Legislative Assembly

Tuesday, 23 February 2010

THE SPEAKER (Mr G.A. Woodhams) took the chair at 2.00 pm, and read prayers.

MEMBER FOR WILLAGEE

Swearing-in

The Clerk of the Assembly produced the writ for the electoral district of Willagee and announced that Mr Peter Charles Tinley had been duly elected.

The Speaker announced that he was prepared to swear in the member for Willagee and, as with previous practice, he had arranged for an official photograph to be taken of the swearing in.

Mr Tinley made and subscribed the oath of office according to law, and signed the roll.

THE SPEAKER (Mr G.A. Woodhams): On behalf of the house I congratulate the new member for Willagee on his election to this place. I welcome him to the Legislative Assembly.

[Applause.]

HON IAN DAVID THOMPSON

Condolence Motion

MR C.J. BARNETT (Cottesloe — Premier) [2.06 pm] — without notice: Before I commence, I congratulate the member for Willagee and wish him well in his parliamentary career.

I move —

> That this house records its sincere regret at the death of Hon Ian David Thompson and tenders its deepest sympathy to his family.

Ian Thompson served his community for 22 years as a member of Parliament and for six years brought his strength and determination to the position of Speaker of the Legislative Assembly. His representation of the hills area won him the firm support of his local electors, and he was respected as a committed, independently minded member of the Liberal Party. He was born in Morawa, the son of a railway fettler and patrol officer. As shown by the list of schools he attended, his childhood was spent growing up in Bunbury, Geraldton, Mullewa and Midland. His formal education ended in year 8 of high school, but in 20 years with the public works department he rose from apprentice electrician to technical officer and electrical supervisor. He trained also in carpentry, fitting and turning, and motor mechanics, and, like other young Australian men in the 1950s, undertook national service at the age of 20. He was an active sportsman who played cricket, tennis and football for Swan Districts. After his marriage to Margaret in 1958, he settled in Mundaring and, as secretary and president, played a major role in the establishment of the Mundaring kindergarten.

He was both a member of his trade union and, after 1963, an active Liberal and president of the Kalamunda branch. At the 1969 federal election, Ian Thompson was the Liberal candidate for the federal seat of Moore. His preferences ensured the re-election of Country Party MHR Don Maisey. Polling over 20 per cent of the vote was a solid achievement in a poor climate for the Liberal Party at a time when the Australian Labor Party and Country Party both had stronger voting bases than the Liberal Party in the seat of Moore. Ian received favourable press comment as a candidate with future potential, and the next year he was selected as the Liberal candidate for Darling Range. This seat was being vacated by popular liberal member, Ken Dunn, and Ian again had to fight against the prevailing political tide, holding the seat by just 540 votes. Three years later, however, he comfortably retained the renamed seat of Kalamunda with an absolute majority. In the next five elections Ian's majorities ranged from comfortable to massive—a reflection of his energetic representation and support of local concerns, most notably the Kalamunda hospital.

With the election of the Sir Charles Court government in 1974, Ian Thompson became Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly after the 1977 election. At the age of 41 he was the youngest Speaker for 60 years. Ian Thompson presided over two Parliaments with firmness, fairness, humour and a determined independence. Early in his term in 1977 he gave his casting vote against a contentious amendment to the Electoral Act. He objected to the principle of changing any electoral rules prior to the impending by-election for the seat of Kimberley. Obviously, such a decision exposed him to criticism from his colleagues and from a strong-willed Premier, but Ian was convinced that he acted in accordance with parliamentary tradition. He was equally firm in his ruling that the Court government's legislation expanding the number of ministers from 13 to 15 required only a simple majority and not a constitutional majority, as claimed by the then opposition. Despite their strong

dissent in 1982, his judgement on this matter was ultimately upheld by the Supreme Court. During his term as Speaker, Ian Thompson ruled against the blanket application of the sub judice rule that could have stifled proper debate. In another lasting achievement, he reformed question time and took Parliament into the modern era by preventing ministers from reading answers to questions without notice, a practice that had tended to prevent more than a few questions without notice from being asked.

In opposition, after 1983, Ian Thompson served as a shadow minister for six years, covering such portfolios as consumer affairs, environment, police, industrial relations, employment and racing and gaming. After a major redistribution, he was endorsed by the Liberal Party to contest an expanded Darling Range seat that had absorbed Kalamunda. At his last election contest in 1989, he had a two-to-one majority of the final vote. In September 1989, Ian chose to resign from the Liberal Party and complete his term as an Independent. He never campaigned against the Liberal Party and is remembered for the strong support that he continued to give to local branches. Ian was devoted to his wife, Margaret, and their four daughters. I extend my sympathy to them at his sudden and premature loss. Ian Thompson was an outstanding member of Parliament whose contribution to this chamber as Speaker was constructive and memorable. Ian was still a member of this chamber when I was first elected. As a new member of Parliament, he offered me friendship and guidance, which is something that I always appreciated.

MR E.S. RIPPER (Belmont — Leader of the Opposition) [2.11 pm]: On behalf of the opposition, I join the Premier in extending our sympathies to the family of Ian Thompson, who passed away in December last year aged 74. I recognise the contributions that Ian made to the state, particularly to the constituencies of Darling Range and Kalamunda while he served in the Parliament for 22 years. Before his election to Parliament, Ian worked for 20 years in the Public Works Department as an apprentice electrician, a tech officer and an electrical supervisor. He was always highly engaged in his professional life. This also extended to his community life with his involvement in many community activities, including kindergarten management, parents and citizens association committees, playing football with Swan Districts Football Club and being active in the Midland–Guildford Cricket Club and the Mundaring Tennis Club.

Ian was elected to the state Parliament in February 1971 after contesting a seat in the House of Representatives in 1969. In his political career, Ian showed us that on some issues and on some positions one must rise above party politics and make the right decision for the community. During his time in the Parliament, Ian was a committed member, Speaker and shadow minister. He always had a strong moral compass that guided him through his political life. In the 1970s he was opposed to the closure of the Tresillian home for children with disabilities in Sir Charles Court's then western suburbs electorate. Although political parties always encourage robust debate and individual views, it was not often that someone in the Liberal Party had the courage to defy Sir Charles Court. Ian was elected as the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly in 1977. In this position, he arguably made his finest decision in public life when legislation relating to illiterate voters came to a tie following the National Country Party's withdrawal of support for the Liberal Premier and the Speaker's casting vote became crucial. Ian exercised his vote in line with the standing orders of this place and his strong moral principles. In political terms, he made an unprecedented decision and turned his back on a government bill. Although Sir Charles Court may have been furious, the Liberal Party was gracious enough to ensure that no lasting punishment followed the debate. This is an enduring example of how honest democracy is paramount in our community.

I would like to note today that Ian's compassion, integrity and courage were also exemplified in his involvement into the Honorary Royal Commission Appointed to Inquire into and Report upon Matters Relating to Homosexuality in 1973–74. Ian was instrumental both during the conduct of the commission and in the parliamentary committee that led to its creation. In the 1970s in Western Australia, homosexuality was fundamentally an issue involving only criminalisation. Our thinking has moved on from those times, but this would not have happened without people of Ian's calibre challenging then long-held beliefs. The view of the honorary royal commission was that acts of homosexuality between two consenting adults in private should not constitute a criminal offence, and that Western Australia should move towards resolving the social problems and misconceptions surrounding homosexuality, yet it would take years and several changes of government, numerous private members' bills and many votes before law reform occurred. Ian's compassion and initiative on this issue meant that his vision for equality was many years ahead of his time. His courage will not be forgotten.

Ian was also a shadow minister for a wide range of portfolios, including police and emergency services, industrial relations, employment and training, and racing and gaming. As the Premier has pointed out, Ian Thompson eventually resigned from the Liberal Party. I too was a member of the Parliament when that occurred. I was a relatively new government backbencher and it certainly was an electrifying moment when he rose to his feet and publicly disagreed with the opposition leadership. He wanted the opposition to give priority to a motion regarding tidal power. The then Labor government, of course, responded and set up a select committee to investigate tidal power and the processing of mineral resources in the Kimberley, with Ian as chair. The government made a great decision and also appointed me to that parliamentary committee! Ian was always a

supporter of rigorous standards of investigation by the committee, including the adequate investigation of all global instances of tidal power. It was a very, very productive committee. Tidal power is an idea that we would all love to support. It is a beautiful idea, but we eventually concluded that it was not that commercial. I thoroughly enjoyed serving with Ian on that committee.

Ian always stayed true to the qualities that made him an amazing man, community member and politician. He was hardworking, dedicated and honest and always passionate about serving the people of Western Australia. On behalf of the opposition, I extend our deepest sympathy to his wife, Margaret, and family.

MR T.K. WALDRON (Wagin — Minister for Sport and Recreation) [2.16 pm]: On behalf of the National Party, I would like to support this condolence motion for Hon Ian Thompson. I want to endorse the comments that have been made by the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition. They covered a lot of detail about Ian and his life and achievements. I did not know Ian very well but I was lucky enough to meet him on a few occasions, generally through sport. He appeared to be a man of great integrity—someone who was very competent and successful as a former Speaker of this house and a minister in government. On behalf of the National Party, I would like to offer our sincere condolences to Ian's family.

MR J.H.D. DAY (Kalamunda — Minister for Planning) [2.17 pm]: Ian Thompson was my immediate predecessor as member for Darling Range. As I find myself doing so now, at different times during his extensive parliamentary career from 1971 through to 1993 he represented the Darling Range electorate and the Kalamunda electorate. As we have heard from the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition, he was also the Liberal candidate in the federal electorate of Moore in 1969. The peak of his parliamentary career was the period in which he occupied the position of Speaker from 1977 to 1983.

My first involvement with Ian was in the 1970s. It was probably in my early days at university in 1974 or thereabouts. I was involved in his election campaigns from the 1970s and through the 1980s, particularly in the regular letterbox dropping that occurred throughout the hills electorates that he represented and also in the election campaigns themselves. Ian was certainly somebody who had strong local support in his electorate. That was always reflected in the strong votes that he received on the numerous occasions he was a candidate. He was certainly an effective advocate for his electorate and he was never afraid to speak his mind. Ian Thompson was a member who engendered a high level of loyalty from local Liberal Party members and supporters. As we have heard, following the 1989 election Ian made the decision to resign from the Liberal Party. From a local perspective, that was something of a surprise to local Liberal Party members and a little perplexing, but it reflected his strong views about events and circumstances in the Parliamentary Liberal Party at the time.

Above all, Ian will be very much remembered as a strong and effective parliamentarian, Speaker and local representative for his electorate. It is fair to say that his passing was premature. I have no doubt that Ian would have been looking forward to many more years ahead together with his wife, Margaret, and his family. I extend my condolences to Margaret and his four daughters and his wider family.

MR T.G. STEPHENS (Pilbara) [2.20 pm]: I want to associate myself personally with this motion and to pay my respects to the family of the late Ian Thompson, who was serving in the Parliament when I first arrived to take my seat in the other place. I had a knowledge of him well before I arrived in this Parliament. I felt that I knew the man from the extraordinary events of 1977 that were of enormous significance to those of us who were in the Kimberley at that time. When I arrived in Parliament, I took the opportunity to talk with Ian about the events on 15 November 1977, which happens to be my birthday. I remember celebrating my birthday in the Kimberley that year. On that day, this chamber was filled with an enormous number of people. The late Ken Colbung was in the gallery, as was my wife; I did not know her at the time, but she was there with a group of anthropologists. This was a heightened political moment. It was the moment after the February 1977 election, when Ernie Bridge had been defeated, and the government of the day had brought forward legislation that focused on non-literate voters. Ian Thompson was clearly very unhappy with this legislation and had privately tried to discourage his colleagues from moving in this way to attack the franchise of Aboriginal voters.

Tied votes do not come about by accident. Ian Thompson prevailed upon the then member for Subiaco, Dr Tom Dadour, to absent himself from the chamber and not vote to ensure that the vote would be tied. He knew that the National Country Party was going to cross the floor, and to secure a tied vote so that he could cast his vote against the legislation, he spoke to Tommy and said, "Please don't be in the chamber." Tommy obliged him and left the Parliament. The then Premier, Sir Charles Court, started to work out what was happening; he was a very formidable character, and a very robust conversation then took place behind the screen between the Premier and the Speaker. The Speaker stood his ground and made absolutely clear what he was going to do. He said, "Sit back, watch and wait." That was an amazing moment in Western Australian political history. The Speaker prevented the passage of legislation that would have had the effect of preventing Aboriginal people from voting in the by-election that was scheduled for a month later. It was the second election of 1977 in which Ernie Bridge yet again contested the seat of Kimberley against Alan Ridge.

Ian Thompson is on record as saying—he said this to me later—that this event had a profound and negative impact upon his political opportunities for the remainder of his time in Parliament. He never had the opportunity to serve as a minister, and he found that life was difficult for him as a member. However, he was very loyal to the Liberal Party. After he became an Independent, he decided subsequently not to recontest his seat so that local Liberal Party members would not be put through the pain of having to support an Independent Liberal in the area he represented. He became an Independent, but he was not prepared to put the membership of his former party through the pain of a contest between Liberal and Independent Liberal supporters in that area. He was a very loyal person, as well as a great independent thinker and a man of great integrity.

History moved on, and in 1978 Judge Kay was brought in to conduct an inquiry into the issues around the Electoral Act. I spent the next 12 months working on that issue. Ian Thompson maintained a very close interest in the issue, but, unfortunately, amendments to the Electoral Act were passed at the end of 1978. Amongst other things, that led to me and others in the Kimberley being arrested in 1980 for supporting Aboriginal people's right to exercise their franchise. Ian Thompson, however, had shown to his own political colleagues that there were those who were prepared to stand up for those rights.

I look back now at Ian Thompson and some of these issues and note how much things have changed on both sides of politics; history has moved on enormously, and it is as a result of contributions by people like Ian Thompson who made sure that there was, on his side of politics, the emergence and development of a sensitivity to the rights and aspirations of Aboriginal people. By and large, 33 years later, the gift to the Western Australian community from people like Ian Thompson is unanimity of purpose across politics on the issues of Aboriginal affairs. That, in my view, is a gift that comes about as a result of someone like Ian Thompson taking a stand on his side of politics and moving his people and his party along.

I want to express very strongly the loss that is felt at the passing of someone like Ian Thompson. He links us back through this Parliament to an extraordinary period of political history. In this chamber he was a delight. His nickname was "Thommo", but we had another nickname for him; he was called "Big Bird". It was a reference to the *Sesame Street* character, I guess, because the Speaker's wig that was worn at the time reminded us of that character. He was a long, angular character and "Big Bird" was his nickname.

The other thing that I think the press gallery will always remember Thommo for was the annual press gallery events that were held up at the hills at his home. This was a time in politics when it was very close and proximate, and the press gallery used to go up to his home. Wonderful generosity was extended to the gallery. It was a very intimate time when he was Speaker. There were horse rides for the journos and their families, and hay bales on the tractor were taken around with the journalists and the families aboard. It was a wonderful time when Ian resided over this place as the Speaker. His generosity to everybody was extraordinary. Members will note from the contributions to *The West Australian* at the time of his death that we had some old firebrands on our side of politics who served in the Parliament at the same time as Ian Thompson. Arthur Tonkin was one of them. When Arthur, as a Labor member, paid tribute to Ian Thompson in the Parliament, he recognised Ian for what he was—a man of extraordinary generosity and integrity. He is a man whom I am delighted to have known.

DR E. CONSTABLE (Churchlands — Minister for Education) [2.26 pm]: It gives me pleasure this afternoon to make a few brief remarks about Ian Thompson. We have already heard this afternoon that there is no doubt that Ian Thompson had a very distinguished career in this Parliament, first as a backbencher and then as Speaker. I did not know him as either a Liberal backbencher or Speaker of this house; I knew him only as an Independent. As we know, in September 1989, after 18 years as a Liberal member, he decided to become an Independent member.

I met Ian not long after I was first elected as an Independent in July 1991. As a newly elected Independent member, he took great care to make sure that I settled into life in Parliament. Without him, I do not think I would have survived those first few weeks. When I was elected, there were three other Independent members. The night before I was to be sworn in, he phoned me at home and asked me if I would like him to escort me through the chamber. It is really interesting that today we have seen a new member escorted through the chamber, accompanied by his leader and deputy leader. When I was elected, it had been 34 years since an Independent had been elected to the Parliament. I did not know anything about the custom of being escorted through the chamber, but he was very thoughtful and very kind, and phoned me to ask me, and of course I said yes. I do not know quite what would have happened if he had not escorted me through the chamber on that day. It is interesting to remember that at the time there were four Independents in this chamber, and they had the balance of power. The Labor government depended on at least one Independent during every vote to be able to get anything through the Parliament. Interestingly, at the same time, Hon Reg Davies had the balance of power as an Independent in the upper house also. So it was a very interesting time, and it was very interesting to learn at that time.

Not only did Ian Thompson look after me on that first day, but also he organised for me to sit between him and Hon Bill Grayden up in the back row. It is interesting that Bill Grayden had begun life in this Parliament as an

Independent in 1957 and had rejoined the Liberal Party. So there I was between two very experienced members—one who had started as a Liberal and become an Independent, and one who had started as an Independent and returned to the Liberal Party. They sat with me for three weeks and explained everything that was happening and answered all the silly questions that I had as a new member. I learned much from those two incredibly experienced members in those three weeks. I will always be very grateful for the great kindness and generosity that Ian showed to me as a new member. It is something that I have tried to remember when new members have joined the Parliament.

The member for Pilbara mentioned a tied vote, but I remember another tied vote in June 1992, when Ian Thompson voted with the government against a bill of Ian Alexander's, the former member for Perth, to do with the old brewery. There had been several debates about whether the Swan Brewery should be demolished, and in May 1991 a motion was passed in both houses that it should be. In the following year, when Ian Alexander proposed his legislation to, once and for all, put an end to this and to have it demolished, Ian Thompson voted with the government and it was a tied vote, which saved the Swan Brewery. That is another small piece of history, and one vote of his that made a lasting difference to the landscape of the Swan River. With those brief remarks, I also extend my condolences to Margaret and to his wider family.

MR M. McGOWAN (Rockingham) [2.32 pm]: I want to pay brief tribute to Mr Ian Thompson. I do not profess to have known him well; however, over the years I have been in this place I have seen him around the building. As the member for Pilbara said, he was a tall, angular fellow who was always smiling and was always very friendly. I always found him to be very friendly to me during his visits, when he would catch up with previous Speakers, and perhaps yourself, Mr Speaker.

I heard about him when I first came to Parliament back in December 1996; he was someone who was spoken about. Long-serving members such as the late Phil Pendal and Geoff Gallop, and some of the other members, talked about this fellow Ian Thompson. They talked about the dramatic days of the 1970s in particular, during which some of the Speakers experienced dramatic times indeed. One of the stories, of course, was about Speaker Mervin Toms, who, unfortunately, had a heart attack in the chair and passed away in the Speaker's corridor. The other story was about Mr Thompson and that dramatic late afternoon in 1977. It has been referred to by members, but in light of his passing I looked at *Hansard* to see exactly what happened on that occasion, and it is a very interesting study in the personal bravery of an individual. Tony Abbott, I think, once said—he was much castigated for it—that sometimes you can be brave in political life like you can be brave in wartime. I do not know the truth of that, but I do know that Mr Thompson was incredibly brave in the chair on that particular occasion.

If members read the *Hansard* of 15 November 1977, they will see what he did, and members can go back through the debate and see what various people were saying about this piece of legislation. I looked at the various contributions. In particular, members of the National Party joined with members of the Labor Party to oppose the legislation. I looked at a speech by Mr Matthew Stephens, who was very hostile to the legislation because of what it was going to do. I quote —

> The present amendment with regard to illiterates' votes, if carried, will make it impossible for an illiterate person to cast a valid vote … this Bill is saying that an illiterate person is to be disadvantaged because he cannot read and write and must memorise the order in which he wants to vote. This is an obnoxious situation.

Therefore, we understand what the legislation was attempting to do. The time of the vote in the house was roughly 6.10 pm on 15 November, and if members look at how the votes lined up, they will see that on the government side, of course, was Sir Charles Court and the vast majority of the members of the government; on the opposition side—the noes side—of course, were members of the Labor Party and Mr Hendy Cowan, Mr Albert Crane and Mr Matthew Stephens from the National Party, and there were also a couple of pairs. The Speaker made a three-paragraph speech, which he concluded by saying —

> Therefore, I give my casting vote with the "Noes" and the Bill is defeated.

I suppose that would have been the most dramatic moment of his professional life. I suppose that was the defining moment in his long political career that he thought about when he went to bed at night. I think it showed that he was a very brave individual. Members can imagine what it would have been like to be sitting in the chair, with Sir Charles Court and the ministers expecting the Speaker to vote with the government; he was very, very brave to do what he did. As I look through the names of the ministers at that time, I recognise very few of them. I recognise Sir Charles Court and one or two others, but the rest have passed into history. However, when I arrived in this building, Mr Thompson was still being talked about for what he did on that one occasion. To his family, I would like to say that they had a husband and father who was a brave man of whom they can be very proud. That moment in 1977 is something that will live on in the history books far longer than many of the other players of that time. I pass on my condolences, and I hope you remember him fondly.

MR J.E. McGRATH (South Perth) [2.35 pm]: I rise to make a few comments on this condolence motion for the late Ian Thompson. I did not know him very well until I was elected to this place. Soon after being elected I was encouraged by some members to join the parliamentary sports club. I do not know whether I had that look of a sportsman or whether they were short on numbers, but I started playing bowls. The person who ran the show in the bowls was the late Ian Thompson. He was a very good bowler. He played pennant bowls, and every year Ian was part of the parliamentary bowls tournament that is played around Australia. Ian Thompson had been an integral part of that team and was very well respected by members of Parliament, former and present, from other states who attended the bowls carnivals. In fact, at the recent carnival in Queensland, they expressed their sadness that he was not there.

That leads to a story. Ian was talking to me in the month or so leading up to the bowls carnival about who would be going. I talked to him about how we would structure the team so that we would have the best chance of winning—Ian liked to win! He said that if we had two teams, we had to make sure we had one very good team. One team might struggle, but we could not have two even teams because we would get nowhere. Ian invited me to his house for lunch on a Sunday, but this never came about because he passed away in the meantime. I am sure that on that day the bowls carnival was going to be discussed—he had left a message for me to bring my bowls. One of the early decisions that I had to make when I became involved in the parliamentary bowling event was to find a venue for the tournament that was to be held in Western Australia in 2006. Traditionally in Western Australia, this bowls carnival had been held at the South Perth Bowling Club. I had become involved in the Como Bowling Club, which is also in my electorate, and a former member of the upper house, Hon Tom Helm, was the managing secretary of the Como Bowling Club. Tom suggested to me that on this occasion we should hold the bowls at Como, and I said that was not a bad idea. He said the only problem was that we would upset Thommo, because Thommo believed, protocol and tradition being what they were, that we might be letting down the South Perth Bowling Club by not holding the event where we had always held it. We did not hold the bowls at South Perth but at Como. I do not think that Thommo played that year, but he did not hold our decision against us, though I suspect he was not that happy with the decision. He had good links with the South Perth Bowling Club and he thought that was the best venue. I think that typifies Thommo. He was a very single-minded person, as borne out by the story that as Speaker he made the casting vote against the government. That would have been a very difficult decision for anyone in that position and, knowing Thommo, he would have done it because he believed that that was the right thing to do.

Another funny story that was told at Ian's funeral by Peter Kennedy, who is in the press gallery at the moment—he is a doyen of the press gallery—occurred, I think, upon the retirement of Sir David Brand. The late Sir Charles Court, being the deputy to Sir David Brand at the time, was the obvious successor. Sir Charles told the party room, "I am making myself available for the job, but I will take it only if there is no vote." He wanted to have the full support of the party room. Thommo did not think that even a deputy who was going to be a leader as great as Sir Charles Court or anyone else had the right to tell the party room what they should do, so he immediately nominated Ray O'Connor to oppose him. Ray O'Connor pleasantly said, "Well, no, I don't think I can accept the nomination." It is history now that Sir Charles became the Premier of Western Australia but I think that was typical of Thommo; he believed in process and he certainly believed in the process of the Parliament and of the party room.

I know that the members for Collie–Preston, Mount Lawley and Kalgoorlie were all members of the very unsuccessful team that went to Coolangatta in January and we were all wishing that Thommo had been there to put down some close bowls, but on behalf of the members of the parliamentary bowls club I give my condolences to Margaret and the family.

MRS M.H. ROBERTS (Midland) [2.42 pm]: I too would like to pass on my condolences to Margaret and Ian Thompson's family at what must be a very sad time for them. I knew Ian Thompson reasonably well. Although I did not serve in Parliament with him, I do remember when he was elected Speaker and his time as Speaker. My constituents and people around the Midland area certainly hold Ian in high esteem. I saw him at local bowling clubs over the years; he certainly remained a keen bowler. Although I did not get to travel with the parliamentary team—and I do not want them to get any ideas—I have played bowls with Ian on a few occasions such as when we played against the police in some of the other local tournaments that have taken place. As we hear from all the tributes that have already been given today, he is someone who commanded respect right across the Parliament and across the two houses of Parliament. I believe that most, if not all, members of Parliament enter Parliament because they want to make a difference. They want to make a difference for the community that they represent and they want to make a difference in terms of public policy. Ian Thompson succeeded on both those fronts. He certainly had some successes in his local community and was, from all reports that I have heard, an excellent local representative for the hills and the broader area around the hills. He also, as heard in tributes that have been made today, made a significant difference in public policy and his efforts in this house both in his role as a member of Parliament and in his role as Speaker. It certainly is a parliamentary and community career that he and his family can be proud of.

MR J.C. KOBELKE (Balcatta) [2.43 pm]: I will say just a few words in support of this condolence motion for the late Ian Thompson. I count as a privilege that I served in this place in his last four years as the then Independent member for Darling Range. I also served with him from 1991 to 1992 on the Select Committee on the Official Corruption Commission Act, which went to Sydney and Brisbane to look at what should be put in place in Western Australia. That has now morphed in different ways into the Corruption and Crime Commission. We made recommendations in the committee report and there was a follow-up committee as well. Working on that committee with Ian and travelling with him, I really did appreciate the friendly advice that he gave and that he was so open to listening to different points of view to try to work out what was the best thing to do and how we would do it.

I think he certainly was respected by all members of Parliament. I will not go back over what people have said about his standing due to the decisions he took when he was Speaker because I can only really talk about those last four years when he was the member for Darling Range and I was then the member for Nollamara. He got on well with people. He did really respect this place; he was a great parliamentarian. He respected the traditions of the institution not only because they were traditions but also because he understood democracy and the importance of this place and knew that the rules that had been laid down, some of them going back for centuries, are generally there for a reason. He understood them and he was a great upholder of the standing orders and the procedures of this place. He shared that with someone such as me, a new member who was trying to come to grips with how this chamber works and what our role really is. It was interesting how he built up that relationship. In Sydney we met with the Independent Commission Against Corruption—ICAC. We caught up with Peter Dowding, who had been the Premier two years before. Peter was then living in Sydney and practising law there. He had a very good relationship with Ian. Ian went out sailing on the harbour with Peter. I did not get an invite. I am not sure whether it was the standing of Ian or because I voted in caucus to dethrone Peter as the Premier!

Ian certainly got on very well with people on all sides. He continued to take real interest in the area that he had represented. Years later, when I was the Minister for Sport and Recreation, he would talk to me about his beloved bowling club—its shortage of water, the problems it had and the potential for an artificial green. He also spoke about the role the club played in the community. He was a great advocate for the people in the area in which he lived, even for many years after he was no longer a member of this place. Ian made a fantastic contribution to this place. I offer my condolences to his wife, Margaret, and family.

DR K.D. HAMES (Dawesville — Minister for Health) [2.46 pm]: It was a great shock to me when, as the Minister for Health, I received a call from Royal Perth Hospital on the night that Ian fell ill to advise me that he was in a serious condition. The phone call was made to me, in my ministerial capacity, to make me aware of that fact. Although I did not know Ian that well, he having left Parliament before I arrived, I got to know him through the same source as our Whip; that is, through the bowling club. It is a great institution, for those new members who have not been involved, because it gets members from both sides together and involved in a way that we never would otherwise—in a community-spirited and cooperative venture. We had great times out at the various bowling clubs, playing the police in particular, who always managed to beat us. When I first became a member I went bowling with Arthur Marshall. Ian Thompson was also part of the team. Mostly Labor members, I might add, were in the team. We managed to pull off a win. The first time we went, we won. Our team did okay but Ian's team did much better. Ian skippered that team. There is a trophy out there somewhere. It celebrates Western Australia winning. I think it is a toilet seat! Ian was a great character. We certainly enjoyed his company. His passing is very sad and I, too, would like to pass on our condolences.

THE SPEAKER (Mr G.A. Woodhams): I will make a few remarks about Hon Ian Thompson. There are many privileges that are bestowed upon the position of Speaker in this place. I think one of the greatest privileges is being able to meet with former Speakers and share with them the experiences that I might have, but have them also share with me some of the knowledge they carry. Ian Thompson, as many people in this place have remarked, was a most generous man. He was prepared to make very significant contributions in terms of advice to me, which I sought. The discussions I had with Ian were always very productive and very fruitful.

We have a tradition in this place of having an annual Speakers' dinner. Ian and his wife, Margaret—who is in the gallery today, along with the extended family—attended annual dinners on a couple of occasions during my time as the Speaker. I have to say that Ian was certainly one of the highlights at those Speakers' dinners. I, for one, will miss his presence at them.

Earlier today I had the opportunity to host Margaret and some of the family in the Speaker's room. We talked about a few things. At that point I offered my private and sincere condolences to Margaret and the family. I offer them again publicly today in the house. Having used the word "generosity"—and I know Ian was a generous man—I would also like to mention a couple of other stories. One revolves around bowling—what a surprise!—and the other one revolves around Tanzania, on the continent of Africa. I will start with the bowling story. In the very early days of this Parliament, when I became the Speaker, Ian realised that I was now the member for Moore. Within the member for Moore's electorate falls the small seaside village of Guilderton where Ian had

some interests, particularly in the bowling club and the necessity for that bowling club to have the greens upgraded, perhaps to a synthetic surface. I was therefore constantly lobbied by Ian as a constituent in that respect. I gave him the undertaking that any member of this place would give—I say this in a light-hearted manner so that members will take it in the manner in which it is intended—in that I gave him a politician's promise that I would certainly work on the change to the bowling surface at the Guilderton Bowling Club.

With respect to Tanzania, I said that the Speaker in this place has some privileges. Last year I had the opportunity to represent this place—the Legislative Assembly—at the annual Commonwealth Parliamentary Association conference, which was held in Arusha, Tanzania. I did not know it at the time but Ian and Margaret Thompson were also in Arusha. I was there representing the Parliament, but I would have thought that most other people who were travelling to Arusha were perhaps going there to visit the Serengeti or the Ngorongoro, some of the famous wildlife parks that prevail in that part of the world. Ian may have taken in some of that but he was actually in Tanzania continuing what he had done through most of his life: being very generous and making some significant financial contributions to local businesses to enable them to continue.

Therefore, members, I join with you in the comments that you have made about Hon Ian David Thompson, and I would ask you to stand and observe a minute's silence in respect.

Question passed; members standing.

HON JOCK FERGUSON, MLC

Condolence Motion

MR E.S. RIPPER (Belmont — Leader of the Opposition) [2.53 pm] — without notice: I move —

> That this house records its sincere regret at the death of Hon Jock Ferguson, member of the Legislative Council, and extends its deep sympathy to his family and loved ones.

On behalf of the opposition, I express our shared sympathy to the family of Jock Ferguson, member for the East Metropolitan Region who passed away this month, aged 64.

Jock Ferguson was born on 15 January 1946 in Glasgow, Scotland. He grew up in Possilpark, a working-class area of Glasgow, and growing up he saw some of the grim reality that working-class people faced as industry closed down and jobs were lost. Jock was born to an unwed mother because his mother, a Protestant, and father, a Catholic, were forbidden from marrying. As a consequence, Jock was raised by his grandparents and would meet an adopted older sister only later in life.

Jock began working as an apprentice fitter in Possilpark and became a delegate for fellow apprentice fitters to the Boilermakers' Union at age 17. This was the beginning of Jock's long career in the trade union movement. He had a brief career in the British Merchant Navy, which took him to New Zealand and later to Western Australia. Jock began working as a fitter in the Pilbara region and at the same time became a shop steward in the Australian Manufacturing Workers' Union. He continued to fight for the rights of working people within the AMWU, gaining higher positions within the union until finally becoming State Secretary in 2000. His family history and his experiences growing up in Possilpark instilled in Jock a great desire to see people live fairer lives free of bigotry and discrimination. He was a man who believed passionately in the right of people everywhere to earn their livelihoods in fair working conditions.

