

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**Wednesday, 14 June 2023**

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 Procedure

ANSWERS TABLED

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

PAPERS

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development (Hon. C.M. Scriven)—

Corporation By-laws—

Town of Walkerville—No. 6—By-law Amendment By-law 2023

Fees Notice under Acts—

Aquaculture Act 2001

*Question Time***REGIONAL CHILDCARE SERVICES**

The Hon. J.S. LEE (Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:18): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development about regional communities.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.S. LEE: The media have reported that 82 per cent of regional South Australians are living without access to child care, forcing businesses in country towns to close their doors and communities to go without vital services. This report has prompted industry bodies to call on the state and federal governments to introduce new licensing criteria to ensure the establishment of centres in areas without support (also known as childcare deserts). My questions to the minister are:

1. Does the minister acknowledge that the critical shortage of childcare centres is a huge problem for regional South Australia?
2. What assistance will the Malinauskas Labor government provide to reduce pressure on regional communities having to travel long distances from their area to access childcare services?
3. Will the Labor government support new licensing criteria that will take into account childcare centres in remote areas?
4. Will the minister make a commitment to ensure that the Labor government's regional development strategy includes a plan to ensure childcare centres are accessible for regional families?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:20): I thank the honourable member for her question. In terms of some of the specifics in the question, I will certainly refer that to the relevant minister in the other place and bring back a response to the chamber.

In general terms, I think I can certainly respond on the topic in a broad way. Certainly, on my many visits to regional areas, I have had the issue of child care raised on a number of occasions. In fact, I think when I was at Jamestown last year at the Jamestown Show we had a Q and A with myself and Rowan Ramsay, member for Grey, our local government representative, and unfortunately Senator Don Farrell was due to be there as well but was sick on the day with suspected COVID so he wasn't able to be there.

It was a particular line of discussion at that particular forum and particularly useful, I think, in terms of ventilating some of the issues. They relate not just to the absence of the childcare infrastructure—so the physical buildings—but also the difficulties even for existing childcare centres in obtaining staff. We know that regional workforce shortages are a significant problem across many industries, and certainly child care is not exempt from that.

Of course, our government has committed to implementing three-year-old preschool and providing capacity for that, including the royal commission that has been established looking at accessibility issues, and specifically it references, if I recall correctly, accessibility in regional areas. That is one part of the puzzle.

We know that these are interrelated matters. There are a lot of factors that are interdependent and we are working hard as a government to look at all of the barriers to workforce participation in terms of paid workforce participation and we will continue to do so.

APY LANDS TUBERCULOSIS OUTBREAK

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (14:22): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before directing a question to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs about health on the APY lands.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: Earlier this year, SA Health declared an outbreak of tuberculosis on the APY lands and the most recent report was provided in March with a count of more than 10 cases in the community. I appreciate that the minister has provided a written explanation to one of my colleagues in response to a range of questions that she has put to him. My questions for the minister are:

1. When was the last time he was briefed on the matter?
2. Can he advise what the case peak numbers were?
3. When does the government expect the outbreak to be concluded?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:23): I thank the honourable member for her question. I believe there was a written response to some elements of questions about the tuberculosis outbreak on the APY lands provided recently. I don't have a date of an exact briefing, but some time in the last couple of months would have been my latest briefing on the matter. I want to thank SA Health and particularly the public health team that have provided me and my office with updates on the matter.

SA Health, I know, has undertaken steps to work with communities to manage the tuberculosis outbreak that has been found in the APY lands. It has been a collaboration between SA Tuberculosis Services, the Communicable Disease Control Branch, the COVID planning and response branch and SA Health's corporate communications working together to manage the outbreak. I know that the Chief Public Health Officer and staff from SA Health have visited the APY lands in relation to the outbreak.

The outbreak was first identified, I'm informed, in around May 2022. Earlier this year, there were 12 confirmed cases linked to the outbreak. Cases, I'm informed, linked to the outbreak have been notified in South Australia, Northern Territory and Western Australia. That part of the world, as many people who have visited there know, borders both the Northern Territory and Western Australia.

The treatment for active tuberculosis, I am informed by SA Health, is prolonged, lasting between six and 12 months. Treatment for latent tuberculosis is between three and nine months' duration, so the program that SA Health are undertaking is for long-term treatment, which in very

remote areas comes with its own challenges. I am happy to go back and get an updated figure about where the outbreak is and the number of cases that have been linked to this particular outbreak and bring back an updated version for the member.

APY LANDS TUBERCULOSIS OUTBREAK

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (14:25): Supplementary question: how often does the minister receive briefings on this matter?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:25): I thank the honourable member for her question. As I've said—I'm trying to think back—it would have been maybe one to two months ago was my latest briefing, but SA Health are good enough to provide regular briefings to me about the status of the outbreak.

APY LANDS TUBERCULOSIS OUTBREAK

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO (14:26): Supplementary: when did the minister last visit the APY lands?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:26): I thank the honourable member for her question. I'm just trying to think what month we're in at the moment. From memory, two months ago would have been my last visit to the APY lands; on that visit, visiting the communities of Pipalyatjara, Umuwa, Little Kenmore, Pukatja, Mimili and Iwantja.

FEDERAL VOICE REFERENDUM

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO (14:26): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before addressing a question to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs regarding the upcoming federal referendum.

Leave granted.

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO: I understand, from reading various South Australian electoral office collateral, that the minister is actively participating in community forums whereby members of the public can ask the minister questions about the upcoming federal referendum. My question is: can the minister confirm that no South Australian state public money, including global allowance from MLCs or MPs, has been used to fund this federal initiative?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:27): I certainly have been providing many discussions, forums, talks and meetings with community about what we've done in South Australia. I've found that there has been a very significant desire to learn what the South Australian parliament has passed, what we are doing, what that looks like and the reasons why we did that, and it's something I think is incredibly important and I will certainly continue to do that.

FEDERAL VOICE REFERENDUM

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO (14:28): Supplementary: in regard to the federal referendum, are you confirming that elements of state-based global are being used to fund the federal campaign?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:28): No, I'm not confirming that at all. I am saying I am absolutely doing what I think is my responsibility, as the South Australian Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, to let the public of South Australia know what we have done here in South Australia.

FEDERAL VOICE REFERENDUM

The Hon. L.A. HENDERSON (14:28): Supplementary question: can the minister advise if he is speaking at forums about the federal referendum?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:28): It may not technically be a supplementary. I am happy to speak to almost any group who is interested in Aboriginal affairs. I have spoken during

Reconciliation Week, at diverse events such as the Property Council; a lot of that was about what we are doing in South Australia. But at many events I go to, I am also asked questions about the federal referendum, and I am happy to give my views and insights on that as well.

FERAL PIGS

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS (14:29): My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Will the minister update the chamber on a recent visit to Kangaroo Island to celebrate the achievements of PIRSA's Kangaroo Island feral pig eradication project?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:29): I thank the honourable member for her question. I am particularly delighted to be able to speak today because we have had an exciting development within the last 24 hours.

But, first of all, I have mentioned previously that during the 2019-20 bushfires on Kangaroo Island much of the feral pig population was destroyed. An estimated amount of up to 10,000 feral pigs occupied the island prior to those bushfires. Since those fires, of course, a lot were destroyed and that created a real opportunity to completely eradicate the pest from Kangaroo Island, hopefully once and for all.

We know that feral pigs cause around \$1 million of damage every year in terms of economic losses to the agricultural industry on Kangaroo Island, and also have very significant negative impacts on the environment. Thankfully, these are losses that should no longer be felt on the island.

Funding was allocated under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements and a total of \$5½ million was provided over three years to complete the eradication. In addition to that, the state government recently allocated an additional \$192,000 in funding to ensure that the program is extended for the next 12 months.

PIRSA, in partnership with the Kangaroo Island Landscape Board, the Department for Environment and Water, Livestock SA, Agriculture Kangaroo Island and several other non-government organisations, have been spending just under \$2 million a year on the eradication, so the success of the program is obvious and the savings and results of the eradication will speak for themselves.

Now to the big news: while we know that in total 875 feral pigs have been eradicated, there are now believed to be only two left living in the wild. I am delighted to share with the chamber that my office this morning received notification that last night the eradication team successfully tracked and eradicated what is believed to be the only two remaining sows on the island, and further tests have confirmed that those two sows have never carried piglets. Therefore, we are delighted to be able to anticipate that there are only two boars left on the island and, for obvious reasons, we don't expect any piglets to eventuate.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: I am not biting. Over the next 12 months PIRSA will have staff on the ground to ensure that the eradication is complete and that will include ongoing surveillance. On Friday, I had the opportunity to visit the aerial cull base camp at Gosse on the western side of the island, and to tour the base camp and also look at the helicopters that are used for the cull, along with the thermal equipment that is used to track down the feral pigs.

I would like to thank all of the staff who have been involved in this ongoing work. The success of the program would not have been possible without the dedication of six full-time staff members who have worked so hard to achieve these results. Speaking with these staff on Friday really provided quite an impressive insight into the large amount of work that has gone into ensuring that complete eradication is achieved, along with the enormous level of sophistication, in fact, that is involved with tracking down the feral pigs.

The team has 300 cameras strategically placed across the western part of the island which send an alert to the base camp if a feral pig is sighted, and also what location it is sighted at, which then allows the response team to go out and eradicate the pig at any time of the day. If it is spotted during the evening, thermal equipment is used. Each camera takes 20,000 photos every day, or

833 every hour, which is then fed back to the base camp and allows the team to assess the activity in each area where the cameras are located. Along with the cameras, the helicopter teams have surveyed the entire western part of the island in a grid pattern, twice over, which also gives the team the confidence in the low numbers of feral pigs.

Perhaps one of the most impressive pieces of work being undertaken to ensure eradication is complete is the way the team regularly sample the water streams from various sources around the western part of the island and screen it for feral pig DNA. If feral pig DNA is detected in a particular area, the team will then focus their efforts on that area where the DNA was identified. Because of this high level of detail, leaving no stone unturned, the eradication team has won national awards recognising their efforts.

I would really like to thank Matt Korcz, who is the Kangaroo Island feral pig control coordinator, for his ongoing efforts in this program. I met Matt on a few occasions when I visited the island, and his dedication and professionalism is absolutely clear to anyone who meets him. I thank all the team that has been working on this, and I look forward to being able to update you again, hopefully in the not too distant future, when the final two pigs have been eradicated.

FERAL PIGS

The Hon. T.T. NGO (14:35): Supplementary: minister, were you watching live coverage last night, like they did in the US?

The PRESIDENT: Sorry? What? I didn't understand the question and I don't know if the minister did.

FERAL PIGS

The Hon. J.S. LEE (Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:35): Supplementary: on the topic of feral pigs, can the minister also update the chamber on what feral pigs reduction program has been implemented on mainland South Australia?

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! The minister was talking about feral pigs on KI. I'm not sure you can draw the conclusion. The minister can make some comment if she wishes or not.

REGIONAL RAIL

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS (14:35): It is hard to follow that, but I will try. I seek leave to make a brief explanation before addressing a question without notice to the Minister for Regional Development on the topic of regional rail.

Leave granted.

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS: I am sorry the Leader of the Opposition is missing it; she would be very interested. In February, the parliamentary inquiry into public and active transport handed down its report. This contains several recommendations related to regional rail, including the incentivisation of passenger rail between Adelaide and Melbourne and the reactivation of rail for passengers and freight in the regions.

The Australian Labor Party recently released its draft National Platform for members ahead of their national conference. In chapter 1 of the document, which is published on the Labor Party's publicly accessible website, it states under sections 54 and 55:

Labor will...continue to invest in faster rail and upgraded rail corridors across the nation. Labor will work with state governments to address regional rail infrastructure needs and will ensure more trains are built in Australia to create skilled manufacturing jobs.

The document also goes on to state that:

Labor will work to ensure the resilience of our supply chain and freight networks, including considering the importance of rail in the movement of freight across Australia.

Given the synergies between the recommendations of this council's committee on public and active transport and the draft ALP National Platform, my questions to the minister are:

1. Has the minister yet read the report of the public and active transport committee, and has she raised the potential for regional rail with her Labor colleagues in the Albanese government in Canberra?

2. What action has she taken to progress the recommendations contained in the select committee report?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:37): I thank the honourable member for his question. I can see that there is a media release imminent from the honourable member, where he will try to get some coverage on the fact that, as Minister for Regional Development, I should be reading the reports of every other portfolio.

It kind of links in a little bit with the question we had from the opposition yesterday, and my comments that there are some who seem to think that, as minister, I should be minister for all the portfolios here. As one of my colleagues said in jest earlier today, perhaps I should be flattered. Perhaps those opposite and perhaps some on the crossbench think that I am so capable that I can actually be across every other minister's portfolio.

That was a light-hearted quip from one of my colleagues. I certainly don't expect or even hold myself out to be able to be across every single other portfolio. If the honourable member and those opposite are interested in the Labor government's response to reports, I am very happy to refer that to the relevant minister in the other place, the Minister for Transport, and bring back a response.

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS: Supplementary.

The Hon. H.M. Girolamo interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: We will have a supplementary from the Hon. Mr Simms when the Hon. Ms Girolamo is silent.

REGIONAL RAIL

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS (14:39): Why hasn't the minister read the recommendations relating to the regions contained within the report of the select committee of this chamber, and when will she undertake to read it? How many times have I asked about this?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:39): I again reiterate: we have a collegial team on this side of the chamber. We have portfolio responsibilities. The Minister for Transport is responsible for transport.

REGIONAL RAIL

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (14:40): Supplementary: does the minister believe that an extensive rail network throughout the regions would aid in regional development?

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Well, you did talk about rail and regional development. I will allow it.

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:40): It is interesting to have a question phrased from those opposite that might actually, at least on face value, be relevant to my portfolio area—

Members interjecting:

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: Indeed—unlike some of the Hon. Dennis Hood's colleagues who don't know the difference between federal and state matters or indeed my portfolio and others.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: I thank the Hon. Mr Dennis Hood for his question. I think the issue around transport across the regions is one that is ongoing, and rightly so. There are issues

around passenger rail, and we know that over many decades the patronage of passenger rail was decreasing on an ongoing basis.

I will reflect on the actions of the former Liberal government in their last term in cutting funding to the *Overland* rail service such that it was left to the Victorian Labor government to pick up the tab for that. Whilst in opposition, the Malinauskas Labor team committed to reinstate the funding for the *Overland* train service, and I am very pleased to say that that is an election commitment which we have fulfilled.

In terms of freight rail, of course there are a number of ongoing issues around there. We know that when they were in government last, the Liberal's disdain for regional rail and indeed rail in general was pretty thinly disguised; it was pretty obvious for all to see. I am very glad that we were able to address the *Overland* issue, and I look forward to continuing conversations that will occur particularly between the Minister for Transport, the relevant minister in the other place, and all South Australians who are interested in rail.

REGIONAL RAIL

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS (14:42): Supplementary: has the minister discussed the recommendations of the select committee report with the transport minister in the other place?

The PRESIDENT: Minister, you did talk about the transport minister in the other place in your original answer.

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:42): Certainly. I am pleased to be able to say that I have frequent discussions with the transport minister across a range of matters, all of which are always very fruitful.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Hon. B.R. HOOD (14:43): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of the Minister for Industrial Relations on worker entitlements and redundancy schemes.

Leave granted.

The Hon. B.R. HOOD: The South Australian housing construction and building sectors have expressed growing concerns over the CFMEU's national expansion plans after *The Australian* revealed last month that Incolink is moving to take over worker entitlements and redundancies here in South Australia. Amid a lack of information provided to local industry, builders here are particularly worried about the ramifications of the latest Victorian building industry EBA that will double contributions for employers and subcontractors from \$81 to \$160 a week with Incolink.

CFMEU secretary, John Setka, has described the negative reaction to this news from South Australia as, and I quote, 'nuts', and has claimed that South Australian builders who raise concerns are, and I quote, 'whingeing'. Mr Setka has described Incolink as 'easily the best scheme in Australia', with Incolink CEO Erik Locke describing our current BIRST fund as, and I quote, 'substandard'. My questions to the Minister for Industrial Relations are:

1. Has the minister met with the CFMEU or Incolink representatives to discuss the expansion of the worker entitlements scheme to South Australia?
2. Does the minister share the claim from Mr Setka that SA builders who raise concerns are whingeing?
3. As the minister responsible for industrial relations, is he concerned by the prospect of South Australia's worker entitlements and redundancy scheme being taken over by a Victorian based board that includes John Setka and other union bosses?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:44): I thank the honourable member for his question. I might just give a bit of background, because it is a question about industry redundancy schemes. The Fair Work Act 2009 and its predecessors have created minimum industrial entitlements for

redundancy pay where an employee is terminated because an employer doesn't need the job to be done.

In parallel with those statutory redundancy entitlements, industry-specific redundancy schemes have emerged through historical negotiations between unions and employers. These industry schemes are particularly common in the construction industry, where the intermittent and project-based nature of employment means very few workers would usually receive statutory redundancy entitlements. For example, industry redundancy schemes often include a broader definition of redundancy than applies under statute to allow a larger cohort of workers to access potential entitlements.

These schemes also allow for the portability of redundancy entitlements between employers, similar to the portable long service leave schemes that operate in some of those areas. The Fair Work Act recognises those industry schemes and allows them to be adopted in lieu of statutory entitlement in awards or enterprise agreements.

While these are private matters and the government doesn't have specific knowledge of the operation or the trust deeds that underpin specific industry schemes such as mentioned by the honourable member, we do know that there are several industry-specific schemes that operate in the building and construction industry across Australia—as mentioned by the member, the BIRST scheme and the Incolink scheme. These schemes are typically constituted under a common law trust deed and privately managed in partnership between construction unions and employer organisations in the industry.

