incomes in regional and outer metropolitan areas, more than they do other cohorts. It bears mentioning as well that First Nations people are disproportionately more likely to be charged with cannabis-related crimes than non-Indigenous Australians, who are offered warnings nearly half the time rather than charged.

This unequal policing and enforcement of our cannabis laws can help reinforce the cycle of poverty, where even a minor cannabis charge can then lock people out of certain jobs and opportunities in the future. The aggressive policing of cannabis across our nation, including through drug dogs and roadside drug testing, is part of why drug use in Australia is increasingly moving towards drugs such as methamphetamine and other drugs that are less easily policed and less detectable than cannabis.

Also, 'detectable', in terms of roadside drug testing, is absolutely immoral when you consider that even the very ads that are put out by the authorities themselves acknowledge that the effects of the drug may well not be being experienced by the person who was found to have cannabis in their system and that they are not impaired, so it does make you wonder what is the point of that approach.

There are existing models internationally that show us how the legalisation of cannabis could work, and it is time this South Australian parliament investigated them. I would also commend the work of my federal Greens colleagues, particularly Senator David Shoebridge, who is most recently working towards the legalisation of cannabis nationally and has introduced a bill into the federal parliament.

In recent months, Germany has committed to legalising cannabis, joining Canada, Uruguay, South Africa, Jamaica, Mexico, Malta and at least 19 states of the United States of America, where recreational cannabis use is now legal. I would like to take this moment to outline just a few of the approaches we see internationally to provide some insight into the sort of things that this committee should consider and what the reality of cannabis legalisation actually looks like around the world.

In the Netherlands, cannabis has been available for recreational use since 1976, with the consumption and sale of cannabis tolerated in licensed coffee shops. It is technically illegal, but not punishable, and the possession of up to five grams is decriminalised. Further, the cultivation of up to five plants is tolerated and not often enforced for non-commercial use, unless it is a professional grow set-up.

In Uruguay, which was the First Nation state to establish a legally regulated cannabis market, adults can buy up to 40 grams every month from approved pharmacies. Users must register with authorities and have their purchases tracked. Registered users can set up smoking clubs of anywhere from 15 to 45 people to grow cannabis, and they can cultivate up to 99 plants in the same space. That being said, we do need to recognise the issues that Uruguay has experienced as well, with only 25 pharmacies licensed to sell cannabis, so 70 per cent of consumers still purchase cannabis through the black market in that jurisdiction.

I want to raise this example to illustrate the importance of, when we are considering establishing a legal market for cannabis in our nation, getting it right and ensuring that it is actually more accessible and more affordable than any black market. As we have already learned from the experience with medicinal cannabis, if a legal industry cannot compete in terms of price and products with the black market, then people will continue to source cannabis products from that market. If we get it right we can remove the demand for a black market to exist.

Canada was the second nation to establish a legally regulated cannabis market, and there is much to learn from Canada. There, adults can buy from government, private or online retailers. In some jurisdictions use is permitted in private residences and in public spaces where tobacco is permitted. In some jurisdictions users can also grow plants at home. In Spain, shared consumption is allowed through cannabis social clubs, which are not-for-profit associations democratically operated by the members. Members of the club can collectively grow and distribute cannabis amongst other club members.

In the US, as I mentioned, we have seen some 19 states and a few other jurisdictions legalise small amounts of cannabis for adult recreational use. I think in this discussion in particular, I would like to highlight New York's 'seedling opportunity initiative'. This requires the first 100 cannabis dispensary licences to go to those people who have previous cannabis convictions. This initiative is in recognition of the impact of the United States' war on drugs, the impact that it has had on people within the community of New York, and it is the first step of creating a new socially equitable cannabis industry, as well as reversing the harm that the war on drugs has wreaked on those communities.

It is important for us to consider as well, when we think about legalising cannabis in South Australia, that we must allow for past convictions to be spent, but we should also consider how we provide opportunities for people with past cannabis convictions.

Germany is another contemporary example for us to watch closely, where they are likely to become the world's largest market for legal cannabis in the near future. Further, their legalisation of cannabis is likely to lead to a domino effect throughout other European countries, particularly France, which has a much bigger problem with illegal cannabis use and is watching Germany's deliberations quite closely.

The German government has committed to and remains on track to pass laws within the current parliamentary term to allow for the legal distribution of cannabis, although at the moment the

process is having to contend with European regulations, including the UN 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs and a Council of the European Union framework decision from 2004 that does require member states to ensure the sale of drugs, including cannabis, are 'punishable by effective, proportionate and dissuasive criminal penalties'.

Looking closer to home, on 9 June, Thailand became the first country in Asia, and only the third country in the world after Canada and Uruguay, to legalise cannabis nationwide. It is a stunning move for a country that used to be famous for some of the world's harshest drug laws. Some 4,200 people who were in prison for cannabis-related offences became eligible for release on the very same day that cannabis was legalised, and those convicted of illegal cultivation even had their seized equipment returned to them. They went from being behind bars to being back in legal business within hours.

On 17 June, Thailand absorbed cannabis into an existing law governing traditional medicine, meaning its sale was banned to under 20s, pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers. Growing cannabis plants for personal consumption is allowed, but selling plants or derivative products officially requires a licence. Whereas cannabis flowers can have unlimited quantities of THC, derivatives like gummies can only have a token 0.2 per cent.

Smoking cannabis at home may be legal, but lighting up in the street is discouraged by existing laws governing behaviour deemed 'a public nuisance'. This could mean a \$700 fine or three months' imprisonment. So there is still a lot of work to be done and the legalisation of cannabis in Thailand happened essentially by default after its interministerial body that oversees drug policy could not decide on specific limits that should be placed on cannabis. This has led to much confusion in that jurisdiction, with processes and requirements still being ironed out. The committee could look with great interest to see in some ways what to do as well as what not to do in that particular jurisdiction.

I think these international examples show that we do need an inquiry to properly consider the range of options before us and to think about what would work best for our state. As was articulated quite well by our very own police commissioner, Grant Stevens, when he was asked about the Greens' federal proposal to legalise cannabis:

That's something we'll have to take a close look at. I don't know the answers to these but if you legalise an illicit substance, does that completely remove the black market or does it provide another avenue for the black market because of the cost of the legal substances and the rules and regulations around it? So I am guessing that legalised cannabis won't be available to anyone under the age of 18. So you're still going to have some element of an illicit market that needs to be attended to. There'll be opportunities for criminals to make money, I would suspect, but it's not something we have had a very close look at at this point in time.

That is the point: it is time for this parliament to take a closer look at the legalisation of cannabis across the range of jurisdictions, as I have outlined, so that when we do it here we do it right. He elaborated further in response to a question about police checking if people have purchased cannabis legally. He responded:

That's right. Will you be permitted to grow your own cannabis? There's a lot of questions that come out of legalising cannabis and the regulatory framework that goes around it because I don't think anyone expects it to be a free for all but yeah, it's a complex debate and it'll be complex legislation that we'll have to get our heads around if it ever comes our way.