Jock was a Labor stalwart and a massively influential contributor to the work of both the Australian Labor Party and the union movement more broadly. Jock was respected across both divides of industry in Western Australia. Employers in major corporations spoke as fondly of Jock, as did the workers and trade union officials. In his Labor movement work Jock Ferguson brought great personal principles to bear. Every decision he made had to have an outcome that was good for working men and women. Jock believed that if one made an agreement, one should stick to that agreement, even if it later became inconvenient or painful. He believed that politics should never be personal, that we should never hate anyone—love, not hate, should be the dominant emotion. He never believed that the end justified the means. He believed strongly in the value of loyalty.

Jock campaigned for the benefits of our resources growth to reach Western Australian workers and their families. He was a fierce and intelligent advocate for local content, local business and local jobs, supporting with vigour the need for public investment in the Australian Marine Complex and the infrastructure required to deliver those jobs. His commitment to principle was not merely academic. It was severely tested in practice. There were times when he was offered the sun, the moon and the earth to desert a principle for self-interest. He rejected those offers. A key example is the role he played at a critical time in Western Australian Labor Party political history to ensure that a fair approach to the recognition of native title was maintained. Jock supported all these principles with great humour and personal warmth.

In 2008 Jock chose to put up his hand to fight the election as a member of Labor's team vying for seats in the Legislative Council. He was successfully elected as a member for the East Metropolitan Region. Jock gave his

inaugural speech to Parliament on Wednesday, 24 June 2009. His death denies the people of the East Metropolitan Region a bold and tireless advocate.

As a party we are the greater because we have known him, but the lesser because he has left us too soon. We will miss him for his commitment to our cause but more so for his personality and character. The sad loss of Jock from public life in Western Australia comes, of course, a distant second to the deeply sad loss his family and friends feel at this time. Mr Speaker, on behalf of the Parliamentary Labor Party I again offer Tina and all Jock's family my sincere condolences.

MR C.J. BARNETT (Cottesloe — Premier) [2.58 pm]: It is a particularly sad moment when a serving member of Parliament passes away and so it is the case with the late Jock Ferguson. As the Leader of the Opposition said, Jock came from a very humble background in a working-class area of Glasgow, no doubt in difficult times, and began his career as an apprentice. By the age of 17 I guess his life's work was underway when he became a delegate for the Boilermakers' Union and, as we heard, he then served in the British Merchant Navy, went to New Zealand and ultimately found his way to Western Australia and worked as a fitter in the Pilbara. Through his association and involvement with the Australian Manufacturing Workers' Union, Jock ultimately became state secretary. As we are aware, in 2008 Jock was elected to the Legislative Council.

I did not know Jock Ferguson all that well. Only two instances involving Jock come to mind. In the 1990s when I was the resources development minister, there was a lot of debate about local content for major resource projects; it is exactly the same debate that, I guess, is taking place today. One particular issue involved the construction of modules for the fuel and gas industry in Western Australia. I found myself agreeing with Jock. We both wanted to see the work that was involved done, and between us and the company involved we reached an understanding. While at times prior to that I had had many public disagreements with Jock, his word was delivered and the work that was done complied with the conditions he had laid down. He was clearly a person of principle and, as the Leader of the Opposition has said, when he gave his word he kept it. My other, I guess, more recent memory of Jock was when he was first elected to the Legislative Council. I must admit I was surprised that Jock Ferguson would be starting his parliamentary career in 2008, but there he was. Just as the Parliament had started, I bumped into him in the bar, as one does. I shook Jock's hand, congratulated him and welcomed him to the Parliament. I just inquired, quite innocently, whether he would be leading the charge on climate change, gay rights and saving the whale. Jock turned around, stamped his foot and said, "You'll not hear any of that from me." He was a character. I think we will all miss Jock. He was always a good-humoured person around the Parliament. He lived his life for his beliefs, and he was certainly a champion for working men and women, and somebody of whom the union movement and the Labor Party would rightly feel very proud. I also extend from myself and from the Parliamentary Liberal Party my sympathy to Tina and to his eight children, family and friends.

MR F.M. LOGAN (Cockburn) [3.02 pm]: I rise to speak about the member for East Metropolitan Region, Hon Jock Ferguson, and of course my mate Jock. I met Jock in 1986. He was then the newly appointed on-site organiser of stage 2 of the North West Shelf Burrup expansion for Woodside. He had recently been employed by the AMWU, then the Amalgamated Metal Workers' Union, after a number of years as a very, very effective shop steward for Dampier Salt. Organising in the engineering construction industry is a tough job. The work on-site of welding, boiler making, scaffolding and rigging in 40-degrees-plus heat is a really tough job. It is physically demanding. The very nature of construction is that it is not permanent work. It does breed tough men. Primarily, they are all men. They like their organisers hard and they like them straight talking. They got that with Jock Ferguson.

If members have not read Jock's maiden speech that was given to the Legislative Council on 24 June last year, they should do so. It describes his very, very sad upbringing in a family torn apart by religious bigotry and also the extreme poverty of post-war Glasgow. Like many Scots, Jock saw his opportunity to get away from that poverty and from that life by joining the British Merchant Navy, and he worked in the engine room, primarily as a fitter and ship's engineer, as did many Scotsmen. He recounted to me, as he recounted to many members in this chamber, the many stories about his life at sea and in the ports, bars and pretty rough areas around the world. With a background like that it is no wonder that Jock was tough and he was the right man for the engineering construction industry.

It was that sector of the Australian Manufacturing Workers' Union that I believe Jock had the greatest impact on. I mentioned this at his funeral last Friday, and I will again repeat it: when Jock took over as the engineering construction organiser for the AMWU, the metal industry award stipulated rest and recreation for those workers who work away from home; that is, those such as the thousands who regularly fly to the north and the east of the state every week to build this state's economy and I am not talking about a long time ago but in the 1980s, I told those at the funeral that the award stipulated 13 weeks on and seven days off. I was in fact wrong, because it was actually 16 weeks on and four days off, but people added their rostered days off into it and got seven days. They had four months away from home working on-site in 40 degrees of heat. It is not that long ago but within a

period when members who have spoken were in this chamber. People had four months away from home and seven days with their families. That was what was in the award when Jock took over and that is what applied on engineering construction sites.

Of all the people in the world, Jock knew how important family was. From his own very sad and personal experience, he knew what happened when a father was separated from his home and family for long periods. It was with pleasure that I was able to tell the people who attended the funeral, and to now tell members in this chamber, that by the time he retired from the union, Jock had decreased the time spent away by workers in the construction industry from 16 weeks on and seven days off to four weeks on and seven days off. That means that parents, who are working in sometimes appalling conditions in the bush, can see their partners and families at least once a month. The thousands of workers who pass through Perth Airport each week to fly across the state might not know that it was Jock Ferguson who made their family lives so much better and more stable. They have a lot to thank him for.

Jock was responsible for myriad other incredible improvements to workers' lives and conditions, from the amazing rates of pay for offshore construction workers—the people who build the oil rigs offshore—to what appears to us today to be basic workers' facilities such as single-bed accommodation in work camps. Unfortunately, that view of the world is not shared by some companies, such as Woodside Petroleum Ltd. Workers no longer have to share a hot, tiny room with one or two other workers, which was the norm when Jock began his organising career with the Australian Manufacturing Workers' Union. Back then, the workers spent 16 week on the job and they shared a hot, tiny room with one or possibly two other shiftworkers. That has now completely changed. People talk about the wonderful accommodation that the workers up north have. They now have their own single tiny room with air conditioning and a television with Foxtel. That is great; fantastic. At least it is their own private space away from home. They did not get it by accident; they got it through the work of people like Jock Ferguson, and primarily through the work of Jock Ferguson himself.

I will recall a lighter story about when it was sometimes difficult to tell what Jock was going on about. Even SBS television had a difficult time explaining what Jock said. During the long dispute on the second stage of Woodside's expansion of the North West Shelf gas development in the Burrup, Jock was the on-site organiser. I remember this occasion because I was watching the television and could not believe it! Jock appeared on the SBS news one night with his trademark ponytail, hard hat and walrus moustache. He was explaining the blue that was going on and, as he spoke, subtitles appeared underneath to interpret for the non-Scottish in Australia what he was going on about! As a very fierce and proud Scot, Jock was not happy. Everyone knows how fiercely proud he was of Scotland. People in the AMWU continually reminded him about the subtitles and insisted that we should have had subtitles at the AMWU meetings when he spoke!

Tina, who is in the Speaker's gallery today, is proud of Jock, as are her children and Jock's children. Alongside Tina in the Speaker's gallery is Jock's long-lost sister, Monica, who flew over from Scotland for the funeral. Monica is the sister who for many years Jock did not know he had. He met Monica after 50 years of separation. They were separated because of the bigotry and intolerance that existed in Glasgow, where he grew up. I am very glad that you could be here, Monica, and that we are able to say these few words about your wonderful brother.

MR T.K. WALDRON (Wagin — Minister for Sport and Recreation) [3.08 pm]: On behalf of the National Party, I support the condolence motion for Hon Jock Ferguson. There is no doubt that Jock was a colourful man in public life and generally. He was a man of great integrity and a man of his word, which are fantastic attributes to have. I got to know Jock only late last year and, like the Premier, it was at the bar! He was a likeable guy. I certainly got to like him. It was not just because he was one of the few members whom I am taller than, but because he was good to chat with! I got on well with him. We shared some fantastic stories about Scotland, particularly about my father-in-law's village of Larkhall near Glasgow. I would have liked to have had the opportunity to share a lot more of those stories. On behalf of the National Party, I would like to offer our sincere condolences to Jock's family and friends.

MR A.P. O'GORMAN (Joondalup) [3.11 pm]: I also rise to add my support to this condolence motion and extend my condolences to Tina and the family, and to Monica also. Jock and I were friends and Jock was a great supporter of mine for a long time, long before I came to this place. As a member of the Australian Manufacturing Workers' Union and also a fitter, the same as Jock, we went through many different arguments with employers, within the Labor Party and within politics. Jock has always supported me as a person he thought could get on and win elections and do the right thing for the Labor Party. I would like to thank Jock for that.

Last Saturday week I got a phone call from Hon Sally Talbot to say that Jock had passed away during the night and asking that I, as caucus secretary, ensure that every member of caucus heard about it before they heard about it on the news. It was very difficult for me to do that. While I was experiencing great sadness at that time, I also experiencing great joy because the night before Jock died, my granddaughter was born. Jock's name came up on my phone when I was ringing people to tell them about my granddaughter. I thought I would ring Jock in the

morning and tell him then, instead of at midnight. I am sorry that I did not ring him as I may have been able to speak to him.

My last fond memories of Jock were at our caucus retreat in Collie in the first week of February. Jock and I got down there early on the Wednesday. We went down to the workshops of Wesfarmers' Premier Coal and spoke to the tradespeople. I was amazed at the extent with which this man had delved into all these industries. I knew that he was the secretary of the AMWU for some time, but many of the mineworkers and the tradesmen down there still remember Jock very fondly. I had a great initiation to see another part of Jock's life.

I wish to tell members of my last memory of Jock. Again, it was down at Collie. I drove Lynda from the State Parliamentary Labor Party office down to Collie. She asked me why I left Ireland. I gave her many reasons but I also tried to convince her that one of the reasons I left was that I hate to sing in public. As everybody knows, if one is an Irish person and one goes to a party or a pub, one is expected to sing. I left Ireland and came out here, where people are not often pushed to sing in public. During our caucus retreat we had a meal at Harris River Estate, a local winery. Coming back from Harris River Estate, we did the responsible thing and put every member on a bus. None of us was going to blow over .08 or .05. Jock and I were at the back of the bus. Jock started singing. He was not a great singer. Jock started singing an Irish rebel song. It is called *Sean South of Garryowen*, a rebel song about my home town of Limerick. It is about the suburb that my father-in-law came from. As Jock got more and more into this song, he got more and more out of tune and the words got more and more complicated, I felt I had to jump in. I was singing as loud as I could, trying to pull him back into tune. After Jock's death I looked up the words of the song and read them. What we were singing that night was nothing like it!

As everyone has alluded to in this place, Jock was a great larrikin and he had a great passion for what he did. That is the way I would like to remember Jock long into the future.

MRS M.H. ROBERTS (Midland) [3.15 pm]: Many people spoke at Jock's funeral service last Friday. One of my colleagues commented that we learnt a lot more about Jock from what we heard from so many other people. During that service, the song *Working Class Hero* played while a photo collage appeared on a couple of screens. I thought how apt that song was; I had not heard it for some time, but it really did sum up Jock's life. He was a working class hero. The word "hero" is used very lightly these days, usually in reference to sport stars, movie stars or performers of some other kind, but Jock was in every sense a hero, and a hero of the working class. He was a hero because he won improvements in wages and conditions for working people. Their conditions of work and hours of work were certainly improved. He made a significant difference to not only the lives of workers—predominantly men—but also the lives of workers' families, who got to spend more time with their fathers and husbands.

Jock was certainly known as a tough negotiator, which came through in what was said on Friday. It was also mentioned that Jock was someone who kept his word, and who was therefore highly regarded by employers. One does not last as long as Jock did performing the kinds of roles he performed in the union movement without walking a very fine line. Negotiators are expected to get results in improvements in working conditions for the workers they represent, but they also have to keep their word with employers. They essentially have to keep faith with both sides. That is something that Jock did, and that is why he was a leader in the union movement for such a long time.

He came to Parliament with a wealth of experience. Many people who saw Jock only from the outside, with his thick Scottish accent and his firebrand ways, might only have seen a very one-dimensional character. It was interesting to hear the comments made by the Premier about the issues that Jock might have been concerned about in Parliament. Anyone who got to know Jock at all would realise he was a very passionate man. He was as passionate about environmental issues and human rights issues as he was about workplace safety or working conditions. I will not go into all of them now, but there were many references at his funeral service to some of the environmental and human rights issues Jock had taken up over the past 20 to 30 years. It is a disappointment to the Labor side of politics that Jock will not have the opportunity to take up those issues in the Legislative Council. I am confident that, had Jock served out his term in the Legislative Council, he would have been equally vocal on human rights and environmental issues as he was on issues to do with working conditions.

Jock's passing is a great loss to the Labor Party, as it is to Steve McCartney and the Australian Manufacturing Workers' Union. It is clearly an unbelievable loss to Tina and all their children, and to Jock's sister Monica, with whom he was only recently united. He was someone with a wealth of life experience, he was passionate, he lived life to the full and we will miss him very dearly.

MR M.P. MURRAY (Collie–Preston) [3.19 pm]: I too rise to pay my respects to the late Jock Ferguson, a person I first met during my days on the coalfields as a delegate for the AMWU. He was a man of much humour; he certainly liked the odd drink or two, although he probably liked to smoke more than drink. He was also a very fair man. Many times we would be stuck when trying to negotiate our way through an enterprise bargaining agreement and would call on his assistance to come down to Collie. It was not hard for him to jump in a car and

be down there in a couple of hours. He would not only take the company to task, he would also take us to task, and did so many times. Many times he took us outside and said — I cannot repeat what he would say; I nearly did! However, it was certainly blunt and broad! He would say, "What the hell are you doing? This is rubbish. Let's get back on the job and talk it through." The companies began to take notice then, in a way, because he was not a troublemaker; he was out there for a fair deal for both parties, and that certainly made negotiations a lot easier. I saw that respect for Jock grow over the years, not only when he took over as state secretary, but also when he was a delegate and an organiser. That respect just grew and grew until he became a major political force in his own way within the WA labour movement.

I have heard a few stories in this place about his broad accent. I have one of my own. He came down to Collie and he called a meeting. We had a meeting in a carpenters' shop that was about as big as this chamber, and 100 people crowded in. He was standing at the front of the meeting with his ponytail and coloured shirt. Of course, he had a cigarette and was blowing smoke over everyone. He launched into a 15-minute speech and then said, "Now I have to go." That is what we thought he said! "I have another meeting to go to, but you've heard what I have to say." As he walked out the door, one of the wags at the back said, "Now can we start the meeting and can we have it in English?" But the point was made, and on the coalfields we will be forever in debt to Jock. It is sad that his passing was too early, I believe. He still had a lot to contribute.

Certainly, from my point of view, over the years when I stood in the so-called unwinnable seats, he still supported me. Whether he raised some funds for me or just came down and said, "Well, at least you're waving the flag. Keep up the good work", that was the nature of Jock. Personally, in a funny sort of way, when I was up against the odds, I enjoyed it when he came down and just gave me a pat on the back and said, "Keep at it. It's about the labour movement and you're here." I will remember my friendship with him into the future.

I extend to his family my deepest condolences, and also condolences from the guys on the coalfields. We had a beer or two after the funeral. I did not drive home, but there was one person who was sober and he drove home. We reminisced for the two hours on the way home. There was not one nasty word said in the car; they were all good thoughts. That is the way that we would like to think that Jock will be remembered. With those words, I extend my sincere condolences to the family.

MS A.J.G. MacTIERNAN (Armadale) [3.21 pm]: I want to join in this honouring of Jock Ferguson. He really was a fantastic guy. His family can be very, very proud of what he achieved. I think the member for Cockburn really summed that up. The practical, tangible changes that he made to people's lives will be his lasting legacy. It was a fantastic funeral that in itself was a great tribute to Jock. The thousand or so people who attended the funeral went there with a feeling of solidarity, but even more than that was the spirit of love. Each and every one of the persons who got up to speak obviously not just respected Jock, but actually loved him. I think to have achieved what he achieved and at the same time to be not only respected but also loved is a monumental achievement.

I want to acknowledge Tina. As a fellow east metropolitan member of Parliament, I saw Jock at a variety of functions, and almost invariably Tina was there accompanying him. Whether it was at five o'clock in the morning at the Armadale RSL club or on a Sunday afternoon at the Armadale library, Tina was always there supporting Jock. The children are all magnificent. I particularly enjoyed a long discussion I had after the funeral with Jimmy. He said that never once in his entire life had his father said a cross word to him. I think it is amazing that a person could create such a positive spirit within his children.

However, I have to say that I disagree with the member for Joondalup, loath though I am to do that. I was on the same bus with Jock, and he and I were singing Irish rebel songs. As Martin Whitely would say if he were here, I am a great judge of the singing voice. As Jock and I were singing *The Old Triangle* and *We're off to Dublin in the Green*, I thought he had a fine voice! He was a great man.

I wish to acknowledge all his family: Tina, Ian, Jimmy and all the children; and, also, Annie, who was a very important part of his life. Monica, also, was very, very special for Jock. In this honouring of him, I wish to say that he was a good man who achieved much, and, most of all, he made this world a better place.

MR R.H. COOK (Kwinana — Deputy Leader of the Opposition) [3.26 pm]: I rise to make a few comments about Jock. I have a different perspective from some of the members on this side in that I did not come from the industrial side of the Australian Labor Party. When I was a young man trying to make my way in the ALP, Jock was always a great mentor and a great leader for people who combated, as we did, in our part of the Australian Labor Party.

It is true to say that political relationships have peaks and troughs and that they wax and wane, and I, similar to everyone in politics, have experienced those peaks and troughs. But I must say that, regardless of the issues before us, the warmth of the friendship and the relationship with Jock never waned. He was always open and friendly. That was greatly complemented by the friendship I had with Tina, whom I had met through the

National Native Title Tribunal. The combination of Jock and Tina provided warmth when, at times, one was struggling for opportunities to see a smiling face.

Jock never stopped smiling. I was delighted when he came to Parliament with the rest of us and he continued to smile. It is a great tragedy that he was with us for such a short time in Parliament, because it was clear that he was really enjoying his time here and he was really enjoying the place that he was in with Tina and his family, and we wish it could have continued. As one of the many people who had been touched by Jock, and particularly by the anecdotes that we heard last week at his funeral, I want to say how much I will miss him, and I express my deepest sympathies and condolences to Tina, and Jock's family.

MS J.M. FREEMAN (Nollamara) [3.28 pm]: I also want to pass on my condolences to Tina and Monica, and all of Jock's family, at what is obviously a most difficult time. I was privileged to work with Jock in the union movement, and I also served with him on the Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation, which were great ways to get to know Jock in two different settings. He supported me in my position of assistant secretary, which is important for a woman working with many male union officials. He was always very supportive and allowed me to make my point, and he enabled me to be part of the decision-making process. He was also an important part of the campaigns I was involved in to defend the pay and conditions of workers, and the "Rights at Work" campaign. I valued working with Jock and I valued his wisdom in the organisation of some of the many rallies that were held during that period to ensure that workers had a voice and that it was heard. I have no doubt that Jock had been heard on many occasions, and there can be no doubt that Jock liked to stump up and talk to the workers, and, when he did, they felt that he could tell their story well, and he captured all of their hearts.

I will especially remember Jock for his support of women in the union movement. He employed women union officials in the Australian Manufacturing Workers' Union, which was something pretty unheard of at the time he came into the union. It is difficult to be a woman in a male-dominated union; it is a much easier path for someone such as I who has come through a union that has a lot more females. It is a culture that can be quite difficult and he was very supportive of those women. Those women have gone on to be great leaders in the union movement: one is now the assistant secretary of the Liquor, Hospitality and Miscellaneous Union; the other is now the secretary of UnionsWA. He should be remembered and commended for that. As we know, he was a fierce defender of local jobs and local content. I was involved with him during my time at UnionsWA as he continued to negotiate and pursue that goal.

Finally, he was just a great bloke with a wicked sense of humour and an enjoyment of life, which he showed even in the face of great adversity. I am sure there were many times during negotiations over disputes that he thought that this time the bosses might finally get him! But he always smiled and continued on for the benefit of the workers and not for himself. As the member for Midland said, he had a career that he and his family can be proud of, and I wish to express my deepest sympathy for his loss.

MR J.M. FRANCIS (Jandakot) [3.32 pm]: As Chairman of the Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation I had the absolute pleasure of working with the late Jock Ferguson for the past seven months. Jock always made a considered contribution to the proceedings of the committee. His dedication to the rights, safety and welfare of workers was always in the forefront of his mind. Philosophically, Jock Ferguson and I were often worlds apart, but as we understood where we both came from, we had an outstanding working and sociable relationship. We both found common ground in our previous roles as sailors who served in boiler rooms on ships and, as such, he will always have my respect. I will remember fondly his cheeky grin as he baited me in conversation. I will sincerely miss him calling me "comrade". He is perhaps the only person who could get away with it. My deepest and heartfelt sympathy goes to the Ferguson family, and to the Australian Labor Party for the loss of a great fighter for its cause; his loss has come way before its time.

MR W.J. JOHNSTON (Cannington) [3.33 pm]: I worked with Jock at the Trades and Labor Council on various campaigns in the 1990s against the legislation that the former Liberal government brought to this place, which we resisted and eventually defeated. I also worked with him in the training arena. It is well to reflect on the position of the Amalgamated Metal Workers' Union and Jock Ferguson, who was its representative in the 1990s when it argued to the then Liberal government that it needed to up the level of training for the resources sector. Whilst the resources sector at that time was in the doldrums, the union's view was strongly that it would move forward later and that there would be large demand for workers, but the Liberal government in this state was not training people to take up those opportunities.

Jock was proudly on the left in the Labor Party. There are people in society who will criticise somebody on the left of the Labor Party as being pro-Communist, or something like that. If the worst criticism that somebody could make about a person like Jock was that he dedicated his life to those who had the least, that is no criticism at all.

Finally, as secretary of the Labor Party, it was my job to try to come to an agreement that the majority of the party would accept. When in government, Labor governments always have this tension between the demands of

government versus the expectations of our membership. That was no less apparent in the Carpenter and Gallop governments. There is no question that Jock Ferguson, in his role as the secretary of the AMWU, was one of those people whom I could go to to try to find a way through our various internal disputes. Not everybody in the Labor Party sees eye to eye all the time, but it is to Jock Ferguson's credit that he could always be part of a solution. I know that the Leader of the Opposition has a very clear memory of the pivotal role that Jock Ferguson had in determining outcomes at our 2003 conference, when we had to negotiate some issues relating to the power industry. I am not going to say what it was that Jock said to the Leader of the Opposition, but he remembers it very clearly, and we laughed about it enormously afterwards. However, it is fair to say that Jock was a tough negotiator for his point of view, whether as on official of the union negotiating with employers or advocating his position within the Labor Party with members of the Labor Party. I think that every member of the chamber should know one thing: they should read Jock's inaugural speech to see his life experience and background. He was somebody who was not afraid to say what he felt; if he felt that things were wrong, he would tell people so.

It was commented in the media during the lead-up to the 2008 election that it was strange that the Labor Party would select a 63-year-old man for parliamentary service. I think that is quite extraordinary. Many places in the world respect people who have a lifetime of experience and allow them to make that contribution to Parliaments. My wife, who will make her own remarks in the other place, commented often about the fact that Jock had come into his own in the other place. I think we should all look upon the contribution that Jock Ferguson made that has been so sadly cut short and reflect on the opportunity that we miss because we discount the capabilities and life experience of a person like Jock.

To Tina and your family, and to Monica whom I am sorry I have not met until now, I say that we in the Labor Party and in the Parliament are sad for Jock's passing. I know that sadness is nothing like the feeling that you have, but we do share in some small way the loss that you have suffered.

MR M. McGOWAN (Rockingham) [3.37 pm]: I want to speak briefly, and, in doing so, I thank the Premier and the Leader of the House for allowing us this opportunity to acknowledge a member of the other place; it is unusual and it is good of the government to allow that to take place.

Jock was someone who seems to have been around always. I do not remember the first time I met Jock, I cannot recall when it was, but in my experience he was always someone who was there—someone I saw at meetings and events and who always had a bevy of people with whom he was associated, and who always seemed to be a very popular person. I do remember the last time I saw him; it was in Collie a couple of weeks ago on the Friday of our meeting in Collie. Whilst we were meeting inside, Jock was outside with his car with its bonnet up. His car had broken down and he could not get back to Perth. I remember the last moment I saw him: I walked past and I asked him what was wrong. He said that his car had broken down and he was waiting for the Royal Automotive Club. I said to him, "Well, you're a metalworker, aren't you? Why don't you fix it?" He said to me, "Fitter, comrade, fitter!" From that I have taken that a fitter cannot actually fix a motor vehicle, so I learnt something from the last time I saw Jock.

The thing I would say about Jock to sum him up is that Jock was authentic. Jock was authentic to his background, he was authentic to his occupation, and he was authentic to his profession; he was authentic to everything he did in life. Jock came from a humble background and the thing about Jock is that he never forgot where he came from. He lived his life remembering where he came from, the people he had grown up with and the people he was committed to helping; namely, people with a lot less than most of us. Therefore, to devote oneself and one's lifetime work to helping those who live harder lives than others is a fitting tribute and a fitting and good way to have lived one's life, and that was what Jock did.

I pass on my condolences to his family: to his sister Monica, to his children and to his lovely wife, Tina, who is in the gallery today. Speaking as someone who punched above his weight in relation to the woman he married, I can also say that Jock punched above his weight in relation to the woman he married. Tina is a lovely woman, and, as people can see, there is a lovely person here today to celebrate his life. Jock was very lucky to have Tina, and we would like to acknowledge all the support that she gave him and that his family gave him as well.

The SPEAKER: Members, I ask you to stand for a minute's silence to honour the late and honourable Jock Ferguson.

Question passed; members standing.

KEN COLBUNG — CONDOLENCE

Statement by Minister for Health

DR K.D. HAMES (Dawesville — Minister for Health) [3.41 pm]: Mr Speaker, I rise to offer a tribute to a great Western Australian we have recently lost—Nyoongah elder Ken Colbung. Community leader, Nyoongah advocate, patriarch and friend, Ken died on 14 January after a short illness. With his passing, Western Australia—indeed the whole country—has lost someone who did not accept the status quo; someone who saw a need and set about finding a solution. We have lost a great advocate and leader. It would be narrow-minded to

assume that Ken worked only for the Nyoongah community, although that was the focus of his efforts. Ken brought great benefit to everyone in Western Australia.

Through Ken's work in the late 1960s, Western Australia now has the Aboriginal Heritage Act, which protects the state's cultural heritage. This living Aboriginal culture, believed to be more than 40 000 years old, is a unique inheritance. Without the Aboriginal Heritage Act we may well have lost priceless archaeological, anthropological and cultural treasures. After many years of patient and extensive research, Ken located the head of Yagan, the Nyoongah warrior, and brought it back to Perth in 1997. Planning is well underway for Yagan's head to be ceremonially reburied in a dedicated memorial park in West Swan.

Ken Colbung was born in Moore River in 1931. At the age of seven, he was put into Sister Kate's Children's Home in Queens Park. At 13 years of age, the Department of Native Welfare sent Ken to work on farms in the Murchison, Gascoyne and Pilbara under wartime manpower regulations. In 1950, after six years working on various farms for his keep and five shillings a week, Ken Colbung joined the Australian Army. He served in Japan and Korea, and rose to the rank of warrant officer. Army life had advantages that were then unavailable to Aborigines in civilian life. Aborigines were treated on their merits; race was irrelevant. Ken was known to say, "I was a number, not an Aborigine."

Ken was made a member of the Order of the British Empire in 1980 and a member of the Order of Australia in 1982 for his service to Indigenous people. His service included chairing the Aboriginal Cultural Material Committee and the Aboriginal Lands Trust, as well as the Derbarl Yerrigan Committee for the reburial of Yagan's Kaat, which is his head. Ken will be remembered for his fierce determination to break down barriers and prejudices and to preserve Aboriginal cultural values. I extend my heartfelt condolences to his family, friends and community for their loss.

TEACHING OF ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

Statement by Minister for Education

DR E. CONSTABLE (Churchlands — Minister for Education) [3.44 pm]: On 19 November 2009 the Education and Health Standing Committee tabled its report into the educational support given to children of subclass 457 visa holders and how funding for children who speak English as a second language—ESL students—can affect their social and educational development. The committee's report is comprehensive. It raises issues about the funding and provision of ESL programs for the children of 457 visa holders. The report's 23 recommendations pertain to the Department of Education's review of ESL services; sources and levels of funding of ESL programs; eligibility criteria to access ESL programs; the capacity of mainstream teaching staff to deliver ESL programs; the role of the commonwealth; and, beyond the original terms of reference, student eligibility to access the Schools Plus program. These are all issues that we as a state government have been engaged in since taking office in September 2008.

It is to be noted that on 8 February 2010 the commonwealth government announced sweeping changes to the skilled migration program. The impact of these changes for Western Australia is still being assessed. The government welcomes the report and is in the process of finalising a comprehensive response to it. The response will be completed in the very near future.

ECONOMICS AND INDUSTRY STANDING COMMITTEE — SECOND REPORT — "PROVISION, USE AND REGULATION OF CARAVAN PARKS (AND CAMPING GROUNDS) IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA"

Government Response — Statement by Minister for Planning

MR J.H.D. DAY (Kalamunda — Minister for Planning) [3.46 pm]: I inform the Assembly that the government's response to the Economics and Industry Standing Committee report titled "Provision, Use and Regulation of Caravan Parks (and Camping Grounds) in Western Australia" is still under consideration. As the committee's report made 57 recommendations across 10 portfolios, the response requires careful coordination. I intend to table the government's response in the near future and as soon as practicable.

QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

GOVERNMENT FEES AND CHARGES — INCREASES

1. Mr E.S. RIPPER to the Premier:

I am sure that Jock and Ian would want us to not hold back! Therefore, my question without notice is to the Premier.

Following evidence given by Deputy Under Treasurer Michael Barnes yesterday that Treasury is simply rubberstamping increases to thousands of different fees and charges —

(1) Will the Premier guarantee that Western Australian families are not being gouged to protect the government's surplus?

(2) Will the Premier undertake to refer the Deputy Under Treasurer's evidence to the Auditor General to determine whether government fees and charges are being levied only to recover costs and to quantify any excess revenue being raised?

(3) Will the Premier undertake to have the Auditor General report to the Parliament on this matter prior to this year's budget?

(4) Will the Premier now admit that, with or without illegal fee revenue, Western Australia will be in deficit in 2009–10?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(1)–(4) What is happening with this year's budget with changes to fees and charges is the same as in previous years. I apologise in advance: there will be a significant increase in electricity charges this year. The reason for that is attributable to the Leader of the Opposition and his failed policy of breaking up Western Power. I take responsibility, as will the Minister for Energy and all of cabinet; however, we inherited a situation in which even reports during the time of the previous government referred to increases in electricity charges of between 50 and 70 per cent. The adjustment to fees and charges will impact hard on households, and I regret that. I am very sorry for that; however, increases in fees and charges will be to do with maintaining the financial viability of government trading enterprises—those enterprises that provide essential services. The opposition is quite right to question and challenge that. I am not going to refer any process to the Auditor General. If the opposition wishes to challenge that, it has the option of engaging in the debate on the budget itself and of using parliamentary committees. That is the proper course to take.