Since the referral of industrial relations powers to the commonwealth in 2009, the legislative powers of the South Australian parliament regarding industrial relations have generally been limited to public sector and local government employees. Typically, private sector employers in South Australia fall under the national industrial relations system governed by the commonwealth Fair Work Act 2009, so whilst the operation since the referral of industrial legislative powers in 2009 has occurred it is typically, for private sector employees, a commonwealth matter. We as a state government are seeking further advice on this particular matter.

RECONCILIATION WEEK

The Hon. R.P. WORTLEY (14:47): My question is to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs. Will the minister inform the chamber about this year's Reconciliation Week celebrations at the Living Kurna Cultural Centre?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:47): I thank the honourable member for his question; I would be most pleased to do so. This event was part of Reconciliation Week, which runs from 27 May to 3 June each year. As I think I have previously informed the chamber in years gone by, it is bookending two very significant milestones on our country's journey in reconciliation.

The first date, 27 May, is the anniversary of the 1967 referendum that recognised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders, as well as granting them the right to enrol and vote and be counted in censuses. This week ends with Mabo Day on 3 June, which is the anniversary of the High Court's decision in the Mabo case, recognising that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders had legally occupied and called this continent home for thousands of years—overturning the myth of terra nullius, that is, that the land belonged to no-one.

The theme for this year's Reconciliation Week was 'Be a voice for generations', encouraging all Australians to be a voice for reconciliation in our day-to-day lives, which is fitting this year in the lead-up (as has already been mentioned to this chamber) to a national referendum where all Australians will have an opportunity to vote on a proposal to amplify the voice of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

At the start of Reconciliation Week, on 27 May, I had the opportunity to attend the Reconciliation Week at Warriparinga, the Living Kurna Cultural Centre. Reconciliation at Warriparinga saw many people within the community come together to celebrate, support and recognise the reconciliation journey we are on.

It was a very important day to learn from and embrace the oldest living culture on the planet. There were local market stalls from a variety of Aboriginal organisations and businesses, bush tucker, live music, a campfire and yarning, as well as some visits from furry friends like Queenie the quokka and Snuffles the wombat, as well as some not so furry friendly friends such as goannas and snakes.

It was great to be able to catch up with many members of the community and community leaders. It was also a good opportunity to chat with South Australian people who are running businesses, such as artist Mali Isabel, whose work many people may recognise as she became the first Aboriginal person to contribute art to the Adelaide Fringe poster in its 62-year history. Mali's traditional paintings take on a modern spirit, with the use of bright colours on the many products that she has designed and was selling on the day.

At Warriparinga, we were welcomed to country by Robert Taylor, who as part of his welcome taught everyone a number of words in the Kaurna language. There were many serving members of this parliament there during the course of the day, including the member for Elder, Nadia Clancy; the member for Waite, Catherine Hutchesson; the member for Davenport, Erin Thompson; the member for Reynell, Katrine Hildyard; the member for Hurtle Vale, Nat Cook; and also the federal member for Boothby, Louise Miller-Frost; and the federal member for Kingston, Amanda Rishworth. It was good to see so many members of parliament out celebrating reconciliation in the community in the southern suburbs.

I want to particularly acknowledge the Southern Cultural Immersion team, who are experts in hosting cultural experiences that go above and beyond and this day was no exception. In particular, I want to thank Cory, Tobias and the rest of the Turner family, as well as the rest of the mob at Southern Cultural Immersion for putting together such an informative and fun family day. I look forward to a similar event, hopefully, next year.

ADELAIDE CASINO

The Hon. C. BONAROS (14:51): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Attorney, representing the Minister for Business and Consumer Affairs, a question about the Adelaide Casino.

Leave granted.

The Hon. C. BONAROS: Late last month, the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner announced he had directed SkyCity Adelaide Casino to handpick its own independent monitor to review its progress in strengthening its anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing enhancement programs, something which many commentators have said is akin to putting the fox in charge of the hen house.

The move follows legal action launched by AUSTRAC, alleging criminals have laundered almost \$4 billion at the Casino over the past six years, legal action which prompted an independent investigation by the Hon. Brian Martin KC to be put on hold. AUSTRAC's 800-page statement of claim in the Federal Court contains, as I have said previously, an extensive list of disturbing allegations including:

- the Casino provided services to 59 customers for whom high money laundering/terrorism financing risks were indicated;
- the Casino made around \$74 million in losses from those 59 customers;
- one customer was an immediate family member of a person holding a prominent public position in a foreign government body; and
- many customers engaged in large cash transactions and transacted with cash that appeared suspicious, including in bags, garbage bags, cash bundled together with rubber bands or irregular straps, cash that was dirty and cash that appeared to have been buried.

Indeed, buried—dirt. My questions to the minister are:

1. Does the minister have concerns that the Casino's handpicked independent expert will not have the necessary transparency or accountability expected from the community?
2. Why wasn't the appointment made by the state government and separated from any association with the Casino, and the costs incurred passed on to the Casino?
3. Did the commissioner seek approval and/or input from the minister before directing the Casino to make its appointment?
4. Given the seriousness of the allegations raised by AUSTRAC and the fact that this legal action will take years to complete and the significant public interest in the report, will the minister release an interim report into Mr Martin's stalled investigation to allow South Australians to know what has been discovered to date? If not, why not?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:54): I thank the honourable member for her questions and recognise her passion and ongoing advocacy in this area. I would be more than pleased to refer those questions to the minister in another place as requested and bring back a reply for the honourable member.

REGIONAL ROADS

The Hon. L.A. HENDERSON (14:54): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of the minister for regional South Australia on regional roads.

Leave granted.

The Hon. R.A. Simms: Good luck getting a response.

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Simms!

The Hon. L.A. HENDERSON: Hopefully I will get a response, the Hon. Mr Simms. The RAA is calling for \$750 million from the state government over the next four years in the upcoming budget to tackle the state's deteriorating road network as well as \$800 million over the next four years to progress the duplication of the Augusta, Sturt and Dukes highways. My questions to the minister for regional South Australia are:

1. Does the minister consider this investment crucial not only for the safety of South Australians but also for regional productivity and investment?
2. Has the minister advocated for this commitment in the budget process?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:55): I thank the honourable member for her question. Obviously, as a regionally based member myself, I am frequently travelling on regional roads and also meet frequently with the various stakeholders, particularly primary producers and others whose businesses and livelihoods depend on regional roads.

I have been in frequent conversations with the Minister for Regional Roads, Minister Brock in the other place, as well as with stakeholders. Those conversations and discussions of course involve discussions around the future of regional road funding. In terms of the budget, that of course is being handed down tomorrow, and I would encourage those opposite to read the budget papers.

REGIONAL ROADS

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO (14:56): Supplementary: as Minister for Regional Development, what are your responsibilities and what are you actually advocating for in our regions?

The PRESIDENT: I am not sure how that comes from the—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! I am not sure how it comes from the original answer. You can choose to answer if you wish, otherwise we will move on.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Wortley! Order!

AGTECH FIELD DAYS

The Hon. R.B. MARTIN (14:56): My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Will the minister please inform the council about the agtech field days happening around the state this week?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:57): I thank the honourable member for his question—

The Hon. K.J. Maher interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Attorney, you are not helping.

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: —and his ongoing interest in regional matters. Agtech is the broad term for a wide range of technologies that can help agribusiness and includes digital software and hardware, mixed and integrated farm systems, plant crop and livestock sciences and post farmgate agriculture value chain technologies. Its adoption is having a very positive impact on the way that primary producers can do business for the better. For our state to increase what are already productive, growing and sustainable primary industry sectors, it will require us to be at the forefront of technology, which of course is something that our state has always embraced.

South Australian primary industries, as all of us in this chamber would be aware I would hope, underpin so much of the economic activity that drives our state. They support around 70,000 jobs, many of which will be at the forefront of developing and/or using agtech in years to come. On the back of the recent highly successful evokeAG conference that was held here in Adelaide earlier this year, it is important to keep that momentum going as agtech becomes an ever-increasing influence on the way our farmers work.

Agtech field days are a great way for primary producers to experience agtech and learn how it could meet their needs, improving productivity, reducing costs and reducing risks on farm. They provide an important opportunity for producers to make informed decisions about the adoption of agtech. There are two agtech field days happening this week across the state, one in the Barossa and the other in the Riverland.

The Barossa agtech event is being held from 8 o'clock to 5 o'clock today at the PIRSA viticultural research station in Nuriootpa. It is taking place alongside the Barossa Pruning Expo and will follow the South Australian Pruning Championships, which is a landmark event supported by Barossa Australia and Wine Australia. The day will feature a viticulture trade show and workshops that look at tech solutions that are specific to production challenges in the Barossa region.

The Loxton AgTech Field Day is being held this Friday at the Loxton Research Centre from 8.30am to 3pm. It will focus on the value proposition and return on investment of agtech solutions, which are obviously key considerations when deciding whether or not to invest in technology.

Importantly, field days are another opportunity for primary producers in the area to engage with a range of technology providers. There will be 16 represented at the Barossa event and 13 at Loxton. Registration is required to attend these events, which can be done via the PIRSA website or via the Eventbrite website, but AgTech field days are free to attend.

Of course, the field days complement the state government's AgTech demonstration farms at Loxton, Minnipa, Nuriootpa, Struan, Kybylote and Turretfield, as well as the AgTech startup hubs, the AgTech Growth Fund and testbed program, and the AgTech extension officers who support primary producers by providing expert advice and linking producers with technology developers, providers and end users.

FOUR-DAY WORK WEEK

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (15:00): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before addressing a question to the Minister for Industrial Relations on the topic of the four-day work week.

Leave granted.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS: A team of Cambridge social scientists have now completed the world's largest trial of the four-day working week. The idea is simple: employees would work four days a week while getting paid the same and earning the same benefits but with the same workload, obviously in a shorter time frame. In 2022, 61 organisations in the UK committed to a 20 per cent reduction in working hours for all staff for six months with no reduction in their wages.

The results spoke for themselves. Over the course of the trial, workers experienced less stress and burnout as a result of reduced anxiety and being able to juggle work, caring responsibilities and social commitments. There was also a better job retention and substantial reduction in sick days taken during this trial period. Company revenue barely changed, even increasing marginally by 1.4 per cent on average for the 23 organisations that were able to provide data. Following the trial, some 92 per cent of companies that took part in the UK pilot program—56 out of the 61—said that they intend to continue with the four-day working week, with 18 companies confirming their change as permanent.

The four-day work week is not limited to the UK. This change has been implemented in other countries, including Iceland, Belgium and Sweden, with trials in Spain, Scotland and Germany currently underway or starting later this year. 4 Day Week Global, a not-for-profit community established to provide a platform for those who are interested in supporting the idea of a four-day work week as part of the future of work, has said it would like to see more employers take the plunge and is lobbying governments to encourage changing legislation to give staff the right to request a four-day pattern. Their campaign director, Joe Ryle, said:

The economy doesn't need us to be working five days a week anymore. It was 100 years ago, the shift to a five-day week, and the economy's transformed since then.

As of this year, the federal Senate work and care committee has also called for a range of policies that would radically adjust our work-life balance, including a four-day work week, making more time for caring responsibilities and boosting our quality of life. My question to the minister is: what steps is the Malinauskas government taking to investigate a four-day working week for South Australians?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:02): I thank the honourable member for her question. I have read with interest some of the developments, as the honourable member has outlined, that are occurring internationally, particularly in the private sector space in terms of reduced working hours but at the same pay and how that affects a company overall.

I have had some initial discussion—sorry, I should say from the outset in direct response to the honourable member's question: we do not have a policy in relation to looking to move towards this. However, I think we will keep a keen eye on how this is rolled out in other places around the world. As I understand it, and from what I have read, it has been primarily so far in private sector areas.

I can imagine there would be some difficulty moving, certainly in the short or medium term, in areas the government provides frontline services, in reducing the actual number of days and hours people work where people have to be at a hospital to treat patients or to make the food or as orderlies for inpatients, to have enough staff to cover reduced working hours. I suspect in some areas of what governments do it would be a huge challenge, particularly in a very tight employment market as we face now. So while we don't have a policy in relation to this, it's something I think, not just us but right around the world, we will keep a keen eye on and interest in.

Certainly, as the nature of work changes, society around changes. One area we see at the moment is looking at three-year-old preschool and how the school week works that may not have kept changes with modern family dynamics and the needs of families. Certainly, how families work and how the rest of society works is something that is always evolving, so we will be keen to keep abreast of developments in the future.

VICTIMS OF CRIME PAYMENTS

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (15:04): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking questions of the Attorney-General regarding victims of crime compensation in South Australia.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD: As members are no doubt aware, there have been further reports in the media concerning escalating crime in Port Augusta in recent times. A letter from a concerned resident in the area was addressed to the members for Stuart and Giles and was published on 7 June 2023 in the Port Augusta *Transcontinental*, wherein, amongst detailing myriad criminal activity that's been regularly occurring, including break-ins, damage to vehicles, theft and rock throwing, the specific concern that was raised was with respect to the difficulty of obtaining offender-paid compensation as a result of damage caused to property. The letter stated, and I quote specifically and directly from the letter:

...Victims of Crime legislation offers very little hope for victims. As it stands, even if the perpetrator is identified, caught and then found guilty of the crime, unless they have sufficient income or assets to reimburse victims...

In the end, they don't pay at all. I say this in the context that the Victims of Crime Fund, as I understand it, at the moment has a balance exceeding a quarter of a billion dollars. My questions to the Attorney are:

1. Does the Attorney-General consider that this situation is optimal—that is, that the compensation for property loss or damage is not available to a victim unless the perpetrator is actually able to afford to pay it from their own means, and should it come from the victims of crime compensation fund?

2. Given that offender-paid compensation is the only means of victims obtaining compensation for property loss or damage, will the Attorney consider reviewing the legislation or reviewing our arrangements here in South Australia with respect to payments for property damage?

3. Finally—and the Attorney may want to take this on notice—how many South Australians should be in receipt of court-ordered compensation but in fact aren't able to receive it because the perpetrator hasn't got the means to pay?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:07): I thank the honourable member for his question. I might take the last one first, while it is still fresh in my mind, in relation to court-ordered compensation for property damage. I think that is what the honourable member was asking. I don't have statistics about when it is ordered and not paid. I'm not sure courts will, but I'm happy to see what information is kept or able to be extracted and, to the extent that I can, I'm happy to bring that back.

In relation to victims of crime payments—and I note that the question was targeted around property damage, but of course for a victim of crime who suffers as a result of that crime, if the victim qualifies for victims of crime compensation for the way that has affected their life, in effect, then they are paid out of the fund, and the fund, I think as we traversed yesterday or recently when the honourable member asked a question about victims of crime, essentially has a right of recovery against the offender for how that crime, if a person qualifies, has affected someone's life.

In terms of property damage as a result of criminal acts, there would often be insurance cover that would cover damage that is done in a whole lot of circumstances, and I would expect, depending on the policy, most policies would cover that. I am happy to have a look at it, but I'm not sure the government would want to step in as, essentially, the first insurer, effectively, in relation to damage that occurs in these sorts of circumstances.

As I said, I am happy to go away and have a look at it, but my initial thought is that with the ability for most insurance cover to be claimed upon I'm not sure we would want government stepping in to do that, because of course, then, the victims of crime levy would probably have to substantially increase. Even though there is a significant balance there, it does run down from time to time. For example, the Victims of Crime Fund was used very extensively for the National Redress Scheme for those who suffered sexual abuse in institutional care. So, although there is at times quite a significant balance, that isn't always the case, and there are often calls upon that.

If the Victims of Crime Fund was to be drastically realigned for property damage, it might be that people with speeding fines had a massive increase in that part that goes to the victims of crime levy. When there are alternatives such as private insurance that may cover that, I am not sure that is the best use of what government does. I am happy to have a look at what the honourable member has suggested.

VICTIMS OF CRIME PAYMENTS

The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (15:09): Supplementary question. I thank the Attorney for his answer. In circumstances, Attorney, where all other matters have been exhausted—insurance, etc.—does he contemplate a role for government as a provider of last resort where property damage may have occurred, for example?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:10): As I say, I am happy to go away and have a look at the suggestion the honourable member has made. There are all sorts of reasons, when someone suffers loss, where they may not have insurance that covers their specific needs. I think we would be loath to be a funder of first resort for any sort of claim, but even essentially a funder of last resort would still be, I suspect, a very big financial burden.

As I say, I am happy to go away and contemplate it but I suspect it would still be a very, very significant financial impost across many South Australians because, of course, the victims of crime levy is not just paid when someone is convicted of an indictable offence, for instance: it is paid on expiation notices, so every speeding fine that is issued has a component that has the victims of crime levy on that. I think that would be a big step even as effectively the insurer of last resort; it would still be a government insurance scheme for property damage. I am happy to go away and have a look, but I suspect it would be a very significant financial impost on many, many South Australians.

VICTIMS OF CRIME PAYMENTS

The Hon. C. BONAROS (15:11): Supplementary: does the Attorney acknowledge that those levies, offences and speeding fines that he has just referred to have already recently increased on account of the balance of that fund and how much of the balance of the fund has been specifically quarantined for the Redress Scheme?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:11): I thank the honourable member for her question. I don't have the figures in front of me. From memory, it is some hundreds of millions of dollars that are hypothecated respectively from the fund for the National Redress Scheme, but I would have to go and find those figures. I am happy to do so and provide an answer for the honourable member.

TAME, MS G.

The Hon. T.T. NGO (15:12): My question is to the Attorney-General. Can the minister tell the council about the recent event that was hosted by members of parliament to attend and hear from the former Australian of the Year, Grace Tame?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:12): I would like to thank the honourable member for his question in relation to a recent event hosted for members of this parliament to hear from former Australian of the Year, Grace Tame.

Few people over the past few years would be unfamiliar with the now household name of Grace Tame. Former Australian of the Year Grace Tame has long been the champion of generating awareness and accountability in relation to child sexual abuse, sadly as a result of her own story of abuse suffered as a child by her former high school maths teacher.