That is our job as a parliament, to ensure that whoever is police commissioner has laws that will work for all.

There is much for this committee to consider, but in particular I would suggest that it would look into the potential impacts with reference to our legal frameworks; the implications for justice and health systems and for the economy; appropriate legal sanctions for unlawful sale or distribution, including to minors; additional taxation measures and where that revenue should be allocated, such as education and health; prohibitions on tobacco and alcohol industries from entering the cannabis industry; and the role of grower cooperatives, just to name a few.

The economic argument is one that many believe is important for us to consider as well, and I could not agree more. The parliamentary budget office in Canberra has previously estimated that national legalisation could raise upwards of \$3.5 billion in tax revenue over four years. If South

Australia were to achieve even one-tenth of that revenue from the legalisation of cannabis that is an additional \$350 million over four years in our state budget. Imagine the good that we could do with that money, not to mention the reduction in cost of no longer policing and prosecuting the recreational use of cannabis.

There are many benefits that would stem from the legalisation of cannabis in our state and much to consider. I firmly believe that a joint committee inquiry would best allow us to consider all the evidence and options before us and come out with a strong model that is fair to all. It would be able to look beyond the remit of CPIC in terms of looking beyond just the justice implications, which are incredibly important, and allow us to look at all of those broader issues.

The idea of having a committee of inquiry that is joint of both houses is not just something for many a pun but something that shows the importance of this issue to this state. Citizens being currently criminalised simply for being sick cannot continue in its current form, and that motion passing in the other place certainly gives me heart that many people in this parliament are now looking to this issue as something worthy of proper deliberation and consideration, and with an importance placed upon it by having that joint parliamentary cross-party approach established. With that, I commend the motion.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. L.A. Curran.

THE FLINDERS RANGES COUNCIL BY-LAWS

Orders of the Day, Private Business, No. 23: Hon. C. Bonaros to move:

That the by-law No. 6 of The Flinders Ranges Council concerning cats, made under the Local Government Act 1999 and the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 on 15 February 2022 and laid on the table of this council on 3 May 2022, be disallowed.

The Hon. C. BONAROS (16:48): I move:

That this order of the day be discharged.

Motion carried; order of the day discharged.

Bills

PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (USE OF VACANT LAND) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS (16:50): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

I rise to speak on the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (Use of Vacant Land) Amendment Bill. In 2017, my predecessor, Mark Parnell, brought a similar bill to this one, at that time, to find a public use for the vacant Le Cornu site. This revised bill seeks to address the housing crisis by allowing the government to step in and place temporary housing on vacant land in circumstances where the owner is unable or unwilling to undertake development.

The housing crisis continues to worsen in South Australia. Poor affordability, low availability and stagnating incomes have led us to a point where we regularly hear about people living in tents, in cars, on the streets or couch surfing. It is outrageous that we have residential and commercial land across our state that is being left vacant while people have no place to call home. In the CBD and the suburbs, we have several parcels of land that are left vacant with no imminent plans for development.

Sometimes land sits vacant because financing has fallen through and a developer has to abandon a project, but sometimes it is because a landowner is land banking, which is the practice of using an unused land asset to gain a return on investment with very few overheads or outlays. There is an example on Sturt Street here in the city. This block of land has remained vacant for at least seven years. Development applications have been submitted for this property over many years.

There is also of course the example of the old Le Cornu site, which sat vacant for almost 30 years. Indeed, during most of my lifetime that site on O'Connell Street has been vacant. It is of

concern when you see prime land like this remaining vacant and government not taking any action and developers not being compelled to activate the land.

Under this bill, the government could take a statutory lease to use the land for a public purpose, including temporary housing. With over 17,000 people on the public housing waiting list, this solution would provide a supply of public homes quickly and easily until more permanent public homes could be built.

There are proven examples of this concept in other jurisdictions. The Victorian government entered a public-private partnership to use vacant land to deliver architecturally designed transportable dwellings for those who are experiencing homelessness, and the Harris Transportable Housing Project has already delivered 47 homes on under-utilised land for residents. These homes are pet friendly, energy-efficient, affordable places for people to live privately and independently. Prefabricated homes can be installed in one day and easily removed when the land is ready for permanent development.

The Victorian example has received two awards from the Planning Institute of Australia for Best Planning Idea. We need innovative ideas like these to address our housing crisis. The need for housing is pressing. The solutions need to be swift and at scale. This bill unlocks unused land for the government, and that is land that is otherwise serving no useful purpose in our state.

This does not, of course, take the land away from the private owner. It is returned to the private landholder once a development application is lodged. My hope is that the government will support this bill and then utilise the land that is available to reduce the number of people on our public housing waitlist or, at the very least, reduce the number of people who are sleeping rough on our streets, because I recognise that temporary housing is no solution or alternative to long-term permanent housing.

Surely, having people sleeping in portable homes is a better outcome than people being forced to sleep in tents, cars or caravans. It is not good enough that people are sleeping rough, couch surfing or having to live in their cars. It is our duty, as members of this place, to take action to address this crisis. I urge members to support the bill.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. L.A. Curran.

Motions

WORLD RIVERS DAY

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (16:56): I move:

That this council—

1. Acknowledges that World Rivers Day takes place each year on the fourth Sunday of September;
2. Notes that we will celebrate the world's waterways and reflect on the significance of rivers on 25 September this year; and
3. Recognises the many rivers of South Australia, their valuable contribution to society and the development of our state, our state's environment, and the importance of community action to protect them.

World Rivers Day is celebrated each year on the fourth Sunday of September. This year, it fell on 25 September. It is an important day on the calendar as we pause to celebrate the world's waterways. World Rivers Day highlights the many values of rivers, strives to increase public awareness and encourages the improved stewardship of rivers around the world.

Mark Angelo, an internationally celebrated river conservationist and founder of World Rivers Day, has said that 'rivers are the arteries of our planet; they are lifelines in the truest sense'. South Australians, especially those communities along the River Murray, know this to be very true. We are acutely aware of the values of rivers from an economic, environment, social and cultural point of view. The River Murray supports billions of dollars of agricultural production, supports thousands of local and statewide jobs, provides enormous recreational benefits and underpins some of Australia's best flora and fauna.

The River Murray has a special place in my heart. It is the lifeblood of my Riverland community. I know firsthand how important it is in providing the rich food and fibre that we enjoy in Australia and in keeping our river communities vibrant. I have seen the passion for the River Murray in the community volunteers who dedicate their time to help care for the river.