GOVERNMENT FEES AND CHARGES — INCREASES

2. Mr E.S. RIPPER to the Premier:

By way of a supplementary question, what does the Premier have to say about the circumstance in which government agencies are overcharging for the services they sell and thus charging a tax illegally without the authority of Parliament?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

On the advice of the various agencies, and indeed Treasury, governments can make decisions about charges. It is wrong to suggest that this is somehow illegal. We have to maintain the viability of the major trading utilities—electricity, water, transport and so on. They have to be there and they have to provide and maintain services. That is what we are doing, and it is difficult. There have been the circumstances I talked about before, but there are also a lot of cost pressures in those areas. We are making sure that they will be strong financial entities that can both maintain the service and invest in the provision of future services. There is no gouging of householders, as the Leader of the Opposition would try to imply.

ANTI-HOON LEGISLATION

3. Mr M.J. COWPER to the Minister for Police:

Hoon legislation was designed to get dangerous drivers off our roads. Obviously it has been very effective so far, although there have been two well-publicised cases that have raised some concern. Will the minister clarify how effective the legislation has been and what steps are being taken to resolve any problem that may exist?

Mr R.F. JOHNSON replied:

I and the Liberal Party pledged at election time that we would toughen up the state's hoon laws in an endeavour to make our roads safer and get those people who cause the problems on our roads off the roads. I must say that, although most drivers do the right thing and use the roads responsibly, there are some who continue to snub their nose at the law and put the safety of others at risk.

Mr D.A. Templeman interjected.

Mr R.F. JOHNSON: My message to them is that they will be caught and they will lose their vehicle.

Mr D.A. Templeman interjected.

The SPEAKER: Member for Mandurah!

Mr R.F. JOHNSON: Mr Speaker, we have seen —

Several members interjected.

The SPEAKER: Order! Some members to my left may be anxious to be the opening batsmen and score the first run to be called. I suggest that they listen to the minister's answer instead of interjecting.

Mr R.F. JOHNSON: The bill I will introduce into this house this week will try to deal with the anomalies that have taken place as a result of the hoon laws introduced in 2004 by the previous government. In six years we have had no need to amend the law in this regard. However, in three months, three vehicles have been impounded in situations in which the government and, I think, the opposition and the public believe innocent parties have been unfairly treated. It is my intention and, I think, my duty to address the legislation to ensure that in future innocent people in those situations do not lose their vehicles. The bill will amend two or three areas. At present, if a vehicle is taken to a service provider, whether it be to someone for an ordinary 10 000-mile service or someone for cleaning, detailing, or having paint work done, and the registered service provider hoons in the vehicle—drives at more than 45 kilometres an hour over the speed limit—the vehicle is impounded immediately. However, in future, as a result of the bill that I will introduce, the vehicle will then be released to the rightful owner and a notice will be served on the offender to substitute the vehicle registered in his name in the impounding yard. The offender will have to pay the towage and impounding costs to get the vehicle back after 28 days.

Ms A.J.G. MacTiernan: What will happen if the offender doesn't own a vehicle?

Mr R.F. JOHNSON: I am not going to take interjections from irrelevant members of this house. The member for Armadale will find out when the bill is debated.

As I explained, the vehicle that belongs to the offender will be impounded. In a situation in which a person takes his vehicle to be serviced and is given a loan car for the day, the reverse will apply. If the person with the loan vehicle commits a hooning offence of driving more than 45 kilometres an hour over the speed limit, or any offence that involves impounding, the vehicle belonging to the person driving the loan vehicle will be impounded. The service centre will get its vehicle back straight away at no cost to it at all. We are trying to cover up some anomalies that unfortunately the Labor Party put in its legislation in 2004.

Several members interjected.

Mr R.F. JOHNSON: Members opposite laugh. We are having to correct the Labor Party's inadequate legislation. I accept that it did not foresee these consequences at the time but it is up to me to try to fix their bad legislation.

In another situation a Mini Cooper was impounded that had been taken for a test drive by someone who I assume was looking at purchasing the car. In future, once again, that vehicle will be impounded initially but then handed back to the car dealer and, if a vehicle is owned by the offender, it will be substituted and put into the impounding yard and the offender will have to pay the fees before it is released.

It is a very simple piece of legislation. I have been given an assurance by the shadow Minister for Police—I assume this week it is the member for Girrawheen and not the member for Mindarie; I am looking at the member for Girrawheen—that the Labor Party will support these amendments and not delay their progress through this house. I hope that is the case and that she has not spoken with a forked tongue.

EDUCATION SUPPORT WORKERS — WAGE CLAIM — HARRY DIXON, SC

4. Mrs M.H. ROBERTS to the Minister for Education:

I refer to the appointment of Harry Dixon, SC, to fight the government's case in the ongoing wages dispute with education assistants, school cleaners and gardeners.

(1) Can the minister explain why her department has hired an eastern state's silk instead of using Western Australian government lawyers?

(2) Can the minister confirm that Mr Dixon's fees for six days' work will be in excess of $30 000, which is more than a school gardener is paid in a year?

(3) Can the minister detail the additional expenses being incurred, including business-class airfares, five-star accommodation and any other living away from home expenses?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

I thank the member for Midland for the question.

As the member would know, I have not been involved in the appointment of Mr Harry Dixon, SC. I have met him in the past and he is a very experienced industrial advocate. If the member had given me notice of this question, I could have provided her with an answer to it. If she would like to put the question on notice, I will do that.

EDUCATION SUPPORT WORKERS — WAGE CLAIM — HARRY DIXON, SC

5. Mrs M.H. ROBERTS to the Minister for Education:

I have a supplementary question. Does the minister acknowledge that her failure to resolve or even involve herself in this issue is affecting morale in schools?

Mr D.A. Templeman interjected.

The SPEAKER: The member for Mandurah has not been asked the question.

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

The member for Midland knows only too well that it would be quite improper for me to be involved in a matter of arbitration. I am kept informed very adequately —

Mrs M.H. Roberts: What about ministerial responsibility?

Dr E. CONSTABLE: The member for Midland knows only too well that it would be quite inappropriate for me to be involved in the detail of an arbitration case.

GENETICALLY MODIFIED CANOLA — COMMERCIAL CULTIVATION

6. Mr I.C. BLAYNEY to the Minister for Agriculture and Food:

As I came into Parliament today, I noticed a crowd of people outside —

Several members interjected.

The SPEAKER: Obviously, there are a lot of members in this place who made that observation. Perhaps for the time being they would like to keep their thoughts to themselves. I ask the member to continue with the question.

Mr I.C. BLAYNEY: As I came into Parliament today, there was a crowd of people outside concerned about the minister's recent decision to allow the commercial cultivation of genetically modified canola in Western Australia. What can the minister say to reassure the Western Australian community that GM canola is safe, as he and I both know it to be?

Mr D.T. REDMAN replied:

I thank the member for Geraldton for his question and for his interest in this matter. I inform the member that I too noticed a few people gathered outside this place. I took the time to go outside and listen to some of their viewpoints. I fully respect people's rights to protest. Clearly, this issue is one that can be fairly controversial. Indeed, there is a heap of scaremongering around on this GM issue. This government has taken a science-based approach. It has looked at the evidence and the facts, and it delivered a decision in January this year on GM canola. That decision has been made and now the farmers in Western Australia can move forward with a choice that they did not have before—a choice that puts them in step with 23 other countries in the world, with, indeed, some 115 million hectares of GM crops grown internationally.

After the trials last year of some 850 hectares across 17 farms and a couple of Department of Agriculture and Food research stations, I am very convinced and satisfied that through our handling systems in Western Australia, we are able to maintain a level of segregation to maintain both GM and non-GM systems. This is about choice; it is about farmers who choose to stay non-GM being able to do so. Nobody is forcing anybody into this position. However, if for a number of reasons GM canola suits particular farming systems, farmers have the choice to go down that path and remain competitive in what is a very challenging environment for a number of farmers.

I make the point that a lot of farmers are doing it tough, as they prepare their budgets for the coming season, to find the balance between what it costs to put in a crop and what return they would get. It is very challenging for farmers, and I am getting a lot of feedback on this issue. It is incumbent upon government to make decisions to set up an environment that presents farmers with the opportunity to conduct businesses from which they can make money, and for that opportunity to happen in regional Western Australia. I am very happy about the decision that has been made. I support it. The decision has been made, and now Western Australian farmers have the opportunity to grow GM canola.

TREASURER'S ADVANCE — ADDITIONAL FUNDING

7. Mr B.S. WYATT to the Treasurer:

(1) Can the Treasurer confirm that the Department of Health will require an additional $250 million this financial year?

(2) Can he confirm that the Department of Corrective Services will require an extra $41 million this financial year?

(3) Can he advise how much additional funding he will be seeking by way of the Treasurer's advance this financial year?

(4) Can he confirm that while he seeks this extra money, the Minister for Regional Development will be spending $120 million on yet to be announced projects by 30 June?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

It is lovely to be back. I was just trying to look in the midyear review because I am pretty sure that some of those figures are confirmed in the midyear review.

(1) We will deal with health first. Clearly, there are budget pressures in the Department of Health. I do not think that one would have to be Einstein to work that out. There were budget pressures in the health department last year, the year before that, the year before that and for as far back as I can obtain information from people. How that will eventually manifest itself in additional funding is still being determined. As the former Treasurer would know, this is an ongoing battle that we in the central agency of Treasury have with the health department. There are some significant issues around health. Last year the rate of expense growth in the health department was over 12 per cent; the year before, the rate of expense growth in the health department was over 12 per cent. If we do not rein in the rate of growth of spending in the health department, in six or seven years we will have to double every state tax just to keep the health department in cash. We will keep working on that. The answer to the first part of the question is: no, I cannot confirm that it is $250 million.

(2) Can I confirm that additional funding will be provided to the Department of Corrective Services? Yes, because we put people in prison and the prison muster has increased significantly. When we put people behind bars, we want to feed them, we want to look after them and we want to make sure that they get training programs as they pass through.

Several members interjected.

The SPEAKER: Members!

Mr T.R. BUSWELL: We are pretty proud of that outcome. Do we have to fund it? Yes, we do. What were the third and fourth parts of the question?

Mr B.S. Wyatt: How much of the Treasurer's advance —

Mr T.R. BUSWELL: I will answer that.

(3) That bill will be brought into Parliament, and when it is brought in, as has been the case every single year, the member will find out about it. He should not lose too much sleep, but rest assured that it will come along and be delivered.

What was the fourth part of the question?

Mr B.S. Wyatt: Your Minister for Regional Development's $120 million slush fund.

Mr T.R. BUSWELL: This is the answer —

(4) No, the Minister for Regional Development is doing an excellent job of administering the royalties for regions program. In fact, I am off later this week to Karratha to partake in the largesse—not the largesse but the generous support—that he is providing to the Pilbara! I suspect that when I go there, hot on my heels will be the fellow from Port Hedland. Royalties for regions is a great program. On this side of the house we support it because there has been a historic underinvestment in regional Western Australia and we are trying to fix it.

TREASURER'S ADVANCE — ADDITIONAL FUNDING

8. Mr B.S. WYATT to the Treasurer:

In the light of the Treasurer's upcoming trip to Karratha, will he be ticking off on all the moneys that the Minister for Regional Development will be spending on projects between now and 30 June?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

I can assure the member that we have in place a process through cabinet whereby recommendations that the minister makes on spending of royalties for regions funds are decided by cabinet. Why? It is because it is appropriate that we make whole-of-government decisions about royalties for regions. Why? It is because the whole of the government supports the royalties for regions initiative. We want to see addressed the historic underinvestment that resulted from eight years of Labor in government in Western Australia. Yes, there is a process in place whereby spending under the royalties for regions program is approved by the whole of government through the cabinet processes. It is a robust process.

The SPEAKER: Member for Darling Range.

Mr B.S. Wyatt interjected.

The SPEAKER: Member for Victoria Park, you are the first batsman. I formally call you for the first time. I believe I had given the call to the member for Darling Range.

COMMONWEALTH HOME INSULATION PROGRAM

9. Mr A.J. SIMPSON to the Minister for Commerce:

A family in my electorate of Darling Range was badly affected when the roof of their home was badly burnt after faulty insulation was installed under Peter Garrett's failed home insulation program. Can the minister outline how many other Western Australians have been affected by the faulty insulation and how the Western Australian government is assisting those people who have been affected?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

I thank the member for this very important question. There was a house fire in the member's electorate, as he pointed out. The house was damaged but fortunately no-one was injured.

An opposition member interjected.

The SPEAKER: Thank you, members.

Mr T.R. BUSWELL: We are all aware of that, Einstein. The commonwealth introduced the home owner insulation program —

Several members interjected.

The SPEAKER: The Treasurer will take a seat. I have heard comments in this place about the fire in Toodyay. Many members would be concerned about that. I do not believe that relates to the content of the question asked. I ask members to pause and reflect for a while before they comment on something that might affect a lot of people in many different ways. I ask the Treasurer to answer the question.

Mr T.R. BUSWELL: I am attempting to. This program was introduced by the federal government last year. It has been an incredibly poorly managed program. It is a bungled program of the highest order. Last Friday afternoon, under the cover of the weekend, the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and the Arts, Peter Garrett, announced the suspension of the program. I want to talk a little bit about why this issue is significant to Western Australia. There has been some focus over the past couple of weeks on the installation of foil insulation. There are two types of insulation—foil and infill. There have been cases in the eastern states in which foil has been laid in the roofs of houses by relatively untrained fitters who have put steel staples —

Mr E.S. Ripper: Who's the regulator? Aren't you the regulator?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL: Of Peter Garrett? The regulator of Peter Garrett, my friend, is your mate Kevin Rudd—if you know him.

Mr E.S. Ripper: You are the regulator.

The SPEAKER: Leader of the Opposition! I formally call the Leader of the Opposition for the first time.

Mr T.R. BUSWELL: Is the Leader of the Opposition trying to encourage Kevin Rudd to come to the state conference this year? Borat won over him.

Metal fixers go through the foil into the electrical cables. Two installers died in Queensland and there have been a couple of deaths of other installers elsewhere under this program. In Western Australia, we have been advised by the commonwealth that 57 homes have had foil-type insulation installed. Fortunately, foil-type insulation is not all that popular in Western Australia and so the number of homes affected is relatively low. I have been informed by the Fire and Emergency Services Authority that since July last year there have been four house fires in Western Australia that are known to have been related to insulation installations. Those fires have involved not only foil insulation, but also infill insulation.

Mr E.S. Ripper: You are responsible.

Mr T.R. BUSWELL: I will get to that, because it is a very interesting point. The Department of Consumer and Employment Protection has received 30 formal complaints.

Mr E.S. Ripper: What have you done?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL: That is a very interesting question. I will tell members what we have done. On 29 April last year, this program was discussed at a teleconference by officials from our state—who are responsible to me—and commonwealth officials. Do members opposite know what the commonwealth officials said? They said that they thought there could be a problem and that there would be a significant increase in demand, the

result of which would be that all sorts of cowboys would come out of the woodwork and participate in the program. They said that the quality of insulation installation would be significantly lower. That is exactly what happened. Do members opposite know what else the commonwealth officials said? They said that they expected a failure rate of around 10 per cent. They were targeting 2.6 million homes around Australia and acknowledged that 260 000 installations would be faulty.

Mr E.S. Ripper: Aren't you the minister responsible for occupational health and safety?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL: The Treasurer is very sensitive. He is very sensitive about Pete. Pete is the Australian Labor Party's champion candidate. He is the hero of the left. Let us move on.

Mr E.S. Ripper: You are responsible for EnergySafety.

Mr T.R. BUSWELL: I will tell members what the commonwealth government did. It rushed out this ill-conceived project to make Kevin Rudd look good —

Several members interjected.

The SPEAKER: Treasurer, take a seat. I am sure that all members want to hear the answer to the question asked. I am sure that the Leader of the Opposition in particular wants to hear the answer to the question. I do not want to have to call you formally again, but I will formally call you for the second time.

Mr T.R. BUSWELL: All I am saying is that it was a maladministered plan. It threw out some bait that attracted a lot of cowboys to the industry and the result has been tragic. Last week we saw an interesting thing. We went on the record and said that the commonwealth government told us that one in 10 installations would be faulty. Peter Garrett said that that could not be the case and that it was just the view of a Western Australian Liberal Party minister. He was suggesting that our genuine safety concerns were just a case of us playing politics. That is an absolutely outrageous suggestion but it is absolutely typical of his response to this problem.

I will close with this comment. Members should listen to this; it is really interesting. Last Friday when Mr Garrett snuck out under the political cover of the weekend —

Mrs M.H. Roberts interjected.

Mr T.R. BUSWELL: I hope no homes in the member for Midland's electorate catch fire. When Mr Garrett snuck out under the political cover of the weekend, he admitted that eight per cent of the workmanship was faulty. It is a faulty, failed program. We will be watching very carefully to ensure that the new program that the federal government introduces in July will be in the best interests of householders in Western Australia.

The SPEAKER: Before I give the call to the member for Collie–Preston, I formally call him for the first time. I am also going to call the members for Warnbro, Girrawheen and Midland.

GENETICALLY MODIFIED CANOLA — CROP SEGREGATION PROTOCOLS

10. Mr M.P. MURRAY to the Minister for Agriculture:

Mr Speaker —

Mrs C.A. Martin interjected.

The SPEAKER: Member for Kimberley, your colleague has the call at the moment. You do not. I formally call you for the first time.

Mr M.P. MURRAY: Given the minister's response to the previous question, I ask: can the minister advise precisely whether the 2009 segregation protocols relating to the growing, harvesting, transporting and receival of GM canola crops will be maintained with the same standard in 2010?

Mr D.T. REDMAN replied:

I thank the member for the question. It is really interesting to see that he has been remarkably quiet on this issue over the summer period. The challenge that he faces is that the Western Australian Labor Party stands alone on this issue. At the federal level and in New South Wales and Victoria they support the position that we have taken on GM crops.

Throughout the trial process I made it very, very clear that we would deal with two issues as part of the trials, including looking at our capacity to segregate. It comes as no surprise that our systems are good enough to do exactly that because they have been doing it for years. They are good at it. We can segregate 15 different varieties of barley that look exactly the same in the bottom of a bucket. If we cannot segregate canola from GM canola, there is something wrong with our system. We have been able to show it is the case. We knew that was going to be the case. Last year's trial demonstrated exactly that. The protocols that are in place are exactly the same protocols that we used to segregate all our grains throughout the harvesting system and throughout the process of delivering grain to a range of markets. We need to sign off and industry needs to sign off to show that,

if it is putting a particular grain into a particular market, it has the integrity of a process that sits behind it. It has been doing that for years. There is no reason why this does not fit nicely into that.

In response to the question, the protocols are in place. I am confident that they are going to maintain a level of segregation because that is what they have been doing for years and that is what they have been doing well.

GENETICALLY MODIFIED CANOLA — CROP SEGREGATION PROTOCOLS

11. Mr M.P. MURRAY to the Minister for Agriculture:

I ask a supplementary question. As these protocols and standards failed 11 out of 17 times in the trials, how can the minister be so confident?

Mr D.T. REDMAN replied:

I wish to make a couple of points. The member is referring to some of the incidents that occurred throughout the trial process. There were 11 incidents. We should bear in mind that we were going through a trial in Western Australia where there was effectively a moratorium on GM crops. That was the environment that was operating in those trials. Half of those instances relate to an environment of having a moratorium in place because it was limited to certain sites across Western Australia. The very fact that our processes are good enough to pick up an incident highlights the integrity of our processes. That is exactly what happens.

This question just highlights the ignorance of the member for Collie–Preston with respect to agricultural issues. Our grain handling systems have been good enough to handle a range of varieties of grain into a range of markets. From time to time they have contamination —

Mr M.P. Murray interjected.

Mr D.T. REDMAN: They do. It is a fact. Industry is measured on its capacity to respond to those issues. That is exactly what happened in the trial and that is exactly what happens throughout our grain handling systems.

REFORM OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

12. Ms A.R. MITCHELL to the Attorney General:

The Liberal–National government was elected with a strong mandate to reform our criminal justice system and begin to restore community confidence. Can the Attorney General advise the house of the steps the government has taken to begin this process and the evidence of its success?

Mr C.C. PORTER replied:

I thank the member for her question. Some recent statistics are worth considering because they show a number of the benefits of the law and order policies instituted by this government over the past 18 months or so. The primary statistic is that there has been an overall 8.6 per cent decrease in reported crime. It is interesting to know what that measures; it is a very standard measure of crime using police reported statistics. It shows that crime is at its lowest rate in at least four years. However, the significance of the decrease is the size of the decrease. For instance, in 2008 there was an overall increase —

Mr P. Papalia: How about the last 10 years?

Mr C.C. PORTER: The member for Warnbro has a view on crime statistics. I am reading from a transcript of a broadcast from 720 ABC Perth. According to my notes, the transcript stated —

> Mr Papalia says that while there's been a sharp rise in prisoner numbers, crime rates haven't changed.

According to my notes, Mr Papalia is quoted as saying —

> What is called tough on crime, is a bogus agenda, it is having no impact on the crime rates. The statistics demonstrate that the rate of crime is just the same as it was before, but we just have more people in our prisons.

Is that true or false? Why does the member for Warnbro say things in the media that are not correct? I do not think it is because he means to be dishonest; I think it is because he is too lazy to go out, find the statistics and get to the truth of the matter. The truth of the matter is a very significant decrease in overall reported rates of crime. What does that measure? It measures homicide, sexual assault, assault, threatening behaviour, deprivation of liberty, robbery, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson and property damage. Why can the opposition not be happy for the people of Western Australia that 18 000 fewer offences occurred in 2009 than occurred in 2008? Why can it not be happy about that? It cannot be happy about that because it could not achieve that result when it was in government. How has that result been achieved? It has been achieved because of, firstly, and most importantly, the change of government, and what a good thing that was; secondly, the removal of the one-third automatic truth-in-sentencing reduction system; thirdly, complete changes to the breach policy for community work, under which people who fail to attend community work are returned to court and re-sentenced; fourthly, a

change in focus at the Prisoners Review Board of Western Australia, which is the agency that makes parole determinations; fifthly, a complete change in the focus of policing under our excellent Minister for Police, which has resulted in prolific and priority offender programs through which prolific offenders, whilst on parole and on bail, are scrutinised to ensure that they are meeting their conditions—National Party members might like to know that targeting these offenders has resulted in a decrease in crime in some regional areas in the vicinity of 30 per cent—and, sixthly, a focus on program delivery. We have had a lot of high-minded talk from the opposition about assisting people in prison. This government last year increased the number of programs delivered to prisoners by 45 per cent, and the increase for this year is predicted to be 65 per cent within the same budget. That means that more people are coming out of prison with a better chance of not reoffending and returning to prison.

It was interesting to hear the member for Victoria Park talk about the extra costs associated with keeping extra prisoners in the prison system. Yes, there are extra costs, but the Australian Institute of Criminology figures—which are actually very conservative—show what it costs a member of the community against whom an offence has been carried out. For instance, the cost of each burglary is about $2 900. What happens when we multiply that by the 4 507 fewer burglaries we had in Western Australia this year? That is a cost saving to the people of Western Australia of more than $13 million. The opposition is quiet because it failed where the government has succeeded. It is a success from which every Western Australian will benefit in due course.

SIR CHARLES GAIRDNER HOSPITAL — RESIGNATION OF SURGEONS

13. Mr R.H. COOK to the Minister for Health:

I refer to reports on Channel Nine news detailing the departure of seven surgeons and the closure of endocrinology surgical services at Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital, coming after the troubles afflicting the cardiothoracic unit.

(1) What impact has the loss of surgeons had on emergency and elective surgery?

(2) Are these staff resignations symptomatic of a broader breakdown of clinical governance at the hospital?

(3) When did the minister first learn of the allegations of bullying and the exodus of surgeons from these important surgical units?

(4) What specific steps has the minister taken, and what steps will he take, to address these issues?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

(1)–(4) I first became aware of this issue when it was raised by the reporter Dixie Marshall from Channel Nine. She put some questions to Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital and was seeking answers to those questions. Since then I have rung and personally spoken to Dixie to get to the bottom of the allegations that were being made about concerns relating to the surgical on-call roster for Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital. A couple of things became apparent in those discussions. One is that there was a degree of overlap between this issue and the long-term issue of the cardiothoracic surgeons at Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital. As members know, there has been significant personal conflict over a long period—in fact, since before we came to government—over that issue. I think one cardiothoracic surgeon is currently suing one of the other cardiothoracic surgeons.

Mr R.H. Cook: What have you done?

Dr K.D. HAMES: I have not done anything about that. That is a personal issue between the cardiothoracic surgeons at that hospital. What I am saying is that that was somehow tied up in this issue that suddenly there was a surgical crisis and all those surgeons were leaving. Currently, there are 8.8 allocated full-time equivalents for the surgical roster. They are five surgical teams. There is the endocrinology unit, colorectal unit, upper gastrointestinal unit, breast unit and transplant unit. So there are five surgical teams that all provide on-call cover for that hospital. I have been through in detail to find out whether any of those allegations are true and to look at the reasons for those seven surgeons leaving. Can I say for a start that there are not seven surgeons; there are five surgeons. This has not happened in recent times; it has been over the past year that five surgeons from those five units have resigned. Two additional members of staff from the endocrinology unit have gone on long service leave, and they are saying that they do not want to go back to the hospital unless they are absolved from doing any after-hours on-call work. They do not want to do that. That creates a significant problem. Firstly, it puts a big load on the other surgeons and, secondly, we have teams in other hospitals where we would have similar problems arising. Therefore, we cannot accept that. If we are unable to encourage those two endocrinologists to come back and still provide that service, we will have to seek the surgical services somewhere else.

All these surgeons work largely in the private sector. The three endocrinologists make up 1.2 FTEs. I will go through the times that the other two surgeons who have left used to work: 0.3, 0.2, 0.3 and 0.15 FTEs. These were all part-time surgeons who have left over the past year. Two of them indicated very early on—in fact, last

year—that they would continue working for the year, but then they wanted to do more private practice, and for personal reasons they wanted to do other work. Two of them probably would not have been re-employed at the end of their time. There were concerns about their employment, so they probably would not have been reappointed. Of the total number of 8.8 FTEs working in that unit, we are currently working with 8.65 FTEs, so we are 0.15 FTE down on the surgical presence in that unit.

The other issue is the allegations of bullying. I have taken that seriously. I have asked the head of the North Metropolitan Area Health Service to talk in detail to the people who have gone and those who are still present to find out whether there is an issue. However, I can say that no allegations of bullying have been reported, no concern has been expressed to me or to the head of the North Metropolitan Health Service, and I have seen no evidence to confirm any suggestion of bullying. However, that issue is not yet at rest, and I have asked the chief to make sure that none of that exists within the department. However, I can say that all those doctors who have left have done so for reasons that have not been presented to us as a cultural issue. We still have 8.65 FTEs doing the work. We are 0.15 FTE short.

The fact that of the three surgeons, who are all from the endocrine unit, two are on long service leave and one has gone, means that that hospital is no longer able to perform endocrinology surgery. Across the hospital system there are about 50 people on waiting lists for that surgery. It is not common surgery; it is things such as thyroid gland surgery and adrenal gland surgery. It is not common surgery that we are not able to do, and we have the capacity across Royal Perth Hospital, Fremantle Hospital and Osborne Park Hospital to do a component of the work. All of the urgent cases have been done.

Mr R.H. Cook: You're shifting operations to other places?

Dr K.D. HAMES: As a temporary measure, until we can recruit someone to fill that 1.2 full-time equivalent that we are missing, or convince those other surgeons to come back to work to cover the roster. It is not acceptable that we have surgeons working in the hospital who are unable to contribute to the team effort of being on call in a hospital, because the whole system will fail. That is not acceptable, and we will actively search for alternative employees to fill the space.

SIR CHARLES GAIRDNER HOSPITAL — SURGEON RESIGNATIONS

14. Mr R.H. COOK to the Minister for Health:

I have a supplementary question. An extra 1 400 people have been added to the elective surgery waitlist since this government came to office. Does the minister think it acceptable that one of our premier tertiary institutions does not have the full range of services available; and, I ask again, specifically, what he is going to do about it?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

I do not mind having an extra number of people on the waiting list, because we have addressed the wait to get on the waiting list. The wait to get on the waiting list used to be 36 000 people under the former government, and then it went through it with a rubber and cut it to 24 000. We have worked very hard to increase the number of patients seen in outpatient clinics, so that a lot more of those are coming through and will get on the list. The critical issue is to ensure that we are doing additional surgery, and we are well above the figures that were agreed on with Nicola Roxon, the federal Minister for Health and Ageing, on the extra surgery that this state is required to do. We are well above that figure and doing a significant amount of extra surgery. There are issues still to be addressed and we still have to ensure that we focus on the waitlist. I am particularly concerned about the people who are out of boundary, and I will take steps to address those. But for this particular case we have a 1.2 FTE loss, so get it in perspective: we have 31 000 FTEs across the health system.

Mr R.H. Cook interjected.

The SPEAKER: Order, member for Kwinana!

Dr K.D. HAMES: We have no control over whether doctors work 0.2 or 0.3 FTE; we have no control over that. But if they do not come back, we will find people to replace them.

MOORE RIVER — HOUSING LOTS SOUTH OF ESTUARY

Petition

MR C.J. TALLENTIRE (Gosnells) [4.28 pm]: I have a petition with 166 signatories. It has been certified to conform to the standing orders of the Legislative Assembly, and it concerns the proposal for urban development south of the Moore River. The petition reads —

> To the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Parliament of Western Australia in Parliament assembled.
>
> We, the undersigned, say that the announcement by the Minister for Planning on 9 June, 2009, to approve of the development of 2,000 housing lots on the south side of the Moore River Estuary, is

contrary to the findings of the Gingin Coast Structure Plan and to the view that has been consistently and strongly put forward by the community since 1995.

Now we ask that the Legislative Assembly recommend that the land adjoining the proposed Wilbinga Conservation Park which is subject to the Moore River Company's plans, be:

1. purchased by the Government at a fair price to the landowner, given the present rural zoning of the land;
2. be managed in perpetuity for the benefit of the whole community, for the protection of the estuary of the Moore River;
3. purchased to stop suburban Perth sprawling to the Moore River and beyond; and
4. saved from any form of urban development so that Western Australian tax payers are not forced to contribute to or subsidise the massive infrastructure costs (roads, bridges, sewerage, water supply, electricity supply) that would be caused by a development at the extreme outer limits of the city).

We make this request because of the unique aesthetic and environmental features which this area contributes towards the natural capital of Western Australia.

I table the petition.

[See petition 207.]

A similar petition was presented by **Ms L.L. Baker** (302 signatures).

[See petition 213.]

GENETICALLY MODIFIED CANOLA — MORATORIUM

Petition

MR W.R. MARMION (Nedlands — Parliamentary Secretary) [4.30 pm]: I have a petition from 20 petitioners regarding the growing of genetically modified canola in Western Australia, which reads —

To the Honourable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Parliament of Western Australia in Parliament assembled.

We, the undersigned, say that as Genetically Modified (GM) canola seeds and pollen cannot be contained, the decision to allow commercial growing will invariably contaminate all non-GM crops. If contaminated with GM, non GM farmers will lose their markets, organic farmers will face loss of certification and consumers will not be able to actively avoid GM foods because of current inadequate labelling regulations.

Now we ask the Legislative Assembly to revoke the decision on allowing commercial growing of GM canola in Western Australia and renew the moratorium on GM crops in this state.

[See petition 208.]

A similar petition was presented by **Mr P.B. Watson** (63 signatures).

[See petition 209.]

SHACK SITE COMMUNITIES

Petition

MR C.C. PORTER (Bateman — Attorney General) [4.31 pm]: I present a petition regarding shack site communities containing 191 signatures, which has been certified as conforming with the relevant standing orders. It reads as follows —

To the Honourable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Parliament of Western Australia in Parliament assembled.

We the undersigned say that:

Leased Shack Sites Communities, such as Wedge Island, Grey, Donnelly River, Broke Inlet, Dampier Archipelagos, and Israelite Bay have long been the traditional holiday/recreational destination for many thousands of ordinary Western Australians.