Since being named Australian of the Year in 2021, Ms Tame has established the Grace Tame Foundation, which is a not-for-profit philanthropic organisation that campaigns for and assists in funding initiatives to prevent and respond to the sexual abuse of children and others. One of the campaigns currently run by the foundation is the Harmony Campaign, which is aimed at achieving consistency in sexual assault laws across Australia.

The campaign has three main asks for all Australian jurisdictions to improve these laws pertaining to sexual assault. The first ask is for all relevant states and territories to rename the offence of, in South Australia's case, 'unlawful sexual relationship with a child' and to remove the word 'relationship' in the naming of that offence. The foundation has been strong in its advocacy that a child cannot consent to sexual activity and softened wording doesn't accurately reflect the gravity of

the crime. Instead, it feeds into victim-blaming attitudes, eases the conscience of perpetrators and gives licence to characterise the abuse as some sort of romance or relationship.

It was in no small part due to this campaign and Ms Tame's fierce advocacy on this important change, and after suggestions for amendments in previous bills from the Hon. Connie Bonaros in particular, that this important change has now been made in our criminal statutes only in very recent times. It was a privilege for many in this parliament to witness the bill in the upper house and the final passing of the legislation in the other place.

Ms Tame made her way over to South Australia from her home in Tasmania to acknowledge the significance of this change that she has advocated for not just in this state but in every jurisdiction around Australia. It was indeed an honour to have Ms Tame here on this occasion. It was, I think, very enlightening and profound for many members of this parliament to be able to hear from Ms Tame that the language we use to talk about the crimes that involve sexual abuse, especially of children, carries so much importance in the response and prevention of child sexual abuse.

During Ms Tame's second visit for the final passing of the legislation, she generously agreed to speak at a forum for any member of this parliament to attend, hear from and ask questions of the former Australian of the Year. It reflected well that so many members of this chamber and members of the other chamber attended the forum where Ms Tame spoke powerfully on the importance of education and how perpetrators manipulate young and vulnerable people and can so convincingly change the narrative to flip the blame onto victim survivors when the language used in public conversations in our legislation in some way encourages it.

As a result of much of the hard work of the Grace Tame Foundation there is only one jurisdiction in Australia that has yet to make this change, and the Northern Territory has recently introduced a bill to do so. I wish to thank all those who attended the forum with Grace Tame, listened to Ms Tame and asked questions. I would particularly like to thank and pay tribute to Grace Tame, all the people from the Grace Tame Foundation, particularly Max, and of course recognise the brave victim survivors of child sexual abuse who are able to use their often very painful stories to raise awareness and to ensure that change occurs to make it better for children in the future.

TAME, MS G.

The Hon. C. BONAROS (15:17): Supplementary: does the Attorney remain committed to further supporting Ms Tame's campaign by advocating for changes to allow access to superannuation by victims and survivors of child sexual abuse at a federal level?

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. It is something that I have had correspondence in relation to, and I know it is something that Ms Tame has advocated for. What the honourable member is talking about is some mechanism where victim survivors of childhood sexual abuse might be able to seek recompense from the abuser.

Of course, if the abuser has sufficient funds, particularly in civil litigation, to pay for that, then the victim survivor can seek that recompense from the abuser. But in cases where, as not infrequently happens, the abuser does not have sufficient funds to pay, there are—and it's not just Ms Tame but other advocates who have contacted me who would like to see an ability to be able to attach, essentially, damages awarded by a court to superannuation funds.

This isn't something that we, as a state government, or any state government has control over. It is a federal matter, but I know it's something that is being considered. I have written to my federal counterpart about it. There would be a need to balance what portion of a superannuation entitlement might be attached to such judgement debt, but it is something that we are cognisant of and it is something that I have raised with my federal counterparts.

Personal Explanation

MEMBERS' STAFF

The Hon. L.A. HENDERSON (15:19): I seek leave to make a personal explanation.

Leave granted.

The Hon. L.A. HENDERSON: I rise today to make a personal explanation. Members of this place will be aware that allegations were levelled at my office around the 'upset unionist' account. Yesterday, the President made a statement, which has resolved the matter. Clearly, my office had done nothing wrong. When I put my hand up to run for parliament, I knew that with it came the reality that we as members are open to public scrutiny. Whilst this may be the case, it is my firm belief that the staff of this place should not be open to such public and media scrutiny. It is my firm belief that staff should not be collateral damage, particularly a non-political 20-year-old trainee.

I would like to thank the Clerk of the Legislative Council, the manager of People and Culture and electorate services for their pastoral care of the staff member during this time. This matter has served as a reminder for me of the importance of us caring for our staff.

Matters of Interest

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN SEED CONSERVATION CENTRE

The Hon. R.B. MARTIN (15:21): I was pleased to attend an event last month put on by the Friends of the Parliamentary Library, a talk by Professor Michelle Waycott, Chief Botanist at the State Herbarium of South Australia. Following on from Professor Waycott's fascinating presentation, I would like to tell you a bit about the valuable and important role the South Australian Seed Conservation Centre plays in our state's environment and the conservation of its native plants.

The Seed Conservation Centre was established in 2002 by the Adelaide Botanic Gardens and the State Herbarium. In plain terms, they collect, store and regrow seeds to safeguard our threatened and vulnerable native flora against extinction. There are currently 3,503 different species represented within the seed collections of the Seed Conservation Centre.

Over the 21-year operation, that number averages out to 166 unique species collected each year. They undertake field expeditions to the remote corners of our state, travelling right across our significant land mass to search for plant species and collect their seeds. As of September 2021, 84 per cent of South Australia's threatened flora were included in the seed bank. It is incredible to think that you can have over 3,500 unique species represented and not have collected them all yet. It is like playing a time-sensitive, Sisyphean Pokémon game, where the higher stakes include the threat of permanent extinction.

It is not as simple as just collecting and storing the seeds: the Seed Conservation Centre is involved in research, redistribution and revegetation efforts across the state. The data they maintain is accessible to the public through the Seeds of South Australia website. The centre is also building an image database, which thus far includes high resolution scientific images of 197 different types of seeds. This database as well can be viewed by anyone and the images are fascinating.

The Conservation Centre is a member of the Australian National Seed Bank Partnership, which is an alliance of 15 different organisations, including 10 conservation seed banks across Australia, in partnership with the Millennium Seed Bank at Kew Gardens in the UK. The Millennium Seed Bank is the world's largest underground bank of seeds from wild plants, holding 2.4 billion seeds from over 39,000 different species. Do yourself a favour and Google image search the Millennium Seed Bank, because its underground facility looks like it is straight out of a James Bond film.

Here at home, the South Australian Seed Conservation Centre makes crucial scientific and environmental contributions that benefit our whole state and its ecosystems. The Seed Conservation Centre was a major project partner of the Nature Conservation Society of South Australia in the post-bushfire recovery efforts on Kangaroo Island, including re-establishing the rare plant garden in Cygnet Park in 2022, which nurtures more than 60 different plant species. They assisted with the repopulation of the De Mole River Correa, which only grows along that river on Kangaroo Island—an area greatly impacted by the fires.

Although a small number of plants began to regrow, they were unfortunately washed away with the intense summer rainfall event that occurred soon after. Thankfully, the Seed Conservation Centre had preserved seeds from that plant in 2016 and successfully propagated the plant in Adelaide before 40 specimens were planted back along the river on Kangaroo Island—quite amazing stuff.

The Seed Conservation Centre was also crucial to the recovery of the Clover Glycine in the Adelaide Hills after the 2019-20 bushfires. In April 2022, the conservation centre recalled 250 of the 1,200 Clover Glycine seeds they had sent years earlier to the Millennium Seed Bank in the underground facility in the UK. Two hundred and thirty plants were successfully propagated for planting in the bushfire affected area in 2021.

This is only a glimpse of the phenomenal work that the Seed Conservation Centre does. I would love more South Australians to be engaged with this important area of science. I am very glad to have learned more about it, and I wholeheartedly commend the Seed Conservation Centre for all the work they do for South Australia.

PARENTAL ALIENATING BEHAVIOURS

The Hon. S.L. GAME (15:25): I want to see every family who goes through separation educated on the importance of fostering a good relationship with the other parent, wherever possible, for the mental health of the parent and the wellbeing of the child.

We have a problem in our society with parental alienating behaviours. What are they? Parental alienating behaviours are the deliberate actions one parent takes to estrange their child from the other parent without any valid reason. These behaviours, orchestrated by the alienating parent and their allies, undermine the relationship between the targeted parent and their child. This includes preventing the child from speaking about the other parent, not acknowledging the other parent, not allowing the child to have photos of the other parent, right up to stopping visitation altogether.

This insidious form of abuse is just as much blatant as it is subtle. One million Australian children are thought to be victims of parental alienating behaviours. Yet nobody seems to be discussing this issue, even though it is affecting one in five children who go through a family breakdown.

It is important to recognise that although both genders are equally affected by this type of abuse, of those cases that reach Family Court women are granted sole custody 45 per cent of the time, while men are only granted sole custody 11 per cent of the time. This means that in these circumstances, the father is severely under-represented in time with their child. Without recognising these behaviours within the family law legislative framework, it gives a broader scope for fathers to be alienated from their children.

The Eeny Meeny Miney Mo Foundation yesterday submitted to the Legal and Constitutional Affairs Legislation Committee that the Family Law Act needs to be reviewed. Some of their recommendations were:

- recognising and legislating the right of the child to have a relationship with both parents and protect it by law;
- introduce the use of appropriately qualified experts who can assist the court to diagnose family violence and child abuse, who are also registered with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency;
- a scientifically grounded definition of 'best interest for the child';
- promote mediation, arbitration or therapy instead of courtroom proceedings;
- collaboration between courts and therapeutic intervention programs; and
- ensure that outcomes of decisions are followed up and monitored for at least 12 months post judgement.

Along with these recommendations, I have also been active in this area for most of my time here in the Legislative Council. On 7 September 2022, I moved a motion to acknowledge parental alienating behaviours as an act of family violence, and in March I spoke to the shortcomings of the Equal Opportunity (Domestic Abuse) Amendment Bill 2023 for not recognising these behaviours as a form of domestic abuse that many experience in their homes.

I have asked multiple questions in the Legislative Council questioning the Family Court failures in child custody, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children being exposed to state sanctioned parental alienating behaviours and the mental health impacts on Australian parents and children who experience this form of abuse. I have engaged the Attorney-General in referring this to

the South Australian Law Reform Institute, a body that conducts independent inquiries into areas of law that need change, and I note that I followed up this request with a direct question in parliament in May, although nothing has changed.

Ignoring the existence and dangers of parental alienating behaviours perpetuates a cycle of family violence. Eighty-five per cent of surveyed parents regarded parental alienating behaviours as child abuse. This is facilitated through emotional manipulation and false fears that are introduced to the innocent child who is then coerced into rejecting one of their parents or family members.

The alienated child develops an unhealthy emotional attachment, called a trauma bond. These bonds are similar in psychological traits to those found in cults, hostage situations, human trafficking and child abuse, leading to an exploitative relationship of the child. As stated earlier, we need more relationship counsellors to be trained to recognise parental alienating signs and provide appropriate support.

I am asking the government to make changes regarding parental alienating behaviours. If the government is not prepared to do so, I will be bringing forward a bill to establish a commission of inquiry into parental alienating behaviours in the near future and I will make it my duty to ensure these cases are recognised and acknowledged.

STATE GOVERNMENT

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (15:30): I rise to speak about the priorities of this government in the lead-up to the budget. We know that South Australians are hurting due to the cost of living. Since this government came to office, the typical family is nearly \$400 a week worse off. Our party has called for broad cost-of-living support of \$250 per household for South Australian working families who have not been eligible for the federal government's energy rebate.

Labor, who like to claim they look after our most disadvantaged, have splashed a whole lot of cash on events, exclusively paying for people from interstate to be flown here, wined and dined here and partied here. For a pensioner living in Davoren Park, I doubt they attended the LIV Golf event. They would be too busy trying to save their funds for food and electricity to be searching out Poolside Pete's latest party.

It has also just been revealed that the Adelaide Aquatic Centre, an ageing asset belonging to the City of Adelaide, which has struggled for years to know what to do with it, will cost a total of \$135 million—an extra \$55 million of that for a waterslide. The Liberal Party was happy before the election to fund the rebuild with council and the federal government at a total cost of \$75 million, which would have had us funding \$25 million—\$25 million versus \$135 million. It will not even be an asset that could potentially be used for international competitions, such as the Commonwealth Games should they be held here, as it is only at recreational pool standard.

The council, meanwhile, is laughing at how easily they got off the hook and cost-shifted it all to the state. In yet another broken promise, the old pool will not remain open until the new pool is built. As anyone who saw the Monday news bulletin on Channel 9 would know, those users are not happy. This blowout is on top of the \$5 billion extra on the north-south corridor and an extra \$1.2 billion on the Women's and Children's Hospital.

Let's consider the issue on which Labor was elected: ramping. Labor introduced ramping into South Australia. Transforming Health, which downgraded our public hospitals, including closing the beloved Repat hospital, was an unmitigated disaster. In February 2022, the last full month of the Marshall Liberal government, 1,522 hours were lost outside our emergency departments on the ramp. This is after going through a one-in-100-year pandemic. In May 2023, the number of hours lost to ramping has nearly doubled to a huge 2,973—and this is the government which promised to fix ramping.

South Australians have just endured the worst 12 months of ramping in our state's history. In the 13-month period from May 2022 to now, more than 44,000 hours of paramedics' and patients' time has been lost on ramps outside our emergency departments, which is the equivalent of five years. Presumably, the new government has actually had cooperation from the Ambulance Employees Association sub-branch of the Labor Party, whose members were telling voters at polling booths at last year's election that their lives would be at risk if they voted Liberal.

What does Labor and the association have to say to the couple I doorknocked in Hope Valley who, after they called for an ambulance for a suspected heart attack, were phoned back later and told to get to the hospital themselves. To rectify this, we have called for the budget to include an effective retention and attraction scheme so that South Australia is competitive with other states when it comes to recruiting our highly valued and exhausted health staff.

On another issue, it is now almost 12 months since the Liberal Party released a 10-point plan for renting and homelessness, and Labor has ignored half of those suggestions. Should I run out of time, I did outline them in my speech yesterday on the residential tenancies bill, but I will reiterate them:

- call for a rental application process which is simplified so that tenants do not have to keep putting the same information in endlessly;
- continue our extension of the domestic and family crisis accommodation program from the very successful pilot of 31 beds to 100 beds, which would then enable families not to be accommodated through the hotel and motel program but to be accommodated in dwellings, which would save a significant amount of money on that program;
- implement an immediate accommodation program for other family household units, which would set aside specific places for families and, in the same vein, would save money through the emergency hotel-motel accommodation program;
- recommit to the Affordable Community Housing Land Tax Exemption program; and
- allow those who stay in motels and hotels long term access to the Private Rental Assistance Program.

Time expired.

ORGAN DONATION

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS (15:35): Today, I rise to speak about the importance of organ donation and how transplantation enables people to resume an active role in their family, workplace and community. I previously spoke on how dialysis is a lifeline for patients with kidney failure and why services for people who undergo treatment need to be accessible regardless of proximity to their local dialysis centre, as well as in regional areas. Since then, the Albanese federal Labor government has announced renal dialysis units for six remote locations across the country. Among the locations in South Australia are Coober Pedy and Yalata, so that First Nations people can receive treatment closer to their communities. This is indeed a great initiative and hopefully the beginning of many more to follow.

As I continue to speak about different patients to shed light on the multifaceted problem of chronic kidney disease and its impacts, I would like to share the story of Frank Lopresto. Frank is my dialysis buddy. He is 53 years old and was diagnosed with IgA nephropathy, an autoimmune disease that attacks the kidneys, approximately 14 years ago at the age of 39. He started dialysis in 2019 and has been on the kidney donor waiting list for 3½ years.

Frank has had three opportunities to receive a kidney transplant during this time, but none of them have eventuated. The first one was a year ago, but he was in isolation with COVID; the second one was a year later, and his latest opportunity was in April. He got as far as the operating table at the Royal Adelaide Hospital but once again missed out on his chance to receive the transplant. The fire sprinklers in the surgical suite unexpectedly activated mid-surgery, flooded the area and contaminated both Frank and the donated organ. Weeks after the incident, Frank has expressed his disappointment, not only because he waited for 3½ years for a suitable organ to become available but also because he had to stay away from work for six weeks to recover from the operation. Frank is now back to square one.

Like Frank, many patients in South Australia rely on organ donors to receive life-changing transplants. According to the 2022 Australian Donation and Transplantation Activity Report, there are currently around 1,800 Australians on the waitlist for an organ transplant and 14,000 additional people on dialysis, many of whom need a kidney transplant. One donor can save the lives of up to

seven people and help many more through eye and tissue donation. However, only around 2 per cent of people who die in Australian hospitals meet the criteria to be organ donors.

In 2022, 1,400 people died in a way where organ donation could be considered. Requests to family for donations were made in 1,300 cases. Of these, 701 families said yes to donation in the hospital, representing a national consent rate of 54 per cent with 454 people becoming organ donors.

The consent rate in South Australia is 60 per cent and we proudly display our status as organ donors on our driver's licence. We are the only state to retain this option with the driver's licence. The number of registered donors is 73 per cent, double the average rate in other states. This is the first step to giving someone a second chance in life and it is indeed extraordinary. However, surveys show that although support for organ donation sits between 70 and 80 per cent among the Australian public, fewer families choose to donate when the time comes.

It is critical that we keep this conversation about organ donation alive with friends and family to further raise the profile of donation in the state and explore ways to make it easier for people to become organ donors. Some day it could be your family or loved one who needs an organ and can benefit from another person's generosity. In Frank's own words, 'Just do it; for some people it can be life-changing.'