The former Liberal government understood the importance of the River Murray, and we were committed to protecting the river and the communities that rely on it. We recognised the value of irrigation communities to the state's economy and tourism. We were committed to delivering practical projects for farmers to improve water efficiencies on their properties as well as investing in off-farm projects such as lock and weir maintenance projects and improvements to irrigation channels to reduce water losses in the Murray-Darling Basin.

The former Liberal government was committed to supporting farmers and growers to become more efficient in their water use whilst creating business and job opportunities for other industries within their communities. Liberal governments have always been about, and will always be about, delivering practical outcomes and ensuring taxpayers' money is spent efficiently and wisely. We approved projects to return environmental water towards the 450-gigalitre target from both Victoria and New South Wales, and it was the first time ever this had happened.

We also worked hard on practical projects to improve river health in South Australia. Our Sustaining Riverland Environments Program secured \$37.6 million for practical projects to improve river and wetland health and support native fish breeding and habitats. These projects are vital to enabling more effective management of flows into and around the river. These projects are critical to improving the resilience of the River Murray communities, wetlands and flood plains in South Australia.

For example, in recent years, construction of environmental infrastructure, including regulators, fishways and a blocking bank, has been completed on the Pike and Katarapko flood plains. This has improved the delivery of environmental water to improve the health and resilience of wetlands and flood plains in the Riverland region.

Whilst the largest and most important river in South Australia is the River Murray, there will be many other important waterways, including Brownhill Creek, Port Adelaide River, Cooper Creek, Light River, Warburton Creek, Patawalonga River, Strzelecki Creek, Macumba River, and the iconic River Torrens.

The former Liberal government provided funding for an ambitious vision for improving the River Torrens to make it a healthy, vibrant area in the heart of our CBD, for South Australians and visitors alike. This included committing \$5 million in 2021 to wetland improvement projects. Unfortunately, these were axed under Labor and not replaced.

Thankfully, river communities, volunteers and members of the scientific community continue to give our rivers the attention they need to ensure they are healthy and productive. I would like to especially thank those volunteer groups along our rivers and waterways who are involved in a range of activities, including revegetation, bush care, sustainable farming, wetland management and various monitoring activities.

I urge everyone to take time to reflect on the significance of our rivers with respect to their valuable contribution to society and the development of our state, our state's environment, and the importance of community action to protect them.

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

PROHIBITION OF NEO-NAZI SYMBOLS

Adjourned debate on motion of Hon. S.L. Game:

1. That a select committee of the Legislative Council be established to inquire into and report on the prohibition of Neo-Nazi symbols, with particular reference to:
 - (a) the symbols used to identify and promote Neo-Nazi and other ideologically motivated (extreme far right) groups, and options to prohibit their display;
 - (b) the activities of Neo-Nazi and other ideologically motivated extremist groups in South Australia;

- (c) discrimination faced by Jewish South Australians and other groups within the community targeted by Neo-Nazi and other ideologically motivated extremist groups;
 - (d) prohibitions on such symbols in other jurisdictions, including proposed prohibitions;
 - (e) the requirements of the Australian Constitution and other legal matters relevant to the prohibition of Neo-Nazi symbols; and
 - (f) any other relevant matters.
2. That the committee consist of four members and that the quorum of members necessary to be present at all meetings of the committee be fixed at three members.
 3. That this council permits the select committee to authorise the disclosure or publication, as it sees fit, of any evidence or documents presented to the committee prior to such evidence being presented to the council.

(Continued from 7 September 2022.)

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (17:01): I rise on behalf of the government to indicate our support for this motion. The public display of Neo-Nazi symbols and the protection for those it affects in South Australia is an important issue. The government supports this committee as a means to ensure the issue of prohibiting Neo-Nazi symbols is properly examined and a solution is developed which is proportionate and adapted to the particular situation in South Australia, the importance of which I will come to shortly.

This is in line with other jurisdictions such as Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland. In those states where legislation has either passed or is being considered, parliamentary inquiries are undertaken as part of the process for implementing such a ban. This is important for a couple of reasons. First, when dealing with discrimination and attacks faced by vulnerable groups in the community, it is right that those groups are consulted and involved in the process in developing legislation, but also any such legislation raises a risk of constitutional challenge on the basis of the implied freedom of political communication.

In considering challenges on the basis of that implied constitutional freedom, the High Court has particularly noted the importance of any laws burdening that freedom to be proportionate and adapted to the harm the laws are seeking to address. I would be anticipating that this committee will undertake a thorough examination of these issues with the goal of determining what sort of legislation is required and what form it might take, and take into consideration the evidence it gathers on the situation in this state.

What we do know from media reports is that there are activities of Neo-Nazi and far-right extremist groups in South Australia. Many people would have seen—either themselves or in media or social media—in parts of Adelaide stickers and leaflets being disseminated. This activity is entirely unacceptable. These sorts of things are attacks on members of our community that are targeted and should be strongly opposed. In supporting this select committee the parliament can send a signal that we take these matters seriously and want to get the solutions right. We look forward to supporting this inquiry and, if successful, to the good work of the inquiry.

The Hon. J.S. LEE (Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (17:04): I rise today on behalf of the opposition to speak on the private member's motion moved by the Hon. Sarah Game. This motion calls on the Legislative Council to establish a select committee to inquire into and report on the prohibition of Neo-Nazi symbols in South Australia. I would like to indicate to the mover and other honourable members that the opposition strongly supports the establishment of such a committee because we believe that any forms of discrimination based on ethnicity, cultural or religious backgrounds have no place in our society.

This motion calls on a select committee to inquire on the activities of Neo-Nazi and other ideologically motivated extremist groups in South Australia. I believe honourable members were all shocked and appalled by reports in recent months of antisemitic and Neo-Nazi behaviour taking place in our own backyard in Adelaide, from a right-wing group posing with a fascist salute in front of the Adelaide Holocaust Museum and Steiner Education Centre, to flyers being dropped in letterboxes calling for 'all white Australians to join the European Australian movement'.

We also saw incidents where Jewish students at the University of Adelaide felt unsafe on their own campus after the student newspaper *On Dit* published an article which called for 'Death to Israel' and students from Jewish backgrounds felt threatened during a subsequent meeting of the Student Representative Council.

More recently, it was reported that a South Australian Jewish community leader was verbally attacked and harassed while visiting Melbourne to celebrate Rosh Hashanah, with the assailant performing the fascist Nazi salute and yelling, 'We should have killed all the Jews. We will kill the f [dah, dah, dah] Jews.' Some of the language used was aggressive and offensive in the harassment incident, which I feel would be unparliamentary to repeat.

As many members would know, Mr Norman Schueler OAM is the long-serving past president of the SA Jewish Community Council and former Chair of the South Australian Multicultural Commission. He was left traumatised and distressed by the ugly confrontation. I personally reached out to Norman to express my support and concern. Such abhorrent acts should be condemned, and those who commit them must be called to account.