Most Shack Site Communities sprung up to accommodate the gathering of farming and town based families to enjoy holidays together in remote and idyllic fishing locations right across Western Australia.

Some Shack Site communities went onto becoming fully-fledged towns such as, Bremer Bay, Jurien Bay, Dongara and Horrocks, whilst some Shack Site Communities have disappeared.

However, some residual communities remain, with a strong sense of community and have become the preferred holiday option for many thousands of Western Australians.

These places are tangible examples of sustainable lifestyles, where younger generations can learn responsibility and become creative and family traditions and stories can be passed on.

The loss of these communities will seriously diminish the social, economic and health well being of many ordinary Western Australian families.

Now we ask that the Legislative Assembly support our campaign for the Government to

Examine how other States of Australia, including South Australia, Tasmania and New South Wales have retained conforming Shack Site Communities in order to preserve these valuable assets for many Western Australians to have affordable coastal holiday destinations and continue to allow human interaction all but lost in today's society.

[See petition 210.]

GERALDTON – MT MAGNET ROAD, YALGOO

Petition

MR V.A. CATANIA (North West) [4.33 pm]: I have a petition that 67 petitioners have signed —

To the Honourable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Parliament of Western Australia in Parliament assembled.

We, the undersigned, say —

That despite the technical assessment undertaken by Main Roads WA, the 80 km/hour speed limit on the Geraldton-Mt Magnet Road through the townsite of Yalgoo is too high, given —

- the volume and size of traffic on the road including frequent triple road trains, and
- the social and community use of the road and adjoining premises, including —
  - the residences fronting onto the road,
  - sporting and public facilities complex on the south side of the road,
  - 24 hour fuel station with two accesses onto the road, and
  - intersection of two town streets in close proximity to these.

Now we ask the Legislative Assembly —

To direct that the 80 km/hr speed limit through the town of Yalgoo be reduced to 60 km/hr to improve —

- the safety of road users, vehicle traffic, pedestrians and cyclists, particularly the children and youth who frequent the area, and
- the amenity of the town.

[See petition 211.]

SWANLEIGH RESIDENTIAL COLLEGE

Petition

MR T.G. STEPHENS (Pilbara) [4.34 pm]: I have a petition that is certified to be in conformity with the standing orders of the house that has 10 signatures on it, and I think it is the first of what I imagine will be hundreds.

To the Honourable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Parliament of Western Australia in Parliament assembled.

We, the undersigned, say that *Swanleigh* has provided an affordable, first rate boarding experience for country students over its 50 year history, giving students from regional Western Australia access to a variety of educational, sporting and social experiences.

We further believe that *Swanleigh* has a critical mass of students, good pastoral care and a good program of out of school activities that make it a unique hostel experience.

Now we ask that the Legislative Assembly;

- calls upon the Minister for Education to reverse her decision to cease funding *Swanleigh* at the end of 2010 and to commit to at least a 4 or 5 year funding cycle in order to give certainty for current enrolments and to allow for appropriate capital investment to occur;
- calls upon all members of Parliament, especially those in the National Party, to stand up for students from the regions and not let a much needed facility for country students close due to withdrawal of Government funds; and
- calls upon the Premier and Minister for Education to meet with the Anglican Diocese and come to an agreement for the long term future of *Swanleigh,* so that real choice in education can be maintained for country students well into the future.

[See petition 212.]

GENETICALLY MODIFIED CROPS FREE AREAS EXEMPTION ORDER (NO. 3) 2009 — DISALLOWANCE

Removal of Notice — Statement by Speaker

THE SPEAKER (Mr G.A. Woodhams): I advise members that private members' business notice of motion 12, notice of which was given on 17 June 2009, will be removed from the next notice paper unless written notification is provided to the Clerk requiring that the notice be continued.

EDUCATION AND HEALTH STANDING COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference Amendment — Statement by Speaker

THE SPEAKER (Mr G.A. Woodhams): I advise members that I have received a letter dated 16 February 2010 from the Chairman of the Education and Health Standing Committee. The letter reads as follows —

> Dear Mr Speaker
>
> …
>
> Pursuant to Standing Order 255 (3) (b), I advise that the Education and Health Standing Committee resolved on Wednesday 16 February 2010 to amend the terms of reference for its *Inquiry into the Adequacy and Appropriateness of Prevention and Treatment Services for Alcohol and Illicit Drug Problems in Western Australia* by delaying the tabling date of the Inquiry's report until 25 November 2010.

PAPERS TABLED

Papers were tabled and ordered to lie upon the table of the house.

TEMPORARY ORDER— NON-APPLICATION OF STANDING ORDER 74 TO NOTICES OF DISALLOWANCE MOTIONS

Notice of Motion

Mr R.F. Johnson (Leader of the House) gave notice that at the next sitting of the house he would move —

> That for the remainder of the session standing order 74 will not apply to any notice of disallowance motion given in accordance with section 42 of the Interpretation Act 1984 or any other act.

BILLS

Notices of Motions to Introduce

1. Road Traffic Amendment Bill 2010.

Notice of motion given by **Mr R.F. Johnson (Minister for Police)**.

2. Pay-roll Tax Assessment Amendment Bill 2010.

Notice of motion given by **Mr T.R. Buswell (Treasurer)**.

3. Hairdressers Registration (Amendment and Expiry) Bill 2010.

Notice of motions given by **Mr T.R. Buswell (Minister for Commerce)**.

GENETICALLY MODIFIED CROPS FREE AREAS EXEMPTION ORDER 2010 — DISALLOWANCE

Notice of Motion

Notice of motion given by **Mr M.P. Murray**.

BILLS

Assent

Messages from the Governor received and read notifying assent to the following bills —

1. Land Administration Amendment Bill 2009.
2. Valuation of Land Amendment (Assessed Value) Bill 2009.
3. Acts Amendment (Weapons) Bill 2009.
4. Gas Supply (Gas Quality Specifications) Bill 2009.
5. Occupational Safety and Health Legislation Amendment Bill 2009.
6. Fish Resources Management Amendment Bill 2009.
7. Fisheries Adjustment Schemes Amendment Bill 2009.
8. Road Traffic Legislation Amendment (Registration Labels) Bill 2009.
9. Higher Education Amendment Bill 2009.
10. Royalties for Regions Bill 2009.
11. Police Amendment Bill 2009.
12. Arson Legislation Amendment Bill 2009.
13. Criminal Code Amendment Bill (No. 2) 2009.
14. Mines Safety and Inspection Amendment Bill 2009.
15. Statutes (Repeals and Minor Amendments) Bill 2009.
16. National Environment Protection Council (Western Australia) Amendment Bill 2009.
17. Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Amendment Bill 2009.

BILLS

Appropriations

Messages from the Governor received and read recommending appropriations for the purposes of the following bills —

1. Public Sector Reform Bill 2009.
2. Railway (Butler to Brighton) Bill 2009.

URANIUM MINING PROHIBITION (KEEPING WA FREE FROM THE NUCLEAR FUEL CHAIN) BILL 2009

Introduction and First Reading

Bill introduced, on motion by **Ms A.S. Carles**, and read a first time.

Explanatory memorandum presented by the member.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT

Presentation

MR C.J. BARNETT (Cottesloe — Premier) [4.56 pm]: I rise today to provide the house with an outline of the Liberal–National government's policy and legislative priorities for the forthcoming year. In doing so I will take the opportunity to highlight some of what this government has achieved in its first 17 months in office.

As members are well aware, the first year of this government coincided with the global financial crisis. As a result, the government's priority has been to protect the state's finances against the impact of the economic downturn and make decisions that build confidence, attract investment, create jobs and set up the Western Australian economy for the long term. While the government will continue to hold a disciplined fiscal line and drive economic growth this year, it will increasingly focus on social and environmental policy. This had already begun with significant initiatives to improve community safety, transform mental health services, give greater independence to some of our public schools, improve water quality in the Swan and Canning Rivers and start work on a new children's hospital.

As members are well aware, 2009 ended on a devastating note for Toodyay after fire destroyed 38 homes on 29 December. Before I begin outlining the government's agenda I would like to take this opportunity to thank

the volunteers and the many people from state government agencies who performed so admirably in responding to the fire both immediately and in the aftermath. It was a remarkable effort and we are all thankful for that. Despite the loss of homes and treasured possessions, no lives were lost.

I will briefly reflect on the state economy. Last year began with many of the world's major economies in recession and the Australian economy contracting. While the International Monetary Fund has revised up its growth forecasts for both Australia and the world for 2010, it warns that there are significant downside risks to global growth. Western Australia was not, and still is not, immune from the effects of the global financial crisis. Some people have lost jobs and houses and businesses have folded. We have experienced weaker than expected growth in gross state product, revenue from mining royalties and North West Shelf petroleum grants, and property taxes have declined significantly. This is a government that believes prudent financial management and strong economic growth provide the foundation from which we can best support the whole community.

The government has ensured that the state has retained its AAA credit rating. The state budget returned a surplus last year, one of only three states to do so. The state's economy is slowly recovering. Treasury forecasts modest growth of 2.25 per cent this year. While the economic outlook is improving, this does not immediately flow through to the state's finances, and maintaining a budget surplus will be a challenge. The Liberal–National government will continue to keep a tight rein on the state's finances and focus on delivering services more efficiently, effectively and fairly. Through the independent Economic Audit Committee the government has delivered on its election commitment to conduct a wide-ranging review of the operational and financial performance of the Western Australian public sector. This year it will start implementing recommendations contained in the committee's final report, including those that will drive reform in the social and community sector to ensure more effective delivery of support services.

While working hard to carefully manage the state's finances, the government has also concentrated on the bigger picture, driving economic development to sustain growth and prosperity into the future. Western Australia is now entering a new period of growth driven by government and private sector projects, including the Gorgon gas project—Australia's biggest resource project; the long-awaited second stage of the Ord River project, with work on irrigation and roads beginning in March–April this year; the Oakajee port and rail project in the Mid West, which will create the state's second major iron ore province and, with the development of a world-class industrial estate, provide opportunity for us to finally make more of our natural resources through value adding; and the Browse natural liquefied gas precinct in the Kimberley, which will capitalise on the massive Browse Basin gas reserves and give the Indigenous population of the Kimberley real opportunities for future prosperity, employment and self-determination.

The Liberal–National government has also committed to infrastructure projects in Perth that will revitalise the city. Work on sinking the rail line that has divided the central business district and Northbridge for more than 100 years is about to get underway. The bus station will also be sunk and a significant city square will be incorporated into a mix of residential and commercial development. Planning is underway for the long-awaited development of the Perth waterfront, which will see the Perth central business district embrace the city's greatest asset—the Swan River. The Liberal–National government's plans for the area between William and Barrack Streets will result in a people-friendly, attractive destination for families, city workers and national and international tourists. These twin projects will transform Perth and will reorientate the city in a north–south direction, linking Northbridge with the CBD and the CBD with the river. The Liberal–National government, with the support of the City of Perth, is determined to make Perth a lively, sophisticated capital city befitting a state as important as Western Australia. Of course, if people living in and visiting Perth were also able to shop at night, Perth might be able to shake off the tag that it is a dull city, whether people believe the tag is fair or not. I hope members opposite will support the Retail Trading Hours Amendment Bill introduced into this house last year. That is about giving people in Perth the choice to shop after 6.00 pm on week nights—the freedom of choice available to people living in other towns and cities in Western Australia and throughout Australia and the world. This will be an important advancement as we head towards hosting several thousand people from more than 50 nations at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in 2011.

The projects in regional Western Australia and Perth that I have just outlined are either underway or will start shortly. This has not happened by accident. It has happened because this government has worked tirelessly to make sure these projects have gone ahead and will go ahead. The Liberal–National government has opened the door to the private sector to encourage investment and minimise risk and declare that Western Australia is again one of the most viable and attractive places in which to do business. Make no mistake, Mr Speaker, we will not lose another Inpex. This government has streamlined approval processes and will this year progress legislation to further overhaul the approvals systems in the areas of planning, mining, environment and land development; reduced the backlog of mining tenement applications by more than one third; finalised more than twice the number of environmental appeals on proposals in 2009 than were finalised in the last full year of the Labor government; doubled the rate of planning approvals compared with the former government; begun the process of dramatically reducing the number of boards and committees, which I will advise the house of in the coming

weeks; completed an investigation into how government can further minimise bureaucratic red tape on business and the community, the findings of which will be tabled in this place shortly; provided $60 million for an exploration incentive scheme to encourage further mineral exploration; and established a regulatory framework to allow for uranium mining in Western Australia, overturning the nonsensical decision by the former government to ban uranium mining in the world's leading mining economy.

Western Australia is fortunate to have one of the world's great gas and mineral resource endowments. The state's mineral resources are owned by the people of Western Australia. The state government, on behalf of the people, receives royalties from the companies that mine resources. I would remind all members that these royalties are not a tax. Any suggestion that a tax review by the commonwealth government will result in the replacement of state royalties with a new federal resources rent tax demonstrates a fundamental misunderstanding of the royalties system. The Liberal–National government will not hand over the sovereignty of our natural resources by forfeiting Western Australia's right to charge a price for the sale of the mineral resources that we own. Because of our dominant position as a mining state, a federal government resource rent tax on mining would effectively be a tax on Western Australia. I trust that members opposite will put aside their political allegiances and support the Liberal–National government on this critically important issue should the Rudd Labor government pursue the changes proposed. If ever there was an issue worth fighting for about the state's rights, this is it.

In the same vein, I would also hope that members opposite will set aside their close ties to union powerbrokers to ensure that industrial relations does not become a battleground in our resources sector as a result of changes to the industrial relations system that is now under the jurisdiction of the federal government. Quite simply, neither this state nor this country can afford to signal to the world that investment in Australia's resource industry is now less secure because of the threat of unjustified strikes and work stoppages; 1970s-style industrial relations disputes will jeopardise jobs and livelihoods.

As members are well aware, the majority of our mineral resources, and consequently our wealth, come from the Pilbara region. The Liberal–National government recognises that it has a responsibility to improve the living conditions of people in the Pilbara and to support the thousands of people living and working in the towns that support our economic development. This government has committed $300 million to create liveable cities and communities in the state's north, including Karratha, Port Hedland, Newman, Tom Price and Onslow. This funding is provided for a major land release push, replanning towns, apartment-style residential developments, undergrounding powerlines and upgrading power capacity.

The Liberal–National government recognises that agriculture continues to be a key to the state's economic success and will promote growth in the productivity and profitability of the agricultural sector. This government has proceeded cautiously on the issue of genetically modified crops. After successful trials, the growing of GM canola is now allowed in Western Australia, just as it is in New South Wales and Victoria. We also look forward to the opening of the Muchea saleyards, which was progressed by the Liberal–National government after delays under the former government. This is a government that is not Perth-centric; it focuses on the needs of all Western Australians and the communities in which they live. The successful royalties for regions programs is testament to that.

Local government also plays an important role in the delivery of services. Waste management, libraries and park management are just a few of those services. Members will be aware that this government firmly believes that Western Australians will be better served by having fewer local governments and that it has committed to reducing the number of councils from 139 to fewer than 100 over the next five years. This measure has been controversial, but the government believes that the communities throughout Perth and regional Western Australia will get a better level of service from local governments with greater economies of scale and shared resources. To date, 11 councils have indicated a willingness to amalgamate and are working with the government to make this a reality.

Mr P. Papalia: Make that 10.

The SPEAKER: Order! I do not wish to interrupt the Premier's Statement. Members in this place will get an opportunity to respond and I suggest that that will be a more appropriate time than now. Member for Warnbro, I formally call you for the second time.

Mr C.J. BARNETT: Events, festivals, cultural and arts activities add much to the fabric of our communities. Over the coming months, the government will examine ways to support a variety of events throughout the state. Our effort, support and assistance needs to be well targeted. This is as much about attracting visitors to Western Australia as it is about making communities more vibrant for local Western Australians, not just in Perth but in towns and cities throughout the state.

The health of our communities is also linked to the health of our natural environment. The increased development activity that I have spoken about means a commensurate increase in our responsibility to ensure

that the environment is protected for future generations. Western Australians demand that government strike the right balance between development and environmental protection. The Liberal–National government is committed to doing exactly that. The government has strengthened the independence of the Environmental Protection Authority to enable it to better deal with the increasing complexity and size of development projects in this state. These projects require the highest level of environmental scrutiny, assessment and conditions to ensure that we not only drive long-term economic benefits but also that our unique environment is properly protected.

The Kimberley region is one of Western Australia's most diverse and special natural environments. The Liberal–National government came to power with a commitment to protect the Kimberley, and this will be a major focus in 2010. A marine park at Camden Sound will be established, which will protect a key nursery of the world's largest humpback whale population, and the Kimberley science and conservation strategy will be finalised. This will determine how we will balance economic development and opportunities for Indigenous advancement with conservation of the region's unique environmental and cultural values.

This year the government will also focus on raising community awareness of our national parks. Last year Dirk Hartog Island became the state's ninety-eighth national park. The government will work towards improving access and making available better accommodation, including affordable family holidays within and near our major national parks.

The Liberal–National government has joined with the federal government to nominate the Ningaloo coast for World Heritage listing in recognition of that area's natural beauty, biological richness and international significance. If listed, the Ningaloo coast will be recognised with the greatest of the World Heritage sites.

On the renewable energy front, the government has provided $12.5 million towards the development of a demonstration wave power station near Garden Island. This technology has the capability of converting wave energy into zero emission electricity.

A continual challenge in our drying climate is the management of water and land use. The Liberal–National government is taking steps to protect the Gnangara groundwater system north of Perth, which has long been a major source of drinking water and supports significant wetlands and groundwater-dependent ecosystems.

The former Labor government squandered many opportunities to share the benefits of the boom of the previous decade. It is a travesty that the spoils of that economic providence were enjoyed by too few Western Australians and too many were left behind. The Liberal–National government recognises that it has a great responsibility to ensure the opportunities in front of us are not wasted. As Premier, I am determined that not only do we make decisions to ensure sustained growth but also the benefits of a strong economy are shared with all Western Australians.

Our hospital system will undergo a massive transformation as we expand the capacity of our health system with new and redeveloped hospitals. As announced just two days ago, the new children's hospital on the Queen Elizabeth II Medical Centre site will begin construction in 2012 and be ready for patients in early 2015. This year the government will progress the Royal Perth Hospital Protection Bill, which will ensure that Perth retains a central city hospital with an emergency department and research capacity. The Liberal–National government has started construction of Fiona Stanley Hospital. The 643-bed hospital will be completed in December 2013. Planning continues for the redevelopment of Kalgoorlie Regional Hospital, which will begin construction in mid-2011. Construction of the new Albany hospital will begin early next year and be completed by the end of 2012. The Midland health campus, replacing Swan District Hospital, will provide a new modern facility for the eastern suburbs of Perth, and construction will be underway in 2012.

We are getting on with the job in health. In doing so, we are not only looking at new and redeveloped hospitals but also improving the delivery of services in our hospitals. Last year the government started implementing a four-hour rule in metropolitan and regional hospitals throughout the state. The aim is to ensure that 98 per cent of patients arriving at emergency departments are seen and admitted, discharged or transferred within four hours. All metropolitan and regional hospitals will move to the four-hour rule this year.

The Liberal–National government has injected an extra $30 million over two years into reducing waitlists. In 2009, a record number of 75 254 cases of elective surgery were carried out—2 300 more than the previous year. The challenges of delivering a quality health service in a state the size of Western Australia are significant. The Liberal–National government has made practical decisions to improve access to health services throughout regional Western Australia. This government recognises that the Royal Flying Doctor Service is very much more than an "interest group", as it was so dismissively described by the former Labor government. The Liberal–National government has provided $65 million over five years for additional aircraft and crews for the Royal Flying Doctor Service. To further assist Western Australians living in remote, rural and regional areas of the state to gain access to quality medical services, the Liberal–National government has invested $7.5 million extra funding each year for the patient assisted travel scheme.

Education and Training: The responsibility for educating our young people is perhaps the most important role for state governments, which provide around 90 per cent of the funding for public schools. The Liberal–National government is committed to improving our schools and educational standards across the state. We demonstrated this by settling the long-running teachers' pay dispute with an immediate and much-deserved six per cent pay rise for teachers in the first weeks after coming to office. Last year the Liberal–National government made a historic leap forward in public education with the announcement that the 2010 school year would begin with a number of government schools having independent status. More than 100 schools applied to become independent public schools. This response demonstrates that school communities are eager to be involved in decision making at the local level. Thirty-four schools started term 1 this year with more autonomy and more power to make decisions that best suit the needs of their students and local communities. This year, more schools will be given the chance to apply to become independent public schools for the start of the 2011 school year. The Liberal–National government is supporting schools to create positive learning environments for students. The government has allocated $46 million to improve student behaviour, including providing all schools with access to chaplains and school psychologists. Work on six new behaviour centres in regional towns and cities is underway, and the centres are on track to open this year.

A skilled workforce is essential to underpinning the state's economic growth. The government last year established a stand-alone Department of Training and Workforce Development to improve training, apprenticeship and retraining opportunities for Western Australians. By 2012, there will be more than 47 000 people in training and apprenticeships, which is 10 000 more than at the highest point under the previous government. Part of the transformation of the training system also involves re-branding and refocusing TAFE colleges as specialist training centres in areas of particular importance to the Western Australian economy, such as tourism.

Social Responsibility: I made reference earlier to this government's commitment to ensuring that the benefits that flow from the next period of sustained economic growth in Western Australia are shared by all Western Australians. The success of the Liberal–National government will be measured not only by economic growth but by how well we translate that growth into support and quality services for the wider community. As leader of the government, I am determined that, by these measures, we will not fail the people of Western Australia. We live in a prosperous society; the future for this state looks bright. Most Western Australians share in the success, but not all. The mark of a civilised and compassionate society is the way in which we care for those who are less advantaged and less able to benefit from our success. We all share this social responsibility. This is a compassionate government. This is a government that recognises that it is not always best placed to deliver the services required by those who need help. The Liberal–National government trusts the community sector—the many hundreds of non-government organisations that work every day to provide effective services and excellent care to many thousands of Western Australians who need support. This government will demonstrate that trust by doing two very important things differently: reducing the regulatory burden imposed on non-government agencies, which sees too much money and time being spent on administration rather than practical service delivery; and progressively shifting the delivery of services away from government agencies to the community sector. We will ensure services are delivered by people "on the ground"—volunteers, families, carers, support organisations and non-government agencies—because they are better placed to understand and meet the needs of vulnerable people. This is not about cutting jobs in the public service; this is about getting the best possible service for those most in need.

Some of the practical initiatives already put in place by the Liberal–National government in this area include supporting seniors in the community through the cost-of-living rebate, the Country Age Pension Fuel Card and free public transport; providing more social housing to help people move along the path between homelessness and homeownership; expanding residential care for children; and more funding for disability services and a change to government policy so government agencies no longer have to go to public tender when there is an opportunity to award work to people with a disability.

This year the government will continue to make decisions that improve the lives of people in our community in practical ways, such as amending the Children and Community Services Act to allow for special guardianships, to provide a safe and stable environment for children in foster care; expanding parenting services to regional areas; and opening a respite centre for carers of people with disabilities in Broome and planning for similar facilities in Joondalup and Rockingham.

Mr Speaker, a priority of this government since coming to office has been to improve the mental health system in Western Australia. The Liberal–National government is leading the way in mental health, with the appointment of the state's first mental health minister and the establishment of Australia's first Mental Health Commission next month. We are placing mental health where it needs to be—separate from the wider health administration. The mental health commissioner will have responsibility for all mental health services within hospitals and community-based services.

Mental illness can often be exacerbated by illicit drugs, including cannabis. Cannabis is not a harmless or so-called "social" drug. Research continues to show that it can lead to a host of health and mental health problems, and can be a gateway to harder drugs. Last year the government introduced the Cannabis Law Reform Bill and will look to have that legislation passed in the first half of this year so that the former Labor government's soft-on-drugs laws can be repealed. This government's legislation will reinstate the one-time cautioning system for possession, and provide for new possession limits and tougher penalties. People will no longer be able to —

The SPEAKER: Premier, I am sorry about this. Member for Girrawheen, I have told this house before that everybody will have an opportunity to speak to the statement. That does not indicate that you need to continually speak about every element of the statement. I formally call you for the second time.

Mr C.J. BARNETT: Thank you, Mr Speaker.

People will no longer be able to grow up to two cannabis plants and not be prosecuted. However, the government also recognises the existence of a criminal record has a serious impact on a person's future job prospects. So, the legislation will allow for a person convicted of minor cannabis possession offences to apply to have a spent conviction after three years.

The changes to cannabis laws are a first step in the Liberal–National government's fight to reverse eight years of irresponsible drug policy. This year the government will complete a review of the Misuse of Drugs Act and introduce legislation for harsher penalties for drug dealers who sell or supply illicit drugs to children, make it an offence to expose children to harm from the manufacture of illegal drugs, and ban the sale of drug use paraphernalia.

Law and Order: Mr Speaker, much of the legislation before the Western Australian Parliament last year was related to improving community safety in this state. There was a clear message at the last election that Western Australians were tired of the soft-on-crime approach to law and order under the previous government. They were tired of criminals being given an automatic one-third discount off their sentences under so-called truth in sentencing. They were tired of people assaulting police officers without serious consequences. They were tired of hoons and graffiti vandals blighting their community. Western Australians gave this government a mandate at the 2008 election to reduce antisocial behaviour and crime in this state. We have accepted that challenge and the results so far are positive. In the first full year of this government there was an 8.5 per cent drop in overall reported offences against the person and property. This means there were 18 000 fewer offences under this government last year than in the previous year.

While these figures are encouraging, there were still increases in some areas of crime such as assaults. There is much more to do to reduce antisocial and criminal behaviour in our community. Legislation will give courts the power to make prohibited behaviour orders and give police stronger stop-and-search powers, which is important given the prevalence of weapons and crime in this state. In 2009, 3 773 weapons were found when offences against a person were committed. Police say this is just the tip of the iceberg.

The maximum penalty for graffiti offences has been doubled, and it is now an offence for retailers to sell graffiti implements to minors. The government has also reinstated the Graffiti Taskforce. The penalties for hooning, throwing rocks at vehicles and arson have all been increased. The Liberal–National government will also target organised crime, with the introduction of anti-association legislation aimed at groups who come together to engage in criminal behaviour. We will also broaden the powers of the Corruption and Crime Commission in this area.

The government's hard line on law and order is not only confined to legislation. Since coming to office, the government has employed an additional 120 police officers, and the first intake of auxiliary police officers will happen in the next few months. The government is on track to deliver on its election commitment of 500 additional police personnel and 200 expert civilian staff over five years. The Perth police complex is underway, and country police stations closed by the previous government have been reopened.

Several members interjected.

Mr C.J. BARNETT: Members opposite can laugh.

The government is also investing $655 million to deliver more than 1 600 additional prisoner beds across the Western Australian prison system, and work has started on a rehabilitation facility for 18 to 20-year-old offenders.

We do not apologise for taking high-risk offenders off our streets, and we are committed to investing in our prison system through dramatically increased infrastructure and proper education, employment and rehabilitation programs to help break the cycle of recidivism.

I believe the record of the Liberal–National government to date shows that it is not afraid to make hard decisions in the interests of all Western Australians. We have a responsibility to all members of our community. While the

government is committed to helping people help themselves, it recognises that not everyone has the same capacity to lead better or more prosperous lives on their own. That is why the Liberal–National government will focus on empowering those who have been neglected, hurt or marginalised to live with dignity, confidence and security. Social justice will be a hallmark of the Liberal–National government.

The government's commitment to considered reform will build stronger communities throughout the state. This will be achieved through both policy and legislation. I look forward to a year of robust and informed debate in the Parliament this year. It incumbent upon all members to take seriously the responsibility of framing laws that shape the way we live in Western Australia. I wish all members well for the 2010 parliamentary year.

Consideration

The SPEAKER: The question is —

That the Premier's Statement be noted.

I call the member for Willagee!

MR P.C. TINLEY (Willagee) [5.29 pm]: I am proud to rise this afternoon for the first time as the member for Willagee and present myself to this chamber. But in soaking up the atmosphere in this place and reflecting on my personal journey, I cannot help but feel like something of an accidental politician in comparison with the collective experience of all members in this place. I feel humbled, but similarly challenged, to be amongst the members.

Of course, we all occupy our seats by the good grace of our constituents, and I thank the electors of Willagee for their gift. It is to them that I affirm my sincere commitment to a full-throated advocacy on their behalf. I also acknowledge and thank my predecessor, Alan Carpenter, whose true worth to Willagee will be known most intimately by the scores of individuals, schools and community groups he worked for and helped over 13 years.

The electorate of Willagee could be described as a pastiche of suburbs hemmed by bitumen ribbons in a neat box of working Australia. As an older area of Perth, Willagee has a large number of handsome parks not normally found in a modern subdivision. On any given weeknight or weekend these parks host a bewildering array of sporting and community events. The streetscape is decorated by wide verges and old peppermint trees. However, the built environment belies the soul of what Willagee has to offer to people of all backgrounds. The activity of Willagee is typical of suburban life, and its people are making their own way and improving their lot. With over 33 per cent of my constituents living in public housing, the challenges are not insignificant. While equity of access to the opportunities for self-improvement is a challenge to some in Willagee, the great advantage they all share is actually where they live. Willagee is not the sum of its parks and buildings; it is the invisible connections within it that form its soul.

I have had the great privilege of growing up around this district, and in campaigning for this seat have met and been influenced by the sense of community fostered by some seemingly invisible people. While it is grossly unjust to those unnamed, I think it worthy, by way of example, to honour a few people who create Willagee: the Hilton Residents Association led by Mary Barton and Dave Hume, who are tireless in their efforts to improve community; as are Senior Constables Ian Abercrombie and Ian Hill, who are leaders and examples for some of our most challenged youth in the operation of the Hilton Police and Citizens Youth Centre. Similarly, Willagee Alive is a dynamic activist group exploring every opportunity to coordinate events and building community. Individuals such as Brenda Pittman and the committee of the Willagee Bears Rugby League Club have been quietly building the club and now have over 300 registered players. Brenda's efforts, I am pleased to report, have been recognised this Australia Day with the award of Melville's Australian of the Year. People like Brenda and local JP, Kathy Heath, who herself has been an activist for good community in Willagee for over 40 years, are emblematic of the invisible human "super highway" of our community.

Apart from the constituents of Willagee, a number of people, have assisted me on my path to this place today. I would like to thank Bill Johnston who, since I joined the party in 2001, spared little in the candour of his advice or support. The irony is not lost on me that I make this speech alongside him today as a colleague. I am also deeply thankful for the personal commitment and advice of Kim Beazley. Even with a punishing number of responsibilities, Kim found time for long chats in the white wicker chairs of his front veranda, where he provided context for me on many issues based on his long personal history in politics in this state and the nation. I consider him to be one of this state's great political exports. Similarly, I acknowledge and personally thank Joe Bullock and Dave Kelly who patiently assisted my education in the role of organised labour in the advocacy of workers' rights, and through them the tangible assistance of the trade union movement in support of my election.

I would also like to thank the very professional campaign team I had around me. It is a fact that while inconvenient to any party, by-elections are a great opportunity for the membership and the faithful to unify for a common cause. It was also my privilege to have the pick of some great campaign staff. None less than the state secretary of the ALP, Simon Mead, was available as director and, like his predecessor, he shows a capacity for

focussed strategy that would be the envy of any candidate. The daily tactical battle was tirelessly managed by Charlene Farmer and Steve Dawson and supported by Alanna Clohesy, Liz Phillips and my good friends Chris Davis and David Michael, who found time after hours, at night and weekends to provide professional support. The hundreds of volunteers who worked on the campaign and are not mentioned today are no less thanked for their contribution. Together they form that unique constituent group called the Labor Party, and I will strive to meet their aspirations for our party.

While this professional contribution provided an armchair ride, I am most indebted to my family for their support. I would like to acknowledge my father and stepmother, John and Lucy Tinley, who are here today, and record the great affection I have for them and the quiet, unstinting support they have provided. I would also like to recognise my wife's parents, Max and Judy Speedy, who have travelled from Victoria to witness this family occasion. Now, like all men in this chamber, I would like to think of myself as no man's fool, but given the grief we create for our families, perhaps the truth of the matter is that we are actually a good woman's folly. So with this in mind, I reserve my deepest thanks for my wife, Vicki, whose love for her family seems boundless. She not only provides routine to our family, but also leads her own businesses and even finds time to tend to the pretensions of her husband. My sons, Oliver and Elliott, who I am proud to say are here today without their iPods, and Angus, who cannot be with us today, are the true beneficiaries of her commitment. I am privileged to be able to have recorded for all time my deepest love for her support.