ROAD SAFETY

The Hon. B.R. HOOD (15:40): I rise today to speak about the devastating and growing concern about regional road safety. Today, the current road fatalities for 2023 sit at 59, fast approaching last year's total of 71 deaths for the entire year. I am appalled at these statistics. As a state, we must do better to protect those who are using our road network or bear the responsibility for ongoing deaths. The all too familiar Facebook community news post sharing another tragic fatality has pushed a regional community to petition for change.

On 27 May 2023, a change.org petition was created by Megan Quick called 'Grant Safe Country Roads for SA'. Already, 6,266 signatures support this petition and it is growing daily. I want to assure our local communities that their outcry has been heard. Campaigns such as 'Selfish Prick', 'Speeders come out of nowhere' and 'No-one's driving if you're distracted' are insufficient at reducing the road death toll. The government's recently announced road safety initiative of \$10 million over four years for rural roads is simply not enough either.

I stand in support of the 'Enough is enough' message. Enough is enough of the poor standard of many regional roads. Enough is enough of losing more lives, especially young ones on South Australian roads. Young drivers from rural South Australia are up to three times more likely to die or be seriously injured in a road crash. Within these statistics, a significant cohort are those who travel for education or to access services unavailable in the regions.

Between 2017 and 2021, 43 per cent of drivers killed or seriously injured on rural roads were aged between 16 and 24. When speaking on this topic, I cannot help but think about my 16-year-old daughter who has just entered this eight-year increased risk. I am terrified at the thought of my daughter making up these statistics, and I am sure many can relate. Teenagers and young people should not have to face their friends' funerals. Parents should never be confronted with their child's death due to driving.

I support the shadow minister for infrastructure and transport's call for the government to form a bipartisan road safety summit. We need a targeted approach to reduce these statistics and implement proactive and preventative measures where current methods fall short.

There are few survivors of serious road crashes but as a survivor, Holly Scott, SAPOL's first road safety ambassador, actively shares the hard lessons with young drivers to change the mindset of our youth. These youth are more susceptible to the fatal five: speeding, drunk and drug driving, distraction, dangerous road use and not wearing a seatbelt.

We must seriously consider programs such as defensive driving courses, which teach high-level vehicle control skills and train drivers in various weather and road conditions. The standard hazard-perception simulation test does not protect drivers from real-world hazards, but we know that

defensive driving courses reduce the risk of collision and develop better drivers by testing them in controlled hazardous environments.

While South Australia continues its upward trajectory, other states are declining and we must ask ourselves: what are we doing wrong? What can we do to fix it? Innovative approaches, such as those used by company Save a Life Australia, should be more widely implemented across the state. Save a Life Australia uses virtual reality driving simulation that exposes the user and those watching on screen to the dangers of inattentive driving. This exposure can be confronting to young people, and I say, good; it needs to be.

The message to our young people, in fact every South Australian, must be the confronting and cold, hard reality of what it means to be another fatality on our roads, what it means to cause a death through reckless driving, what it means to leave behind devastated family and friends. The loss of 59 lives is 59 lives too many. In closing, I wish to extend my deepest condolences to the heartbroken families, friends and communities of the 59 people who have lost their lives on our roads this year. May they rest in peace.

PROTECTION OF PRIVATE COMMUNICATIONS

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS (15:45): I rise to express my dismay at the *Adelaide Advertiser's* report in Saturday's paper, 'Cash, sex and frock'n'roll', where a church leader was outed, to use *The Advertiser's* language, living a double life meeting gay men on the sex app Grindr. The article goes on to claim that the priest was 'active on the homosexual meeting site Grindr, providing graphic depictions of sexual encounters and desires with men and sending pornographic photos to potential dates'. *The Advertiser* also revealed that it had 'obtained surveillance video taken by a private investigator from a public street, which appears to show multiple males visiting his home at night, corresponding with chats on his Grindr account that invited them'.

The article contains a series of screenshots of private messages the priest had sent on Grindr, including one featuring his photo. In recent days, I have been contacted by many members of the LGBTI community, gay men in particular, who have been dismayed and quite frankly disgusted at the way in which this man has been named and shamed. I share their dismay. I was stunned to see this story in Saturday's paper.

Meeting people via dating apps is not a crime, nor should it be considered shameful. Why is Grindr described by *The Advertiser* as a 'gay sex app' or a 'homosexual meeting site'? Would the same emotive language have been used if the man involved was chatting to prospective dates on Tinder, Bumble, Hinge, Facebook or Instagram? The use of the term 'frock' in this context is also one to contemplate. Surely we have moved past the point in our state where gay men, or men who have sex with men, are outed and humiliated in this way.

Stories that outed gay men were commonplace in the 1980s and 1990s, particularly in UK tabloid papers. Politicians and celebrities were all considered fair game. This reporting during the height of the AIDS crisis fuelled homophobia. While some may argue that this man's role in a church means that his personal life is inconsistent with his public life, surely in a civilised society we have moved beyond outing community leaders.

There are many people who work in public-facing roles who do not wish to have their sexuality known for a range of reasons. This is particularly true of those who work in religious organisations. Coming out is still a very difficult thing for many people, and those of us in the LGBTI community go on our own personal journeys with this. LGBTIQ+ Health Australia reports that one in 10 calls made to the QLife hotline are about coming out. Outing someone and exposing their intimate communications has the potential to cause serious psychological harm.

There are laws in place to prevent the sharing of revenge porn, that is, the sharing of images to third parties. Perhaps it is time to review the law to ensure that intimate messages are also protected to prevent public humiliation. There is the potential here for individuals to suffer serious reputational damage should their private, intimate communications find their way into the public realm.

I am deeply concerned that the salacious language used and the prominence given to this issue in our paper reinforces perceptions about gay sexuality, that is that it is shameful, immoral and

sleazy. Sadly, these sorts of narratives can lead people to conceal their sexuality and push people further into the closet. There is nothing shameful about being gay. There is nothing shameful about being on dating apps or meeting people via these sites. Indeed, in 2017, a study published in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* found that 39 per cent of heterosexual couples met their partners online, and an ABC study has shown that a third of those who met their partners during the year 2020 did so in the online environment.

The Advertiser has played an important role in pushing gay law reform in our state. It gave significant prominence to the murder of Dr Duncan more than 50 years ago, and it has regularly reported on issues of importance to the LGBTI community, exposing hate crimes and highlighting issues relevant to gay law reform. I do hope that *The Advertiser* considers the potential implications of Saturday's story and that we do not see this replicated again in our state's local newspaper.

AUTISM SUPPORT IN BUSINESSES

The Hon. E.S. BOURKE (15:49): I would like to take this opportunity to speak about some initiatives by Drakes Supermarkets and the Australian Hotels Association to create more inclusive experiences for the autistic and autism community.

Drakes has partnered with Autism SA to deliver Quiet Time at its Hallett Cove and Golden Grove stores. Quiet Time occurs for three hours from 6pm to 9pm every Tuesday night and is a sensory friendly shopping experience for customers. While this may sound simple enough, to achieve this experience Drakes has had to invest in substantial changes to their stores. They have had to invest in new check-out machines that do not make beeping noises and they have also had to completely rewire their Hallett Cove and Golden Grove stores so that they are able to turn off half the lights at one time. They have also extended trading hours by one hour on Tuesday nights to ensure shoppers are able to take up this opportunity.

When we consulted with the autistic and autism communities on the development of a state autism strategy, access to spaces such as shopping centres was continuously raised as an issue. While other supermarkets offer Quiet Time, this is usually only for one hour during the middle of the day when most people are at work. This trial is the result of Drakes listening to the calls of the autistic and autism communities about providing inclusive shopping experiences at the times that working people and parents can attend.

I was pleased to attend the first night of Quiet Time at the Golden Grove store with the member for King in the other place, Rhiannon Pearce. The response was fantastic. Customers visiting the store, and even John-Paul Drake, were quite emotional by the experience of how quiet it was within the store. It was such a peaceful shopping experience that was appreciated by many, not just the autistic community.

The next week I was able to visit the Hallett Cove store where I ran into 13-year-old Nash, or as I like to say, Premier Nash. Nash and his mum, Paula, were so excited to have a store near where they live to offer this special experience. Nash has now been inspired to work with a local shopping centre to make further changes for a more inclusive shopping experience.

Drakes has not only had to make physical changes in their stores to make all this possible, but they have also trained all of their staff at these stores in autism-friendly practices. We know that retail jobs are often the first job that people will have, considering the age of the workforce, so we are now giving this knowledge to employees to take not only with them throughout their work life but also into the broader community, including their schools and homes.

The South Australian branch of the Australian Hotels Association has also been listening to the feedback from the autistic and autism community and, together with Autism SA, is employing an autism liaison officer. This liaison officer will work with pubs and clubs to work out what they can do to make going to the pub a more enjoyable experience for people who are autistic. This might include dimming lights, putting in carpeted areas, turning off screens or having sensory tools available.

Many people are missing out on having that social experience with their family and friends because the pub or the club might not be the right environment and become overwhelming. This initiative means that the autistic and autism community can have the night out that so many of us take for granted.

It is wonderful to see private industries like Drakes and the AHA following the lead of the Malinauskas Labor government in our commitment to supporting South Australia's autistic and autism communities. I really want to commend Roger and John-Paul Drake from Drakes Supermarkets, and Anna from the AHA, for these initiatives. What they are doing is creating knowledge, not just in their own businesses but in the community about what it is to be autistic and how we can make changes so that we can all be more inclusive. These seemingly simple measures will have a big impact on the autistic and autism communities.

Parliamentary Committees

**ABORIGINAL LANDS PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE: INQUIRY INTO
ABORIGINAL HERITAGE**

The Hon. T.T. NGO (15:54): I move:

That the report of the committee, entitled Final Report Inquiry into Aboriginal Heritage, be noted.

The inquiry into Aboriginal heritage was self-referred by the Aboriginal Lands Parliamentary Standing Committee on 15 February 2021. The committee received 36 written submissions from stakeholders and heard from 27 witnesses in the inquiry overall. A consistent theme in the submissions received was that Aboriginal heritage laws in this state and around the nation are severely outdated and in need of urgent attention.

The destruction of 46,000-year-old rock shelters at Juukan Gorge in Western Australia in May 2020 highlights the absolute devastation and cultural and spiritual loss that can occur when sites are destroyed as a result of inadequate Aboriginal heritage laws. When destruction of ancient heritage sites such as this occurs they are lost forever.

The committee read with interest the subsequent federal parliamentary joint committee report, which led to a renewal of calls for reforming and modernising Aboriginal cultural heritage protections across Australian jurisdictions. That joint committee's final report commented that Rio Tinto's actions:

...demonstrated the profound lack of care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander heritage in this country. But perhaps the tragedy may at least be a catalyst for change.

It is with those remarks in mind that the Aboriginal Lands Parliamentary Standing Committee sought to establish just how out of date our state's 1988 Aboriginal heritage legislation is.

The overwhelming stakeholder view received by this committee is that this outdated legislation does not reflect modern-day community expectations for cultural heritage protection. It was enacted prior to native title recognition and requires urgent reform.

One only has to look at what happened in Western Australia in 2020 and recently at our historic Koonalda Cave in the Far West of our state for examples of that ancient cultural heritage being destroyed. However, as the joint federal committee said, this may be the catalyst for change that we have needed. This is the time to modernise Aboriginal cultural heritage protection so that the devastating destruction never happens again.

This committee has followed the lead of other jurisdictions, including Western Australia, and recommends that our 1988 Aboriginal Heritage Act be comprehensively reformed by the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs based on the evidence received in this inquiry. The committee makes these recommendations over and above the recently proposed amendments to the Aboriginal Heritage Act introduced by the minister. The committee also supports a modernisation of the state's Aboriginal heritage protection regime in accordance with encouraging free, prior and informed consent to be provided by traditional owners in heritage matters.

Our current 1988 Aboriginal Heritage Act was amended in 2016. The committee received oral and written evidence from many stakeholders suggesting that these reforms have not worked or have not produced the desired outcome. One major example of this was the introduction of recognised Aboriginal representative bodies (RARBs), to be appointed by the State Aboriginal Heritage Committee. The only RARBs appointed as a matter of course were APY lands and Maralinga Tjarutja lands bodies.

The appointed RARBs were to advise the minister regarding matters affecting Aboriginal heritage in respect of the area for which the RARBs were appointed. Registered native title bodies also require approval of RARB status under the act. Where this system has fallen foul of the State Aboriginal Heritage Committee is the requirement that they must be satisfied that the applicant RARB is able to represent the views and knowledge of the traditional owners of the relevant area. The applicant RARB must also satisfy the model principles recently produced by the State Aboriginal Heritage Committee.

This standing committee heard that since the amendments commenced operation in 2017, only one RARB has been appointed by the State Aboriginal Heritage Committee. Other applicants have resorted to costly legal proceedings to force the State Aboriginal Heritage Committee to make a decision about their RARB application, whilst others have struggled to respond adequately to the lengthy model principles.

It seems that the State Aboriginal Heritage Committee's main concern with registered native title bodies becoming RARBs for large land areas is that they may not represent all traditional owner interests. They maintain that a RARB introduces opportunities for planned activities to be amended in favour of avoiding heritage or at least mitigating against its disturbance. It seems that, in their view, not all registered native title bodies are set up to adequately advocate for all traditional owner views of all heritage sites and intangible storylines in existence. Overall, the State Aboriginal Heritage Committee told this committee that their role as appointing RARBs is not a rubberstamping process.

The committee has heard evidence both in favour and against registered native title bodies being appointed as RARBs as a matter of course. We have heard examples of when large areas of land covered by registered native title bodies may include areas or sites not always represented by members who sit on those native title bodies but who are, nevertheless, the traditional owners and knowledge holders of particular areas.

The committee has therefore recommended that the function of a registered native title body that is appointed as a RARB be clarified so as to impose the requirements that it must promote and safeguard the rights of traditional owners of Aboriginal heritage and not be limited to consultation only with members of the native title bodies. The committee also recommends that RARBs be resourced adequately, with ongoing support for them to undertake their statutory duties and to ensure compliance with the State Aboriginal Heritage Committee's model principles.

The committee was interested in learning about how a system of traditional owner identification might also be established in our state in order to assist with providing free, prior and informed consent regarding heritage matters. It heard how the Northern Territory land councils applied to maintain a register of traditional owners that can be searched to determine the traditional owners of particular areas. The committee has recommended that the South Australian Aboriginal heritage fund be used to resource a system of traditional owner identification for Aboriginal heritage matters, as this remains intrinsic to the Aboriginal heritage protection system working effectively in the long term.

It is vital that this occurs to enable representation to be provided by the true traditional owners of this state's land and waters and to preserve the intangible spiritual connections that may be lost if not recorded. The committee also recommends that intangible heritage be recognised in the definition of 'Aboriginal heritage' in the Aboriginal Heritage Act. The committee supports the expansion of the definition to include all bodily remains and not just skeletal remains, which has recently been reformed in the Western Australian Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021.

Numerous stakeholders complained to this committee about the low financial penalties currently provided for in the Aboriginal Heritage Act, with South Australia's penalties being significantly lower than other jurisdictions. All offences in the act are criminal in nature, with not one fine or successful prosecution imposed since the introduction of the 1988 legislation.

The committee was told that this may be due to the burden of proof required in order to secure a prosecution under the act. It is therefore recommended that the financial penalties be significantly increased and that civil penalties and expiation notices be introduced for harm to Aboriginal heritage, similar to that which has been introduced in other Australian jurisdictions.

Some stakeholders were critical of the current section 23 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act, which allows ministerial authorisations for the damage, disturbance or interference with Aboriginal sites, objects or remains. One such example provided to the committee was the lack of publicly available information on the consultation conducted by the minister when making such authorisations.

When the then premier authorised drilling at Lake Torrens, consultation materials were obtained only as a result of a freedom of information application. This showed that several stakeholders were against this authorisation, including the State Aboriginal Heritage Committee and Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation. The committee was concerned at the lack of transparency afforded to ministerial authorisations that grant damage and interference with Aboriginal heritage. We therefore recommend that transparency of consultations conducted by the minister be increased and consultation information be made publicly available.

The committee also recommends that the Aboriginal Heritage Act provide for a merits review process to enable such ministerial authorisations to be reviewed on application by traditional owners or proponents. This would limit the need for costly judicial review applications where ministerial authorisation may be granted against the wishes of traditional owners, and provides for more affordable and quicker access to reviews of decisions that could significantly impact cultural heritage preservation.

It is important to note that even major proponents such as BHP also support this recommendation. I also wish to note the committee's recommendation concerning the outdated Roxby Downs (Indenture Ratification) Act 1982, and its reference to the old 1979 Aboriginal Heritage Act in relation to the management by BHP of Aboriginal cultural heritage at Olympic Dam. The 1979 Aboriginal Heritage Act provides BHP with indenture rights and legal privileges over and above those currently in existence in heritage protection legislation.

The committee heard evidence about the scale of BHP's operation at Olympic Dam, which is expected to expand after recent announcements about their operations in the area, and the pressure that the level of water extraction puts on the complex groundwater system of the Great Artesian Basin. Despite BHP committing to voluntarily transitioning to the current 1988 legislative standards, the committee recommends that the required amendments be introduced by the Minister for Mining in conjunction with consultation with the traditional owners of the Lake Eyre area. This would bring BHP in line with, at the very least, the processes and expectations of those contained within the current Aboriginal Heritage Act.

During this inquiry, the committee became aware of recent vandalism occurring inside the Koonalda Cave, destroying 30,000-year-old finger flutings. The cave is a registered Aboriginal heritage site and is on the National Heritage List with the Department for Environment and Water responsible for the site. After hearing the distressed concerns from the traditional owners of the sites, the committee wrote to the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water and also the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs. Three months later, the federal government announced that it would provide a \$400,000 grant to assist in protecting the cave with increased security measures at the site.