In light of such dreadful incidents and a seeming rise in antisemitism in our state, we as legislators have the responsibility to look into what discrimination is being faced by Jewish South Australians and other groups within the community who are targeted by Neo-Nazi and other ideologically motivated extremist groups. The South Australian community is calling for such symbols and activities to be banned, as has occurred in other states.

The select committee will give this parliament the opportunity to look into options that prohibit the display of Neo-Nazi symbols and take learnings from other jurisdictions into such prohibitions. This committee will hear evidence from experts and community leaders to help identify the breadth and scope of the problem. It will consider suggestions on how to resolve the issue and stop hate being spread in our community.

It is envisaged that this committee will provide an opportunity for consultation with a broad community of constituents, including the local Jewish community, people from multicultural and multifaith backgrounds and other diverse groups to consider their diverse views. Not only have all these groups historically been targeted by Nazis and Neo-Nazis but all have their own beliefs and views on how these issues impact their community members.

Likewise, it is important that any prohibition does not unjustly or unintentionally impact on legitimate displays for historical or educational purposes, or impede the cultural or religious use of symbols such as the swastika, which is an ancient symbol of peace, love and good fortune for religions such as Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism.

Members of this select committee will have the opportunity to raise any concerns or suggestions within the terms of reference so that we can come up with recommendations to address these important issues and stand against all forms of hatred, discrimination and racism. The Liberal opposition strongly supports this motion, and it would be a privilege to represent the Liberal opposition on this committee should the motion be successful today.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (17:08): I rise to speak briefly on behalf of the Greens in support of establishing this select committee. The symbols of the Nazi regime continue to represent the ideology of racial supremacy that fuelled the Holocaust and continue to cause harm, especially to the Jewish community. We know that far-right extremism is on the rise as they try to capitalise on people's fear and uncertainty, particularly during the pandemic.

I am particularly worried about the radicalisation of young people who are targeted online by extremist groups who seek to exploit vulnerable and isolated people. That is why it is so important that we get our approach to banning the public display of Nazi symbols right, and recognise that this is just the first of many steps that must be taken to combat Neo-Nazis, white supremacy and far-right extremism.

Of course, this is not the first time we have discussed the impact of antisemitism on our community in this place this year, and before I go on further I wish to briefly address some comments I previously made in this place. In that previous debate on 14 June 2022, when speaking to parliament on the debate of the adoption of the IHRA working definition of antisemitism, I spoke to

who is a Semite. I was referring both to the protest on the steps that had happened that day and a previous debate in this parliament where a motion to recognise the state of Palestine had been rejected.

I note that it could have been inferred from my statement that antisemitism was not directed just at Jews. Jewish members of the Greens have informed me that the intention I had was misinterpreted, and to raise that in the way I did, while discussing antisemitism, could itself be seen as antisemitic and, indeed, erasing Jewish identity. To be clear, they have assured me that no Jew identifies as a Semite, nor is any non-Jew a target of antisemitism. I accept that and understand the hurt that my words caused. It was not intentional; indeed, erasing antisemitism does amount to the cancelling of Jewish personhood.

I therefore wish to apologise to the Jewish community of South Australia for those words, and I do apologise for any offence caused. There is no room for antisemitism or any form of racism in our community. I accept those words caused distress. It was not my intent.

Nazi symbols are often a gateway to violence and are used as a recruitment tool by extremists, and banning them could be a game changer in tackling hate. The Nazi symbol is also used to direct intolerance towards other groups within our community. Bigots have used it as a cover-all hate symbol to vilify migrants and asylum seekers, Muslims, people of other faiths, the LGBTIQ+ community, First Nations people and multicultural communities.

Finally we will be able to properly address the worrying increase in Nazi symbols that are popping up in our capital city of late, particularly those stickers that show up in the CBD and the poster and sticking of election candidates who have had their corflutes targeted by Neo-Nazis. I hope that with this, together with hate crimes legislation that we passed last year—and I note that the hate crimes legislation was a Greens bill, and indeed my bill—we will have many more tools to tackle this scourge.

Legislation to ban the intentional display of Nazi symbols will help us tackle the increasingly public displays of hate we are seeing from extreme far-right and Neo-Nazi groups. These symbols have no place in our society, and we must strengthen our laws and resolve to tackle the actual and implied hate of Nazi symbols and the far-right movement more broadly.

I would also like to take this opportunity to say that people might view things such as displaying symbols or putting stickers around the city as, supposedly, fairly innocuous activities that surely could not do that much damage, but that is not the case. For example, earlier this year, *The Sydney Morning Herald* released an investigation into the methods Neo-Nazis use to organise, recruit and radicalise, and documented the use of these stickers, posters and graffiti featuring Nazi and far-right slogans and symbols as part of a recruitment drive.

Images and words have meanings, symbols are powerful. Whether we are seeing fascist salutes on the steps of the Adelaide Holocaust Museum and Steiner Education Centre or stickers in Rundle Mall, we need to recognise that the weaponisation of these symbols and the power they can have as recruitment tools can do real harm to real people.

Unfortunately, and although I wish it were not the case, Nazi symbolism, and indeed Nazism, does not exist solely in the past. Antisemitism, Neo-Nazism, white supremacy and far-right extremism are a scourge, and we cannot allow these forces to gain further footholds in our society.

South Australia would not be the first jurisdiction to legislate a ban on displaying Nazi symbols, but we should be the next one. I would like to acknowledge the work of my interstate Greens colleagues in this space, in particular Samantha Ratnam and Abigail Boyd. Their efforts have been vital to Victoria and New South Wales banning the public display of Nazi symbols, and I hope South Australia will follow along that path as well. I note that in both those states the legislation was preceded by an inquiry such as the one we are about to vote on today.

It is vitally important that as a parliament and as a community we investigate this matter properly to ensure any legislation we end up implementing is fit for purpose. We need to ensure that there are fair exemptions, so that, for example, we permit the continued use of the swastika by the people of Buddhist, Hindu, Jain and other faiths. This symbol was only co-opted by Hitler's Third

Reich last century, but has for thousands of years before been a positive symbol of faith. It is important that practitioners of these faiths can continue to use it.

There must also be exemptions for the good faith display of Nazi symbols by artists, academics, law enforcement and others, including for the display of this symbol in opposition to fascism, neo-Nazis and Nazis, and of course we must allow for the display of this symbol for educational purposes. There is so much work for this committee to do, and I commend those who are committed to taking these first steps.

The Australian Federal Police have previously called for a ban on extremist insignia and propaganda, and I look forward to South Australia taking this important step in halting the glorification of Nazis and stopping the intimidation of the community, particularly marginalised communities with targeted displays of this symbol. We can and we must continue to work to stop the slow creep of fascism, of hate, of racism and of discrimination in our society. I commend the motion.