I opened my speech this afternoon with the idea that I am something of an accidental politician. In the evolution of politics in this country we have seen the rise of what can be described as a separate professional class called politician. Long gone are the days when citizens occupied a seat in this place as an extracurricular activity to their daily life as a tradesman, merchant or pastoralist. This is not to suggest that those in this chamber who have come from a background of service to party or politics are less worthy of the honour of representation; in fact, the rise of the professional political stream aligns with the ever-growing body of statutes and their supervising departments. Those professionally versed in the negotiation of this bureaucratic labyrinth are essential for effective government. Clearly, I do not come from this heritage. At 47 years of age I have already enjoyed 25 years as a career soldier and several more in that adventure described as "business owner". With this background some have suggested that I actually wandered into the wrong branch meeting 10 years ago. In fact, it has also been said that any self-respecting businessman who has also taken the Queen's shilling could surely not throw his lot in with the socialists! Forgive me if I take this as an accusation of the depth of my conviction to Labor values. A cursory examination of my life may in fact provide some support to the charge. As a son of a company manager hailing from a riverside suburb with all the privilege afforded a middle-class lifestyle, there appears to be little Labor evidence. I do not hail from those heroic Labor backgrounds embodied in a Chifley or a Curtin. I am not the son of a train driver, nor a coalminer or a lumper; neither have I manned the picket lines for workers' rights—yet.

So what was the accident? Uniformed service was one of my great privileges and the longer I served, the more I appreciated Donald Horne's ironic descriptor for Australia, "the lucky country". In my service I have witnessed the tenuous grip any individual or community has over its freedoms, in such places as Lebanon and Syria while seconded as a United Nations military observer. I have seen the utter desperation of life in Afghanistan and Iraq where the tools of freedoms such as health and education are an illusion reserved for the ruling classes. Although it is a long bow to draw any direct correlation between those experiences and the lucky country, what was not lost on me was that individual freedoms are always taken too lightly until they are lost. The right to feel secure, to grow personally through self-determined expression and the right to equal access to all of society's opportunities are not an automatic gift of any people. Vigilance over these rights is in my estimation resident in only one political party in this country—the Labor Party. The advancement of all Australians is the very foundation of Labor and this tradition has not diminished in the modern ALP today. The challenges to equity are less obvious than past historic achievements such as wage entitlement, inclusion of the first Australians, universal free education and health care but are no less important. As we are constantly challenged by a dynamic world in areas such as population growth, climate change and finite resources, our way of life will require the careful stewardship of all sides of politics, but it is the equity of access that is in the DNA of the ALP and it is this above all else that allows me to find an easy home with Labor.

Nothing supports equity of opportunity more than a strong steady economy. It is often remarked that the state must broaden its economic base and bridge the troughs buttressed by successive resource cycles. These economic troughs always just keep on giving even after we herald the end of the crisis and the advent of the new boom. The human expression of this lag between cycles is never more present than with the unemployed. The 2010 Australian Bureau of Statistics figures for January show that in the South Metropolitan Region alone there are 4 000 more unemployed people than this time last year. Given that the resource sector in this state accounts for over $71 billion and employs directly and indirectly one in five Western Australians, any counter-cyclical economic activity will be a support act at best, but that does not mean we should give up and allow the rest of this country to ride on the back of every Western Australian until this particular boom is over. We have allowed

the notion to develop on the east coast that we are just a quarry with a "rip it, dig it and ship it" mentality, and when it gets tough to deliver services in Western Australia, such as health and education—the very symbol of any state's prosperity—we simply revert to the golden goose to see if we can squeeze it one more time. When the party is over and the north west is a sea of empty donga camps surrounding derelict, rusting machinery at the bottom of some very big holes, where will we go? What will be the great driver that will offer opportunities to our children and grandchildren that we have enjoyed? Where is the vision?

At this point I should record that my comments are not an accusation levelled at the resource sector; they are not. In fact I refer to the resource base of this state and the companies that have pioneered its development as a pathfinder for a sustainable economic future. The entrepreneurial courage of the resource sector, from Paddy Hannan through to Lang Hancock and Andrew Forrest, along with institutional commitment from the Rio Tintos, the BHP Billitons and the Gorgon partners, are examples of what is possible. It is not Hobson's choice when it comes to economic growth for Western Australia—a case of either the resource sector or nothing—but a case of the resource sector as well as anything and everything else that we want. To be clear: this is not a pollyanna view of the challenge. If it was easy to broaden the economic base, we would have done it by now. We are not in this chamber, in this place, on this day, to do the easy. We are guardians and drivers of this state and are expected to find ways to get the hard tasks done. I also know that we become what we say we want to be and if we do not speak the ambition, if we do not profess to be something more than we are imagined by others, if we do not plan and play in that vision, then we will never arrive at any destination. The statement for this ambition needs to be a comprehensive strategic plan for industry.

What is clear about the size of the resource sector is that any economic broadening will not be the product of market forces. Any business in this state that does not covet a direct or indirect slice of the resource sector has no comprehension of market drivers. The majority of new capital is naturally drawn to the resource sector projects. Those projects have delivered handsomely, for some. At six times the size of the Snowy Mountains Hydro-Electric Scheme, the Gorgon project is Australia's largest ever; clearly an economic whale by any name but seemingly not so for fabricators in this state. The cost of importing 25 000 tonnes of steel fabrication to the Gorgon project alone will be about 2 000 jobs. Although that is an obscene slap in the face to the Western Australian manufacturing sector, it is fair warning that global shifts in traditional manufacturing continue at pace. We need to look beyond and create the "industry after next" to ensure we have a differential advantage for Western Australia. That is not to say traditional sectors should be abandoned; in fact the absence of a comprehensive industry strategy for our state should support local content in the first instance. As a sidebar, I find spurious at best the view expressed by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade that any legislated remedy for preferential purchasing may contravene international trade treaties—they do not. The US seems to have no problem with their Buy American Act.

If we seek a self-determined future and say so, where is the plan? I looked for statements and policies on economic vision for Western Australia. Although a number of policies exist for industry sectors and key initiatives in innovation, Western Australia is bereft of any comprehensive industry policy. It is in this place, where vision is required, that we appear to be missing in action. The stark truth is that when it comes to a comprehensive industry policy much is said, some done, but little achieved. We can all point to great initiatives such as the Bentley Technology Park, the Australian Marine Complex and the newly launched floating dock as examples of vision, and that they are, but they are not expressions of a wide ambition encompassing all that has made Western Australia the grand state and all that is possible for our future.

I come from a professional tradition that holds out strategic planning and tactical execution as the two greatest skills any individual can have. When well led, a strong strategic plan will provide any complex organisation with the agility needed to react to threats and opportunities in the markets in which we choose to operate. Make no mistake, we are in clear competition with our own. In response to the declining traditional manufacturing sector, Victoria has gone a long way in the release of its plan called "Building Our Industries for the Future". This plan, released in 2008, has been the product of many years of investigation and consultation but now provides the strategy under which operational initiatives can be executed. More directly comparable, Queensland's Smart State Strategy, in operation since 2005, has the deliberate ambition to build industry away from the traditional resource sector. Both these plans identify a limited window in which to establish a presence in new and emerging industries. We either benefit from the returns available as an early mover—or at least as a fast follower—or risk being just one of the herd living off the scraps on the tracks made by others. The clock is well and truly ticking.

Where the spark of innovation meets the flinty determination of good leadership, opportunity will flow. For example, in terms of intensity and duration of sunlight, Tasmania's darkest day is Germany's brightest, yet Germany is the recognised world leader in solar technology. Why? Vision and leadership. Perth is the second-windiest city in the world, yet we have fewer wind turbines per head of population than any other OECD—Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development—country. We have the hottest stable rock formations and the most active tides, but we are just tinkering in the back shed when it comes to development of these industries.

[Member's time extended.]

Mr P.C. TINLEY: The renewable energy sector is one in which we can create complementary advantage alongside the strength of the resources sector. What are the needs of this growing sector that can be leveraged for renewable energy? I do not pretend to know the answer but I do know the people who do. The momentum in the renewable energy sector is small but growing. The growth of the sector's industry body, the Western Australian Sustainable Energy Association, from a membership of fewer than 50 businesses in 2002 to nearly 300 today, makes it Australia's largest industry body and is evidence of the resident knowledge and ambition already available. All the industry needs is a government that has a vision and a plan to support it. The Australian Marine Complex is a good example of the value of a bricks and mortar expression around which industry can congregate. I suggest that the same needs to be done urgently for the renewable energy sector. A reasonably placed tract of land such as the Latitude 32 industrial estate in Naval Base with its access to transport infrastructure and heavy industry would be ideal for the exclusive use of the renewable energy sector. It would form the focal point for government and industry to come together to provide support to emergent industries, with particular emphasis on the resource sector. Of course this suggestion is only one requirement of a comprehensive industry strategy but it demonstrates the relationship and opportunity of integration across industry sectors. It is only a question of leadership.

My comments about the absence of a strategy speak to the heart of what I believe is the essential requirement of any Parliament—that of leadership. As a long-term observer of leadership and politics, I have detected a decline in the prestige of Parliament and a loss of respect for parliamentarians, not because of the endless, sometimes petty, combat between the protagonists. In my estimation, adversarial tension is an expectation that the public has in order to truly represent a democratic outcome. The fading of prestige I speak of is not the "legislative sausage making" but the deeper concern for a collective leadership that provides relevance to their lives with a grand idea of who we are as a people.

Before the press gallery runs away with any whimsical notion around a challenge to the leadership of my party or a commentary on the leadership of any other party, my comments are directed at the collective leadership of the body corporate called Parliament. This is a leadership that is not defined by one person nor one party backed by this entire Parliament. I am speaking about the collective responsibility we all take for constructing a strong, confident society by leading and shaping consensus, rather than continually playing to the populist base fears of our people. The continual claims of how bad things are in our community has as its price the creation of unreasonable fear. The harder road to follow is a path of authentic leadership that builds consensus on what is possible, not on what is wrong. Solution, not a problem; options, not fault; and hope, not fear—this is authentic leadership.

Authentic leadership is an academically recognised style best described by my very good friend Jim Phillipps in his thesis on leadership. Simply put, authentic leaders do not shy from the truth of a matter, and have the courage to align the spirit of their actions with the spirit of their words. Authentic leadership provides intellectual transparency for those we wish to influence, change and have follow us. If not, then we become the followers, or as the French revolutionary Ledru-Rollin more aptly said, "There go the people. I must follow them for I am their leader."

One of the key issues that emerged during the Willagee campaign was that of community safety and the level of crime and antisocial behaviour. There was considerable anger at this government for closing down the Hilton Police Station at the beginning of the by-election in favour of a hub strategy for police services. While I disagree with the logic of centralised policing, I recognise the government's prerogative to try it. What I cannot condone is the statement about how serious this government is about community safety, yet its only tool is the stick. Authentic leadership recognises the systemic contribution social disadvantage has on crime and does not shy from the harder task of redressing it. Community-based mentor programs for at-risk youth, stronger allocation of resources to youth sport, properly resourced prisoner rehabilitation programs and mandated organised sport in our public schools are long, slow fights, difficult to lead but with sustained dividend for all.

We are not authentic with our constituents if we do not explain that, even when the city is littered with metal detectors and we have built more prisons than schools, there will still be crime. Until we have the guts to really level with them and build consensus for deep and sustained programs that provide generational change, we have failed our people and diminished each and every one of us and the prestige of this place. I would not, myself, be authentic if I did not make myself clear on this particular topic, since I have singled it out. Extreme stop and search legislation and poorly executed anti-hoon laws are simply the toxic dividend of fear politics. I did not participate in two wars on the other side of the world to deliver democratic freedoms in those countries to see them whittled away in my own home.

Several opposition members: Hear, hear!

Mr P.C. TINLEY: The slow incremental denial of our freedoms, while innocent enough now, are simply inoculation against future privations. I caution us all now with the saying, "Evil prospers when good men do

nothing", and the victimisation of just one innocent person is a price too high, in my estimation, because it never stops at one.

In matters of leadership I simply say: leaders lead. If you call yourself a leader, then prove it. Every time the members of this place take the easy road of speaking to the ill-informed consensus, we are nothing more than followers. I prefer the adapted Christian saying, "If you were accused of being a leader, would there be enough evidence to convict you?" It is the opportunity to be part of the leadership of the grand and graceful state of Western Australia, my home, which I am most humbled by. Thank you.

[Applause.]

MS L.L. BAKER (Maylands) [5.52 pm]: I wish to make a few comments before the dinner break in response to the Premier's Statement. I congratulate him on continuing an agenda that the Labor Party started in its last term; namely, to reduce the regulatory burden on the not-for-profit sector to make it far easier for that sector to do more of what it does very well; that is, serve the people of Western Australia. We started that agenda when we looked at a standard chart of accounts for the sector. Some of the agencies operate under 80 different contracts, all of which have different terms of reference, different auditing requirements, different reporting requirements and different accounting requirements and satisfy different degrees of transparency required by agencies across both federal and state governments. If the chart of accounts that those agencies report to can be reduced to one government standard, it would provide massive cost and time saving for them. Non-government organisations are already stretched to their limit delivering services to an ever-increasing number of people who need them—vulnerable people—who we heard the Premier mention tonight in his statement.

In varying ways both the charity and non-government sectors are preparing themselves to take over more of the services that the Premier referred to in his statement. Several years ago in my previous role with the Western Australian Council of Social Service I was made aware of the problem that faces the non-government sector and government. For several years the not-for-profit sector has been tracking what is basically underfunding in its contract of services. I will give an example of how that is played out. People who are happily working in not-for-profit organisations delivering child care, child protection or women's refuge services could very well be receiving a salary that is approximately 30 per cent less than if they were doing exactly the same job in a government agency. The Premier implied that more services will be handed over to the non-government sector. On the one hand that is remarkably sensible because the non-government sector is far better placed to access volunteer and community support in a far more effective way than is the government sector because it is closer to the community. However, currently the non-government sector is 30 per cent underfunded. If the government intends to ask the not-for-profit sector to deliver additional services, it must first consider adjusting the contract price that it is paying to the non-government sector to deliver services to the most vulnerable in our community. If the government does not do that, the result will be that services crash and burn. The demand on not-for-profit organisations will increase and they will not be able to meet it. The services that government would expect them to deliver would not be delivered and the poor and vulnerable in our community will be further disadvantaged by a government that has not carefully considered the true cost of service delivery or recognised and rewarded agencies for the extra value they bring in their ability to deliver contracts in this very complex and difficult area.

In his statement the Premier referred to the city's greatest asset being the Swan River. I will pick up on his comment. Indeed, it is the point on which I will spend most of my time in my response to his statement. I was browsing the government's websites and came upon Tourism WA's site, which said the following about the Swan River —

> Get active and enjoy the sparkling waters of Perth's Swan River where you can go sailing and fishing, or just laze beside its wide expanses.
>
> The Swan River is Perth's natural heartbeat—the city's location right on the river banks makes the capital one of the most beautiful in the world.

That is very good, but the Tourism WA website does not mention that if people intend to swim, sail or fish in our beloved Swan River, they might have to navigate plastic bags, tin cans and bottles. In addition, if they intend to laze beside the river's wide expanses or picnic on its banks, they had better not sit too close to the water's edge, particularly the upper reaches that pass through my electorate of Maylands. The riverbanks are so badly eroded that they might collapse and people could end up swimming in water that most Perth people would be loathe to cool off in even on the hottest day. I have been pictured on those eroding banks. I have been there recently and I know that to be a fact. The Swan and Canning River system is being choked by nutrients from fertilisers coming off the catchment areas. It has been happening for a long time and it has been known about for a long time. It is a fact that toxic heavy metals are leaching from former landfill sites into the groundwater creating poisonous plumes that make their way into this state's greatest asset, the river. The fact is that the drains that flow into our river are feeding poisons into our waterways. So bad is the health of our precious Swan River that last year six dolphins died; that is, about a quarter of the Swan River's 20 or 25 dolphin community.

To the Nyoongah traditional owners and custodians Western Australia's Swan River is known as the Derbal Yerrigan. The Nyoongah people see that they have a responsibility to protect and care for the land and its waters. It is an integral part of their spirit and culture. Len Collard writes the following about the Wagyl of the dreaming as it coils its way down the Swan River —

> "*The Waakal is the creator, the keeper of the freshwater sources.*
>
> *"Creating the bends in the river at Belmont and Maylands as he went. Before he reached the islands at the Causeway, he rattled his skin, shaking all the scales off in the mud as he wrestled to gain access to Perth Water.*

Sitting suspended from 6.00 to 7.00 pm

Ms L.L. BAKER: Before we broke for dinner I was mentioning the Swan River and the traditional owners and their commitment to caring for the Swan River. It is a responsibility that they feel deeply and which I am taking up on behalf of our constituents. But I am sorry to say that so far there is little sign that the Barnett government shares the community's sense of responsibility for our river. For Maylands people the Swan River is the heartbeat of the city's recreational, social and cultural landscape. It is where we walk, relax and meet friends. It reminds us of the beauty and tranquillity that nature and the environment have to offer. Yet it is a sad reality that the health of the river is being seriously threatened by declining water quality.

I am proud to say that the former Labor government, both under the leadership of Dr Gallop and Alan Carpenter, made tackling the declining health of the Swan River a top priority. Back in 2004 Premier Gallop and the then environment minister, Dr Judy Edwards, declared the Swan River to be Western Australia's first official heritage icon, as part of the 175th anniversary of the founding of the Swan River Colony. But the river was not just regarded as a symbol and words for the Gallop government. Dr Gallop's and Dr Edwards' announcement was accompanied by a clear plan of action and an extra $15 million over four years to ensure the protection of our river system for generations to come. There was funding for drain rehabilitation and nutrient stripping works, funding for expanding river catchment and drainage monitoring programs, and funding for expanding the riverbank program where community and conservation groups work together with local government to restore eroding foreshores. Just as important as the allocation of extra funding, however, was the announcement that new legislation overseeing the river and its management would be introduced. The legislation was designed to give the Swan River Trust greater powers and form the basis for establishing the Swan–Canning Riverpark—reforms that have enabled a much more integrated management of the river system. But I will talk more about that and the success of that legislation later.

In 2006 Labor, and then environment minister Mark McGowan, undertook a major step forward in its commitment to improving the health of the river system by announcing that river-harming, highly soluble phosphate fertilisers would be phased out by 2011.

Mr D.A. Templeman: Hear, hear!

THE ACTING SPEAKER (Mr P.B. Watson): I want to hear "Hear, hear!" from your chair, member.

Ms L.L. BAKER: Minister McGowan took this step in close consultation with the fertiliser industry, which, I am pleased to report, embraced the challenge of moving towards river-safe alternatives. I am sad to say, however, that today at the hands of our Liberal–National government the fertiliser action plan, which had at its heart a mandatory phase-out of nitrate phosphorus laden fertilisers, has been so substantially watered down, if members will excuse the pun, as to be rendered meaningless.

Also in 2006, Minister McGowan announced a 0.5 per cent increase in revenue from gaming machines and stated that the estimated $15 million that would be generated over five years would go towards securing the health of the river. To use an old saying, we can safely claim that the Gallop and Carpenter governments put their money where their mouth was regarding Perth's river system. In September 2007, the Swan and Canning Rivers Management Act 2006 was proclaimed, providing a new direction for the future protection of the Swan and Canning Rivers. Since the introduction of that legislation, the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council, its member councils, the Swan River Trust and the WA Planning Commission have used the legislation to develop management frameworks for the Swan River. These frameworks demonstrate just how instrumental the legislation has proven to be in providing supported integrated management. In demonstrating the success of the legislation, I congratulate the EMRC, which has been awarded a commendation for the "Swan and Helena Rivers Management Framework" in the Outstanding Sustainability Partnership Award at the 2009 National Environs Australia Sustainability Awards. The EMRC is currently developing a regional Aboriginal consultation plan, which will be informed by the work being completed this year by the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council, as it develops the Swan and Canning Rivers iconic trails project. Lotterywest is a significant partner in funding that work. Finally, at the end of 2007 the then Labor government released the results of a study into the impact of climate change on the Swan and Canning Rivers. It could be said that the former Labor government was looking out for the river.

As I mentioned earlier, a major cause of the failing health of the Swan River is the high level of nutrients that end up in our waterways and ultimately cause algal blooms, odours, low oxygen levels and fish deaths. In late December 2009, the Swan River Trust released a report into the health of the waterway called the "Swan Canning Water Quality Improvement Plan". The report revealed that nearly twice the maximum acceptable level of nitrogen and phosphorus is entering our river each year. The maximum acceptable level of nitrogen and phosphorous that can enter the river is 128 tonnes and 14 tonnes respectively. Currently, 251 tonnes of nitrogen and 26 tonnes of phosphorous are entering the river.

Over the past 12 months we have seen the nutrient level rise to twice the maximum acceptable level and an unprecedented number of dolphin deaths. As my colleague Dr Sally Talbot has said, the Swan River is slowly being poisoned. We know that some of the six dolphins that died last year had more than 20 times the global average of the poison dieldrin in their systems as well as abnormally high polychlorinated biphenyl concentrations that exceeded threshold levels. These findings make it clear that the government is failing to stop the river from being choked by nutrients and toxic run-off. Although I understand the need to fertilise the sandy soils of the Swan coastal plain to make it viable for agriculture, a significant and unacceptable amount of fertiliser, particularly highly water soluble phosphorus, continues to be applied in our catchments, and from there it makes its way into our waterways. In contrast, WA Labor's fertiliser action plan, which was developed in close consultation with WA fertiliser producers, retailers and the community, set an end date to the use of these highly soluble fertilisers along the Swan coastal catchment. The plan provided unambiguous certainty to the industry and set clear directions to change the way that phosphorous fertilisers are applied in environmentally sensitive areas. The former Liberal shadow environment spokesman, Dr Steve Thomas, seemed to have appreciated the importance of phasing out highly soluble fertilisers and introducing low soluble fertilisers when he wrote —

> The Liberal Party acknowledges the value of slow release low solubility fertiliser, and believes they have a significant role to play in reducing nutrient loads in rivers and streams.
>
> …
>
> Where the geology and hydrology of areas provide significant transfer of nutrients to river flows, particularly on the Swan Coastal Plain, there is a significant value in low solubility fertiliser.

Minister Donna Faragher's decision last year to abandon the mandatory phase-out of water-soluble fertilisers by 2011 marked a fateful day in the demise of the Swan River. I will quote one very important standout sentence from the background paper to the "Fertiliser Action Plan" that was published in 2007 —

> Voluntary adoption of river-safe fertilisers by users has not been effective.

I will say it again —

> Voluntary adoption of river-safe fertilisers by users has not been effective.

Also, there is evidence in the "Fertiliser Action Plan" that scientific experts are in favour of a mandatory phase-out. It states —

> The decision to proceed with phasing out highly water soluble P fertilisers is supported by the findings of an International Peer Review of past and proposed management for the Swan–Canning estuary …

[Member's time extended.]

Ms L.L. BAKER: The WA Labor government's plan to get farmers and householders to use river-friendly fertilisers would have been affordable and efficient. Industry was willing to make the change; it was ready to go. The plan states —

> Fertiliser producers have indicated that they will be able to comply with the requirements to produce alternative fertilisers with low water solubility or reduced phosphorus levels. The fertiliser producers advised that some products on the market, particularly lawn fertilisers, already meet the proposed product criteria.
>
> The fertiliser producers indicated that it is possible to produce alternative products for some bagged fertilisers within 6 to 12 months. … For some producers, the changing of labelling and packaging seem to be more of a significant issue (than making the required fertiliser blend) …

Instead of choosing this course of real action with the 2009–10 state budget, Minister Faragher instead announced a $610 000 field trial. The minister has no credible ideas about how to protect the Swan and Canning river system. Indeed, she is paying external consultants almost $100 000 of taxpayers' money to come up with some ideas to reinvent the wheel. The weight of scientific evidence will almost certainly guide these consultants to identify phosphorous fertilisers as the major threat to the health of the river. Imagine that!

Last March 2009 the Swan River Trust released a non-nutrient contaminants report documenting the results of a three-year study to look at the nature of contaminants other than nutrients delivered to and present in the Swan

River catchment. The assessment identified and quantified a range of contaminants. Subcatchments of potential concern were also identified and prioritised for further investigation. Sections of the river were prioritised from one, which was the top priority, through to five, the lowest priority. Priorities were judged according to the number of variables where guidelines were exceeded and/or where concentrations were consistently high in addition to the potential for ecological harm based on the type of variable present. The contaminants of interest in the Swan River in Maylands and Bayswater—I am sorry that this is a bit technical but I need to read through them—are polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, which are typically components of asphalts, fuels, oils, greases, creosote and roofing tar; petroleum hydrocarbons, which originate from crude oil and are relatively volatile and most likely to enter the environment as a result of road runoff from vehicle fuel and oils; organochlorine pesticides, which are used to prevent or destroy pests of agriculture, livestock and buildings and whose use has been phased out, but they are often still present in the environment due to their persistent nature; herbicides, which are used to destroy, control or inhibit the growth of plant-based pests; and metals found in drain sediments and surface water likely to have come from human interventions. These metals are likely to have originated from road runoff, containing by-products of fuel, oil, products of tyre and brake wear and roof runoff. Finally, faecal pollution in water may, for example, come from sewerage, septic tanks, piggeries, poultry farms, dairies and stockyards. Maylands subcatchment is ranked as a number one priority with the following contaminants present and exceeding guidelines: organochlorine pesticides, metals and faecal matter plus a potential issue with herbicides, petroleum hydrocarbons and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Bayswater main drain catchment, the second area in my electorate, is ranked as a number two priority, as it contains organochlorine pesticides and metals and there is a potential issue with herbicides and petroleum hydrocarbons. Faecal coliforms were detected in both Maylands and Bayswater subcatchments, with primary contact guidelines for recreational use of the river being exceeded at both those sites.

The minister has responded by reassuring the public that it is safe to swim in the rivers and eat any fish caught in the rivers. She also asked Western Australia Chief Scientist Professor Lyn Beazley to advise her on the Swan River Trust report into the deaths of six dolphins, to gather further information from stakeholders and to consider the dolphin deaths within the context of the Swan and Canning river ecosystems. Where is the plan to tackle the problems identified in this report? I call on the government to clarify which agency is responsible for the metropolitan drains that are carrying these contaminants into our waterways. The Swan River Trust is responsible for the river but it does not control the drains, which have now been confirmed as a major source of pollution and toxins.

To give Minister Faragher some credit, in the wake of last year's negative coverage of the health of our river and the death of six dolphins, she found $250 000 to fund the Perth region natural resource management group. The group is using that money to continue funding its highly effective program of environmentally auditing small businesses that are potential polluters. These are light industries such as garages, panelbeaters and chemical storage facilities. The program conducted 6 000 audits of small businesses between 2006 and 2009, including businesses in my electorate. It discovered that as many as 30 per cent of the businesses audited were failing to comply with environmental legislation. In real terms, this means that one in three businesses dispose of their waste—sometimes highly toxic chemicals—by pouring it into the drainage system. As mentioned earlier, the Bayswater main drain flows through my electorate. It is one of more than 600 drains discharging into the river and one of the top 10 drains identified by the Department of Water as being of concern, owing to the contaminant load it carries. Although I am happy that the minister was able to find $250 000 for the Perth region natural resource management group so that it can continue its auditing, I believe that the auditing will be carried out in Welshpool and Kewdale. I am certainly not so happy that this program is not being fully funded, because it deserves to be funded across the entire metropolitan area. Three years ago, the Perth natural resource management group estimated that it would cost $2.3 million to audit 45 000 light industries throughout Perth. That is an extremely modest amount of money when one considers the massive benefits that this project has the potential to deliver.

In another report on the dolphin deaths, released on 20 November 2009, the Swan River Trust suggested immediately establishing an advisory panel to steer research into dolphin deaths and contaminant assessment; conducting a contaminant survey; implementing contaminant source management through industry audits; conducting communication programs to educate people about fish line entanglement; increasing the number of river guardians; implementing community progress reporting; and continuing post-mortem pathology and contaminant assessment—a one-year project to improve understanding of a range of factors affecting dolphins. Depending on the outcomes of this work, the Swan River Trust recommends a number of comprehensive four-year studies into marine mammal health, toxicology, population assessments of the dolphin community and contaminant investigation.

Yet another report was released in 2009 calling for action on the impact of boat waves on riverbanks in the upper reaches of the Swan River. It was entitled "An Investigation into the Effects of Wash of Boats and Wind Waves on the Swan River". The study scientifically identified that speeding boats are a major cause of erosion on river

foreshores and suggested that reducing boat speeds by just a few knots would have the potential to significantly reduce riverbank erosion. The current speed limit in the upper reaches of the river is eight knots; the report suggests reducing that speed to five or six knots. The lowering of boat speeds is the responsibility of the Minister for Transport, and I am happy to say that he has advised me that speeds are likely to be reduced before the next peak boating season.

The question that river lovers in my electorate—including those who row, paddle or sail—want answered is: why wait so long? They are sick of seeing trees and riverbanks collapse as a result of erosion. They rarely see a vessel patrolling the nine kilometres of river in my electorate. What they say is: what is the point of reducing boat speeds if there are no patrol boats to enforce it? They also despair at the sheer practical impossibility of reporting boats or jet skis whose drivers are speeding or are driving their vessels illegally outside the designated areas. Yes, there is a Department of Transport complaints form that people can use to report boats. But that is useful only if people can see the boat's registration and happen to have a camera handy so that they can take a photograph of it. Really, it is a complete waste of time trying to follow that process. I urge the Minister for Transport to work with his department, WA Police and the Swan River Trust to sort out this problem; and, when they have sorted it out, to promote it to clubs, residents and river users.

As I have mentioned previously in this place, the City of Bayswater is doing a great job at restoring eroded riverbanks in Maylands and Bayswater. The City of Bayswater and the Swan River Trust have commenced work on the development of an erosion control design for the Tranby foreshore. Today, if we walk along the Tranby foreshore, we will see various sections of steep and unstable riverbank that are being rebuilt using a variety of materials and restoration methods. The City of Bayswater estimates that it will take 11 years, and cost $6.5 million at today's prices, to restore the riverbanks that fall within its jurisdiction. That is six and a half times the $1 million that is allocated each year to all local government river stakeholders under the Riverbank program. Perhaps it is time the Barnett government reviewed the success of this program and increased the funding allocated to it.

In conclusion, I would like to restate what I am calling on the Barnett government to act on now. I am calling on the Barnett government to reinstate the mandatory requirements of the fertiliser action plan so that dangerous and damaging fertilisers are phased out to protect the river. I am calling on the Barnett government to implement the recommendations made by the Swan River Trust for the control of non-nutrient contaminants in the Swan and Canning river system. The government needs to clarify which agency is responsible for the management of the metropolitan drains, which are carrying non-nutrient contaminants into our waterways. I am calling on the Barnett government to provide adequate funding to allow for the roll-out of industry auditing across the metropolitan area; and, subsequently, to provide funding to businesses to encourage the improved management of waste products. I am calling on the Barnett government to implement the responses recommended by the Swan River Trust in its recent report on dolphin deaths. I am calling on the Barnett government to move immediately to reduce boat speeds on the Swan River, and to investigate the management of boat hull shapes. Finally, I am calling on the Barnett government to review the successful Riverbank program and increase funding to this program.

In the words of the chairman of the Swan River Trust, Jim Freemantle —

> The battle of history is what we are up against … This river has been used as a depository for rubbish for 150 years and it is still being used that way.

That is a quote from *The West Australian* of 23 November 2009.

The Premier and Minister Faragher are holding the reins. They are responsible now for taking action to save the river. There are no excuses. The science is clear. Do the right thing now for this iconic West Australian river.

The ACTING SPEAKER (Mr P.B. Watson): Before I call on the member for Gosnells, I call the member for Rockingham to order for talking when out of his seat.