The grant will be administered by the Department for Environment and Water. The committee is encouraged by this response and sincerely hopes that the grant will provide the security required to preserve this significant Aboriginal cultural heritage site and prevent further damage. However, the committee urges the Department for Environment and Water to continue to consult with the Mirning Council of Elders, the traditional owners of the Koonalda Cave, throughout the project.

Finally, I note the significance of this inquiry report being the final inquiry report to be produced by the Aboriginal Lands Parliamentary Standing Committee, and what an important one it is. The committee is sincerely grateful to the individuals and organisations that have made submissions in this inquiry, both verbally and in writing. All submissions received have added substantial value to the conduct of this inquiry and will help to shape much-needed reform to ensure Aboriginal heritage is protected and preserved for generations to come.

I also take this opportunity to thank the members of the Aboriginal Lands Parliamentary Standing Committee for their contribution to this inquiry. I acknowledge the Hon. Tammy Franks MLC; the Hon. Laura Henderson MLC; the member for Giles, Eddie Hughes MP; the member for

Heysen, the Hon. Josh Teague; and the member for Newland, Ms Olivia Savvas MP. I also thank the previous members of the committee in the Fifty-Fourth Parliament who began this inquiry: the Hon. Terry Stephens MLC; the Hon. Kyam Maher MLC; Mr Steve Murray MP, former member for Davenport; and Mr Adrian Pederick MP, member for Hammond.

Finally, and most importantly, I want to acknowledge our acting secretary, Mrs Lisa Baxter. On behalf of all members of this committee, I express our thanks and appreciation for her support and exemplary work. Mrs Lisa Baxter has done an outstanding job throughout the life of this committee, and I am sure all members will agree when I say that we simply would not have done it without her. I commend this report to the council.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. B.R. Hood.

Motions

ULURU STATEMENT FROM THE HEART

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (16:13): I move:

That this council—

1. Acknowledges that the Uluru Statement from the Heart calls for three tenets: Voice, Treaty and Truth;
2. Recognises the importance of truth-telling and the injustices still faced by First Nations people due to unnecessary difficulties in accessing their family histories due to restricted archives; and
3. Calls on the Malinauskas government to commit to truth-telling by ensuring access to Aboriginal archives.

This motion notes that this council acknowledges that the Uluru Statement from the Heart calls for three tenets: Voice, Treaty and Truth. It also recognises the importance of truth-telling and that the injustices that are still faced by First Nations people due to restricted archives prohibits the full expression of truth. It calls on the Malinauskas government to commit to truth-telling by ensuring that we ensure access to Aboriginal archives kept in various forms by or for this state.

From 27 May to 3 June, as many members would be aware, we celebrated National Reconciliation Week with the theme: Be a Voice for Generations. Reconciliation Week is about visibility, it is about respect, and it is also about how we progress from here as a state and as a nation.

We know that there has been a lot of discussion on the Voice as of late, given our nation-leading reform in South Australia and, of course, the upcoming federal referendum. These conversations and these reforms were all based on the Uluru Statement from the Heart. A call from some 250 First Nations delegates and leaders, the Uluru Statement was a document that implored Australian leaders and Australian people for representation and respect of First Nations Australians.

The Uluru Statement offers a new path, built on continuing cultures, activism, survival, resistance and countless failed policies and interventions. The Uluru Statement is a self-determining document that sets the practical and meaningful groundwork of how to implement, protect and enforce that self-determination through the three key pillars: Voice, Treaty and Truth.

During the dialogues that led to the drafting of the Uluru Statement, each region sought to speak first about their history and its place in our nation's story before they wanted to speak about the constitution. Many made the point that you cannot recognise that which you do not know. There was a desire in each community for there to be more emphasis on truth-telling.

The need for people to know more about Australian and Aboriginal history was repeatedly raised in these dialogues, and across Australia the idea of history and truth-telling emerged as a very strong theme. Torres Strait regional dialogue was quoted as:

Cook did not discover us, because we saw him. We would tell each other with smoke, yet in his diary, he said 'discovered'.

Darwin regional dialogue is recorded as saying:

Australia must acknowledge its history, its true history. Not Captain Cook. What happened all across Australia: the massacres and the wars. If that were taught in schools, we might have one nation where we are all together.

Now is an opportunity for the First Nations to tell the truth about history in our own voices and from our own point of view.

And for mainstream Australians to hear those voices and to reconsider what they know and understand about their nation's history. This will be challenging, but the truth about invasion needs to be told.

We have the opportunity in South Australia to improve the way we listen, the way we acknowledge our nation's true history—a dark history. Libraries and archives around Australia hold many pieces of First Nations documentary heritage. Over the past two decades, the library and information fields have acknowledged the importance of collections for First Nations people and their communities.

Collections held within various state and national libraries and archives hold significant information relating to the history of First Nations Australians by a range of authors, from explorers to missionaries, surveyors to government officials, and private individuals, as well as religious organisations. The collections are vast and, quote:

...documentation of traditional cultural knowledge occurred historically through missionary and anthropological activity.

As a consequence, a significant amount of Indigenous knowledge is stored in collections right across the country. Since the 1990s, Australian libraries and archives have gradually promoted their collections and increased access for First Nations people to their cultural heritage and knowledge.

The Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody and the Bringing Them Home Report emphasised the significance of providing access to collections for people adversely affected by these government policies. Access to the documentation of colonial history was fundamental to assist First Nations people in redress issues, including native title claims, stolen generations and stolen wages investigations. Internationally, the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples article 13 states that:

Indigenous people have the right to revitalize, use, develop and transmit to future generations their histories, languages, oral traditions, philosophies, writing systems and literatures...

Despite the efforts of libraries and archives to document, index and make collections available and accessible, there are still considerable barriers for First Nations people to access information. For archives and libraries in particular, the UN declaration has drawn attention to the inherent collective and individual rights of Indigenous peoples to access and participate in the preservation and management of their cultural heritage.

The right of Indigenous self-determination requires that Indigenous peoples should be able to freely access information critical to their history and survival as peoples. Since 2004, South Australian Aboriginal people have been unable to access GRG 52/1, the single most important repository of Aboriginal records in South Australia. GRG 52/1 contains all archived correspondence of the Aborigines Department. These files are the primary resource for understanding the history of the administration of Aboriginal people in South Australia and date back to 1866.

This is the repository that contains detailed personal information about Aboriginal families and the policies that impacted them and is considered the most important group of files for Aboriginal families. We now have an Aboriginal Voice to Parliament agreed as part of our South Australian laws and, indeed, as part of the national agenda of Voice, Treaty, Truth. Yet there can be no proper truth-telling without access to these South Australian state records.

As a contemporary form of gatekeeping, records that have been indexed may now be blocked for release under legal professional privilege by the former state's Attorney-General, and that continues today. Importantly, GRG 52/1 is the only set of state department correspondence files automatically restricted in entirety out of concerns for legal professional privilege. This is a significant issue regarding archival access and transparency for Aboriginal communities.

The process to access records is lengthy and frustrating and subject to obstructionist bureaucratic vetting, and this has been so since 2004 when the Attorney-General, then the Hon. Michael Atkinson, instructed a virtual blanket ban on GRG 52/1. Prior to this blanket ban,

applicants could actually request restricted files with a 100-year restriction applied and, once an authorisation letter was provided, browse through related records critical, of course, for archival research. Now, only individual files can be released, if approved, which significantly limits research. Worse still, no record is kept of those files that have been approved for release. Every time someone wants to see a file, it takes months to view—even if it has already been previously approved to access.

The trigger for this blanket ban was the increasing request for community access to records, potentially providing critical evidence to support stolen generations cases and potential claims (of course, another important research area for Aboriginal families). At this time, the GRG 52/1 research was central to the success of the late Bruce Trevorrow's case in 2007. Bruce Trevorrow, a Ngarrindjeri elder, was the first Aboriginal person to win a case against any government in Australia for his forced illegal removal from his family as a child.

He was awarded a substantial compensation payment of some \$525,000, and then a further \$250,000 in lieu of interest—much more than any of the stolen generations compensation or reparation schemes have offered. This case was in court the year the Attorney-General declared a blanket ban access on GRG 52/1. Is it little wonder we have not seen other cases successfully go through our courts?

Research conducted by Cameron Raynes for his book *The Last Protector*, which proves the illegal removal of Aboriginal children from their families—that the protector acted outside the advice of the Crown Solicitor with regard to children—is evidenced on these records. While this book was released in 2009, the research was undertaken over many years of work via prior access conditions. In addition, the detailed indexing of the vast records of the Aborigines Protection Board and its associated government departments is incomplete, making it impossible to know what information is available.

The process to obtain access to the correspondence files of the Aboriginal department is quite lengthy and involved. Those files identified as 'missing' or 'access denied' are the files often most revealing and the ones we need to understand—personal stories, our actual state history, our true state history—yet we continue to force individuals and communities to struggle to locate the appropriate records.

On 25 October 2019, the International Council on Archives and National Archives of Australia held the first Indigenous summit, called 'See us, hear us, walk with us: challenging and decolonising the archive'. It was led by the ICA's new Expert Group on Indigenous Matters (EGIM) at Tandanya National Aboriginal Cultural Institute right here on Kaurna land in Adelaide.

The summit sought to identify key issues faced by Indigenous peoples and archives, examine options to develop a proactive international agenda for preserving Indigenous language and oral history, explore the vital role of archives in supporting truth-telling and reconciliation, and consider approaches to redesigning archives to support decolonisation.

At the summit conclusion, the EGIM presented the Tandanya Adelaide Declaration—the first international archives declaration on Indigenous people and matters—to David Fricker, the Director-General of the National Archives of Australia. The declaration calls on the jurisdictional archives of the world to acknowledge and adopt themes and commitments of the declaration for immediate action. Specifically, the declaration recognised that research and access to archival records is a socially mediated process and a conceptual site of conflict between European and First Nations ways of knowing.

As it stands, very few people understand what happened during colonial times. There is little discussion or recognition of the frontier wars and all the First Nations warriors who lost their lives in those. To quote the International Council on Archives:

Archives are a unique and irreplaceable heritage passed from one generation to another...Open access to archives enriches our knowledge of human society, promotes democracy, protects citizens' rights and enhances the quality of life.

The cost of improving access to our archives for First Nations people is not a cost. It is an investment in equity and better outcomes for First Nations communities. Truth-telling recognises the incredible

strength and survival of Aboriginal people, ensuring their voices are heard and respected, and our true history and their true history is known.

We must continue to action all elements of the Uluru Statement from the Heart. Truth-telling is about understanding how yesterday's actions drive the unjust structures we have today. We must continue to work to build new and stronger foundations for a shared future that deliver on better outcomes for all of us. We cannot do such a thing when we restrict people from learning not only their truth but our truth. When that restriction is done needlessly, and in some ways maliciously, surely this is one of the first injustices that the Malinauskas government must now address as part of the 'truth' part of the Uluru dialogue from the heart. With that, I commend the motion.

Adjourned debate on motion of Hon. B.R. Hood.

Bills

SUMMARY OFFENCES (REVERSAL OF SECTION 58 AMENDMENTS) AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction and First Reading

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS (16:28): Obtained leave and introduced a bill for an act to amend the Summary Offences Act 1953. Read a first time.

Second Reading

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS (16:29): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

The bill that I am introducing today is a bill to repeal the changes that were made to the Summary Offences Act just two weeks ago; that is, the move by the Labor and Liberal parties to introduce draconian antiprotest laws into our state that have been met by community outrage.

You will recall I gave a long speech on this topic just a fortnight ago. I intend to revisit some of the highlights for your benefit, Mr President, as I know you enjoyed the speech a great deal. I will actually just speak very briefly on outlining my reason for introducing this bill to repeal the changes to the Summary Offences Act.

I am a great believer that in politics it is possible to make mistakes and when one makes a mistake one should fess up and change course. A terrible mistake was made in this chamber two weeks ago when, despite the best efforts of the Hon. Tammy Franks, the Hon. Frank Pangallo, the Hon. Connie Bonaros and myself, and what was a challenging debate that went for, I think, about 15 hours, the Labor and Liberal parties pushed ahead with these laws that really strike at the core of democracy in our state, that really undermine one of the central tenets of our democracy, and that is the right to peacefully protest.

I think it is fair to say that I have never seen such a strong and forceful reaction from so many diverse sectors of the South Australian community. Organisations such as the Council of Social Service, SA Unions, Human Rights Watch, Amnesty International, the Human Rights Law Centre and the Conservation Council all came together and joined crossbench MPs in speaking out against these laws and urging this parliament to change course. Sadly, their pleas were ignored.

I have also never received so much feedback from the community on an issue. I received, I think, about a thousand emails in four days. Emails continued to flow in when it became clear that this bill had passed through this chamber, because members of the community were so aghast.

I will say that most of their outrage was directed towards the Labor Party. That is because the Labor Party was founded on the struggle of workers and on union action, on protest action. They considered this bill to be a slap in the face to those Labor activists who have done the hard yards, who have manned polling booths, who have been handing out flyers, and who have been out promoting the cause of the Labor Party over years and years. It was a slap in the face to that history and an insult, actually, to all citizens to have our fundamental rights in our democracy being impacted in this way.

I am introducing this bill to repeal those changes that were made in this chamber just a fortnight ago to give the major parties an opportunity to change course; in particular, to give the Labor

Party an opportunity to listen to the union movement, to listen to those community groups, rather than the Leader of the Opposition, who drafted this law, to actually listen to the community and change course.

My intention is to leave this bill on the *Notice Paper* to give the parties time to reflect and to bring it to a vote in the fullness of time when they have had an opportunity to consider the implications of what they have done. It is never too late to change tack, it is never too late to reverse a bad decision when one has been made and this repeal bill will give all sides of politics an opportunity to do the right thing, to listen to the community and to respect the central principles of our democracy.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. B.R. Hood.

PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (ADELAIDE PARK LANDS) AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction and First Reading

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS (16:35): Obtained leave and introduced a bill for an act to amend the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016. Read a first time.

Second Reading

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS (16:35): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

This bill may be familiar to members of this chamber. I introduced it into the previous parliament. The genesis behind the bill was the then Liberal government's efforts to seize the Parklands, to attempt to rezone the Riverbank Precinct and to allow the minister of the day to give the green light to some commercial development on the Parklands. There was significant community outcry about that, so I introduced a bill that was seeking to amend the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act to prevent any government from being able to rezone the Parklands to allow for development without the approval of both houses of parliament.

Since that time, of course, we have seen the election of the Malinauskas government, which has continued the tradition of seizing the Parklands for development. It has been very disappointing to the Greens to see the Malinauskas government treating the Parklands as a land bank. I do want to commend them, though, for changing course and listening to the community when it comes to housing the new police barracks.

Members will recall the Greens moved an amendment to the original hospital bill, which was designed to prevent the minister from being able to allocate a slab of the Parklands to SAPOL for a new barracks. Unfortunately, we were the only party in the parliament to support that amendment, but that would have prevented the saga that we have seen over the last few months around SAPOL and the police barracks.

I do welcome the government changing course, but what this has demonstrated to me, the community outcry but also in particular the position of the Liberal opposition in that debate, is that there may be an opportunity to revisit this bill, which would provide better safeguards for our Parklands. Because the opposition in particular have been so engaged with this particular debate, it has given me renewed confidence that there may be an opportunity for this bill to pass this chamber. That is why I have put it forward again.

The bill was opposed by both the Labor and Liberal parties in the last parliament, but in light of the opposition's support now for the Parklands, I feel optimistic that they will come on board and support this bill. If they do not do so, then members of the community may indeed question the legitimacy of their commitment to the Parklands, the depth of their commitment, if it does not extend to legislating for enhanced protections. I will have an opportunity to test that proposition in coming weeks.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. J.E. Hanson.

*Motions***URGENT MENTAL HEALTH CARE CENTRE**

The Hon. S.L. GAME (16:39): I move:

That this council—

1. Calls upon the Malinauskas government to urgently launch a targeted and comprehensive advertising campaign to ensure widespread public awareness of the Grenfell Street Urgent Mental Health Care Centre's existence, purpose and services provided; and
2. Acknowledges that due to lack of public awareness, the centre is underutilised, which increases suicide risks and places additional pressure on emergency departments, compounding our already at-crisis ramping issue.

On 2 May 2023, the Attorney-General affirmed that Neami's Urgent Mental Health Care Centre on Grenfell Street is experiencing significant underutilisation. This outcome does not come as a surprise to me, as I initially voiced my concerns about the general community's lack of awareness regarding the centre's presence back in October 2022.

The centre has been in operation for over two years, opening in March 2021, and as of 31 December 2022 there has been an average of 473 monthly referrals to the centre since 1 July 2022, or an average of 15.4 referrals a day, yet the centre has the capacity to provide services for up to 24 people a day. The centre's underutilisation is indicative of a larger issue regarding mental health care in our community and it is imperative that the Malinauskas government takes immediate and decisive action to improve the advertisement and accessibility of this crucial facility.

We are in the midst of a mental health crisis and it is our duty as elected representatives to ensure that our constituents have access to the care and support they need. In October 2022, I informed this council that I was yet to meet anyone outside of the mental health field who is actually aware of this centre, and nine months later nothing has changed. The lack of awareness of the centre compounds the already crisis-level issue of ramping. Inaccessible high barrier systems like GPs, psychiatrists and psychologists exacerbate the problem by subjecting patients to unacceptable wait times when in crisis.

Unfortunately, people resort to drastic measures such as attempting suicide or worse and presenting themselves in emergency departments, simply because they do not know where else they can go. The underutilisation of the centre is not due to a lack of demand but rather a failure of the government to advertise it properly.

This week is Men's Health Week, and I have told this council before that men make up more than three-quarters of deaths by suicide, yet only 25 per cent of men would seek help if they were experiencing personal or emotional problems. Men are the silent victims of domestic violence. Men are more likely than women to abuse illicit substances of all types. They are more likely to end up in emergency departments and die from overdoses. They are more than twice as likely to be killed in a car crash and far more likely to die at work.