The Hon. C. BONAROS (17:16): I rise on behalf of SA-Best to speak in support of the Hon. Sarah Game's motion to establish a select committee to inquire into and report on the prohibition of Neo-Nazi symbols. I will speak briefly, but echo the sentiments that have been expressed today by my honourable colleagues in this place. As I have said time and again in this place, SA-Best supports equal rights for everyone, regardless of their nationality, religion or race.

I think I speak for all of us when I say that we look forward to considering the evidence of experts and those with lived experience to help inform us of what changes should be made to our legislative framework. It will be particularly helpful in considering the bill that has been introduced in this place, which seeks to prohibit the use of the symbol and which we understand has come about as a result of or in response to attacks on members of the local Jewish community that have been outlined today.

As has just been articulated by the Hon. Tammy Franks, it goes well beyond that one community, particularly when it comes to far-right extremism, which is absolutely on the rise, particularly when it comes to the bigoted views of people in some sectors of our community and in what can only be described as abhorrent racist ways.

I note that when the Hon. Ms Game introduced this bill into parliament it was quite coincidental that I think it was the ABC printed an article that there had been a local rally here by some of our First Nations people in the city, I think at Victoria Square. At that very peaceful protest a group of people came chanting, causing disturbances, under the guise of the Neo-Nazi symbol and Nazism. That is completely and utterly unacceptable.

I note also that just recently there were Neo-Nazi group displays and banners at a protest that occurred in New South Wales. I think there was a family event, a youth festival in Melbourne at Moonee Ponds, that attracted about a dozen men holding antisemitic signs, with things like 'demon flesh', with the star of David, and another saying, 'Drag pedos groom kids'.

People who were at this youth fest were having, as they described, an absolutely fabulous day until these protesters—I do not know if we can call them protesters; I do not know what to call them—turned up and caused significant disruption, screaming things like, 'Are there any Jews here? Give them a good old Nazi salute,' and screaming at them for being 'demon flesh'. They are the sorts of things that are being heard around the streets of Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and that is completely and utterly unacceptable in anyone's view.

I think it is fair to say, as other members have just pointed out, it is my hope that the committee will also, of course, hear the concerns that have been raised with us. I know during the election period, when I spoke to members of our Indian community, they expressed a lot of concern around the banning of the symbol because for those communities, for those religious groups, it has a very different meaning, which could not be further removed from Nazism, but rather a symbol of peace and prayer that is the equivalent of the crucifix for these religions.

Quite rightly, they do have concerns around the banning of that symbol because of what it means to their religions. However, I think it is also very fair to say that, when I raised those issues with the Hon. Sarah Game, there was every expectation that should a bill proceed there would be,

of course, exemptions in place where it is for those purposes and for the purposes that have been outlined by the Hon. Ms Franks.

I think they are issues that can be canvassed during the select committee of inquiry and I hope are canvassed during the select committee of inquiry. With those words, I indicate our support for the committee and look forward to its report in due course.

The Hon. S.L. GAME (17:22): I am pleased to be bringing this motion to establish a select committee to a vote. Faith groups have a right to practice and maintain the integrity of their beliefs without fear. I have, since being appointed potential chair of this select committee, been approached by a range of faith groups asking for the select committee terms of reference to be expanded. They report being vulnerable to hate crimes and feel they are unable to practice their faith freely, openly and without the threat of abuse. I accept the government's decision to maintain the current terms of reference and understand that the government will be supporting these other faith groups through other avenues, which I fully support.

There needs to be real consequences for people who target groups of faith in our society, and to find a pathway forward we need to clearly understand what is happening within our communities. This select committee will focus on a range of items brought forth by Jewish and other relevant communities in South Australia who are actively threatened by the rise of fascism and the Neo-Nazi movement. I look forward to building a strong list of witnesses and experts to ensure that this committee is effective and well informed. Symbols of racial hatred have no place in our society. With that, I bring this motion to a vote.

Motion carried.

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Ms Game, you mentioned that you have been appointed as the chair of the committee. It was a little bit premature.

The Hon. S.L. GAME: Potential.

The PRESIDENT: Potentially—I missed that on the way through.

The Hon. S.L. GAME (17:23): I move:

That the select committee consist of the Hon. C. Bonaros, the Hon. J.S. Lee, the Hon. T.T. Ngo and the mover.

Motion carried.

The Hon. S.L. GAME: I move:

That the committee have power to send for persons, papers and records, to adjourn from place to place and to report on 30 November 2022.

Motion carried.

FACIAL RECOGNITION TECHNOLOGY

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (17:24): I move:

That this council—

1. Acknowledges the growing public debate around the use of facial recognition technology.
2. Recognises that the use of facial recognition technology and its prevalence has outpaced consumer and privacy protection legislation.
3. Recognises that the public have a right to privacy and that where that privacy is limited by necessity, the public have a right to know how and why.
4. Commits to establishing a regulatory framework that:
 - (a) ensures facial recognition technology can only be used for specific, clearly defined reasons;
 - (b) requires authorised users of facial recognition technology to disclose their use of facial recognition technology and their purpose for using it;
 - (c) requires that authorised use of facial recognition technology be reasonable and proportionate;

- (d) requires users of facial recognition technology to manage, store and delete data in a timely and safe manner;
- (e) requires users to notify impacted people in the event of a data breach; and
- (f) enables people to seek redress if adversely affected by the use of facial recognition technology.

I rise today to speak on this motion that recognises the need for our government to step up when it comes to consumer and privacy protections around the use of facial recognition technology. We are, of course, now very familiar with facial recognition technology in this day and age. In fact, it is likely that many of us in this chamber use it on a daily basis, just to unlock our phones, but we are less likely to be aware of the insidious and increasingly widespread use of facial recognition technology in monitoring our day-to-day lives.

This was most recently demonstrated by the public outcry when a CHOICE investigation revealed that large retailers such as Kmart, Bunnings and The Good Guys were using facial recognition technology in their stores to monitor unsuspecting customers. Thousands of people have spoken out against such invasive use of this technology, and their outcry, I am pleased to report, has led to those three retailers pausing that use of the technology while the privacy watchdog investigates.

There can undoubtedly be great benefits to using facial recognition technology in some situations, but are we prepared to be watched without knowing when, where, by whom or why, just when we go to the shops or walk down the street? Do we not deserve to know how that information is used, where it is stored, whether it is secure and whether it is being sold on? South Australians deserve privacy, and we as a community need to ask what level of mass surveillance we are prepared to accept and, of course, who will watch the watchers.

As former Australian human rights commissioner and UTS industry professor Edward Santow has stated:

Australian privacy law is a bit like Swiss cheese. So there are so many gaps in that law and it doesn't effectively protect people from harmful uses of facial recognition. The law was never crafted with widespread facial recognition use in mind and we need a specific law to address it.