MR C.J. TALLENTIRE (Gosnells) [7.23 pm]: I am very pleased to bring to the notice of this Parliament what I think is an uprising of community interest in how we shape our suburbs and regions. I want to bring to the notice of this Parliament in particular some events that have taken place in the Thornlie area of my electorate. Those events demonstrate that the community now has a real passion about, and interest in, shaping our suburbs and our planning decisions. People in the community now have a real interest in making their views known about what their streetscapes should look like, what the amenity of their areas should be like, and what environmental values should be protected. However, I also want to bring to the notice of this Parliament just how concerned people are that their views are not being listened to. That is the overriding message coming from events in the Gosnells electorate surrounding a man who has become known as the Thornlie tree man. I can report that tonight represents, I think, the seventy-ninth night that the Thornlie tree man has spent in the tree. The tree is a *Eucalyptus melliodora*—a species which is found mostly in Victoria, but which was used in landscape plantings in Thornlie when the suburb was being created. Hume Road in Thornlie was an attractive tree-lined

road in an electorate that, it must be said, lacks tree-lined streets. We often talk about the leafy western suburbs but, unfortunately, for one reason or another, local governments, different planning processes and different drivers of the development and wellbeing of our suburbs have not seen fit to have the same level of leafiness in the suburbs of the south eastern corridor, particularly Thornlie and Gosnells. However, Hume Road did have a good line-up of trees. I said that it "did have" because it was deemed that the trees on Hume Road were a potential risk to humans and that some sort of catastrophic event happens to these trees when they reach the age of 30 years and they start dropping limbs. Understandably, with some general advice from internal arborists at the City of Gosnells, it was decided to fell all the trees that could pose a risk to human life if a branch fell on a car or on a person passing by.

I think that is understandable reasoning from the City of Gosnells in an initial phase, but the council did not anticipate, and has not dealt with, the community uprising. People realised that these trees were of significance to them in their day-to-day lives. When they made their complaints known to the city, the city wanted to continue to eliminate the trees, instead of perhaps switching to a case-by-case strategy whereby it could have been possible to determine whether individual trees really posed a risk. Of course, if the trees posed a risk, they would have to come down, but if certain trees were not risks, perhaps they could stay until such time as two independent expert arborists could provide advice that those trees were a danger. That would have been a better strategy than going into conflict with a resident who felt compelled to live in the tree to protect it. Seventy-nine days later, this man is still very concerned about how the tree on his verge will be treated should he leave the tree. He is determined to stay there until there is a clear message from the council that the tree will not come down until such time as it has been deemed to be a serious risk to humans in the area.

I give all this background because it demonstrates that people want to be involved at a fairly micro level in the decision making about how their suburbs look. That is a great lesson to us all because I think we are seeing, at many levels in Western Australia, something of a step backwards. I know there was a time under the Court government, and then under the Gallop and Carpenter governments, when public consultation on issues was valued and embraced. It was recognised that good community consultation had to be funded. I have touched on this theme previously in the house. It was recognised that people in the community had to be given the same level of information as paid professionals working on a particular issue.

Other benefits have come out of Richard Pennicuik's efforts as the Thornlie tree man. One of these benefits is the creation of a group in the community called Make the City of Gosnells Beautiful. These people have said that what Richard is doing for the tree on his verge is wonderful, but that they want to help shape the policy that the City of Gosnells applies right across its local government area. Discussions are still going on about the policy objectives of the group. However, at this stage it is looking as though their number one policy will be that no tree comes down unless there are independent, qualified arborists providing advice that there is a danger. They also are insistent that future plantings use local indigenous native species. They also want to have our streets made safer and more pleasant by providing adequate shade for people and providing that amenity aspect so that people want to get out into and walk around the streets more. So we see the linkage between good amenity and making sure that our streets are safer.

Indeed, during the course of Richard Pennicuik's stay in the tree, numerous people have said to me, "What a wonderful thing that there is actually activity going on in Hume Road." I have had one complaint also, with people saying that it has brought too much activity to the street. However, the overwhelming number of reports from people are that they appreciate the fact that people are taking a stand. It has been surprising how many people from overseas and interstate have made a visit to see the Thornlie tree man one of their first ports of call in Western Australia, such has been the level of international media reports that have come up. There have been reports on CNN, Al Jazeera and other international media networks such as the BBC that have led people to think that they must make sure that they visit the Thornlie tree man when they are in Western Australia. Likewise, people who went to see the very spectacular Christmas light displays in Thornlie included on their list of things to do when they were in the Thornlie area a visit to see Richard and to wish him well.

There must be community consultation. That is the lesson that comes out of this exercise for me. We must make sure that people feel that they are being listened to. This also applies to the broader planning issues. We are looking to do a lot of rezoning for urban densification in the Gosnells electorate and in the City of Gosnells local government area. These are good initiatives that will enable people to live in affordable dwellings not far from the city centre. There is a lot of potential there, and so far, from what I can see, there is good community support, because I think the City of Gosnells has done a good job in consulting with the community on the various rezonings and the different density R codings that will come into play with the new or amended town planning scheme when that is put through.

Now I will deal with other planning issues in the City of Gosnells. As I am sure has been the case in most electorates, schools have been the recipients of excellent funding from the federal government under the Building the Education Revolution funding scheme that was set up under the economic stimulus package. Some

wonderful facilities are going up at all the schools in the electorate that I am fortunate to represent. However, I would like to bring the attention of the house to the works going on at the Australian Islamic College. The Australian Islamic College in Thornlie is an excellent school. The academic achievements of children who go to this school are outstanding, and the quality of education there, the sense of community and the connection between student, teacher and family are exemplary. It is an excellent school that has everything working well. I am very pleased that the school has been promised funding for a new library under the BER funding scheme. That should be a fairly straightforward thing to go ahead, one would think. Unfortunately, it seems that some obstacles have been put in the Australian Islamic College's way, particularly regarding parking. There is a concern that a lot of people need to go to the college for prayer worship on Fridays, and these people drive their cars to the college. There is a requirement that the Australian Islamic College come up with the parking spaces for people who go to worship at the college. I am very impressed that the college and its principal, Mrs Popie Hossain, have come up with an excellent idea—that is, to offer to rent parking bays at the nearby Thornlie Square Shopping Centre at this peak time for the college, around lunchtime on Fridays, when the shopping centre is relatively quiet and certainly these parking bays are not being used. To my knowledge, that idea has not been supported by the Thornlie Square Shopping Centre owners, which is disappointing. Likewise, I am concerned that the City of Gosnells is not helping to facilitate a great initiative that would make good use of parking space that would otherwise be unused, and also overcomes the problem of the school having to duplicate parking facilities that would be redundant at other times. It is a good initiative, and one that the Australian Islamic College really deserves great congratulations for. I hope that it will not be thwarted in any way.

Many other things are happening in the electorate of Gosnells that one cannot help but notice, and there are great success stories of local events. We had the Multicultural Food Fair in November; we had the Langford Aboriginal Association's community Christmas party and the launch of the Noongar Food Garden in December; and we had a breakfast on Australia Day. These events were great family occasions and a delight to be at. They were good fun and a real pleasure to attend. A common element that I think made these events so successful and such a pleasure to attend was the fact that they were, of course, alcohol free. Likewise, over the weekend we had the alcohol-free Gozzy Rock event. Much is to be said for alcohol-free events. I know it became a fairly contentious issue in relation to the Perth Skyshow this year, and some concern was raised about the police's tolerance level of what could be technically termed as street drinking. Although there are benefits in having alcohol-free events, these events, unfortunately, do not get statewide media reporting because nothing criminal ever happens at them; they are just very pleasant occasions. We have to ask ourselves whether it is time to bring about a change in Australian culture, which, to date, has supported the view that any celebration needs alcohol associated with it. It is time to review that line of thinking and to embrace the idea that we are strong enough as individuals and mature enough as a culture to decide quite happily that we can have a great time and celebrate while making it an alcohol-free event.

Again, my congratulations go to the City of Gosnells for making the Multicultural Food Fair such a huge success. I particularly acknowledge the work of Shannon O'Neill and the city's director of community engagement, Adelle Cochran. Shannon is the city's community development officer. They did great work in bringing it all together and having such an array of different cuisines from around the world that represented the multiculturalism of the City of Gosnells. That is tremendous in itself, as is the success of the launch of the Noongar Food Garden; what a wonderful story to tell. The knowledge of native plants that Nyoongah people have had this connection with for 40 000 to 60 000 years, and that they have had as a part of their staple diet, is now there for others to learn about. It is a wonderful story, and everyone now has a great opportunity to learn more about these connections.

Alcohol relates in some part to the next issue I will touch on, which is the degree of anger and aggressivity in our community. I know that other things are triggers for the more extreme end of that anger and aggressiveness spectrum, but obviously drugs play a key role. But I think, as well, there is something in our culture at the moment that is letting go of those basic words of politeness that keep us all engaged and communicating with one another. I am often struck that when doing something as simple as queuing up to pay for petrol in a service station, those normal words of polite discourse seem to be dropping out of our regular communications. Perhaps that is a reflection of the anger that some people feel, or perhaps it is a chicken-and-egg situation and the fact that people are letting these words of politeness drop out of their vocabularies is stopping that sense of connection that they otherwise might feel. Another area I am very alarmed about is the level of anger and aggressivity that we are seeing on websites that probably many members in this chamber read, like the PerthNow and inMyCommunity websites. I am sure that when members check articles in their local newspapers they look at sites like PerthNow and see anonymously written, very aggressive and often factually wrong and grammatically incorrect statements. Why should people get away with making these sorts of statements without putting their real name to them? Would they make such statements if they had to put their name and address to them? Members can criticise the content and quality of letters to the editor in *The West Australian,* but at least a person's name and suburb is published by the newspaper.

[Member's time extended.]

Mr C.J. TALLENTIRE: This issue of aggressivity in the community must be addressed. It obviously leads into much more severe circumstances. There has been a murder in the Gosnells electorate in the past few months; shots have been fired at the Turkish mosque; and there have been gunpoint hold-ups and other incidents as well. These are difficult times. I was struck by the Premier's views in his statement about how the government would be handling the boom. It has to be said that one of the downsides of not managing the next boom properly will be that people will have an ongoing sense of disenfranchisement; they will be facing real poverty, they will be turning to drugs and alcohol for solace, then making extreme and irrational decisions and acting violently. There is a problem with domestic violence in the electorate. These are real problems that have to be dealt with, and they are the cost of not managing the boom properly. They also include binge drinking–related problems, which are perhaps slightly different circumstances to the aggressivity problem, but again it comes back to excesses and the lack of good sense that is being shown by community leaders. That is something we all have to do.

Of course, hooning continues to be a problem. People may believe that the Barnett government is getting tough on hoons, but if members ask people in my electorate whether they see less hooning, the overwhelming answer would be no and that the hooning rate is just the same. When people come up with community-led initiatives or suggestions on how the problem could be dealt with, such as speed cushions, they are told there is not enough government funding to deal with that problem. The funding is not available and they just have to grin and bear it while their local street is known as a race strip. Those are frightening circumstances for people to have to live with when they have young children who are growing up in suburban streets where cars are all too frequently exceeding the normal speed limits.

I touched on the issue of domestic violence, and I would like to acknowledge the role of the Armadale Domestic Violence Intervention Project, especially its coordinator, Angie Wragg. This is an excellent initiative that has helped bring about a multi-pronged approach in dealing with the issue of domestic violence, whereby offenders and victims are brought into programs and there is a linking together of victim support services, offender programs, police and other programs and especially community awareness of the problem. There are complexities in running those programs, and the challenges that they face when it comes to securing funding are horrendous. The Premier was saying that he is concerned about the amount of time that organisations spend on administration; he is right, this is a very real problem. I am not sure that the problem can be solved simply by shifting a lot of the work that is essentially done for all sorts of social service reasons into the non-government sector where it can supposedly be done more cheaply. I do not think it is reasonable to expect that to be a sustainable option; it would inevitably lead to burnout of the organisations that were given that work to do. There are some real risks with shifting some of the very good work that is done out of the government sector into the NGO sector. As much as I support the work of people in non-government organisations who do all sorts of valuable social services work, they must not be forced to do that work at some cut-price rate whereby one organisation has to compete against another. Inevitably we hear about figures such as a service being 30 per cent cheaper if it is done in the NGO sector rather than in government. That sort of approach is unacceptable because it is really a form of exploiting those people who have made the career choice to work in what is often a very challenging sector.

Another issue that impacts on the day-to-day lives of people in my electorate is power bills. There has been a lot of press about horrendous power bill errors that people have received from Synergy in recent times. They are of course facing price hikes that are outrageous in themselves; however, it seems that Synergy's billing systems have been a complete shambles of late. I know of constituents in my electorate who normally receive bills that are in the order of $50, based on consumption of about seven units a day, but have suddenly received a bill that says they have consumed 40 units a day for the past two months, which corresponds to about $400-plus. Ridiculous things have been going on. It is one thing for the billing system to make errors, it is another—this is the issue that people have been facing—when people phone up Synergy for answers and have been given totally unsatisfactory service in response; in fact, they have been totally ignored. I was pleased to see on the cover of the *Comment News* today that Mr Cecil Khin from Thornlie, after work by my office, has at last been reimbursed for an error and, in fact, it has been recognised that he was grossly overcharged. However, that took months of letter writing; it was September last year when Cecil first took that issue up with the Synergy people. Clearly, Synergy has a problem in its customer service area—a very big problem indeed.

I should touch on the issue that met us as we came in to Parliament today—that is, genetically modified canola crops. During question time I heard the Minister for Agriculture and Food suggest that the issue of contamination is not likely to occur in Western Australia. I would say that at two levels there is a very real risk of GM crops contaminating GM-free crops. It will occur in the paddocks. The fact is that the pollens are transported by insects and the boundaries, the buffering, being suggested by proponents of GM crops are totally inadequate, so we will get contamination at that level. The minister was also very keen to say he feels that our grain handlers are capable of keeping the grains segregated. Going back to my days working for Co-operative Bulk Handling—I worked for that company during three harvests in the early 1980s—I would say it was a fairly frequent occurrence for university students working on the wheat bins to perhaps not pay full attention to the

contents of a truck that came in. Before we knew it, we had a 10 tonne truckload of oats going into the wheat stack and I remember a couple of times when a load of barley ended up in the wheat stack. The view was, "Well, don't worry too much; we're selling the stuff off to Russia." I think the Soviet Union, as it was then, was our main buyer at the time—do not worry too much, they can handle a bit of grain contamination. What measures are in place to avoid such handling mix-ups? In Victoria this year, or this harvest—it might have been in December 2009—there were at least three instances of truckloads of grain going on the wrong stack. Genetically modified canola ended up with non-genetically modified canola. It is a reality that those sorts of mixes occur.

In the time I have left I will highlight something that I think the Labor Party can be very proud of. I was very pleased that the Leader of the Opposition announced that we had a discussion paper out for comment. It is a precursor to a policy position that relates to electric cars. We held an electric car expo at the front of Parliament House. It was a great occasion to see how close to reality this technology is. People from the Australian Electric Vehicle Association came along and displayed a number of vehicles. One can convert a petrol car to an electric car very cheaply. It is something for the future.

MS J.M. FREEMAN (Nollamara) [7.51 pm]: Nollamara is a proud part of the world. Mr Acting Speaker is welcome to visit anytime.

The ACTING SPEAKER (Mr P.B. Watson): I drive through it quite often, actually.

Dr K.D. Hames: For a massage!

Ms J.M. FREEMAN: Let us move on. I look for Mr Acting Speaker's protection from the sorts of spurious comments that the Minister for Health is making about me in terms of associations with massage, other than therapeutic of course!

I rise in response to the Premier's Statement. The Premier spoke about industrial relations and requested that we set aside our close ties to union powerbrokers to ensure industrial relations does not become a battleground. My ties are not to union powerbrokers but to union members and working people, and to provide a fair system that defends workers' rights to bargain in the workplace. It upsets me when all that happens from the other side is that we get noted when there is some dispute and never noted when many, many instances of good bargaining have occurred between employers and employees, who have been able to reach agreement with the assistance of union representatives. They worked really hard at that. It seems quite strange that the Premier made those comments today; a day on which the front page of *The West Australian* presents a perfect example of two parties coming together to successfully negotiate an enterprise bargaining agreement that takes into account some of the harsh working conditions expected on the Gorgon project. That agreement was between the Construction, Forestry, Mining and Energy Union and the Thiess company. It represents the success of the new industrial relations system. It should not be said that this system does not give returns because it gives great returns. It gives great returns and certainty to workers and employers. We need to remember that and celebrate it. When we question things, we need to understand the circumstances around certain issues that will present in any disputed industrial negotiations.

The Premier also talked about protecting the environment. It is an amazing situation that we have other national parks and we want to add Ningaloo to the World Heritage List. We also have to look at protecting our urban environment. Mirrabooka has a deteriorating urban environment. It has lots of Bush Forever land. It has lots of land that is owned and controlled by the state and is being allowed to decay and to become quite poorly looked after. It is now used by people on trail bikes—we therefore have the problem of trail bike riding in our urban regions—and it is being used as a dumping ground. I believe we need to also put a great emphasis on how our urban environments and those Bush Forever sites are being managed. One site adjoins John Septimus Roe Anglican Community School in Mirrabooka. I am talking about a large piece of land. Members who have driven along Reid Highway would know that it is on the left as they pass Mirrabooka Avenue. Basically it is being allowed to fall into decay. John Septimus Roe school first raised with government some years ago that the school and its bush cadets were happy to look after the land and become almost custodians of this particular land. It used to have kangaroos on it; it used to have quite a lot of other wildlife and other quite important fauna; now it is just used as a dumping ground. When I was lucky enough to be elected to this place, John Septimus Roe school approached me and said that the school had spoken to basically every member of Parliament who had represented the area and that the Minister for Health was probably approached at one stage about this land. The school has tried for years to establish a system so that the bush cadets and the school can look after this land. The difficulty is that the school does not want to commit to and put money into such a system unless there is some sort of ongoing sustainable agreement between the state government and the school about the resources the school puts into that area. That has been the stumbling block because at the moment Bush Forever owns the land but does not necessarily look after it; Bush Forever has to transfer the land to the Department of Environment and Conservation. As that department already has scarce resources, the land therefore just sits there with no-one doing anything active on it or doing anything to the benefit of the community in that area. I therefore call on this

government, if it is serious about protecting the environment, to look not just at the big picture, but also at delivering what is real, what is local and what is capable of being done in the local community.

The Premier also spoke about health and he talked about the hospitals and how fantastic they are. However, he did not talk about preventative health. That seems to me to be somewhat of a concern. I want to talk about a preventative health issue that also goes to an issue of concern in our community about some of the more antisocial behaviour that is occurring; that is, alcohol consumption. I ask the government to consider putting alcohol warning labels on bottles and alcohol products. Alcohol is third only to tobacco—I think it is third, as hypertension beats it—as one of the three most common causes of deaths. It is second only to tobacco as the cause of drug-related deaths in hospitalisations. Each year in Australia approximately 3 100 people die as a result of excessive alcohol consumption, and around 72 000 people are hospitalised; those figures are from the Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy in 2006. In Western Australia in 2005 approximately 440 people died and 12 000 were hospitalised due to alcohol-related causes; that data is from 2008. A recent estimate put the total cost to Australia as a whole of alcohol-associated problems at $15 billion a year. Close to 40 per cent of people consume risky levels of alcohol on a weekly basis. In addition to the risk of liver disease, all alcohol significantly increases the risk of developing certain types of cancer, such as bowel, breast, mouth, throat, voice box, oesophagus and liver cancers.

Research has shown that alcohol misuse is associated with 50 per cent of deaths from assault, 44 per cent of deaths from fire injuries, 16 per cent of child abuse deaths and 12 per cent of suicides. Alcohol misuse is also associated with 34 per cent of falls and drownings, 25 per cent of car crashes, 18 to 24 per cent of mental health disorders, 11 per cent of cardiovascular disease and 10 per cent of industrial accidents. We have a public health issue on our hands and we need to address it. Western Australia Police estimate that between 60 and 80 per cent of all their call-out time is spent dealing with people who are drunk and the damage and injury they have caused. Many verbal and physical assaults in Western Australia are fuelled by drunkenness. According to the 2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey it is estimated that each year more than 80 000 Western Australians are physically abused by people who are drunk, and more than 400 000 are victims of alcohol-related verbal abuse.

These statistics are well established and conclusive on the dangers of alcohol consumption, but they are known and understood by an astonishingly small proportion of the population. At least in part this is because the information has not been made known to the general population in a consistent and persistent manner. The discussion needs to go beyond the belief that the problem will simply be solved by legal remedy. Certainly legislative and regulatory solutions should be investigated. However, the current debate regarding age limits disregards the social issues around the problem. Increasing the age limit will simply increase the alcohol problems confronting police because it will introduce the further complexity for police of compliance with an age limit. As the police commissioner was recently reported in the media as saying, it will shift the problem because police already have to react to underage drinking.

This is an issue that is beyond one of individual blame and responsibility. It is an issue of public health, and we need to look at it as an issue of public health. We need to look at the success of the anti-smoking campaign and be guided in our response to gain similar victories. We must have the courage that previous parliamentarians had in taking on the might of the tobacco industry and do the same with the alcohol industry and its subsidiaries. For example, a recent study by the Victorian Health Promotion Foundation, better known as VicHealth, surveyed the potential application and popularity of proposed warning labels on alcohol products. In conducting the study the researchers also surveyed the community understanding of drinking guidelines and alcohol-related issues. The researchers found that many of the facts presented in the surveys were new to many participants. For example, many people surveyed were unaware of the link between alcohol and cancer. Currently, Australia uses "standard drink" as a measurement of alcohol content in an attempt to limit the drinking to a healthy level. While these guidelines for safe alcohol consumption have been the basis of a significant education program, they are often ineffective for a number of reasons. Firstly, the guidelines are not persistent or noticeable enough to act as an easily applicable limitation to the consumption of alcohol. People may well have difficulty reminding themselves of how much they are meant to consume on a daily or weekly basis. Furthering this problem is that the standard drink measurement is far from prevalent on alcohol containers and even less so in venues such as pubs. Secondly, surveys such as the one recently conducted by VicHealth have established that many people exempt their drinking habits from the guidelines. This is largely due to lack of experience and understanding of the risks laid out in the guidelines. A standard drink is an abstract concept, and the measurements alone are unlikely to be respected in the minds of people consuming alcohol. A potential solution to this problem is the introduction of compulsory health warning labels on all alcohol containers. The concept of these labels closely follows that of the warning labels on cigarette packets in both concept and probable effect. These warning labels would serve three key purposes: to educate, to remind and to deter. Firstly, health warning labels serve to remedy the issue of limited public awareness by presenting information in a prominent and noticeable manner on every alcohol beverage. The rarely discussed facts and statistics become widely known and virtually unavoidable. There would

be preferably a range of health warning labels in circulation at any given time and both short and long-term effects of alcohol consumption should be included. As well as educating drinkers of the risks of drinking alcohol, the constant presence of health warning labels on all alcohol containers would act as a persistent reminder. While it is easy enough for people to ignore, forget or brush aside knowledge gained from the current educative campaigns, ignoring a constant reminder reflected in warning labels is far more difficult.

Finally, health warning labels have the capacity to actively deter people from excessive consumption of alcohol with graphic imagery akin to that on cigarette warning labels. While the images of the damage of alcohol would likely be less disturbing than their smoking counterparts, they would nonetheless have the capacity to make people think twice before drinking.

If the success of cigarette warning labels is replicated, awareness of the health risks behind alcohol would be greatly increased. Alcohol warning labels present as a likely beneficial addition to the educative campaigns against alcohol that have been ongoing in Western Australia for some time. The only argument that comes to my mind against the introduction of such labels is aesthetics. It is not the job of the government to protect the advertising capacity of the alcohol industries above the health and wellbeing of the public. Excessive alcohol consumption is one of the most damaging issues in our society today and something on which we must actively act to reduce.

In his statement the Premier talked about independent schools and heralded the second round of independent schools. My concern is that the second round is being introduced when the business cases for the current schools have not been presented. I understand that they are to be finalised and presented to the Department of Education and Training by May this year. In other words, we are embarking on a whole new process that, frankly, is full of speculation and uncertainty. We have not had the opportunity to review the business plans of the 34-odd schools currently involved. It appears to me that the government is rushing in where fools fear to tread. Better policy development would advise caution.

From my perspective the provision of schools is a fundamental requirement of an education system; that is, the provision of high-quality schools within local proximity. It is all about public schools—affordable, accessible and quality education. The marketing of public schools as independent public schools is bordering on an unfair attack on the idea of public schools. It is like saying, "Well, public schools aren't good enough, so we'll call them independent public schools." It undermines the whole education system. It is poor marketing and the community feels that the current education system will be undermined by the independent schools that will take over. Suddenly we want to run with something that undermines what is a very good system of education in Western Australia. My comments do not mean that I disagree with devolution to the community, thus allowing the community to have a greater say in their school, in flexibility or in local school selection. I do not disagree with any of these things, and schools have not been prevented from doing them. This is simply a marketing tool that allows principals to think that they can have greater control of their school without knowing the ramifications of that greater control. When there is an unfair dismissal, the department will be called in and a lot of members of the community might find themselves involved.

I understand that under the agreement schools can change their staffing profile. That is pretty good. It could mean that a school does not have a deputy principal, but has more teachers. What would be the implications of the delivery of education as it applies to the curriculum and other things? We do not know the answers and we are heading into territory that is based on speculation.

[Member's time extended.]

Ms J.M. FREEMAN: I was interested to read in a recent press report that the principal of the Morley Primary School said that the key components of a good school will always be quality teaching with a balanced curriculum and a strong parent involvement in school activities to complement the pupil–teacher–parent relationship. I think that is fantastic. However, strong parent involvement is not necessarily what I am seeing in my electorate. I do not know whether other members are seeing that in their electorates. I have certainly not seen strong community involvement in my electorate. When I was talking to some African women recently, a light went on for me. I asked them whether they had thought about getting involved in the local P&C. They gave an unknowing smile and I asked them whether they knew what a P&C was. They did not know what a P&C was. I have a concept of a P&C because my mum and dad served on one, but these African women did not have a concept of a P&C. It is about discussing how they become involved in their school and in education. We cannot have independent schools that cannot involve all the diverse people in their community. We have not done that yet. Where parents and citizens associations are vibrant and operating, they often operate because of a few pretty strong individuals, and when those individuals go, we see P&Cs and school councils fall into disarray. I am therefore really concerned about the implications of the two-tiering of a system that we should embrace and celebrate.

When people ask me about the major issue in the electorate of Nollamara, I have to say that it is simply homes and housing. The question of housing is raised with me all the time. It is the lack of houses, affordability of

them, access to them or the infrastructure and safety around them. Yesterday the Real Estate Institute of Australia released its median house price for the fourth quarter of 2009, revealing that the average price of a house in Perth has risen to a high of $480 000. Because housing is not accessible, it places greater demand on public housing as the gap between the availability and adequacy of housing and its affordability grows. As at 1 February 2009, there were 9 013 people on the priority housing list. This was an increase from the 31 July 2009 figure of 7 570—so almost 2 000 people. As I understand it, the overall number of people on the general housing waiting list—as at 1 February 2010—is 22 920, of which, unfortunately, 8 491 are in the north metropolitan area. Therefore, a large group is in the areas that I have the privilege to represent. It has grown since 31 July 2009 from 21 700. One of the organisations that work in this field talks about the situation at the moment growing at 80 applications a week in the public housing sector. Despite this, the promise to build 600 new Homeswest homes by February 2010 seems to have faded. I understand that only about three homes have been built. I am concerned about this inaction by government. That, combined with the reduction in the number of new blocks being released to the market from 20 916 in 2006–07 to 12 179 in 2008–09, has a marked impact on housing affordability.

The Treasurer has recently come out with his housing cheat spin. As no-one likes a cheat, he is seen as a good bloke because he is fixing the problem. But the problem is far greater than the 750 people earning above the Department of Housing's income or assets unit and the 31 who he says that the department will now evict. In September 2009, the Treasurer released a report stating that one tenant in a state-owned, three-bedroomed house in the southern suburbs was evicted after the audit found the tenant had a job in which the tenant earned $85 000 a year—four times the $22 000 eligibility cut-off for singles. He repeated that statement, using the same example, on 15 February 2010. Although that case seems fair and reasonable, it is just one case repeated again. There have been no other cases. What the spin does not tell the community is the cases that, although they appear to fall into the Treasurer's category, are simply those of people trying to make ends meet. Let us take Jenny for example. She lives in Mirrabooka. She is 61 years of age and she has been in a house for about six years. She was placed in a situation of having to seek Homeswest accommodation after a relationship breakdown. She has a limited retirement income, which is an unfortunate factor for many women in the Western Australian community. She was able to gain employment during the boom. Having a limited retirement income, she took advantage of it, but she now earns approximately $100 over the cap of $430. She earns around $530 a week. The minimum wage in Australia is $543 a week. She has received a letter that says that she is earning too much and she should leave her property because she is over the limit. That does not seem right. She is 61 and will retire in a few years. She needs retirement income. It is not a fair way to treat people. The Treasurer runs the risk of playing the game of bludgers and battlers; that is, stigmatising those in financial hardship and penalising them if they try to seek to help. In Jenny's case, she sought to reduce her income so that she could come within the income threshold.

What does that do to our productivity, to the way our community works, to how our economy needs to operate and to how she needs to save for her future? The minister needs to demonstrate his commitment that a house is more than just a roof and four walls by ensuring that tenants such as Jenny are not disadvantaged and discouraged by generalisations that advantage no-one. It is not enough to play the blame game. The problem is far greater when one acknowledges that almost 50 per cent of the current public rental housing tenants are householders in receipt of either the aged pension or disability pension and have no viable option to exit public housing. The lack of alternative affordable rental options brought about by the restricted housing supply and overwhelming demand feeding rental increases has resulted in a marked decline in the turnover of public housing from more than 5 000 a year 10 years ago to fewer than 3 500 last year. Let us be clear: the problem is not about people exploiting public housing, it is about the lack of public housing.

I welcome the significant federal funding for meeting this demand in Western Australia but I am concerned that it is not being put into place. Currently only four per cent of housing in Western Australia is public housing. That level cannot meet the needs of the community. The most vulnerable tenants and tenants with complex needs make up the priority list. Shelter WA, which represents the community sector in housing, argues that to establish a viable safety net, a proportion of at least six per cent of housing must be made public housing in an environment in which the forthcoming boom will create an even greater demand for housing. Shelter WA's most recent response to the "More Than a Roof and Four Walls" social housing task force report, which was released by the minister, urged the government to build additional units rather than develop or make accessible existing stock. Shelter WA's response was framed after a consultative workshop process with the community housing sector. I concur with Shelter WA that a very high priority should be attached to the need to provide five or six-bedroom dwellings for Indigenous families, as it is difficult for many of those families to procure private rental stock.

I draw the attention of the house to what I believe is the lack of action by the Department of Housing to effectively use the land available to it for housing stock and for not selling its land into the private market as a land release. For example, in Mirrabooka, the land bounded by Mirrabooka Avenue, Chesterfield Road and both

sides of Milldale Road amounts to seven hectares and was obtained by the government in a land resumption in the 1950s yet it still sits vacant today, awaiting zoning.

Dr K.D. Hames: I know.

Ms J.M. FREEMAN: What is the minister doing about it? What is happening with health? Can the minister do something about it?

Dr K.D. Hames: We are negotiating with the Department of Housing and trying to come to an agreement on the land.

Ms J.M. FREEMAN: I want to finish this off. I am advised that no action on the land is expected before 2011. The vacant land adds to a sense of urban decay in the area. It is unkempt scrub, which is distinguished by groups of people using it as a drinking area and sometimes as a camping area.

Dr K.D. Hames interjected.

Ms J.M. FREEMAN: I ask for the Deputy Speaker's protection!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, Deputy Premier!

Ms J.M. FREEMAN: Meanwhile, the need for available land releases where there is appropriate infrastructure goes begging. In December, the release of 42 lots of land that was made available to first home buyers in Girrawheen as a result of demolishing 77 state housing villas was welcomed. It seems inconceivable that because there is such a demand and need for land that the Mirrabooka land remains undeveloped and an eyesore to the people in the area.

Dr K.D. Hames interjected.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, Deputy Premier!

Ms J.M. FREEMAN: The further timely release of this land —

Dr K.D. Hames interjected.

Ms J.M. FREEMAN: I can yell very loudly, minister! The further timely release of this land would illustrate that the government was keeping in line with the recommendations of the social housing task force that was released in June 2009. With regard to the social housing task force report and the recent media releases on public housing, there seems to be an increasing emphasis on transferring the responsibility of housing —

Dr K.D. Hames interjected.

Ms J.M. FREEMAN: I thank the minister. I had to read it because someone was interjecting on me in such a manner that I felt I could defend myself only by reading my speech.

Dr K.D. Hames: You asked me a question.

Ms J.M. FREEMAN: I do not want to ask the minister a question. Has he not worked that out yet?

Although the community housing sector plays a vital role in the provision of alternative public housing stock, caution should be exercised and the sector should not be used simply as a cheap alternative for the provision of public housing by the state. I am very concerned about the government's intention. In the Premier's speech today he spoke about transferring many of the social responsibilities and the community services to the community sector. I concur that the community sector delivers services very well but it does that in an environment in which it is not paid equivalent to the work that it does. We cannot do that simply because we want it as a cheap alternative. We cannot exploit people's philanthropic and better characters because the government of Western Australia does not want to deliver proper and good community services.