Disparities between men and women are significant when considering the statistics of homelessness, educational outcomes, loneliness and suicide, as reported in *The Advertiser* on 9 June 2023. The article states that we have abandoned men, particularly young men, regarding their health, wellbeing and opportunities. Men in particular are less likely to already be in the mental health system when in crisis. Legal issues, high-risk employment, loss of employment, relationship breakdowns and other causes can lead to a situational crisis with devastating effects when the sufferer does not know where to go for immediate low barrier assistance.

Low barrier urgent mental health care facilities must be made more widely available and adequately publicised, so people know they exist. The government must launch a comprehensive advertising campaign, collaborating with mental health organisations and community leaders to raise awareness about the centre. It is essential to reach out to individuals, schools, universities, workplaces, organisations such as Relationships Australia and other stakeholders to promote mental health awareness and the services available.

Additional resources need to be allocated to extend the offering of low barrier systems such as this centre to be accessible by those who live in regional and rural areas. It is ridiculous that we only have one 24/7 centre to accommodate all South Australians who might be in need of urgent mental health care.

I am extremely passionate about this, having brought this up multiple times, and I will not stop checking in on the Malinauskas government until underutilisation of the centre is no longer an issue and all South Australians in a mental health crisis have somewhere to go. I reiterate that the Malinauskas government must take immediate action to improve the advertisement and accessibility of the Urgent Mental Health Care Centre. By implementing the measures outlined in this motion, we can make significant progress in addressing the mental health crisis and ensuring that all individuals in need have access to timely and appropriate care.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. J.E. Hanson.

PATIENT ASSISTANCE TRANSPORT SCHEME

The Hon. S.L. GAME (16:44): I move:

That this council—

1. Acknowledges that the Patient Assistance Transport Scheme is vital to our rural regions;
2. Accepts that the government needs to review its current framework; and
3. Recognises that without the Patient Assisted Transport Scheme, patients in rural areas are more likely to die from a range of preventable illnesses.

You are more likely to die from a range of preventable and treatable diseases if you live outside Adelaide, and it is unacceptable. South Australia has one of the lowest subsidies available for patient assistance transport schemes in the nation. Today, I have brought a motion to this council to recognise that we need an immediate review of our ineffective Patient Assistance Transport Scheme.

PATS aims to financially support patients travelling long distances for medical treatment. This assistance covers transport costs such as fuel and accommodation. More than 13,000 South Australians received financial support last year through the scheme, highlighting how many people rely on it.

In 2013, Dr David Filby independently reviewed the Patient Assistance Transport Scheme, and he found many issues with the framework at the time, including the fuel and accommodation rate subsidies, support for carers, access to health services and the appeals process.

On 31 May 2022, I asked the Attorney-General when rebates were due to be increased. I was told that there were no current plans to change the PAT Scheme and it would be considered over time. In January 2023, the Malinauskas government did double the fuel allowance from 16¢ to 32¢ per kilometre travelled. While this was met with a positive reaction the truth is that it was the first significant increase in the PAT Scheme in more than 20 years.

South Australia has the lowest subsidy rate in the nation, particularly with accommodation. This state offers \$40 for singles and \$80 for couples if they travel more than 100 kilometres. All other states provide much higher rates for both singles and couples, with subsidies well over \$100. If you are after a second opinion on your application, the PAT Scheme leaves little to be desired.

For example, the term 'medical specialist appointment' causes uncertainty regarding coverage for pathology and diagnostic testing, and a lack of clarity leads to payment inquiries. If the patient is still not satisfied with their determination they can turn to other departments or local MPs to advance their claim. This just adds another layer of red tape and bureaucracy to something that is easily avoidable.

There is a strict interpretation of support carers and escorts in the scheme. To be eligible as a carer or escort you must be deemed medically necessary by the referring GP or a specialist. This overlooks the emotional and social support of the patient and makes it harder to travel to required appointments, especially if the patient is already ill or frail.

In the South Australian scheme patients can only receive subsidies for medical specialists, which excludes coverage for GPs and allied health professionals. This results in a significant gap in healthcare services, potentially leading to missed opportunities for improved health and wellbeing outcomes. As a result, some will not access preventive health care due to the costs involved.

The success of the PATS relies on the collaboration of all involved stakeholders, including government bodies, healthcare providers, transport services and rural communities. Advocating for the expansion and improvement of the scheme is crucial to ensure accessibility, efficiency and responsiveness to the changing needs of South Australians.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. B.R. Hood.

Parliamentary Committees

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LEGALISATION OF MEDICINAL CANNABIS

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (16:48): I move:

1. That this council—
 - (a) supports all six members and supporting staff of the Joint Committee on the Legalisation of Medicinal Cannabis attending the 2023 Australian Medicinal Cannabis Symposium to be held in Brisbane from 11 to 13 August 2023;
 - (b) acknowledges the value of the joint committee holding meetings and hearing evidence while attending the symposium; and
 - (c) requests the clerks of the houses to provide funding for the members and staff of the committee to travel to and attend the symposium and hold meetings.
2. That a message be sent to the House of Assembly transmitting the foregoing resolution and requesting its concurrence thereto.

This is a motion that I understand is required, as per the advice of the Speaker in the other place, the member for Kavel, the Hon. Dan Cregan, with regard to the Joint Committee on the Legalisation of Medicinal Cannabis and our intention as a committee to travel to the 2023 Australian Medicinal Cannabis Symposium, to be held in Brisbane from 11 to 13 August this year, and also that committee's intention, while we are on that trip, to take advantage of the both national and international attendees at that symposium to have hearings of the committee to take evidence with regard to the most important issue of the legalisation of medicinal cannabis and the current barriers that still are raised.

I note that the conference that we intend to attend at the Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre in August is entitled 'Harnessing Knowledge, Building Momentum' and is prefaced with anticipation of a 'deep dive into this rapidly progressing sector, with input from experts from around the globe and around Australia'. The program will have a program specifically for pharmacists for the first time, in addition to the ongoing and longstanding programs that they have for other members of the medical profession: first nurses and then doctors.

This particular program is in partnership with the Lambert Initiative from Sydney University, which actually was involved in the very first conference of this sort in 2014, and that partnership is now formalised, bringing the relationship from a time when medicinal cannabis was illegal to now where we have a legalised framework but still with considerable barriers for the medical profession, for the industry and, of course, for patients. It is an issue that the health minister has approached the joint committee to undertake to investigate in terms of continuing barriers in South Australia that do not apply in other states. I believe that all members of the committee will benefit from what is a directly relevant conference program.

I raise this motion today, which is somewhat unusual, but I do so because the committee has had an exchange of correspondence with the House of Assembly Clerk and deputy clerk and, most recently, with the Speaker. In the final exchange of correspondence, I note that the Speaker has advised that he is advised, and I will quote him:

I am advised—

It is generally considered that two members and staff attending a conference can adequately report back to the full committee on relevant information to come out of a conference.

If the House or the Council were to resolve that it would better suit the needs of the Committee to send additional members and staff, that would allow the matter to be considered again.

I move this motion today so that, indeed, the matter may be considered again. I note that, while the Speaker has advised our committee that it would only require one house of parliament, out of an abundance of caution I have a motion here that will require both houses of this parliament to approve said travel. I look forward to a day when something on medicinal cannabis is simple. That day seems to be further away than I thought it would be. With that, I commend the motion.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. I. Pnevmatikos.

Motions

TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY ACT ANNIVERSARY

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (16:53): I move:

That this council—

1. Notes that on 7 July 2023, South Australia will celebrate the one-year anniversary of the commencement of the Termination of Pregnancy Act 2021;
2. Recognises the decriminalisation of abortion as a milestone in the pursuit of reproductive rights, gender equality and bodily autonomy;
3. Encourages further initiatives and funding to ensure equitable access to comprehensive reproductive health care, including improving accessibility to early medication abortions and comprehensive contraceptive education; and
4. Supports ongoing efforts to monitor and evaluate the impact of the decriminalisation of abortion in South Australia, including best practices, accessibility, and quality of care.

This motion that I move today is that this council notes that on 7 July 2023 South Australia will celebrate the one-year anniversary of the commencement of the Termination of Pregnancy Act 2021. It goes on to recognise the decriminalisation of abortion as a milestone in the pursuit of reproductive rights, gender equality and bodily autonomy in our state, and encourages further initiatives and funding to ensure equitable access to comprehensive reproductive health care, including improving accessibility to early medication abortions and comprehensive contraceptive education. It also supports ongoing efforts to monitor and evaluate the impact of the decriminalisation of abortion in our state, including best practice, accessibility and quality of care.

I am proud to move this motion today, but I do not stand alone. A lot of work went into the decriminalisation of abortion in South Australia, and I acknowledge the hard work of many in this chamber, including the Hon. Michelle Lensink, the Hon. Irene Pnevmatikos and the Hon. Connie Bonaros, just to name a few. I reflect also on the tireless and extraordinary work of the previous Minister for Health and Wellbeing, the then Hon. Stephen Wade, who will continue to be not only honourable but honoured in this place.

Before decriminalisation, abortion was governed by a 1969 reform to the Criminal Law Consolidation Act. South Australia became the first Australian jurisdiction to legislate for the lawful medical termination of pregnancy. The provision of abortion services was increasingly provided in the public sector since that time, and it has been estimated that over 95 per cent of all abortions were provided in hospitals across metropolitan Adelaide. Only 10 per cent of country residents were able to access an abortion service in the regions, meaning that 90 per cent had to travel to Adelaide to receive treatment.

Calling to take abortion out of the criminal code was no short campaign and no easy one. For over 50 years the termination of pregnancy sat within that criminal code. We know the choice to terminate a pregnancy is not an easy decision to make, and having it governed by criminal law made that decision unnecessarily more difficult for doctors and for those who sought medical treatment.

Taking abortion out of the criminal code has cleared the way for pregnant people in our state to access abortion services from GP practices and other primary care settings, including telehealth, effectively on request of the pregnant person. It allows for abortion over 22 weeks and six days following consultation with two physicians and both agreeing that the procedure is necessary for foetal or maternal health. This would not have happened without the determination of many health

workers, lawyers, community advocates and, in particular, the tireless work of the South Australian Abortion Action Coalition.

Decriminalisation has helped to overcome a significant barrier to improved care, especially significant for those residents in rural and remote parts of our state, but in reality there are still many remaining issues that impede access to and impede the quality of abortion services in our state. Increased access has placed increased pressure on our health system. Only 17 per cent of doctors who are registered to prescribe early medication abortions have done so. Waiting times in metro public hospitals have increased from two weeks to four weeks post-decriminalisation.

Over 70 per cent of abortion care is provided through the Pregnancy Advisory Centre; however, the Pregnancy Advisory Centre (PAC) has only two locations in our state, so this is not the ideal situation. While we have made many steps in the right direction, we need to keep moving forward to help improve health care and access in our state. We need government action to address inadequate access, to improve the quality of care and to maximise efficiency in service delivery.

I draw the attention of members to the SAAAC recommendations for members of this council. SAAAC has recommended that the parliament and members of parliament commit to:

- maintaining and extending public provision of abortion care in metro and regional hospitals;
- resource and support professional development for doctors in regional hospitals to gain and maintain skills in the provision of medical and surgical abortion;
- establishing an abortion information service, similar to 1800 My Options which exists in Victoria, which will enable patients to have timely and well-informed access to care;
- support centralised intake to public services to remove barriers to timely and dignified access and avoid delays associated with gestation at presentation;
- develop and resource a nurse-led public telehealth service, and I note that that exists elsewhere in this nation and in some places has done so for some time;
- support and monitor GPs in primary healthcare settings to begin to provide medical abortion alone or in collaboration with an agency such as SHINE SA;
- review the adequacy and quality of existing hospital provision of services for late abortion, with a commitment to choice of method of abortion for those who need this service;
- consult with the Aboriginal Health Council of South Australia regarding the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in South Australia regarding abortion care in order to inform all future reforms; and
- consult with members and representatives of the disability community regarding the abortion care needs of people with disabilities, and that we consult with SHINE SA or other suitable agencies for supporting and promoting respect for sexual and gender diversity in all abortion services.

I again thank the South Australian Abortion Action Coalition, which continues to advocate for abortion-related health care. Abortion care is health care, and it is important that we continue to remain vigilant on these hard-fought-for rights and access to essential health care. With that, I commend the motion.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. J.E. Hanson.

LIV GOLF

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

That this council calls on the South Australian government to table in this council all documents relating to payments or agreements made to host the LIV Golf tournament, including details of money paid from the Major Events Fund or any other state government source to the proponents of the LIV Golf tournament and the Grange Golf Club.

(Continued from 17 May 2023.)

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (17:01): The first Australian LIV Golf tournament held right here in South Australia was hugely successful. Not only did we see a huge demand for tickets upon release, but the atmosphere during the festival was described by many as phenomenal. The Malinauskas Labor government's election commitment to bring more major events to South Australia is paying huge dividends for our economy.

LIV Golf Adelaide was held in Australia for the first time at the Grange Golf Club from 21 to 23 April 2023. The tournament featured 12 teams and 48 star players, and a total of 77,076 people attended the tournament across the four days, with general admission tickets sold out each day. Over the Friday and Saturday of the tournament there was an average of 9,056 room nights occupied each night. Hotels such as the Sofitel saw a huge uplift in international visitors, reporting that 50 per cent of their guests were from overseas.

Our restaurants and bars were full of tourists spending big in SA—acclaimed restaurant Fugazzi reported that 45 per cent of their bookings for April were from interstate or overseas. This is what our economy needed. I am sure we would all agree that tourism businesses were left shattered by the pandemic. It was up to the Malinauskas Labor government to support them and bring these interstate and international visitors back, and there has been a great sense of pride and momentum within the tourism and hospitality industries in recent weeks.

The state government saw an important opportunity in bringing the very best international golfers to Australia, and felt there was no better place to hold an international tournament than here in South Australia. The golfing community turned out in droves, and we saw this reflected in the party-like atmosphere created at the Grange Golf Course. The event is the most successful LIV Golf tournament in the calendar and proved the public's desire to see the best golfers play here in South Australia.

The success of the tournament was highlighted in the now iconic scenes associated with LIV Golf Adelaide, none more so than the hole in one on the 12th and the huge support given to the likes of Aussie Cameron Smith. It is essential that we deliver these events well and that we continue to attract future events by engaging with event organisers, having regard to the highly competitive nature in which they work. As such, the sponsorship details for LIV Golf Adelaide are subject to contractual confidentiality restrictions. Details and documents relating to payments or agreements for LIV Golf will not be disclosed. On that basis, this motion is opposed.

The Hon. J.S. LEE (Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (17:04): I rise to speak on behalf of the opposition in support of the motion put forward by the Hon. Tammy Franks to call on the South Australian government to table in this council all documents relating to payments or agreements made to host the LIV Golf tournament.

From the first announcement, there have been calls from the public, from the media and from members of the South Australian parliament for the Malinauskas Labor government to be transparent and to review the costs associated with funding the Adelaide LIV Golf tournament. There are so many unknown factors associated with the LIV Golf tournament.

As we learned on 7 June 2023, there was a shock announcement that rival groups PGA Tour, DP World Tour, and LIV Golf had merged to become a larger commercial business. A LIV official conceded there was still a tonne of questions with little light shed on what the future looks like. The South Australian government signed a four-year contract to host the LIV Golf event in Adelaide, but it remains unclear what the new merger means for the future of the tournament.

On ABC radio, the Premier, the Hon. Peter Malinauskas, said that there was another three years of LIV Golf to go in Adelaide under the contracted arrangements. The SA government has entered a four-year deal with LIV Golf only. It is not clear whether the other parties in the merger, such as PGA and the DP World Tour, will accept the current arrangement with the state government.

As has been reported, the large-scale LIV Golf tournament was understood to have a financial dependency on the Public Investment Fund of Saudi Arabia. These ties led to a number of stakeholders and institutions characterising the LIV Golf tournament as sportswashing: utilising the golf event to distract from human rights issues in Saudi Arabia. It would be unprecedented if our state

government did indeed participate in utilising taxpayers' funds to subsidise an event which was sportswashing human rights abuses as reported.

When these issues were raised by the media, stakeholders and the general public, including the Liberal Party, were inclined to give the Malinauskas government the opportunity to disclose relevant documentation of their own accord, to clear the government of this accusation. However, since the government did not take the opportunity to be transparent and to be up-front with the information, the opposition today is standing with our crossbench colleagues to ensure that the proper documents are indeed disclosed for scrutiny.

We expect the government to have full accountability when it comes to spending taxpayers' money. It is quite simply a matter of public interest. We join the Hon. Tammy Franks in calling on the South Australian government to table in this council all documents relating to payments and agreements made to host the LIV Golf tournament. For the sake of the wider public interest of maintaining transparency and the good name of South Australia, we must know the details of money going from the Major Events Fund and any other state government source to the organisers and promoters of the LIV Golf tournament.

Irrespective of the event in question, South Australian taxpayers deserve to know how their money is being spent, given that this is an internationally questionable arrangement that the Malinauskas government have entered South Australia into. We cannot forget that the Labor government have issues with transparency, which includes the lack of transparency around the Sam Smith concert and questionable tourism campaign funding used to pay TikTokers and other influencers to come to South Australia on a free holiday. We now call on the Malinauskas government to be honest with the people who elected them. South Australians deserve to know.

I once again thank the Hon. Tammy Franks for introducing this motion and urge all members to support this motion so that we can bring some transparency to the question that many have been asking: was my tax dollar used by the Malinauskas government for sportswashing? I am sure all South Australians would like to know the answer.