No laws currently directly regulate the use of facial recognition technology in our nation, despite all Australian policing agencies reportedly using or trialling these technologies. Further, all states and territories signed an agreement with the commonwealth in late 2017 to cooperate on identity matching services, which include sending driver's licence photos to a database to be used for facial recognition matches. Queensland, Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania have already fed in driver's licences to that database, while the ACT government has said it will wait until legislation passes before they do so.

In 2019, the federal government put forward the Identity-matching Services Bill. However, it was rejected by the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Intelligence and Security for a lack of privacy protection and oversight. In a paper on the Australian Identity-matching Services Bill for the AI Now Institute, Jake Goldfein and Monique Mann raise the following concern about the push by Australian jurisdictions for more biometric surveillance:

Although governments have always had the function of identifying their citizens, they have not always linked those identities to intelligence dossiers or made them available to law enforcement agencies. Indeed, the intermingling of civil and criminal identity systems have been the concern of human rights jurisprudence for some time. Biometrics are of particular concern to the linkage of criminal and civil systems, and surveillance more generally, because they act as a conduit between an individual's physical presence and digital databases, thus amplifying surveillance capacities. By advancing a centralised identity matching system, Australia is pushing beyond the limits of legitimate state function.

The Australian Human Rights Commission states in their report titled Human Rights and Technology Final Report that where biometric technologies are used in high-stakes decision-making, such as policing, errors can increase the risk of human rights infringement and have an impact on individual privacy. The AHRC then go on to make the following recommendations:

Recommendation 19: Australia's federal, state and territory governments should introduce legislation that regulates the use of facial recognition and other biometric technology. The legislation should:

- (a) expressly protect human rights
- (b) apply to the use of this technology in decision making that has a legal, or similarly significant, effect for individuals, or where there is a high risk to human rights, such as in policing and law enforcement
- (c) be developed through in-depth consultation with the community, industry and expert bodies such as the Australian Human Rights Commission and the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner.

Recommendation 20: Until the legislation recommended in Recommendation 19 comes into effect, Australia's federal, state and territory governments should introduce a moratorium on the use of facial recognition and other biometric technology in decision making that has a legal, or similarly significant, effect for individuals, or where there is a high risk to human rights, such as in policing and law enforcement.

Not only is there currently no federal legislation regulating facial recognition technology, there is currently no legislation in South Australia creating a general right of privacy, although, as I have mentioned before in this place, there is a cabinet administrative instruction, the Information Privacy Principles instruction, which has now been reissued a number of times, including in May 2020.

The instruction is not law but represents policy developed at the highest level of state government and is binding on the public sector. The instruction is similar to the Privacy Act 1988 of the commonwealth in that it protects against information misuse. Under the commonwealth act, the instruction does not allow enforcement of the instruction in a court of law.

This lack of legislative protection around the use of facial recognition data considerably heightens the risk of data being misused, of people being unfairly targeted or being monitored without a legitimate reason. An absence of strictly legal boundaries also means that the application technology could be significantly expanded.

I will note that this is not just a conversation we should be having at a state level. There is great scope and urgency for reforms of our federal laws as well. CHOICE is currently petitioning the federal government for new legislation that would close these gaps in Australia's privacy laws to address the risks of facial recognition technology.

That proposed legislation is a model law that has been developed by the Human Technology Institute at the UTS, and these changes would classify the use of facial recognition technology in retail stores as high risk and prohibit its use unless a specific exemption was granted by the regulator. The work of the Human Technology Institute in this space really highlights the importance of considering people's privacy and human rights when implementing and regulating facial recognition technology, and I do urge our state government to consider that institute's work.

Three in four Australians agree that regulation is needed to protect consumers from the potential harms of untransparent, unaccountable use of facial recognition technology. We cannot let big business decide our privacy rights, and unless governments step in, that is exactly what is happening and will continue to happen.

The public debate on the use of facial recognition technology has been ongoing, and legislators so far have failed to engage meaningfully in the conversation. We need to recognise that the prevalence of facial recognition technology and its capabilities have far outpaced consumer and privacy protection legislation. We also need to remember that the public have a right to privacy and, where that privacy is limited by necessity, we have a right to know how and why.

It is essential that this parliament commits to establishing a regulatory framework clearly identifying and defining when and how facial recognition technology can be used. The use of facial recognition technology, especially at scale, must be reasonable and proportionate and people must have access to redress if they are adversely affected by the use of the technology, particularly in the case of data breaches. Given the situation with the recent data breaches that have been mentioned many times in this place over the last week, while I commend the motion, I hope that we will all turn our minds to this important issue.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. L.A. Curran.

YOUTH OPPORTUNITIES

The Hon. J.S. LEE (Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (17:34): I move:

That this council—

1. Congratulates Youth Opportunities on celebrating its 25th anniversary in 2022;
2. Recognises the positive impact that Youth Opportunities has made in the lives of almost 15,000 young people across more than 80 schools and organisations in South Australia since its establishment; and
3. Acknowledges the valuable role that Youth Opportunities plays in empowering young people to reach their full potential through its personal leadership programs and social enterprise, Generation Thrive.

It is a great honour to rise today to move this motion in my name to acknowledge the important work of Youth Opportunities. Youth Opportunities has been one of Australia's leading youth support and development organisations since its establishment 25 years ago. As shadow minister for communities, I am passionate about supporting the hard work and dedication of our amazing youth, and I recognise that the important work of organisations such as Youth Opportunities is making a difference in bringing out the potential of our young people.

The work of Youth Opportunities was first brought to my attention through my dear friend Linda Jones, who is the Head of Fundraising and Marketing at Youth Opportunities. Subsequently, I got to know the CEO, Erin Faehrmann. I want to express how wonderful it is to work with them and how passionate and how committed these two young leaders are in delivering successful programs for young people.

By way of background, in 1997, Peter Marshman OAM founded the charity Youth Opportunities Association with the aim of developing the leadership skills of young people and helping shape the future of young people experiencing disadvantage. His aim was to give young people the skills and tools to make positive life choices, breaking the cycle of long-term unemployment and disadvantage.

On 12 August this year, which was also International Youth Day, I had the pleasure and honour to be invited to attend a celebration of Youth Opportunities' 25th anniversary. It was a morning filled with uplifting speeches from many young achievers and partners of Youth Opportunities, who recounted their life journeys. A common thread through these stories was the lifelong skills, habits and confidence that were developed by the world-class programs from Youth Opportunities.

Those young people represented a mere fraction of the now almost 15,000 youths who have had their lives positively impacted by Youth Opportunities. Ninety-three per cent of program graduates feel more responsibility for taking action in their lives, 92 per cent have higher confidence, 88 per cent reported improved self-image, 85 per cent developed a clear understanding of their future and 84 per cent feel that they have better relationships with their peers and family.