It is very important to ensure that tenants maintain a security of tenure provided by public housing, coupled with the accountability and transparency of decisions. I would like to note that I call it public housing. I am very concerned that somehow we have suddenly changed the language to "social housing". I think we are trying to broaden it into the community housing space. I am not opposed to community housing. I have dealt with community housing over the years; it delivers a very good service. Sustainable, ongoing and affordable housing with an adequate number of public houses is still a responsibility of government, and that should not be devolved anywhere else or privatised anywhere else. That is our responsibility as a government and that is our responsibility to the people in our community.

MR J.N. HYDE (Perth) [8.22 pm]: I would like to speak about a conference I attended in January called "Response Beyond Borders", which was hosted by the Asian Consortium on Drug Use, HIV, AIDS and Poverty. It was the parliamentarians' session at the "Second Asian Consultation on the Prevention of HIV Related to Drug Use". I represented Australia's parliamentary group on population and development. It was a very important conference, particularly for those of us in Australia who live in a state that has adopted harm minimisation as the correct response to minimising drug use and dealing with the very complex issues of drug use in our society.

One of the speakers who was an Australian, Geoff Manthey, is a co-chair at UNAIDS. He detailed the impact of criminalisation on drug use, saying that it drives people underground, thus spreading HIV and other problems, and collects drug users in prisons where they can have access to drugs and creates HIV hot spots. He said that a harm reduction strategy is needed.

From the Asian Pacific Network of Sex Workers, Khartini Slamah said it was very important, again in terms of harm minimisation, to have access to confidential HIV treatment, and that prevention and inclusion policies are needed. We need to ensure that there is sex worker involvement, particularly women, in prevention and treatment programs. The denial of drug use in the sex worker industry is a huge obstacle. From the Global Fund, Mauro Guarinieri, a civil society officer, detailed how after 30 years, despite $US1 billion being invested in HIV reduction every year, only one in 20 drug users in Asia has access to substitution treatments and only one in seven has access to clean needles. On the positive side, harm reduction and peer education works, but more is needed.

One of the most fascinating speakers was Mariam Claeson from the World Bank. She detailed how there is a nexus between policymakers and world economic outcomes. That is the very reason the World Bank and donors have an economic interest in getting drug and HIV policies right. There was a big World Bank presence at this conference. Its attitude is that it needs to make money work for those who are vulnerable and at risk.

The secretary general of the Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development, Dr Pinit Kullavanijaya, is a senator from Thailand and a colleague of Barry Marshall and our other Nobel Prize winners in that field of medicine. He detailed, from the position of being a parliamentarian in Asia and also a medical doctor, how harm reduction has proven to be effective since its widespread introduction in the early 1980s, and how a large reason for its success was the fact that it was human rights based. The World Health Organization's major study found that in 52 cities that operated without needle exchange and syringe provision, HIV infection rates had increased by an average of 5.9 per cent a year. In the 29 cities that had needle exchange and syringe provision arrangements, HIV infection rates decreased by an average of 5.8 per cent a year. Vietnam, one of the countries that have very hard and stringent policies on drug sellers and people trafficking drugs, has also moved towards harm reduction strategies for drug users, after years of having had a punishment response regime. There is no evidence to show that harm reduction leads to increased drug use; that was the continued mantra of both medical experts and public policy experts. Dr Pinit also said that parliamentarians need to work towards the eventual decriminalisation of drug use.

One of the most engaging speakers was Hon Madam Chong Eng, who is a member of Parliament for Penang in the Malaysian Parliament. Her view is that one has to convince the majority of the community that harm prevention policies will benefit the whole community. Members of Parliament must represent the majority, so they have to show how the majority will benefit. The majority will benefit from getting rid of disease in jails and reducing the number of presentations at hospitals. In Malaysia today more housewives than sex workers have HIV. The general population has been excluded from harm reduction policies, and many people in the broader community are in denial about these issues.

One of the co-sponsors of the conference is the Asian Network of People who Use Drugs, and another speaker at the conference was Jimmy Dorabji from the Burnet Institute, which operates out of Australia. His point was that moral assertions are made about illegal drug use that are not made about alcohol and tobacco use, and that people who use drugs do not have the will or the assistance to tackle associated problems in the way that many people who use alcohol and tobacco do. People who use drugs have a greater need for civil society.

Tripti Tandon from the Lawyers Collective in India spoke on policy and treatment environments. Major criminalisation policies across some Asian countries reinforce a culture of blameworthiness. This leads to a situation where doctors do not blame lung cancer sufferers who have used tobacco, but an environment of blame exists in some fields connected with drug users.

The other big issue to consider—we often forget it here in Western Australia—is the effect of drug use on spouses and partners. That is why harm reduction programs are very important, because in addition to the harm being done to drug users, quite often the larger harm is done to the families and partners of drug users. In Nepal, for example, some 70 per cent of drug users are married. Across South Asia there are very high rates of drug use, and when HIV and hepatitis B are introduced into the mix of secretive drug use, the rate of transmission within marriage becomes very high. A couple of speakers concentrated on the issue of drug use by young people. I want to refer to this now, because I will be referring later to a submission from Mission Australia, Perth, that was made to a current inquiry by one of our parliamentary committees. An interesting contribution to the "Response Beyond Borders" conference was made by Himakshi Piplani and Dave Burrows from Australia. They said that the raw statistic is that every day, 700 new young people are being infected with HIV. This came from a review of data from 17 countries through the AIDS projects management group for the UNICEF Asia and Pacific Shared Services Centre. The preliminary findings concentrated on users between the ages of 10 and 24 years. The study used very small sample sizes, and we were, therefore, cautioned about the validity of using such a

study. What is coming out from that research is that HIV is 20 times more prevalent in at-risk kids. Therefore, particularly in areas such as Asia, we should not be wasting money on the general population in schools and on elite students. We should be targeting at-risk people, because they are the ones who need to get the message. The research shows also that young injecting drug users are hugely more at risk. Therefore, we need to start working with 12 to 16-year-olds on prevention. Of course this will be very confronting, not only for parliamentarians, but also for our broader community. Yet if we are dinkum about the rights of children, we need to accept that children, particularly 12-year-olds who are using drugs, are voiceless and disempowered. We are ignoring those children if we ignore their drug use. These young people are at risk. However, they are not able to make independent medical decisions. That raises huge liability issues when it comes to needle provision, for example. Therefore, this presents some very important and complex issues for us as parliamentarians and policymakers. We need to debate those issues fully and openly.

One of the sessions at the conference was on harm reduction. That session was directed particularly at parliamentarians. We were given an overview by an officer from the Global Fund about the epidemiology of HIV and injecting drug use in Asia. One of the speakers at that session was Dr Suresh Kumar, a psychiatrist, who spoke about how drug users with HIV who engage in sex have a higher incidence of viral hepatitis and tuberculosis.

The challenges of formulating good policy and of putting that policy into practice were addressed by Mariam Claeson, a Swedish doctor who is also the program coordinator for HIV-AIDS at the World Bank. Her theme was that we need to target at-risk cohorts. She also made the point that it is wrong to use the South African doomsday model in Asia, because in Asia, unlike in parts of Africa, HIV has not wiped out a whole generation of the skilled workforce. The recurring theme at the conference was that we need to base local knowledge and advice on strict evidence. Another theme was that we need to use cost-effective strategies. These strategies need to be targeted at ministers for finance and treasurers, because in Asia, as in most communities, it is the worst off and the most poor who are most at risk. Of course there are also huge welfare costs if drug use and HIV infection are not addressed. On a broad fiscal cost analysis, it is much better financially to fund prevention rather than treatments. Of course, as we all know, people are not demonstrating in the streets for clean needles, but they are demonstrating for treatments once there is an explosion in HIV. We must get the agenda back onto funding prevention.

Sometimes the flavour of the month is detoxification programs, yet the medical research indicates that they are a waste. Ninety per cent of people go back onto drugs, particularly those in a prison population. Unfortunately, the reality is that prisons are often the places where injecting is taught and the epidemics start there. In terms of cost-effectiveness, detoxification is not valid but oral substitution therapies are. As an aside, it is interesting to recall that it was really only when parliamentarians moved to change to oral rehydration, rather than the doctors and the medical fraternity leading the charge, that child diarrhoea was tackled and addressed in widespread populations. The message coming back is that parliamentarians, not doctors, are the change agents in many situations. The evidence in Afghanistan is that $1 invested now saves $4 later. Communities within Asia should be proud that Asia is 98 per cent HIV free. We need to build on successes. According to the World Bank, we need to focus on science and compassion.

We also had a session on treatment reforms by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Dr Juana Tomas-Rossello is the coordinator of the UNODC. We need to be reminded that drug users have an addiction disease. No matter how much drug users are punished, unless the brain disease of addiction is treated, they will keep using drugs. What is needed is to reach out to those who are not accessing treatments. If we sit back and examine this, we see that this is nothing less than that which is expected for the treatment of any other disease, so why are we not treating the disease of addiction and the disease of drug addiction in the same way? Kunal Kishore, who is the project coordinator of prevention programs at the UNODC regional office in Delhi, gave feedback on the importance of funding from AusAID. South India is celebrating 10 years of direct aid from Australia for harm reduction and prevention programs. The Maldives also reported how important Australia had been in training experts and providing policy advice in health, leading to a growth in harm reduction programs.

[Member's time extended.]

Mr J.N. HYDE: One of the worrying aspects was reports from non-government organisations operating in Cambodia that harm reduction was being downplayed as a magic ginseng detoxification cure that had been brought in from Vietnam by some people with strong financial links and that this was forming the base of government policies. NGOs are not getting the same cooperation that they previously had been getting in Cambodia, and so their view is that Cambodia is no longer tolerating harm reduction strategies. There is an important message about how a change in government or a change in government policy can lead to a real deterioration in health outcomes. In Myanmar—as we stand by and let the junta have its illegal so-called election later this year—the rate of HIV acquired through sexual transmission by drug users is 67 per cent. It is estimated that there are 475 000 drug users in Burma, and, of those, 75 000 are intravenous drug users—a prevalence in

that small cohort of 43 per cent. In Burma, drug users are excluded from HIV-AIDS services if they mention that they are using drugs or if their drug use is known.

Probably one of the greatest speakers at the conference was Datuk Zahman, who had been a very senior policeman in Malaysia. He was a very tough-on-crime, zero-tolerance policeman who was moved sideways by the government into running the prison system. After dealing with the locking up of and summary justice for criminals for 30 years, he suddenly got to go into prisons and saw just what prisons were doing regarding drug use. As the director of prisons, he changed the whole attitude towards drug use. Drug use within prisons in Malaysia was seen to be a health issue. Again, this replicates the situation in Vietnam. Vietnam has a very hard legal code for drug traffickers, but that is separated from the issue of drug users—drug use being seen as a health issue. Vietnam has introduced and is funding methadone replacement within community centres, and there is less use of a centralised compulsory centre. Vietnam is seeing its figures for drug use, including drug use within prisons, go down drastically. Therefore, both Thailand and Malaysia are moving drug treatment towards public health models.

One of the members of Parliament from India, Oscar Fernandes, said, accurately, that drugs are a scourge, that drugs have led to the spread of HIV and that the priority must be to treat drug addiction non-criminally. Later this year India will be introducing decriminalisation legislation.

One aspect of the "Response Beyond Borders" conference was that it was one of the first major conferences that had parliamentarians and drug users working equally, so we were able to get the perspective of drug users, and drug users were able to get the perspective of parliamentarians and policymakers. What came through time and again was that prevention and treatment—all services for drug users—have to be accessible, they have to be voluntary, they have to be comprehensive, they have to be evidence based and they also have to be compassionate. Hepatitis C is a huge, growing issue, even here in Western Australia. We know that with a 20-year time lag on hepatitis C, the real explosion in hepatitis C cases here in WA will not be seen until most of us have left Parliament.

Doctor Tariq Chaudhry is an MP in Pakistan. His overview of 20 years' work was that the lack of community involvement in some countries such as Pakistan and an over-focus on non-evidence-based services had held back treatments and good health outcomes. However, he said that we need to be able to put harm reduction in context for MPs, and MPs must be able to harmonise public health, public security, human rights and development approaches. The key message to come through was that for MPs to be able to successfully advocate for harm reduction, they need, firstly, solid, credible, convincing arguments; secondly, models that have worked; and, thirdly, evidence based on good data.

The confusion between some non-government organisations that are purely advocacy groups and other non-judgemental groups that are involved in the health outcomes and harm reduction is also evident. We need to deal with that issue. Having been parliamentary secretary to the Minister for Health in Western Australia, it was really interesting that, in the Asian context, there was perhaps a greater understanding that advocacy had to go hand in hand with getting the health outcomes right. AusAID implemented a new strategy last year that reinforced harm reduction, and it is funding major projects in Indonesia and South Asia. It was wonderful to listen to Sumatran Muslim female members of Parliament and doctors talking about the importance of AusAID and harm reduction strategies.

It is important that this government, which has been in power for almost two years and is looking at making changes to drug legislation this year, talks to the Minister for Health and the independent experts in the Drug and Alcohol Office who know that harm minimisation works and that criminalising drug use does not work. We can refer back to the 1909 International Opium Commission, since which we have had 100 years of punishment-based prohibition and deterrence to drugs, which has not worked. Drug use has never been stronger across the world, and it has never been cheaper to obtain drugs.

I am sure that when we get to this legislation later in the year some people in this chamber will raise the issue of if the source of drugs is removed, the problem will clear up. There is only one place in the world where removing the source of drugs has worked, and that was in one of the Latin American countries, where they had a huge, huge crackdown on cocaine; it totally went from being a cocaine-using community to becoming a heroin-using community. In early 2009, Portugal brought in major harm reduction policies, and what some people would call decriminalisation; the result has been a huge drop in people being sent to prison, a huge drop in heroin deaths, and a huge drop in associated health problems. All the research has told us that every dollar spent on methadone saves $25 on health treatments. If the government is really dinkum about cutting the health budget in this state, it would look at more prevention strategies, particularly for drug use, which would result in a decrease in spending on crime reduction.

I have referred to this conference in this speech because of the Premier's Statement today, which ignored the harm that drug use can do to users, their families and our society. The Premier's Statement ignored the evidence that criminalising drug use and imposing harsher penalties does not minimise crime. Illicit drug offences

continue to be the largest offence type in WA, with 496 indictment lodgements for the year ended December 2009—an almost 17 per cent increase on the previous year. That increase occurred under the tough-on-talk rhetoric reign of the Barnett government, yet in the Premier's speech today he congratulated himself, stating —

> Western Australians gave this Government a mandate at the 2008 election to reduce antisocial behaviour and crime in this State. We have accepted that challenge and the results so far are positive.
>
> In the first full year of government there was an 8.5 per cent drop in overall reported offences against the person and property.

No mention is made there of the biggest driver of offences, which is illicit drug offences. The same government that does not understand the problem wants the WA community to trust it to solve the complex issue of drug use.

I refer to the current inquiry of the Education and Health Standing Committee into the adequacy and appropriateness of prevention and treatment services for alcohol and illicit drug problems in Western Australia. I will refer quickly to a submission from Mission Australia. It recommends that the evidence base, content, implementation and resourcing, including teacher training for health education and other interventions on alcohol and illicit drugs for school-age students, must be adhered to and increased. Mission Australia is recommending harm minimisation. It wants support for early intervention and prevention programs for young people experiencing family alcohol and other drug issues in both regional and metropolitan WA. Mission Australia's argument is that harm minimisation focuses on the reduction of any harm arising from drug use and that this approach realistically recognises that young people will try to use alcohol and drugs and aims to minimise the risks to them by providing accurate information about possible harm. Clearly, this state must reinforce its policy in support of harm minimisation.

MS A.R. MITCHELL (Kingsley) [8.52 pm]: It gives me great pleasure to make my Premier's Statement response at the commencement of this 2010 parliamentary year. I have been very pleased with this Liberal–National government, particularly because I see that decisions have been made for the short term and for the long term and I see work being done on large and small projects. At the same time, I see that this government has been very diligent and effective in managing the state of Western Australia. While I was preparing this address, I looked back over the past 12 months and tried to work out what was different from previous years. It occurred to me that the most significant change was the attitude of the people. There was a much more positive approach to what was going on. There was a lot more self-confidence and belief in what they were doing and how they were doing it. There is much more of a can-do attitude, a let's-give-it-a-go approach compared with what we had previously, where it was much more careful and very cautious; in fact, it was a don't-do-anything approach. This has been very, very refreshing. My approach has always been "let's look at how we can do something." I am delighted when I am working with people or an organisation who reflect the same approach. Let us see how we can do something to get the outcome we are looking for. An example last year was in a briefing from the gentleman implementing the four-hour rule at Fremantle Hospital. How refreshing it was when he said, "Sure, we'd love a whole lot more beds, but in fact we could use the number of beds we have more effectively." That whole approach was so different and so refreshing. I must admit that I still have to work with a number of places that demonstrate the "it can't be done" or the "we don't want to do anything different" approach. I have to say that I love that challenge, and I look forward to working with those people and organisations in the future.

I will give members some examples of how the approach has changed within my electorate. Firstly, I would like to talk about education, because there are a number of factors in that. I refer to the two high schools in my electorate, firstly, Greenwood Senior High School and some examples from the recent 2009 year 12 examination results. In the stage 2 and 3 courses, which are undertaken by university-bound students, the students in this scheme improved in 10 of their subjects, which meant that 24 per cent of students had one or more scaled marks in excess of 75 per cent. That is an increase from 11.9 per cent in 2009, and an increase of 12.1 per cent overall. That is fantastic for that school.

Woodvale Senior High School had 251 year 12 students in 2009. That is not unusual; it is a very large year 12 cohort. One hundred and twenty-nine students sat the tertiary entrance examination and 114 students completed full vocational education and training qualifications. The school received the top public school award for 2009 from the Department of Education and Training for achieving outstanding results. I will speak about Woodvale Senior High School because it has prided itself over the past few years on having 100 per cent graduation and it has worked very, very hard to do that. The school made a conscious decision last year to not go to the lengths it had previously; it would forgo that ability to say it had 100 per cent graduation because it did not believe that it was doing the best thing for some of its students. The ones who were doing the right work and getting through were doing it, but the school was actually spoonfeeding people to get the last group over the line to claim the 100 per cent graduation rate, which actually probably was not the best thing for those students and certainly did not encourage the other students to do the right thing and get work done and completed on time. Therefore, it was a fairly major conscious decision but the school believes that it has made the right decision for the long term.

None of my schools were in the first intake of independent public schools although they had applied, but once again that has not stopped them. Obviously, they are pleased that applications have opened again but what was refreshing to me, particularly when meeting with them at the start of the year and the end of last year, is what they were going to do in spite of not being selected but how they could do things and move forward. I actually disagree with the member for Nollamara who said that schools needed to review, do an assessment and check on something or other before they did something else. I previously worked in a government in that situation; we did a report on something, then we reviewed the report, and of course then we had to evaluate the review on the report and by that stage we would need to do another report, so things did not get done. I am actually a person who likes to get things done, so for me to go around to these schools has been very refreshing.

I refer once again to the schools in the Greenwood precinct. Last year Greenwood Senior High School commenced some integrating work with one of the local primary schools; classes going up to the high school and not so many teachers going down. That was highly successful, so it wants to extend that this year into more subjects, particularly in maths and science, and to the other feeder primary schools in the area. It wants to create an educational precinct and it is starting the process already. Woodvale Senior High School, as I said, is proud of its academic record but it is also very cognisant of the vocational education and training component. It already has very firm partnerships with the very successful West Coast Institute of Training so that its students have all options available to them. The principal of Creaney Primary School said the other week that the school's plan is to create a centre that the students can come to early in the morning and stay right through the day and leave when their parents pick them up so that students do not have to go to different places for child care before and after school. The school will work towards that and it will be successful. Goollelal Primary School has a lot of students with special needs and provides an outstanding environment within mainstream education. It is achieving excellent results working outside the boundaries that have probably been set by the rules and regulations from the department.

I move to another area in my electorate—believe it or not, I actually have a residential development starting up in Woodvale this year. The suburb of Woodvale is 30 years old. It is very much house-and-land 750 square metre blocks; people are lucky if they get something smaller, perhaps a duplex size. The new subdivision starting is the last land available in Woodvale. I am excited because it has small blocks. This is fantastic because it is an opportunity now for many of my residents who, rather than having to move out of Woodvale if they want to get into a smaller sized block, can do that within the suburb they have known and loved for a long time. At the same time, people who want to move in to Woodvale but do not necessarily want to go to the full house-and-land size property will also have that opportunity. The subdivision is called the Chianti Private Estate and I will go into a bit more on that later. It is right on the edge of Yellagonga Regional Park so the work that has been done environmentally for the development of this estate is also fantastic. All the houses that will be built have very specific sustainability requirements, which reflect what the community wants and, once again, believes it can do. It is expected that the site works will begin in April with construction underway later in the year. I mentioned that it is called Chianti Private Estate and the reason I am pleased about that is that it reflects the Italian history of the area. Many members know a little about the northern suburbs and Italian migrants featured very prominently in the northern area. I would particularly like to acknowledge the late Ezio Luisini, who provided many, many opportunities to Italian migrants in the area over many years. Luisini arrived in Western Australia in 1908 and made his first purchase of land in the area in order to plant a vineyard. He was noted for his primary business, which was a drapery and supply store in William Street, Perth, but he was also well-known for selling his wine to all the households and small businesses around town and well into the country. The vineyard continued to expand. At one stage it evolved into the largest privately owned vineyard in Western Australia. The proposed redevelopment of his former winery in Woodvale into a multifunctional facility would be a fantastic testament to this man and certainly provide a significant benefit to many local residents and visitors.

Another residential area that has very much provided a can-do approach in the past 12 months is the Cherokee Village Tourist Park, which is in my electorate. Members may recall that in late 2008 the Kingsway Tourist and Caravan Park was due to close. The park contained long-term homes. It was quite a concern at that time, and still is quite a concern. It looked at what it could do to help the people out who were going to find themselves in a very difficult situation. I would also like to recognise the efforts of the member for Wanneroo in this—he and I were able to assist these people. I am very pleased to say that the Cherokee Village Tourist Park was able to plan for 25 park homes to be relocated there. As of this Saturday, 25 homes will be located in the Cherokee Village Tourist Park. That is because the owners and operators said, "We can do something and we will do something."

I now refer to transport. Firstly, we have two train stations in the area—one at Whitfords and one at Greenwood. New parking bays are currently being built. We will have 200 new bays at Whitfords and 170 at Greenwood. That will certainly assist patrons who use the train system for travel.

I also refer to bus services. I was very pleased to demonstrate to the Minister for Transport the lack of bus services that travel east–west in my area and the difficulty that causes people when they want to travel east–west.

Commuters have to travel well south to go north–west or north–east. It would be of great benefit to an elderly person if he or she was able to travel 800 metres in an easterly direction to visit a shopping centre.

Mr J.E. McGrath: It happens in a lot of areas; all bus services heading into the city.

Ms A.R. MITCHELL: It certainly does. My constituents go to train stations.

We got more of a "we don't need to change" approach, but that was certainly not from the minister. I have accepted the challenge. With the input I have had from local residents, who make these trips regularly and can provide me with very practical options and solutions, I am confident that some progress will be made this year in one of those areas at least.

The third component of my transport area is the expansion of the Mitchell Freeway. It is a fantastic freeway system. I travel it many times—not every day but certainly often. Once again I need to support not just the people on my side, but people who live east, west and north of the freeway. We all see each other every morning or every night, and we must not forget these people. We need to extend the freeway. It is important, but we need to remember that there is a section of the Mitchell Freeway that reduces from three lanes to two lanes and remains two lanes until it comes out again at three lanes in the new section. If members listen to the Main Roads traffic report every morning, they will hear that it is slow going from Ocean Reef Road through to Warwick Road, and then heavy through to Scarborough Beach Road. On the way home, it is slow from Vincent Street all the way north. This is happening earlier in the morning and earlier in the afternoon, going later at night. We need to consider people who have been there for a long time, who put up with it, but it is only going to get worse. I will be advocating for an expansion and I certainly look forward to achieving that down the track.

I must say, though, within my electorate we are still experiencing antisocial behaviour: graffiti; hooning; attacks against innocent people; unacceptable language; rubbish left everywhere; and drugs and alcohol. I guess this behaviour was highlighted to me recently in an arson attack on a local service station, which really shocked the community. I summarise this behaviour as a lack of respect for people and for other people's property. I am pleased that the people in my electorate do not accept this behaviour and want to do something about it. We have talked before about the sense of belonging, the sense of connectedness and the sense of responsibility—matters that I know all members of this chamber believe in.

In conclusion, I must say that I look back on 2009 with some satisfaction and that I am quite pleased with things, but I am really looking forward to 2010 with great anticipation. For me the future of Western Australia under the leadership of this Liberal–National government does indeed look very good and I am very much looking forward to being part of that.

MRS C.A. MARTIN (Kimberley) [9.05 pm]: I rise to make my contribution in response to the Premier's Statement. I thought I would start by mentioning a couple of things that the previous government started and had done a lot of work on prior to the current government's coming to office. The Ord irrigation scheme, of course, has been around for 40 years, and just recently got some federal funding to get it kick-started, which is great. The Oakajee project speaks for itself; it is going along really well. It is one of those things for which the Premier deserves a feather in his cap because, let us face it, where credit is due, we should give it. Then of course there is the Gorgon project, which has started in the time of this government, but, let us face it, a lot of work on it was done before the time of this government. That is another feather in the Premier's cap. How long has the Browse Basin project been around and on everybody's agenda? Is it 46 years finally? The Ord project has taken 50 years. Things have taken a long time to get to where they are. However, I have to acknowledge that these things are happening, so I give credit where it is due. I am doing it, and I am not grinding my teeth or anything! I think they have been done very well.

Mr R.F. Johnson: Good on you!

Mrs C.A. MARTIN: The other thing, of course, is Indigenous economic participation, which was mentioned in the Premier's speech; he has made a serious contribution towards it. It is something that all governments have tried to make an impact on and, again, it has been mentioned. I think it is all great.

There are a couple of things that I am a little disappointed about. There are no freeways and roads in my electorate like the freeway to Bunbury. I think it is pretty deadly—I just want that on the record—but it is a great road all the way to Bunbury. We do not have a lot of roads like that up my way. We could do with one, by the way, to Cape Leveque. There are only 96 kilometres left to complete, but I put on the record that we could do with double lanes on both sides of the road. In that way we could open it up for employment —

Dr K.D. Hames: Absolutely, although some people don't want to.

Mrs C.A. MARTIN: A minority.

In that way we could open it up for tourism and employment—all sorts of options that we have tried in the past—but if we cannot get people in there safely, they will not go there. I am going to talk about what we could do in my electorate.

Last year I spent a bit of time in Exmouth. There was a really friendly community there and it was the best time I have had. I thought I would try somewhere different for a holiday. I went out to the national park there. Of course there are bitumen roads to all the places where people want to go. If they want to go to Turquoise Bay, it is bitumen; if they want water, there is a tap, which sounds good to me; and if people want to camp somewhere, there is a campsite and wood there. The national park is therefore managed in such a way that many people can go there and not cause any damage to the environment. If people want to go for a swim and have a look at a stingray or something, it is all there. It is fantastic. There will be probably another 10 000 people living up my way, especially around Broome. To put these sorts of projects in place, we need vision, and to get a project started, people have to talk about it. I would love to see a road built out to Crab Creek so that there will be no impact on the native scrub or the wildlife and so that my fishing spots are not upset. There are some really important sacred sites out there, so people do not want to go near those. It is very important to have that vision about how to provide access for tourists. If it can be done in Ningaloo, surely it can be done in Broome. There is more to Broome than Cable Beach. We are striving to change the way some things are managed; for example, cars on Cable Beach. Why should every car on the planet have access to Cable Beach? I think it is wrong. That does not happen at other beaches. During the tourism season up to 700 vehicles drive onto the beach at any one time. Can members imagine what damage they are doing? That is a real issue. A bit of vision is needed.

I have a little list here of what I would like, so I thought I would read it out as my wish list. First of all, we need some land to be set aside for the development of a shopping centre in Wyndham. That light development is very important and it is urgent. The port represents $30-odd million worth of state assets, so we need to put some money into sorting it out. We do it every now and then but it has become urgent now so a lot more money needs to be put into it. There are still big potholes in the port road, so it needs to be sorted out. We also need an efficient and effective ambulance service from Wyndham to Kununurra. We all know that the nature of services change, but as they change we still need to provide a reasonable service to people. The ambulance service is very important. If volunteers cannot do the work maybe the health department needs to look at it.

Dr K.D. Hames: We have a paramedic in Kununurra.

Mrs C.A. MARTIN: I know, but we need a remedy because the issue is going around in circles, and while that is happening people are not getting the services they need. As I said, this is just my wish list; I am putting it out there.

In each town is the issue of children not being safe at home who need a sanctuary. Do we need to take kids away from home? I do not believe we do. Those kids are not safe at home for a couple of days a fortnight. That is when they should be able to make an informed decision that they are safer at a sanctuary for a couple of days. Why do we want to remove children when they are not safe for only a small amount of time? It will make parents realise that once they come under the scrutiny of the authorities, if they do not look after their kids, they will lose them. Every time we talk about places such as hostels we are talking about a permanent arrangement for children. I do not believe that is necessary. I worked in welfare for 20 years; I knew how to use the law to try to force people to be good parents. It was basically a matter of threatening people to get them to look after their kids. There is no panacea. However, when we do nothing at all, the threat to the children has an impact on their lives—on their futures. So what do we do? We do not do nothing but we do not take the children away either. There are other ways of dealing with the issue. If it has not worked for the 20 years in which I have been involved as a professional, it will not work for the next 20 years. When I was growing up I was removed from my family, but I would not stay in a foster home. I ended up with family again. All I needed was to be with family. If there is a family with four kids who can take another two kids if another room is built onto the house, why not arrange that? Would it not be cheaper? Would it not provide a permanent solution? I am simply suggesting a bit of time be taken to create some vision and to look outside the box.

We know also that we have a housing crisis. There are 400 people in Broome on the Homeswest waiting list. A lot of those people have been on the community development employment program for ever, but they are no longer on the CDEP. A couple of people I know have been on the CDEP for 20 years. That has been perceived as full-time employment; they have never worked anywhere else, but they do not have any real superannuation. They have no future. Some have a job, but they must now move out of their homes. That does not seem right to me. The majority of work in my electorate office involves dealing with Homeswest. What is that about? It is about single parents seeking housing to raise their children in and not having to live in overcrowded conditions. We hear all these things, but we never talk about poverty or housing for people who live in poverty. I can show members a few houses that have 30 people living in them. However, they are built to house five people, not 30. It is no wonder that the bloody thing crumbles around their ears. Can members understand what I mean? If a house was built for 30 people it would be robust. It would take the traffic. However, when a conventional house is built to house only five people of course there will be problems. This is not rocket science, is it? I do not think it is. An alternative can be found for people working in Broome who cannot afford to buy a house. Currently, a reasonable house in Broome to bring up one's kids in costs $700 000. I do not think there is anything available in Broome for under $600 000. Who can afford that? These people have to live somewhere. There is a boom taking

place up there. Do we need more land or another form of accommodation? Does the government need to lease land from landowners? What will we do? We do not want another Burrup or what happened in Hedland to occur in Broome. So many different things could be done.

Another item on my wish list involves Kununurra. It has a school that is 40-odd years old. The community is over it and they need a new school. The government cannot keep patching up patches. In the end the school will fall down around people's ears. If we are in a boom, how about the government putting some investment into education at that level?

Another issue I have involves Fitzroy Crossing. Every time I see the poor, old Treasurer I ask him for a new police station at Fitzroy Crossing. Why is a new police station needed in Fitzroy Crossing? If members go up there I ask them to check out the police station. It is terrible and the police are expected to work in those conditions. It is really a horrible place to go.

The ACTING SPEAKER (Ms L.L. Baker): I ask members to keep down the side conversations.

Mr J.E. McGrath: Have things improved in Fitzroy Crossing since the liquor bans?

Mrs C.A. MARTIN: Fitzroy Crossing is fine. However, Broome and Derby are not doing very well because people moved from Fitzroy Crossing to those towns. When it comes to Fitzroy Crossing, it has a beautiful school and hospital.

Dr E. Constable: Fitzroy Crossing has a fantastic school.