The Hon. F. PANGALLO (17:09): I rise to say that SA-Best will support this motion. I will point out shortly why this motion has actually now taken a more significant and pressing turn. But before I do that, I will declare that I attended the LIV Golf on the Friday and Saturday as a guest of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. I will also acknowledge that I enjoyed the tournament immensely. I thought it was fantastically staged and I would like to commend the organisers in South Australia for putting on the tournament at such short notice. I thought the organisation and the execution of the event were first class and the facilities and the entertainment provided to something like 60,000 or 70,000 golf fans—and fans that were not even golf supporters—were quite exceptional.

There was an atmosphere. I attended on both days. I was at the notorious 12th, the 'watering hole'. In fact, I recall when I first walked in on the Friday morning there was a long line of fans waiting to get in, and then as I was going through the entrance I could hear this raucous cheer going on. It just kept going and I thought, 'Wow, what's going on? Are we seeing a succession of holes in one?' or whatever it was. I went to the 12th hole and, of course, it is an area that is surrounded by hospitality areas. It was just jam-packed with fans who were enjoying the festivities. They were enjoying the golf and enjoying the atmosphere that had been created there.

It was something very unique which I have not experienced in any other sporting tournament that I have attended, and I have attended plenty of sporting tournaments around the world over the decades. It reminded me a little of the atmosphere that was generated in Adelaide during the decade Adelaide had the Formula One Grand Prix, such was the joyous feeling amongst the fans. Families that were there with their young children were also enjoying what was being put there. Then, of course, there was the golf itself.

I spent some time watching some golfers who I had never expected I would actually see in my home state. Of course, the PGA tends to stage most of its events overseas and we rarely see important events, save perhaps for the Women's Australian Open golf tournament that was staged here a few times. We rarely get to see those big golf stars, guys like Phil Mickelson, Sergio Garcia, Talor Gooch, Cameron Smith—a superstar golfer who won the British Open—and a lot of the other

LIV golfers who had defected from the PGA to go to that tournament. These types of golfers are players that Australians rarely get to see in action.

It was fantastic to follow Phil Mickelson and his group down a couple of the fairways at the Grange Golf Club and see these players in action, but also in action in an atmosphere that I have not ever witnessed before at a golf tournament. There was music playing and cheering and everything going on. Even when somebody was lining up for a crucial putt, you could still hear the noise and the cheering and everything going on. It was a very unusual atmosphere, and it was also an unusual way of staging golf. It was totally different from the staid tournaments that we are used to seeing, either in person or on television. This was something totally different, and this is perhaps why the fans in South Australia took such a liking to it.

I was speaking to many of them not only in the corporate area but also on my way out, walking out and having a chat to these people. They loved it and could not wait for the next tournament to be played here in South Australia. I think about 40 per cent of the fans who went to the golf were visitors to South Australia. They came from interstate and overseas and there were some who had not been to Adelaide or South Australia before.

Quite clearly, it was a tourist magnet. It came at a time in April shortly after the Mad March activities and other associated live events that were going on, and it saw an influx of so many people into South Australia. It filled our hotels. The hospitality industry was able to bounce back from what had happened during the COVID era. Everyone was really buoyed by the excitement generated by this tournament.

I know there has been criticism of the fact that the money was put up by the Saudi Arabian Public Investment Fund, which almost seems to be a bottomless pit. They have \$600 billion to spend. There has been constant use of the word 'sportswashing' bandied about in relation to that. Yes, of course, there have been human rights issues with Saudi Arabia but no different from many other countries.

In a speech I made last year in relation to the World Cup, I think I went through an alphabet of countries where there have been human rights issues. Australia is among them. Let's not forget that that is why we are currently looking at having a Voice to Parliament in Canberra, because there were human rights violations against First Nations people. Australia is one of them. We are there as well as a country that has violated human rights. You just go through the alphabet, name them and of course they are there.

Amongst the biggest violators of human rights, apart from the obvious ones like China and Russia, are the United States and Great Britain. There is a bit of hypocrisy when it comes to attacking countries such as Saudi Arabia and others in the gulf for putting up all this money to sponsor sport. Right now, the Saudi Arabian Public Investment Fund is pouring massive amounts of money into football in that country to try to lift the standard of football in Saudi Arabia. They have bought players like Cristiano Ronaldo, and there are others who will be making their way to Saudi Arabia.

LIV, or the Public Investment Fund, pours a lot of money into the promotion of huge major event concerts, outdoor concerts. We have attended them ourselves. They put money in to finance and bring out huge superstars to this country. I do not hear anyone talking about 'concert washing' when there are concerts that have been put on by LIV. While I am not wanting to totally defend Saudi Arabia, because I have an issue with what happened to Mr Khashoggi, in essence the Saudis put up the money.

I am going to go back to the motion that has been put up by the Hon. Tammy Franks and the reasons why we need to have this investigation. As the Hon. Jing Lee has stated and as the Hon. Tammy Franks has said, there is nothing like transparency and accountability when it comes to the spending of public money. We are talking about public money here. It is no different from the investigation that went on with the influencer Sam Smith and other matters. I do not see there is any reason for the government to try to avoid any scrutiny of what has gone on here.

I will go back to why I now think that this is quite a priority and quite urgent. It is because of what happened last week. I think everyone was taken by surprise when the PGA boss, Jay Monahan, announced that there had been a truce, a peace deal, that had been negotiated with the LIV group

and the PIF. It caught everybody by surprise. It caught us by surprise when we heard about it. We were overseas, and I could not believe what had transpired.

We had thought this tournament was secure, but suddenly a peace deal was announced, and it seemed to have taken the LIV CEO, Greg Norman, by total surprise. According to press reports, he had only heard about it minutes before the announcement was made. Cameron Smith, one of the superstars on the LIV tour, had only heard about it minutes before. Many of the LIV players had not heard about this peace deal until it was actually announced by Mr Monahan, who is the chief executive of the PGA.

Quite clearly, there were a lot of talks going on behind the scenes between the PGA, LIV and the PIF to try to secure some kind of a peace in order that golf not be plunged into a massive legal dispute involving the PGA as well as, of course, the European Tour. The peace deal now involves the European Tour going with the PGA and also with LIV. The only problem with this announcement that came out is that very little detail has emerged about the future of LIV tournaments.

We know, as has been pointed out by the Hon. Jing Lee and the Hon. Tammy Franks, the South Australian government signed a four-year deal to put on this event. Neither Mr Monahan nor Mr Al-Rumayyan—he is a Saudi who is likely to be the future chair of the LIV-PIF merger—were able to tell us what the future holds for these tournaments. Are they going to be staged? Are they going to be staged next year?

We have a four-year contract. We need to know what is in that contract, what are the details and what taxpayers are exposed to, or is there a clause in there that actually protects taxpayers from any damages? Can the state also claim damages for any breaches of contract? These are important questions that we actually need to answer.

I will point out here that one of the LIV golfers, Dustin Johnson, claims that he heard straight from Mr Al-Rumayyan, who is going to be the future chair of the LIV-PIF merger, that plans for any combined events outside of majors and select exceptions would not be in place until 2025. He goes on to say that apparently he has been told that LIV is now drawing up its full schedule for 2024. It means that we may well have another LIV tournament next year.

Hopefully, it will come back to Adelaide. Hopefully, it will be at the Grange Golf Course, which did a stupendous job in staging that tournament. But next year could well be the last one of that tournament, which means that there are still two years that we are left running in that contract that has been signed by the South Australian government. Again, we need to know. Where are we going with this tournament? I would actually like to see it return. I would like to see it here in place for a long time, but right now all those balls are up in the air.

Members interjecting:

The Hon. F. PANGALLO: I will give you another one: suddenly, Mr Monahan has sliced the ball into the rough.

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Pangallo!

The Hon. F. PANGALLO: You did not like that one?

The PRESIDENT: It was a dad joke.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: No more. Do not encourage him.

The Hon. F. PANGALLO: It is just par for the course.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Pangallo, the Clerk has just told me that you are straying a fair way off the course.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Now you have even got the Clerk joining in, that is what this has descended to. It is a serious topic.

The Hon. F. PANGALLO: Excuse me while I get my pitching wedge out.

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Pangallo, let's conclude this.

The Hon. F. PANGALLO: I am getting onto it, because it is an important subject. It is an important sport to this state now, and it is important that taxpayers know the future of this tournament. I have concerns that if the PGA get into this and suddenly start to dictate where these tournaments are going, we are going to miss out. History shows that generally they favour the Eastern States' golf courses, or the Eastern States, for those large tournaments. We have seen the President's Cup and other tournaments that have been staged there. Little states like South Australia tend to miss out.

As this motion puts it, there are questions that need to be answered about where the money is going. We need to know whether the Premier has been contacted by the officials at LIV. Has he been contacted by Greg Norman? Mr Norman was here, he was 'palsy' with everybody on the golf course and he gave his time to everyone. Has Mr Norman called the Premier or called the government to reassure them that this tournament is still going to go ahead, as had been signed in that contract? Do we know if the government or the Premier or major events have been contacted by the PGA themselves to let us know what is going on?

Right now, we are sitting in the dark and we need to know whether this event is going to go ahead, is going to be axed, or is going to be replaced by a new entity that is likely to be set up next year. There are a lot of questions that we need answers to, and we need to know whether or not taxpayers will be exposed to any costs. With that, I will pack up my clubs and move on to the next tee. I commend the motion.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (17:27): I thank those speakers who have made a contribution today: the Hon. Frank Pangallo, the Hon. Jing Lee and the Hon. Clare Scriven. I wish to reflect that this motion now does have quite a renewed relevance for South Australia.

I remind members—as I did in question time yesterday—that the future of LIV Golf is indeed uncertain since this peace deal was brokered just over a week ago, to the surprise of the international sporting community but probably not to the surprise of its proponents, particularly Mr Al-Rumayyan, who is in Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman's inner circle and who was considered the mastermind of the Golf Saudi and then LIV Golf projects.

Certainly, Greg Norman was not in the room where these discussions happened, and Greg Norman and his part in LIV Golf have been who the South Australian government have been negotiating with. Norman had been the chief executive since LIV Golf's launch but he has not been seen or heard of much lately, and he certainly was not privy to this brokered peace deal.

I also remind members of this council that the now former PGA commissioner, Jay Monahan, was quoted on 3 June—when asked specifically whether LIV would continue to coexist in its present form in 2024 with concurrent events and LIV branding—in *Sports Illustrated* as saying:

I can't see that scenario, but I haven't got the full evaluation, the full empirical evaluation of LIV that I'm going to do to be able to comment on that.

He continued:

But I don't see that scenario, no. To me, any scenarios that you're thinking about that bridge between the PGA Tour and LIV would be longer term in nature.

There are many questions remaining. But there are many questions that the South Australian public already had that relate to prior to the peace deal and continue today. While from the government we got effectively a speech that was a press release where we were told it sold out, well, exactly how many tickets were sold and at what profit? What was the return on investment? How much did South Australia pay? How much was taken from the South Australian major events fund, that \$40 million put in to last year's budget that was afforded to the next four years of this contract with LIV Golf? What does that contract actually look like? What does it entail? Are there any restrictions?

Certainly, early on in this debate, I was very happy to raise sportswashing concerns, and I will just say that the whole point of sportswashing is not that the sport itself or the event itself is somehow unenjoyable or odious. In fact, the whole point of sportswashing is to associate yourself with something that people enjoy or support—hence the purchase of Newcastle United, 'Away the Geordies, away the lads!' and hence coming to South Australia with a golf tournament that people have enjoyed to associate yourself with something that people support—and wash away the human rights abuses with the enjoyment of sport. That is the point of sportswashing. It is not that sportswashing is something that people in itself find the sport to be odious; indeed, the sport is the good time that is had that is used to detract or deflect.

What I would raise concerns about—and I did at the time—is that, for example, our major events legislation not be used to prohibit protest, and I would hope that we would find no details around intentions to prohibit protest. Before people think that that might be a bridge too far, I note that the international cricketing governing board previously had us rush legislation through this place to ensure that we did not have protesters at international cricket matches at the Adelaide Oval. So we have had a history of sport requiring that sort of dampening of democracy.

This motion is what is called an order of production of documents and it has not been done in South Australia in my time in the parliament, but I see it in other states and territories. I note that in other states and territories their spend on big events, on major events, is far more transparent than it is in South Australia, so there is actually no level playing field here. We can find out more about what other governments do in spending other state budget money for major events than we can here in South Australia. I do not think that is good for democracy and, no matter what your opinion on LIV Golf, I think we are all here to uphold transparency and democracy.

The idea that we have set up a fund through the Premier's department, where a small number of people have picked favourites and we have absolutely no idea what the return on investment is, is outrageous, and most South Australians are wondering really what the point of that is unless it can be proven to have been a worthwhile investment.

So if the government is to be believed with their press release, this will prove it was a worthwhile investment, or let's hope it gives us some certainty that should LIV have loved us and left us that we will have some certainty in the future that we will not be left picking up the bill for an investment we have made, thinking that they would be here for four years, in assets as we have seen with the car race, with requirements to set up an event from scratch that would have been thought would be then costed across four years, not just one or not just two, and made that investment more worthwhile. It will be interesting to see if we are entitled to any recompense if LIV, as I say, has left us after loving us.

I thank again the Hon. Frank Pangallo and SA-Best for their support. I note that both SA-Best and the opposition raised concerns particularly about influencers but I would say that Sam Smith is not an influencer. They are a global superstar. They are a global superstar: they are not an influencer. Sure, influencers attended the Sam Smith d'Arenberg Cube event—

The Hon. F. Pangallo interjecting:

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS: You did. Frank, you did.

The Hon. F. Pangallo interjecting:

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS: Yes, which is why I wrote it down and thought I would correct it. They are a global superstar. The fact that there has been a dog-whistling campaign around the Sam Smith event I think is somewhat unfortunate.

I do think that the events in South Australia need to be run with things like the responsible provision of alcohol and a return on investment being transparent. I point to the auditing work that the Adelaide Fringe had done comparing various events in our state. Some events we enjoy, some events we know are a good return on investment. We should be able to actually know all events and how they are in terms of not just enjoyment but return on investment. With that, I commend the motion.

Motion carried.

AFRICAN COMMUNITIES COUNCIL OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

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

That this council—

1. Recognises the important work of the African Communities Council of South Australia (ACCSA);
2. Notes the findings and recommendations outlined in the report titled 'Inquiry into youth violence and crime within African-South Australian communities';
3. Recognises that the overarching objective of the focus group was to inquire into the causes, challenges, and potential solutions to violence and antisocial behaviours committed by African South Australian youth;
4. Acknowledges the extensive work and contributions by government agencies and non-government organisations who participated in the focus group discussions and shared their experiences of working with justice involved African-South Australians and their families; and
5. Calls on the South Australian government to consider key recommendations and empower ACCSA with resources to implement key priority preventive actions.

(Continued from 17 May 2023.)

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (17:36): I move to amend the motion as follows:

Leave out paragraph 5 and insert new paragraph as follows:

5. Acknowledges the South Australian government has resourced and empowered ACCSA to undertake this work and notes the state government will consider and work through key recommendations.

First of all, I will just address a little of the history in regard to some of this motion. In April 2022, South Australia's African community formed a working group in a bid to understand the behaviour of a minority of violent youths and prevent further incidents. This followed the fatal stabbing of a man in the Adelaide CBD earlier that month.

Minister Bettison in the other place was pleased to provide funding last financial year so that the African Communities Council of South Australia (ACCSA) could continue this important work. ACCSA have now released their report into youth violence and crime, having consulted with community leaders, youth involved in the justice system and service providers. I applaud ACCSA for undertaking this project, which will assist government and the broader community in understanding and responding to youth violence and crime.

The state government is considering the report and its recommendations. In the meantime, Minister Bettison has ensured that funding for ACCSA has been continued for an additional year to ensure that they can work with strategic partners and the state government to achieve practical outcomes for this growing community and to support ACCSA more broadly.

Given that, I am therefore moving my amendment which leaves out the current paragraph 5 and inserts a new paragraph 5 that says:

5. Acknowledges the South Australian government has resourced and empowered ACCSA to undertake this work and notes the state government will consider and work through key recommendations.

I therefore commend the amendment to the chamber.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (17:38): I rise to speak on behalf of the Greens in support of this motion and recognise the important work of the African Communities Council of South Australia. Indeed, the Greens believe that a healthy society values multiculturalism and acknowledges the positive contributions migrants make to our state.

In 2022, ACCSA undertook a nine-month inquiry into youth violence and crime within African South Australian communities, following the alleged murder of 25-year-old Ngor Bol in 2022. The findings and recommendations proposed by the report have been formulated through thorough community and stakeholder consultation and aim to address the reasons for an African youth over-representation in the South Australian justice system.

ACCSA's report addresses how family violence, mental health issues, experiences of poverty, socio-economic disadvantage and classroom environments unfit for students coming from both culturally and linguistically diverse and traumatic backgrounds are the key factors leading to a small proportion of African migrant youth engaging in violence and crime.

Certainly I would indicate that I believe that the government has undertaken to carefully consider the 39 recommendations made in that report, and I look forward to seeing improvements in that area. The Greens will be supporting the Labor amendment to this motion.

I thank the Minister for Multicultural Affairs for her briefing on this matter. While I look for that particular briefing with the notes, I thank her for the extensive briefing with her yesterday and for the work she has undertaken where, in fact, she has already been looking at this issue and indeed resourcing this issue as the motion calls upon her to do. The Greens are happy to support the reflection of her good work on that matter and look forward to continued cross-party support for all in our community, no matter what their background.

The Hon. F. PANGALLO (17:40): I rise to say that SA-Best will support the government amendment.

The Hon. J.S. LEE (Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (17:41): I thank the Hon. Tammy Franks, the Hon. Clare Scriven and also the Hon. Frank Pangallo for their contributions. I am, however, really disappointed in the fact that this amendment, I believe, was only filed in this chamber earlier today.

There were other occasions, for example, when a particular honourable member filed amendments late on the day and the member was criticised. I am not going to mention names, but that has been the case in the past, so I think as a government they need to be a bit more organised in terms of filing amendments and getting to the amendments early so that all members can have time to consider them a little bit more and for me to actually run the amendment past my colleagues on the Liberal opposition side.