Young people have gone through many challenges during the pandemic. As we now begin the process of recovery, we see that young people are more anxious and more uncertain of their future than ever before. This is why Youth Opportunities and organisations like this are vital in empowering young people and preparing them for the future.

I would like to turn my attention now to speak on and acknowledge many of the wonderful programs that Youth Opportunities provides. The first one is the Personal Leadership Program, which is delivered to year 10 students using 40 practical tools that develop skills and strategies in areas of wellbeing, resilience and leadership. The first school-based Personal Leadership Program was delivered by Youth Opportunities in 1998 to year 10 students at two schools in Adelaide's north, Salisbury and Smithfield Plains high schools.

The positive outcomes instigated further development and expansion across metropolitan and regional South Australia. Twenty-five years on, the Personal Leadership Program has been delivered in over 80 schools and organisations in metropolitan and regional South Australia, changing the lives of almost 15,000 young people and positively impacting the schools themselves, the school communities, the families and the communities as a whole.

In October 2021, Youth Opportunities launched its social enterprise, Generation Thrive, to support the wellbeing and life skill development of Australia's young people aged 15 to 30 through online personal leadership programs. The social enterprise has been launched because of an

increasing need to deliver prevention and early intervention programs that address skills shortages and wellbeing for young people beyond the school gates and in our workplaces.

These deliver world-class evidence-based programs across Australia while at the same time creating a profit for purpose business that supports opportunities for young people experiencing disadvantage and adversity. Other programs include the apprenticeship program, scholarships, graduate engagement, parent and teacher support, and engagement with sports clubs and workplaces.

These programs play a valuable role in empowering young people to reach their full potential. The outcomes are clear and obvious. Participants report increases across all areas of wellbeing, including optimism, happiness, engagement, perseverance, and connectedness. Increased wellbeing levels resulted in young people finding full-time work two months faster than their peers.

I want to touch on the importance of fundraising activities for Youth Opportunities. In the last financial year, Youth Opportunities received 67, almost 70 per cent of their income from donations and fundraising, equal to approximately \$2.2 million. I had the honour to recommend Youth Opportunities as a charity partner to Auta Group as a charity organisation for their 10th anniversary and dinner held in June this year. The event was incredibly successful and Auta's gala dinner managed to raise \$24,388 for Youth Opportunities. Thank you to Auta Group for valuing Youth Opportunities' work and choosing to support their incredible service as part of Auta's 10th anniversary celebration.

I take this opportunity to acknowledge all the generous people and organisations who have given so much to Youth Opportunities over the years. After 25 years of hard work, Youth Opportunities has shown all of us the importance of supporting the mental health of young people and the different approaches that must be undertaken to instil good habits and values, so that they can create a better future for themselves and their families.

Once again, it is such an honour to recognise Youth Opportunities in parliament today, and wholeheartedly recognising their great work. Congratulations to Youth Opportunities on their 25-year anniversary. The future is certainly looking very bright, and I hope they will go from strength to strength. I commend the motion to the chamber.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. L.A. Curran.

GONIS, MR B.

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

That this council—

1. Expresses its condolences and deepest sympathies to the family, friends, Greek community and the wider community of South Australia on the sad and sudden passing of the late Mr Bill Gonis OAM on Tuesday 3 May 2022;
2. Recognises Mr Gonis's longstanding service and contributions to the South Australian Greek community through his role as President of the Greek Orthodox Community of South Australia from 2015-2022;
3. Acknowledges Mr Gonis's significant contributions to the taxi and transport industry in South Australia, for which he was awarded an Order of Australia Medal in 2006;
4. Pays tribute to Mr Gonis's legacy of selfless community service through volunteering at organisations such as the Julia Farr Centre and other not-for-profit organisations; and
5. Acknowledges Mr Gonis's passion for Hellenic accomplishments and significant contributions to foster an inclusive multicultural South Australia.

(Continued from 8 September 2022.)

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (17:42): I rise to support this motion. Mr Bill Gonis OAM was one of the longest serving Presidents of the Greek Orthodox Community of South Australia Incorporated, and 2022 was his eighth year serving in the leadership role. In 2006, Bill was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia for service to the South Australian taxi and transport industry and to the Greek community.

He is remembered for his ongoing steadfast support and commitment to the Greek Orthodox Community of South Australia, as well as the broader South Australian community. He was a strong advocate, he was deeply passionate about the needs of the community, and also about helping people address issues such as access to affordable housing.

Bill was passionate about celebrating Greek history and culture. Under his leadership, the Greek Orthodox Community of South Australia supported community activities, cultural education programs such as the Greek School and Dance Academy, and major celebratory events such as the Blessing of the Waters and the national Greek Film Festival.

He was also a loyal true believer of South Australian Labor and the broader labour movement. He is someone who will be deeply missed. May he rest in peace. We also express our deepest sympathies to his wife, Christine, daughter, Betty, and son, Peter.

The Hon. C. BONAROS (17:44): I rise today to speak to the motion and pay my respects and give my condolences to the Gonis family, to his friends in the Greek community of South Australia at large and anyone else whose life was touched by Bill. I know that there are many such individuals. I think all of us are deeply saddened by the passing of the late Bill Gonis OAM, a community ambassador of the highest order, whose contributions to not just the Greek community but South Australia are widely felt, as we have heard from many members in this place and at events throughout the community.

His legacy as a giant in the Greek community was certainly on full display at his funeral. There were a number of very heartfelt and touching eulogies made on that day. Bill should be primarily remembered as a father, grandfather, a brother and a son. Indeed, anyone who knew him would know just how proud a grandfather he was since becoming a grandpa—or a pappou, as he would say. The joy was always on full display every time you spoke to him.

We cannot of course properly commemorate Bill's life without also acknowledging his incredible legacy as a community leader. As has already been mentioned, he was awarded the Order of Australia medal in 2006 for his tireless work with the taxi and transport industry, fighting for better conditions for taxi operators and more accessible services for the elderly and people with living with disability. As the longest serving President of the Greek Orthodox Community of South Australia, his tenure at his post, I think, speaks volumes about his desire to provide and give back to his community. He was a generous and selfless man. He was a visionary leader who led compassionately with humility and grace. He was certainly a statesman, a gentleman and a good man.

He not only advanced the interests of his community to which he served but was considered a titan in the promotion of multicultural affairs in Australia. Bill's innate sense of volunteerism and social solidarity through not-for-profit organisations and community groups is what drove him to provide support for Greek immigrants, family support to his community, care for the elderly, as well as the preservation of the Greek language and Greek customs in Australia.

He went about his work in a humble way and for the better good of his community. He had a way of working with many of us in here, no matter what our political persuasion, and treated us all with the same level of respect and courtesy. I think that served him very well, because issues were never politicised. Our communities were served well in terms of achieving positive results as a result.