I want to make a few remarks in terms of the amendment. The amendment proposed by the Labor government, the Hon. Clare Scriven, does not actually address any future commitment in terms of additional funding—I am talking about additional funding and resources—to implement the preventative actions that were recommended by the report. There was money on the table for the African Communities Council to prepare the report in terms of youth crime and also recommendations, but that funding ended when the report was submitted.

There was no further funding. I also spoke to a few community leaders earlier today. There was no future forward funding by the Labor government in terms of implementing the preventative actions. Crossbench members, honourable members, I want you to consider this. If those key recommendations are not taken seriously by this government and there is no further commitment of funding to implement those recommendations, there will be more offences and crimes happening on our streets. There will be ongoing violence by the African youth communities. There will be more African gangs committing crimes on our streets. There will be more young people being murdered and killed on our streets.

I really want you to think about this because the report took nine months to actually gather all the findings. I urge honourable members from the crossbench to seriously retain those terms of reference proposed by me in the original form of my motion and not accept the amendment by the Labor Party.

Amendment carried.

The council divided on the motion as amended:

Ayes	11
Noes.....	6
Majority	5

AYES

Bonaros, C.	Franks, T.A.	Hanson, J.E.
Maher, K.J.	Martin, R.B.	Ngo, T.T.
Pangallo, F.	Pnevmatikos, I.	Scriven, C.M. (teller)
Simms, R.A.	Wortley, R.P.	

NOES

Game, S.L.	Girolamo, H.M.	Henderson, L.A.
Hood, B.R.	Hood, D.G.E.	Lee, J.S. (teller)

PAIRS

Hunter, I.K.	Centofanti, N.J.	Bourke, E.S.
Lensink, J.M.A.		

Motion as amended thus carried.

INTERNATIONAL CLEANERS DAY

The Hon. R.B. MARTIN (17:49): I move:

That this council—

1. Notes that 15 June 2023 is International Cleaners Day;
2. Acknowledges that International Cleaners Day calls for the worldwide recognition and respect of the essential work done by cleaners to support the health and wellbeing of individuals and communities; and
3. Congratulates all cleaners and cleaning staff for their hard work and dedication.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! Stop attacking the Hon. Mr Martin.

The Hon. R.B. MARTIN: Protection, sir. Several key groups of essential workers kept South Australia going during the pandemic. Workers across our state who put their own health at risk for the good of our community have been commended, quite rightly, for their selflessness in supporting all of us over the past several years.

One of those groups of workers typically tends to enjoy less visibility, less frequent recognition and often less respect, despite the fact that their contribution to our community underlies and supports just about every aspect of our lives. Tomorrow, 15 June, marks International Cleaners Day. It is a day we should all celebrate—every one of us. Those of us who are trade unionists often like to make a point of shining a light on workers across our economy whose contributions can be underappreciated, but I do not think you need to be a trade unionist to recognise just how far up the proverbial creek our whole community would be without the benefit of the essential work that cleaners do in the environments in which we go about each part of our daily lives.

Never more than during the past few years have cleaners made a greater impact on our community. So much has been asked of them during this pandemic, often at high personal risk and with insufficient recognition. During the pandemic cleaning work has been more demanding and more dangerous, but cleaners have consistently kept showing up to get the job done. We would have been nowhere without their efforts these past few years.

Although often unseen, the work of cleaners is of the very highest importance and they deserve the gratitude and respect of all who benefit from their efforts, and that is everyone—everyone in our community—because not only is the work of cleaners important in its own right, it plays a critical role in supporting the work of so many other more visible and often more frequently-recognised workers in industries. Doctors and nurses could not keep us healthy without the fundamentally necessary work that cleaners do in our hospitals and in every healthcare setting, where hygiene and sterility must be maintained at a very high standard.

Educators from early childhood onwards need clean and hygienic classrooms in which to teach and the students in which to learn. Supermarkets, food and beverage service and other environments like this rely tremendously on the work of cleaners to help keep their customers happy and healthy. Public transport, aged and residential care environments, office buildings, retail settings, libraries and all sorts of other community gathering spaces—it is hard to name an environment in our community where the work of cleaners does not play a role in supporting our health, safety and satisfaction in accessing and using those environments.

The contribution of cleaners to our collective wellbeing and to the smooth functioning of our institutions is extraordinary. I am pleased that cleaners in our state have a great advocate in the South Australian branch of the United Workers Union, a strong union representing workers across many sectors of industry where workers deserve greater recognition and respect than they often get. I commend UWU for their work in promoting greater respect for cleaners in South Australia and across the nation.

On International Cleaners Day, recognising and thanking those who work as cleaners across our state, is the very least that we can do. We should in fact be thanking our cleaners regularly and showing our appreciation and respect for their significant impact on our lives. I choose to show my respect today by acknowledging this parliament's favourite cleaner, Sally, for the work she does every day to keep this place clean and safe. Sally, your work is important, it is appreciated and it is essential to the functioning of this workplace that we share.

On behalf of the Malinauskas government, and I am sure everyone in this chamber, I thank you, and I extend my thanks and my respect to each and every cleaner across our state for the crucial work that you do today, on International Cleaners Day and every day.

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

REFUGEE WEEK

The Hon. J.S. LEE (Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (17:54): I move:

That this council—

1. Notes that Refugee Week will be celebrated across Australia from Sunday 18 June to Saturday 24 June 2023 and provides a platform to celebrate the positive social and economic contributions made by refugees to Australian society and create a culture of welcome;
2. Notes this year's theme is 'Finding Freedom' which asks us what it means to be free and to reflect on the dangerous journeys that refugees around the world undertake to find safety and freedom in a new home;
3. Congratulates the Australian Migrant Resource Centre for being the successful convener of SA Refugee Week since 2001 and for hosting the annual Youth Poster Awards Exhibition which features posters from primary, secondary, and tertiary students that celebrate the courage, resilience and contributions of people of refugee backgrounds; and
4. Commits to promoting harmony and inclusion in our community and recognises that diversity, multiculturalism and interculturalism are our greatest strengths.

It is my privilege to move this motion to acknowledge the importance of Refugee Week in South Australia. Refugee Week provides an important platform where success stories and positive images of refugees can be promoted by everyone in our community in order to create a culture of welcome throughout the country. Recognising that Australia is a multicultural country, the ultimate aim of the Refugee Week celebration is to create better understanding between different communities and to encourage successful integration, enabling refugees to live in safety and to continue making a valuable contribution to Australia.

According to the Refugee Council of Australia, Australia has welcomed 950,000 refugees and humanitarian entrants since federation. Over many decades, the Australian refugee communities have made a substantial contribution to Australia's culture, identity, economy and society. Refugee Week will commence on Sunday 18 June and finish on Saturday 24 June.

As the longest continuous serving Liberal member of parliament in multicultural affairs, I have had the privilege of getting to know many of our community members with a refugee background and to witness firsthand the contributions they make to enrich our state. I have spoken about the initiative

of Refugee Week on numerous occasions in this parliament, and it is a great honour to once again do so this year.

I would like to recognise the strength and resilience of our refugee communities. It is truly a privilege to acknowledge the incredible social, cultural and economic contributions by South Australian refugees. Whether it is through volunteering, developing cultural and linguistically diverse programs and initiatives, inspiring the next generation as role models, representing Australia on the international stage, exemplifying excellence in their chosen field, or starting a small business, the positive impact of South Australians with refugee backgrounds is wide reaching.

The many community leaders from refugee backgrounds understand the difficulties and hardships that refugees face through their own lived experience and therefore they set up associations, charity groups and organisations to advocate for those who are most vulnerable in the community. We ought to be very grateful that these community leaders and individuals constantly stand up to do something positive for refugees, asylum seekers and displaced people. I want to express my thanks to these outstanding leaders and organisations who work tirelessly to deliver important and life-changing programs to help our newest arrivals to regain safety and rebuild their lives in South Australia.

Each year, Refugee Week will choose a specific theme to provide a focal point for events to be hosted by community groups, schools, local government councils, and multicultural organisations across South Australia. Having a theme helps to unite individuals, communities and organisations from diverse backgrounds behind a common cause and inspire us to focus on tangible outcomes that can improve the health and wellbeing of refugee communities. The theme this year for Refugee Week is Finding Freedom.

Australia is a proud democratic country and often Australians take our freedom for granted. As we know, millions of people across the world continue to flee their country of birth through no fault of their own but to escape wars, civil unrest, oppression, persecution and violence in their home countries. The World Population Review has recently reported that there are 32 countries currently at war or in conflict, and the types of conflict vary widely.

While the severity and duration of these conflicts differ, they all have significant impacts on the effect of populations and can result in a high number of casualties as well as humanitarian crises. Thousands have put their lives in danger in search of freedom. They embark on long and often deadly journeys for the sole purpose of finding safety and freedom. Their interpretation of freedom is: the freedom to live, the freedom to love, the freedom to have the opportunity to dream of a better and brighter future. What does it mean to be free?

For refugees, they want to live without the fear of war. They want to see their basic human rights being upheld. They want to live in equality and without the fear of persecution. In 2023, Refugee Week conveners across Australia encourage organisations and individuals to utilise their networks, resources and events to showcase a journey of finding freedom, whether it is through a new home, a new career, finding love or new friendships.

Let us all embrace the theme of Refugee Week and show our compassion to those who have had their freedom taken away from them. Let us take a moment to recognise the resilience and courage of refugees who, despite being through terrible circumstances and atrocities, have overcome the challenges and rebuilt their lives in South Australia.

I would like to take a moment to acknowledge the work of the Australian Migrant Resource Centre, which has been the longstanding convenor of SA Refugee Week since 2001. Since its establishment in 1979, AMRC has helped over 150,000 migrants, including those of refugee background, to adjust to life in Australia, to become independent and to develop linkages with local communities.

Each year, AMRC engages with over 100 organisations and community groups through its coordinated calendar of events. I encourage all members to have a look at the impressive calendar of events for 2023. This campaign invites everyone across South Australia to get involved in the many events and activities that are showcased by various multicultural communities and groups across South Australia. I look forward to attending many of these events this year.

These events consist of educational, cultural and fun activities, such as workshops, food and cooking demonstrations, arts and craft, storytelling, sports, music and festivities. Some events will help refugees and newly arrived migrants adjust to new life, such as an employment expo, the New Arrivals Emergency Drill Workshop and the preparation of Australian citizenship sessions. Other events will help the wider community to learn and understand the refugee experience, such as a candlelight vigil, prayer service and story sharing events.

Following the theme of Finding Freedom, I want to thank each and every one who has been working hard to plan, prepare and deliver these uplifting events to build social harmony and social network for our diverse communities to put the past behind them, to exchange stories, goodwill and friendship and to share the joy of living in a country like Australia, a country that offers us all equal opportunity and the freedom to live a fulfilling life.

One of the highlights of Refugee Week is the Youth Poster Awards Exhibition, which is a project that invites all young people in primary, secondary and tertiary institutions to produce a poster that celebrates the theme surrounding the United Nations International Refugee Convention. I have had the privilege to previously launch AMRC's Youth Poster Awards Exhibition when the Liberal Party was in government.

Whether it was in government or in opposition, my passion to support the development of a strong and vibrant multicultural community has remained constant. I look forward to attending the Youth Poster Awards Exhibition again this year and cannot wait to congratulate the inspiring young artists and check out the 2023 award-winning posters.

Refugee Week in South Australia will once again be a time for reflection, for celebration and for showing our appreciation to all participants and stakeholders who have shared their vision of an inclusive society that values cultural diversity. I give special thanks to Eugenia Tsoulis OAM, the retired CEO of AMRC, who has been a trailblazer and champion for Refugee Week for many decades. I would also like to acknowledge Eugenia's outstanding leadership and commitment to refugees, asylum seekers, people with disabilities, the elderly and other migrants during her time at AMRC, which I think is over 30 years of her career.

I would like to thank Ms Mirsia Bunjaku, the new CEO at AMRC; board members; and the AMRC team for continuing the legacy and great work of Eugenia in their dedication to empowering refugees and migrants to thrive in their adapted home. Every refugee who comes to Australia has a story to tell. By providing a platform for these voices, we are able to show how diverse our society is and how much multiculturalism and interculturalism are our greatest strengths.

In my closing remarks, I want to wish everybody a very happy Refugee Week and encourage all honourable members to support the initiatives. I commend the motion.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. J.E. Hanson.

WADE, THE HON. S.G.

Adjourned debate on motion of Hon. N.J. Centofanti:

That this council—

1. Notes the recent retirement of the Hon. Stephen Wade MLC after 16 years of service to the people and Parliament of South Australia;
2. Recognises his leadership as Minister for Health and Wellbeing throughout the COVID-19 pandemic; and
3. Wishes him well in his retirement from parliament and the years ahead.

(Continued from 1 June 2023.)

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO (18:05): It is my absolute pleasure to rise today to speak to this motion on the Hon. Stephen Wade, former member of the Legislative Council and former Minister for Health and Wellbeing during the COVID-19 pandemic. I would like to thank him for his great service to our community, our state and our party over his distinguished career.

Stephen often commented on the similarities in the way in which we both began our political journeys to this place: we were both long-term members of the Liberal Party prior to entering

parliament, both vice-presidents of the party at different times, both fifth on the ticket for our respective elections and both subsequently elected via casual vacancies to this place. While Stephen and I were both active Young Liberals during slightly different decades, Stephen was a member of Young Liberals with my parents back in the seventies and my parents speak very highly of their time in Young Liberals with Stephen.

Stephen is a man of great decency. He has always been such a warm, calm person, with a good sense of humour and an incredible work ethic. Being Minister for Health and Wellbeing is never an easy role. I would argue it is the most challenging of all portfolios. Being health minister during the COVID-19 pandemic could not have been easy, but Stephen displayed such grace and resilience. He worked tirelessly with the Premier to keep our state safe. This government has promised a lot relating to health, yet ramping is double what it was under our watch, further highlighting the incredible job Stephen did during his time as minister.

We will all miss his sense of humour, warmth and encouragement. Even after his time as minister had finished, he continued to mentor and support many members of our team, passing on his extensive knowledge gained over his 16-year career. Although his time in this place has finished, I know that the Liberal Party is in his DNA and he will continue to support all of us here and our party going forward.

I wish Stephen and Tracey all the very best for the next chapter of their lives together. Thank you, Stephen, for your service to our community, our state and our party.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. R.P. Wortley.

At 18:08 the council adjourned until Thursday 15 June 2023 at 11:00.

*Answers to Questions***ENERGY AND MINING PROJECTS**

256 The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO (26 March 2023). Can the Minister for Energy and Mining provide a breakdown of projects currently being funded, supported or managed by the Department for Energy and Mining?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries): The following table provides a breakdown of all the projects currently being funded, supported or managed by the Department for Energy and Mining.

- Accelerated Discovery Initiative
- Across Government Electricity Retail Agreement-Solar River
- Basin Studies
- Brukung Operations
- Cooper and Eromanga Basins Aboriginal Conference
- Drill Core Library
- Demand Management Policy and Trials
- Discovery Drilling
- Digital Restart Program
- Ridley Dry Creek Salt Field
- Extractive Areas Rehabilitation
- Electric Vehicle Action Plan
- EV Charging Network
- EV Smart Charging Trials
- EV Fleet Pledge
- Gawler Challenge
- Hylogger
- Mining and Petroleum Scholarship Program
- Electrical Approvals and Infrastructures
- Energy Storage Acquisition and Deployment
- Exploration Assessment
- Exploration Data Management
- Exploration Regulation
- Exploring For The Future
- Flinders Heritage
- Remote Areas Energy Scheme Renewable Integration
- Geological Data Management
- Geological Regulation
- Geophysical Data Validation
- Green Iron and Steel Strategy
- Grid Scale Storage Fund
- Heavy Vehicles Electrification
- Home Battery Scheme
- Hornsdale Power Reserve
- Hydrogen Action Plan

- Hydrogen and Renewables Act
- Hydrogen Safety and Regulation
- International Collaborations
- Critical Minerals SA
- Mining Act 1971 Review
- Mining and Exploration Regulation System
- Port Pirie Hydrogen Hub
- SA Discovery Mapping
- Leigh Creek Task Force
- Low Carbon Smart Homes
- Lithospheric Architecture
- Mineral Exploration Management
- Mineral Tenement Database Systems
- Minex Cooperative Research Centre
- Mining Assessment
- Mining Compliance and Regulation
- Mintabie Closure
- National Energy Crisis Response
- Native Title and Indigenous Issues
- National Energy Efficiency for Buildings
- National Energy Emergency Management
- Oil and Gas Strategy
- Opal Fields
- Petroleum Exploration and Production System
- Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000 Compliance and Assurance
- Power Line Environment Committee
- Power to the People: Community Batteries
- Policy Development and Advisory
- Port Pirie Lead Abatement Program
- Port Pirie Smelter Transformation
- Port Pirie Task Force
- Project Management Office
- Co-Regulatory Agency Support
- DEW Parks Support
- DEW Water Issues Support
- EPA Regulation Support
- Health SA Support
- Mining Industry Participation Office Support
- Regulatory Research
- SafeWork SA Support

- Unconventional Gas Workshops
- Remote Areas Energy Scheme
- Renewable Energy Release Area Implementation
- Renewable Technology Fund
- Resources and Engineering Skills Alliance Funding Agreement
- Resource Royalties
- Roxby Downs Council Support
- Rural Bus Support Information Service
- South Australian Resource Information Gateway
- Sedimentary Basin Mineral Systems
- Seismic Data Management
- Spatial Information System
- Steel Industry and Whyalla Regional Support
- Steel Task Force
- Switch For Solar
- Temporary Emergency Power Plant
- Trafigura Port Pirie Hydrogen Hub
- Virtual Power Plant
- Water and Infrastructure Corridors.