No-one asked Bill to do these things. He was not paid for those services to the community. I think the most heartfelt thing that I heard at his funeral was the fact that every Christmas Day he would serve food to people. That is how he spent his Christmas Day. Many of us spend it with our family and our loved ones, but I think that generosity and humility that we talk about is certainly exemplified by the fact that he spent the better part of his Christmas Day serving food to vulnerable members of our community. That was all done because he had a good heart and a big heart, and his desire to help those who need it most was the defining factor and indeed a defining characteristic of who Bill Gonis OAM was.

On a personal note, I always felt very grateful for Bill's insight, his advice and guidance and assistance on issues that we worked on in common, and I admired his ability to work with all of us as equals, as I said. I think I speak for all of us when I say we owe him a debt of gratitude for all that he did for our local communities and our state. I take this opportunity also to extend once again my

deepest condolences to his wife, to his children and his grandchild, and hope that they are doing okay.

The Hon. T.T. NGO (17:49): I also rise in support of this motion, and to express my personal condolences to the family, friends and loved ones of Bill Gonis OAM. I thank the Hon. Jing Lee for moving this motion and for sharing her personal reflections on how Mr Bill Gonis made a difference to the lives of so many. I also note that a similar motion was moved by the government in the other place.

Bill was many things to many people, including a well-respected community leader, and I know the sudden and heartbreaking news of his passing on 3 May 2022 came as a great shock to a lot of people. It was an especially difficult time for his family and friends, as Bill passed away suddenly, leaving this world at only 62 years of age, only days before his 63rd birthday.

It was such a heartbreaking loss for his wife, Christine, children, Betty and Peter, and the grandchildren he loved. My heartfelt sympathy goes to them all, especially his only brother, Trian Gonis, and his son, Peter, who I worked closely with through the Australian Labor Party movement for many years. I know they are missing Bill very much.

Bill will be remembered for his kindness and caring spirit, as well as being a community leader who worked hard to make a difference to those in need. Although immensely sad, it is a great privilege to stand here today and reflect on Bill's generosity of spirit and his tireless service to the South Australian community.

In 2004, Bill represented the SA Taxi Council when he was asked to solve a crisis faced by residents at the former Julia Farr Centre for people with disabilities. There was a shortage of taxis to transport residents in wheelchairs to and from their families and friends on Christmas Day, resulting in long queues of residents in wheelchairs waiting for an access cab.

Some 14 years later, and only a couple of years before the renamed Highgate Centre closed, Bill was still doing his Christmas Day visit to the centre. Although he was no longer working within the taxi industry, he continued to show up on Christmas morning to say hello to staff and residents and to make sure everything ran smoothly for their Christmas Day taxi trips to visit their family and friends.

Trian Gonis, Bill's brother, told me that his family were very often angry at Bill because he was always late for their family Christmas lunch. Bill was not just 10, 20 minutes or half an hour late, he was hours late, because he was working, without pay, to make sure those disadvantaged people got their taxi trips to visit their families on Christmas Day. Bill was happy to sacrifice his own family time for others.

As has already been noted in this place, Bill was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia in 2006 for his services to the taxi industry and also for his service to the Greek community. Bill played an important role in rallying the Australian Greek community to help with the after effects of a terrible bushfire in Mati in 2018, helping to establish a community relief fund with Australian banks. The Greek Fire Appeal Committee was created, which Bill chaired, under the auspices of the Greek Orthodox community of SA. The committee allocated funds to purchase specialised skin grafting medical equipment in South Australia, which was shipped and donated to the general hospital in Magoula, Athens.

Other funds raised supported the volunteer firefighters, and this was just one of many significant contributions Bill made while President of the Greek Orthodox Community of South Australia. He led this organisation with integrity, great empathy and cooperative leadership skills, gaining the trust and respect of all those he worked with.

Bill left us too soon; however, his contribution will be everlasting and remembered by many. Here in our South Australian parliament individual members from all sides of politics have conveyed their sympathies and shared memories about Bill's great gift for giving. I thank them all for making it very clear that Bill made a difference and touched hundreds of lives throughout his life. May he rest in peace.

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS (17:56): I, too, rise today to commemorate the life of the late Bill Gonis and to support the motion of the Hon. Jing Lee. Bill passed away suddenly on 3 May 2022 at the age of 62 years, only days before his 63rd birthday. He is survived by his wife, Christine, daughter, Betty, and son, Peter. Bill was the President of the Greek Orthodox Community of South Australia and was an influential and respected leader in South Australia's Greek community.

His life is one of many successful migrant stories of hard work, service to others and love of community. Both his parents migrated to Australia in 1956 from the Peloponnese in Greece. In his adult life Bill first managed a KFC franchise at Glenelg and a Hungry Jack's on Pulteney Street before becoming a taxi driver in the 1980s. He worked hard to climb the ranks of the industry, working as a driver, cab operator and radio dispatcher. He made significant contributions to the taxi and transport industry in South Australia, for which he was awarded an Order of Australia Medal in 2006. Some of his many contributions to the industry include:

- helping to launch Adelaide Independent Taxis in 1991;
- serving on the South Australian Taxi Council for many years, of which he was a life member; and
- participating in the Australian National Taxi Regulators Group and the International Association of Transportation Regulators.

Bill is best known, however, as President of the Greek Orthodox Community of South Australia, serving from 2015 until his death in 2022. Bill was one of the longest serving presidents of the community. He worked hard to promote the culture, language and achievements of South Australia's large and vibrant Greek community.

Bill's community-mindedness also extended to the wider South Australian community. As previous members have noted, Bill volunteered at the Julia Farr Centre and other not-for-profit organisations. In fact, from 2004 onwards he volunteered at the Julia Farr Centre at Highgate every Christmas.

Bill also played a vital part in mobilising the Greek Australian community in South Australia to support fellow Greeks in the aftermath of the deadly 2018 Attica wildfires. He rallied local Greek associations together and formed a partnership with the Bank of Sydney and Delphi Bank to establish a community relief fund. It is because of these many examples of charity and service to others that Bill will so dearly be missed. His selflessness and love of community will never be forgotten.

Bill's endeavours to work towards unity in the broader Greek community should not be forgotten and it is hoped that his work in that area will continue. I certainly will miss our catch-ups and discussions on all things Greek community. Farewell, Bill Gonis.

The Hon. J.S. LEE (Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (17:59): I would like to thank the Hon. Clare Scriven, the Hon. Connie Bonaros, the Hon. Tung Ngo and the Hon. Irene Pnevmatikos for your contributions to this motion and also your personal reflections. I am very certain the Gonis family and the whole Greek community of South Australia would really appreciate those heartfelt words you have spoken today in parliament. I commend the motion.

Motion carried.

At 18:01 the council adjourned until Thursday 20 October 2022 at 14:15.