Mrs C.A. MARTIN: It has. Fitzroy Crossing has some great infrastructure and some really good people. The good thing is that the people there who are non-alcoholics are happy. The alcoholics are not there. In my opinion the problem has not really been dealt with. Members know that I am a social worker and I must give myself a plug. If we do not play the game—the game is to, first, identify the problem. What is the problem? Addictions. We have heard about drug abuse, opium and any other substance members can name, but there is one legal drug that causes so many problems. I am referring to the red can of beer that is called "wife basher". I cannot remember what it is called because I do not drink beer. Members would be amazed at the number of Aboriginal people I know who do not drink. Anyway I am referring to beer that is in a red can. The blokes tell me it is called "wife basher" and now they are on light beer they are not bashing anymore! A couple of fellows made a joke about it.

Mr C.C. Porter: It is Emu Export.

Several members interjected.

Mrs C.A. MARTIN: Members can decide what it is called. I do not drink it, so I do not care. If that is what alcohol does to people, it is wrong. We have to deal with this problem in the same way that we have to deal with binge drinking. Since the introduction of alcopops the kids buy bottles of neat alcohol so that they can get drunk before they go into town. I saw my kids doing this and I told them they could not do it. They told me that they could not afford to buy drinks at the pub. I told them that they were idiots to drink. That is by the by. Alcohol is a terrible thing.

Dr K.D. Hames: Did they listen to you?

Mrs C.A. MARTIN: No.

Dr K.D. Hames: My kids don't.

Mrs C.A. MARTIN: One of my kids has been grounded as a result. He is 21. It is a bit hard because I am not there all the time to police it.

If members think about it, alcohol abuse is caused by a minority of people. That minority of people are the ones we notice most. We have dog orders. We could put a dog order on somebody if that person kept misbehaving. If somebody cannot behave, let us do it. Have a think about it. If 40 people are sitting around having a drink and two of them are playing up, what do we do? Do we treat all 40 people the same because two of them are carrying on? Therein the problem lies. We are not dealing with the addictions.

We have a Minister for Mental Health, and what is an addiction if it is not a mental health issue? I am putting this out because, as I said, let us get out of this box that we are in. It has not worked out; it is never going to work. We have a place called the Milliya Rumurra Alcohol Treatment Centre, which is just outside Broome. It has been an alcohol rehabilitation centre forever. It is the only one we have got. We have tried bush camps and all that sort of stuff, but they have not worked. Milliya Rumurra has been there forever and it works, but it can have about only 15 or 16 people at a time. We all know that only 50 per cent of those people who go there have a good outcome, because wherever they have come from nothing has changed, so they will go back into the same situation and whatever. We are still not dealing with the addiction. We have an opportunity to do this if we

identify it for what it is. It is a blight on our community and it is a blight on our families. It is a legal drug; people can buy it. It is not like ganja or any of that stuff. I take the point. I have seen what ganja has done to people. About 500 people in my community in Broome, including my brother, were affected by ganja. He was smoking when he was young. It has caused him brain damage because he had a previous illness. What has it done to him? He is a 40-year-old who, unfortunately, will never have a real life. But he is not the only one; there are hundreds of people suffering from the same thing. They then drink alcohol and it all starts again. They all have cycles. Some have a six-month cycle that is really tight, and every six months they are going to flip out. Others may take a couple of years to do a full cycle. But when we really, really think about this, we are not dealing with the problem. The problem is addiction.

When the Premier said that the government has a Minister for Mental Health, this should not be anything to do with the Department of Health or treated alone; it should be to do with mental health and services that are already there in the communities. We have mental health teams in most of the communities and most of the big towns. That is what we should be using. We need more rehabilitation centres. At the moment if people suffer from anything in Broome, there are 15 or 16 places that they can go to; otherwise, they are shifted off to Darwin.

[Member's time extended.]

Mrs C.A. MARTIN: I just think that this is the opportunity to do all this. I had better get back to talking about infrastructure.

Dr K.D. Hames: If you get the chance to talk about the problems at Oombulgurri to me afterwards —

Mrs C.A. MARTIN: The problems at Oombulgurri?

Dr K.D. Hames: Perhaps we will talk later after you have finished.

Mrs C.A. MARTIN: I think that it does not matter where people are, whether they are in Gascoyne, Carnarvon, Newman, Kununurra, Oombulgurri or Kalumburu—Kalumburu is a bit better—we are still not dealing with the people who are addicts. The bingies are fine. It has really been good for them. A lot of the binge drinkers have distanced themselves and are starting to come back to their communities. It has been a brilliant thing to see these people. For a week when they are bingeing they disappear, they are not part of their families and they change everything. When they come back they are fine. Where are the people who suffer from alcohol addiction? They are wherever they can get their hit. I have seen a couple of people just recently who have tried to help themselves by getting off it. Have members ever seen anybody go through physical withdrawal from their drug of choice? It is terrible to see. They have cold sweats and shaking. It is really scary. The worst part about it is that they do not want to go to the doctors, because those people do not want to admit anything.

To its credit, the mental health team will come in and try to help, and because it is family, they will let them know. They cannot be taken to hospital; they do not want to go because they do not want to admit that they suffer from this addiction. Wherever poverty is rife, an addiction of one sort or another will exist. It is part of how people survive. That is another thing: how do these drugs get into remote communities? I get phone calls all the time from people who say to me, "I know who's selling the drugs," and I say, "Well, please ring the police," but they will not do it because the police cannot protect them in their communities. Since the Gordon inquiry and the construction of multifunctional police facilities in those communities, the nature of the world has changed for those people. In places like Bidyadanga there are 1 200 or 1 400 people, and now they actually have a cop shop that works! That means that the people in that community now feel safe because there is actually law and order. Some of these communities have existed for more than 70 years without law and order. Is it any wonder that there are problems there? These multifunctional police facilities have done more than just provide infrastructure and a few jobs in these remote communities; they have actually provided people with some hope—not just a little hope, but a lot. Members should go out to Kalumburu or Bidyadanga and see the difference, or Balgo—that is another place. These things work. We all took it for granted that Aboriginal communities did not need them, but for all that time these people have been suffering—women, children and the men who were not party to the bad behaviour. I say to the government: if something works, keep looking after it; do not de-fund it, because it is working.

Dr K.D. Hames: We won't be de-funding them—we need more.

Mrs C.A. MARTIN: That is what I am saying. Just make sure they remain the priority that they are. They have only been there for a few years, and the culture in the communities takes a few years to change. If things are done properly and we maintain those services, people will come home. I met a couple of ladies down here in Perth who said that they were going home; to me, that is great. They came down with their kids for medical reasons, but they did not want to go home. They were hanging out for a while, but now they are going to go home, so that means that something is working. Everybody can take credit for that, because everybody supported it. When we look at everything that works, the outcomes are great. We need a facility in Oombulgurri; I know that things have been really difficult there.

Dr K.D. Hames: The troubles are a bit different there. A few people are back in the community and everyone's left.

Mrs C.A. MARTIN: Yes, but this is what I am saying.

Dr K.D. Hames: The police are still there.

Mrs C.A. MARTIN: The police need support out there to do their job, and not just there; there are a couple of other places. They are in an isolated situation. Where they actually have child protection workers, they are doing a great job. It is when they do not that issues arise. The social worker of the year last year was Rosalie Dwyer from Warburton. That woman is a legend; she is out there actually doing the work. If I remember, she started her working career out there as a schoolteacher. She has had a long association with the goldfields. It is those sorts of people out there now who are making a difference. I think it is working. However, there needs to be rehabilitation services for alcohol abuse and alcoholics. People who have an addiction need a hand. I was addicted to cigarettes for 39 years. Do members have any idea how hard it is to give up smoking without Nicorette? However bad the physiological effects are of having the sweats and thinking, "I need a smoke," it must be worse for grog. I have seen people drive 100 kilometres for grog. Why would anyone do that? Why not just say, "When I go into town next week, we might have a drink," or something. That is another thing: people drinking until they are drunk. There is a culture of this. It is not just Aboriginal people.

I went down to the Roebuck Bay Hotel with my kids one night. One of them had turned 21. I drove them because that way, I knew they were safe. If they got too sozzled, I could give them a fresh head and take them home. I looked at all these kids and they were all dancing. I was thinking how gorgeous they were as they were drinking water. I thought that was great. Why were they drinking water? I did not know why. I said to the kids, "Why can't you be like them? They're just drinking water." The kids looked at me and said, "You don't want us like that, mum." When I asked why, they said they were on cocaine and taking ecstasy tablets. These kids explained to me that these other kids needed water to keep them cool. I never understood anything like that. When I did my social work degree, I did not have anything to do with kids who were doing that sort of stuff. I am not talking about two or three; I am talking about 30 or 40 of them. I was thinking how gorgeous they were, non-drinkers.

Things are bad. If it is not alcohol, which is a legal drug, it is illegal drugs. Where do these kids get them from? I am pretty sure that they do not go to the nightspots with their pockets full. If they are not jumping around like jellybeans pouring bottles of water all over themselves, they are really drunk. That means that one cannot have a conversation with them. It does not matter anyway as the music is so bad. When we see them all, it is a collective. This is Broome. People come to Broome to have a good time. Are they having a good time drinking until they drop or taking drugs until they drop? I do not see how people can have a good time doing that. If they are addicted to alcohol, maybe we can do something to help them. If they are binge drinking, we can cut off their supply and help them. What do we do with the other ones and the gunky kids? Apparently, these kids smoke gunky from the minute they wake up in the morning, and they play video games all day. They are space cadets; they are off their faces. They are into these games. How can we help them? Should we stop the supply? I hope so. If we do not do something about what is happening in our community, we have a real problem.

I do not go out in Perth because I do not know where to go. When I go out in Broome, I know what to expect. I usually leave by 11.00 or else it gets really rowdy. Is that what everybody needs to do? Should everyone who is not an alcoholic or is not going to drink until they drop go home by 11.00? What does that mean for everybody else; that is, the police who have to manage it all? Whatever happened to people being responsible for their own behaviour? Do we need to legislate every time somebody stuffs up? Sometimes we have to stop legislating and make people responsible for what they do to themselves. It is as simple as that.

MR J.C. KOBELKE (Balcatta) [9.34 pm]: I would like to take this opportunity to respond to the Premier's Statement. There are many wonderful people in the electorate of Balcatta doing great things. I am concerned that there are impositions on them and a restriction in the services provided to them at a time when our state should be doing much better. We clearly are a great state with huge resources, both in terms of our people and our natural resources, and there are many great things happening around Western Australia. Even an average to poor government can still do lots of good things. One would hope that we would have a government that would be able to do even better than that: ensure that we take up the opportunities available, provide the very best services to our people that we can and ensure that the imposition that is put on them is as light as possible. Clearly, people have to pay taxes and there have to be royalties and other streams of revenue in order to provide those services.

It is my contention that the current government simply does not have its act together. The Premier and ministers have good ideas, some of them are quite energetic, but they have not been able to get their act together. They have not been able to put in place the financial discipline to ensure that this state moves forward, taking advantage of the opportunities. I am very pleased to speak about a couple of things that the Premier mentioned

during the Premier's Statement today. Almost at the start of his statement he said that the government "would continue to hold a disciplined fiscal line". I am not quite sure what the Premier meant by that because the government has not been able to control expenses and we have seen a total lack of discipline on the part of this government. That is causing huge problems and there is a fairly high certainty that the budget will go into deficit this year. The Premier has his fingers crossed and is hoping for the best, but all the signs are that the government has totally lost control of the budget, which was very well managed by the previous government. To support what I have said I refer to the *Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement*, which was released in December 2009. The second table, which is headed "Key budget aggregates", shows that the revenue the government has received has been slim pickings, although there has continued to be some growth. In 2008–09 the government had control of the budget for almost the whole year and had the opportunity to reorganise it. We are now almost halfway through the projections for the 2009–10 budget. We can see in the midyear projections that revenue was forecast to grow by about 8 per pent. However, government expenses have grown by 23.7 per cent. It is quite unbelievable that expenditure has grown by 23.7 per cent during the two years in which this government has had control of the Treasury. The estimate for expense growth for the current year was projected to be 6.6 per cent but by the time we got to the midyear review in December, it was 9 per cent for the current financial year. When that is compounded with the 13.5 per cent growth for the previous financial year, it is a projected 23.7 per cent growth in expenses over a two-year period. That is absolutely losing control of the state's finances.

We are aware that the Department of Health and other agencies are saying that they cannot live within the budget that has been given to them and that those increased expenditures are not in the midyear review. If we find that the expenditure growth for 2009–10 increases further from nine per cent to 10 per cent for the current financial year, we will have an expense growth over two years of almost 25 per cent. That is a 25 per cent increase on top of the current expenses for Western Australia's general government area. How could the Premier say in his statement today that the government would continue to hold a disciplined fiscal line? I cannot see where there is any discipline in the fiscal outcomes that are supposedly being administered by this government. Perhaps the Premier has a different view of what he means by "discipline" and believes that the word "discipline" can be used in a number of different ways and that it has different meanings. The *Oxford English Dictionary* states that "disciplined" means "behaving in a controlled way". Clearly this government has no control over the expenditure of the budget—no control at all. To have expenditure growth across two years approaching 25 per cent is to totally lose control of budget expenditure and shows that there is no discipline in this government.

When the 2007–08 actual net debt is the starting point for the two financial years 2008–09 and 2009–10, we find that net debt has increased from $3.634 billion and is projected to be $11.921 billion at the end of this financial year. That is an increase of 228 per cent in net debt over two years. During the government's control of the Treasury benches, in just two years net debt will have increased by 3.3 times more than the net debt at the end of the 2007–08 financial year. Clearly this government has totally lost control of budgetary expenditure and of debt. That will, of course, be a growing problem for my constituents in Balcatta, because the government will need to increase the taxes and charges that are being levied upon them—many of them indirectly—to try to cover the huge hole that has been created in the state's budget.

The increase in government borrowing will also lead to an increase in debt repayments. If this state loses its AAA credit rating, the interest charges on the debt will go up. That will compound the imposition on the residents and taxpayers of Western Australia through the increased taxes and charges that the government is administering. The Premier talked about how this government is taking a disciplined fiscal line. However, this government says one thing and does another. We can see from the actual results that this government has a total lack of discipline. It has no control. That is a major problem for this state. There are huge opportunities in this state. A lot of good things are happening in this state. Yet we have a government that has lost its way and cannot control the finances of this state. The people of this state will suffer from this mismanagement by the Barnett Liberal–National government

The other double whammy is that the Premier also talked about social responsibility. The Premier said at page 9 of his statement —

> The success of the Liberal–National government will be measured not only by economic growth but by how well we translate that growth into support and quality services for the wider community.

I acknowledge that the government is putting some new money into some new services. However, in doing that, the government has had a lot of help from the commonwealth stimulus package, which has provided it with the money to do a range of things. The problem is that the government is cutting back on many of the services that have been provided in the past. Therefore, the citizens and consumers of this state are being caught with not only increased taxes and charges, but a reduced level of services. The government has been funding its huge growth in expenditure by taking money out of some buckets and putting it into others. The government has the right to

do that. However, who are the beneficiaries of that changed policy? A clear example of that is the $780 million that this government has taken out of the subsidy for residential electricity users. The loss of that subsidy is what is driving our electricity prices up. The former government had put into the forward estimates $780 million to cushion electricity users against the increase in electricity charges. This government has removed that subsidy and has applied it to other purposes. That is why the working mums and dads and families in our state are facing increases in electricity charges of 25 per cent and 28 per cent. It is because this government wants to spend that $780 million subsidy in other areas.

Mr C.J. Barnett: It was not a subsidy. It was a crass attempt to hide your incompetence.

Mr J.C. KOBELKE: It was a subsidy. This is the spin we have from this Premier.

Mr C.J. Barnett: It was a disgraceful action.

Mr J.C. KOBELKE: This is spin. That money was put in the budget as a subsidy to keep down electricity prices for families. This Premier is all about spin. As I have said, the Premier began his statement by talking about taking a disciplined fiscal line. But the facts are there. There is absolutely no discipline by this government. It is simply ripping money out of the pockets of working mums and dads and families so that it can put its agenda forward. The government has every right to put its agenda forward. But it cannot get away from the reality that it is forcing working mums and dads and families to pay huge increases in electricity charges so that it can meet its changed priorities.

Another impact of the government's changed priorities is coming through now that the school year has started. The government has cut the operating budgets for individual schools. Therefore, not only do schools now have to find the three per cent efficiency dividend, but also they have to pay higher electricity prices for their lighting, their cooling and their heating. That is leading to a reduction in services in education, because schools are having to scrimp and scrape to cover their costs. We have yet to see what impact that will have on the quality of education in our schools. That was a decision of this government. Again, it was a decision that the government had every right to make, but the mums and dads in Balcatta, who see the level of education and the comfort of their children in those schools being driven down because of cost cutting and the reduction in school budgets, need to know that it was a decision of the Barnett Liberal–National Party government. Its priority was to reduce the amount of money to schools so that the money could be applied to other areas. As we have seen, there has been nearly a 25 per cent increase in expenditure. There is plenty of money to throw around, but not for the kids in our schools, who are a much lower priority of this government, and not for mums and dads and families on low incomes who are now paying substantially higher electricity charges. That is not a priority of this Barnett Liberal–National Party government. The government has its priorities, but it is not considering the pay packets of ordinary families and the costs they have to meet in order to maintain their homes and look after their families.

The Premier went on to talk about that social responsibility in another way and said that his government is looking after people. At page 10 of the copy of the Premier's Statement that was provided to members, it states —

> Some of the practical initiatives already put in place by the Liberal National Government include:
>
> - supporting seniors in the community through the cost of living rebate, …

Of course, last year there were cost-of-living rebate payments to seniors. That was a good thing and clearly an initiative that this government can take credit for. But what has it done this year? It has ripped out of the budget by stealth the cost-of-living rebate. Table 1 in the *Government Mid-year Financial Projections Statement* from December last year, which table outlines the corrective measures, indicates that the government has made decisions to try to reduce the blow-out in expenditure in the budget. Even with these corrective measures, there is still nine per cent growth in the current year, or 23.7 per cent growth over two years. The government has cut out the seniors' cost-of-living rebate, but it has not said that it has been cut out. Using very smart weasel words, table 1 states "Seniors Cost of Living Rebate — Timing Change". It was a straight cut, but the government called it a "timing change". Table 1 also shows a royalties for regions deferral of $130 million in the current year, but that $130 million will be redistributed in the 2010–11, 2011–12 and 2012–13 forward years. The royalties for regions money was a deferral. The table also indicates that $8 million for the line item "Friends in Need Emergency Scheme Deferral" has been taken out of the current year, but it will be redistributed in the following year. An amount of $26 million has been taken out of the 2009–10 budget for the "Seniors Cost of Living Rebate — Timing Change" item, to which I drew the attention of the house, but that money has not been put back in future years. It is a cut. The government has cut the seniors' cost-of-living rebate for one year. I hope it will be there in future years, unless the government cuts it again, but it is not willing to say that it has cut it for one year. It is not willing to tell the truth. In table 1, the government has called it "Seniors Cost of Living Rebate — Timing Change". An amount of $26 million has been removed. It has not been slipped back for one or two years; it has been wiped out for one year. The seniors' cost-of-living rebate has been cut out of this financial year; it has not been deferred.

Mr C.J. Barnett: Are you suggesting that seniors won't receive a payment this year? If you are, you're going to be wrong.

Mr J.C. KOBELKE: The Premier has taken it out of the budget. Is the Premier saying that seniors will receive a payment this financial year?

Mr C.J. Barnett: They will receive a payment midyear.

Mr J.C. KOBELKE: In this financial year?

Mr C.J. Barnett: No; in this calendar year they will receive a payment, as they did last year.

Mr J.C. KOBELKE: This is a tricky Premier! He is agreeing with me that the seniors' cost-of-living rebate has been cut out of the 2009–10 budget. The government has taken $26 million out of the budget, but it will be in the following year's budget. The Premier has confirmed in his interjection that for the 2009–10 budget, the $26 million for the seniors' cost-of-living rebate has been cut—removed, eliminated, taken away. That is another broken promise. This Premier has broken so many promises that it is hard to keep count of them. The government has used weasel words by calling it a timing change when it is no such thing. The government is cutting it out in the current financial year. In the following year, if the government does not again cut things out, the seniors can expect that which was promised to them.

We can see in the reduction of money to our schools and in the increased waiting lists in our hospitals for elective surgery a diminution in the services available to the citizens of Western Australia.

[Member's time extended.]

Mr J.C. KOBELKE: We can see that increased costs are being placed on families, on working men and women, but there is a reduction in the services that this government is providing in a range of areas.

I believe that a number of things underlie this total lack of fiscal control. There is clearly a lack of budget discipline, but I believe there is also actual dishonesty when it comes to laying out the accounts of this state. We have a Premier who does not believe in open and transparent accounting. We have a Premier who wants to be able to say that he is going to do something; and, if the money is not there, he will keep talking about it, but he is not going to make sure that we have a budget that reflects what the government is trying to do. The huge problem with this is that the government cannot instil discipline in the Department of Health, the Department of Education and Training, WA Police or other government agencies if it has no discipline at the top. If the Premier and the ministers are simply saying, "We're going to spend money. We're not going to put it in the budget, but we'll tell people that we are going to do these things", and if they are not honest in the way they present the books, how are they going to get middle and lower-ranking public servants who are under pressure to provide services to say that they will actually make the hard decisions, even though the Premier will not do it and the ministers will not do it? The government is going to rely on those lower-ranking public servants to make the hard decisions and to show the discipline that is totally absent from the leadership of this state. I have just given a couple of examples in which we can clearly see that. The Premier talks about the discipline in the government's finances, and there is no discipline; there is no control of expenditure. The government talks about a timing change when it is actually a cut.

Another clear example of this quite misleading language is when the government talks about a three per cent efficiency dividend across agencies. What that means is that the government simply removes the three per cent from an agency's budget and lets it run as normal, and at the end of the year the government has to put the money back in because the efficiency dividends are not found. Ministers did not go into their agencies and work with their directors general and chief executive officers and locate areas in which efficiencies could be found to get that three per cent cut. It was simply left to roll through the system. Of course, most agencies cannot meet the three per cent; that is, the large agencies that are providing the key services cannot meet that. Therefore, there is the classic fudging of the numbers. In this year's budget, the Minister for Police referred to the fact that $8 million would be found each year from police operations under the legislation dealing with hoon cars. The minister comes into this place and bleats about it costing a lot more. In the budget, he said that the police would make $8 million a year out of it. When we queried him, he did not have a clue what it was about. He guffawed and said, "We'll do it; we'll do it." We will wait and see whether he is going to find that $8 million a year. What I put to the minister, who is now in the chamber, is that it was simply a dishonest budget fudge to make it look like the government was going to cover the three per cent. There was never any intention of getting an extra $8 million a year of revenue relating to the hoon car legislation. It was not an honest set of books.

I go on to the Premier's commitment to Oakajee, to the Northbridge Link and to the Perth foreshore. He made promises and talked these things up, but there was no money in the budget. If those projects are to progress, the money will have to be found. It is no good the government saying that it will find it when the time comes. The whole point of good budget management, of disciplined budget management, is for the government to make sure that it reflects in the books the decisions it is making and the actions that it is going to proceed with. But that is

not the way this government works. This government does not have that discipline. It does not have the ability to actually make decisions and prioritise what it wants. It clearly has the right to change what has been there before; it has the right, and, I would say, to some extent, the duty, given its election promises, to set its course as to what its priorities are and to shift funding to what it wants. But if it does that, if it is going to be honest, it has to say where it is going to make cuts, and then it has to be effective in achieving those cuts, not just write the figures into a false set of books so it can wave them around and make them look as though they add up. Anyone who knows anything about budgeting knows that if the figures cannot be delivered on, then the books will not balance and it simply will not add up. That is what we find in a situation where we already, on its midyear budget estimates, have a growth in expenditure of 23.7 per cent across the two financial years for which it has had responsibility. If we start to add the increased costs in health, in prisons, and other areas where expenditure is growing, then we will have this unbelievable situation whereby an incoming government will have increased, in just two years, its own recurrent expenditure by 25 per cent, or something close to it, and lost total control of the budget, creating the problems, as we have seen, of this huge growth in debt. From the figures I have already indicated, just in those two years we have seen an increase of the order of 3.3 times the net debt of this state.

The downside to that is that the various bits of infrastructure and services required to fuel the growth of this state and to smooth through the problems of the rapid growth will require money to be spent in the right areas, and fiscal discipline. If the government does not have that fiscal discipline, it will not get the outcomes. It will not get the training programs going; it will not get the health services at level that it wants them; and it will not be able to make sure that our education system is working as well as it needs to, to give our young people the opportunity to fully engage and to take up the real opportunities from the economic growth we have.

Fundamental to good government is good budget management. We can see, from the figures I have laid out, which are taken direct from the government's own papers, that this government is not disciplined and has lost control of the budget. If it cannot do something to get that budget under control, then the residents in Balcatta—my electors—will continue to suffer increased taxes and charges and a reduction in services. That is something that I am in this place to fight against, and to try to protect them from a government that is showing itself to not have the firepower to deal with these issues and to make sure that it actually runs this state in a responsible way.

Debate adjourned, on motion by **Mr R.F. Johnson (Leader of the House)**.

House adjourned at 9.58 pm

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QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

Questions and answers are as supplied to Hansard.

ONE MOVEMENT FOR MUSIC FESTIVAL — FULLY-PAID TICKETS.

1823. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Tourism

Not including students and staff of Murdoch with free entry tickets, staff, people with 2 for 1 ticket offers, subsidised delegates from interstate or overseas or any other subsidised ticket holders, what was the precise and audited numbers of full paying concert goers for all sessions and concerts at the One Movement for Music Festival?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

Payments against contracted milestones made by Eventscorp to the event organiser for One Movement for Music festival are not linked to the number of paying attendees. This is also the case for other Tourism Western Australia events such as the Red Bull Air Race, which attracts 300 000 people (6 000 of which are paying attendees) and the Drug Aware Margaret River Pro which is forecast to attract more than 10 000 spectators (free of charge). It is both the event organiser's and Tourism Western Australia's conservative estimate that over 50 000 people attended the One Movement for Music Perth festival.

A central feature of the One Movement for Music Perth festival is a career boosting opportunity for artists to be showcased, evidenced by more than 800 artists from around the world applying to appear free of charge in a festival style atmosphere. Other iconic music industry events around the world that operate on a similar model include South by South West (Texas, United States of America), the Great Escape (Brighton, United Kingdom), Canadian Music Week (Toronto, Canada), CMJ (New York, United States of America), MUSEXPO (London, United Kingdom) and MUSEXPO LA (Los Angeles, United States of America).

The number of full paying concert goers for all sessions and concerts at the One Movement for Music Perth festival was 2 815.

ONE MOVEMENT FOR MUSIC FESTIVAL — ARIA AWARDS

1824. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Tourism

In relation to the One Movement for Music Festival and the attendance of Mr Ed St John, Chairman of the Australian Recording Industry Association (ARIA) and President and CEO of Warner Music Australasia, I ask:

(a) what meetings did the Minister have with Mr St John regarding Perth hosting future ARIA Awards; and

(b) what financial or in-kind assistance was provided to Mr St John to attend the One Movement for Music Festival?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(a)-(b) Nil

ONE MOVEMENT FOR MUSIC FESTIVAL — ARIA AWARDS

1825. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Culture and the Arts:

In relation to the One Movement for Music Festival and the attendance of Mr Ed St John, Chairman of the Australian Recording Industry Association (ARIA) and President and CEO of Warner Music Australasia, I ask:

(a) what meetings did the Minister have with Mr St John regarding Perth hosting future ARIA Awards; and

(b) what financial or in-kind assistance was provided to Mr St John to attend the One Movement for Music Festival?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(a) There was no meeting between the Minister and Mr St John

(b) The Department of Culture and the Arts provided no financial or in-kind assistance to Mr St John to attend One Movement for Music, Perth.

NORTH PERTH POLICE STATION — SALE

1826. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Police

In relation to the North Perth Police Station in View Street, I ask:

(a) what sale price did the sale of the station receive at its auction;

(b) including commission and any other costs, where are the sale proceeds being directed; and

(c) given this is another inner-city asset being sold off under the Barnett Government's watch, will the Minister guarantee that all sale proceeds will be devoted to inner-city community safety needs; and

(i) if not, why not?

Mr R.F. JOHNSON replied:

(a) $1,725,000 (ex GST)

(b) Sale proceeds will be used to offset funding for the purchase of a new helicopter for WA Police.

(c) The Government has allocated $113.27 million for the Perth Police Complex located on the corner of Roe, Fitzgerald and James Streets Northbridge. This state of the art building will support best practice policing making for a safer Perth Central Business District and Northbridge entertainment precinct.

ONE MOVEMENT MUSIC FESTIVAL — FREE TICKETS

1828. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Tourism

Given that One Movement Pty Ltd had already received $250,000 from Eventscorp before the One Movement Festival had begun, could the Minister please outline how many free tickets to paid events were offered to Eventscorp and the Minister's Office and how many were accepted?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

Eventscorp was offered 68 tickets and my Office was offered two tickets. Eventscorp has advised that it has no facility in place to enable it to ascertain how many of these tickets were utilised. I can, however, confirm that none of the two tickets offered to my Office were utilised.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES —
BONUSES, INCENTIVES AND ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

1831. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Premier; Minister for State Development

For each department and agency within the Premier's portfolios, could the Premier please provide:

(a) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for the board members and executive managers of the relevant Department or Agency;

(b) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(c) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010;

(d) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for all staff members of the relevant Department or Agency who are not board members or executive managers;

(e) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(f) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

As per precedent set by the previous government's response to questions, such as LAPQ3026, which seek significant volumes of information, the member is informed that in relation to his questions above, that to develop a response would require an unreasonable allocation of Government resources to source and collate all information requested.

The member should note that information pertaining to senior officers' remuneration can be obtained in the relevant annual reports.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES —
BONUSES, INCENTIVES AND ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

1832. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Deputy Premier; Minister for Health; Indigenous Affairs

For each department and agency within the Deputy Premier's portfolios, could the Deputy Premier please provide:

(a) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for the board members and executive managers of the relevant Department or Agency;

(b) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(c) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010;

(d) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for all staff members of the relevant Department or Agency who are not board members or executive managers;

(e) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(f) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

(a)-(f) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1831.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES —
BONUSES, INCENTIVES AND ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

1833. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister representing the Minister for Mines and Petroleum; Fisheries; Electoral Affairs

For each department and agency within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for the board members and executive managers of the relevant Department or Agency;

(b) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(c) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010;

(d) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for all staff members of the relevant Department or Agency who are not board members or executive managers;

(e) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(f) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

(a)-(f) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1831.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES —
BONUSES, INCENTIVES AND ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

1834. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Regional Development; Lands; Minister Assisting the Minister for State Development; Minister Assisting the Minister for Transport

For each department and agency within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for the board members and executive managers of the relevant Department or Agency;

(b) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(c) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010;

(d) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for all staff members of the relevant Department or Agency who are not board members or executive managers;

(e) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(f) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

(a)-(f) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1831.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES —
BONUSES, INCENTIVES AND ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

1835. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Education; Tourism

For each department and agency within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for the board members and executive managers of the relevant Department or Agency;

(b) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(c) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010;

(d) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for all staff members of the relevant Department or Agency who are not board members or executive managers;

(e) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(f) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(a)-(f) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1831.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES —
BONUSES, INCENTIVES AND ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

1836. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Transport; Disability Services

For each department and agency within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for the board members and executive managers of the relevant Department or Agency;

(b) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(c) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010;

(d) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for all staff members of the relevant Department or Agency who are not board members or executive managers;

(e) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(f) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(a)-(f) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1831.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES —
BONUSES, INCENTIVES AND ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

1837. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Treasurer; Minister for Commerce; Science and Innovation; Housing and Works

For each department and agency within the Treasurer's portfolios, could the Treasurer please provide:

(a) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for the board members and executive managers of the relevant Department or Agency;

(b) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(c) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010;

(d) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for all staff members of the relevant Department or Agency who are not board members or executive managers;

(e) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(f) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

(a)-(f) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1831.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES —
BONUSES, INCENTIVES AND ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

1838. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Police; Emergency Services; Road Safety

For each department and agency within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for the board members and executive managers of the relevant Department or Agency;

(b) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(c) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010;

(d) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for all staff members of the relevant Department or Agency who are not board members or executive managers;

(e) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(f) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010?

Mr R.F. JOHNSON replied:

(a)-(f) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1831.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES —
BONUSES, INCENTIVES AND ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

1839. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Sport and Recreation; Racing and Gaming; Minister Assisting the Minister for Health

For each department and agency within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for the board members and executive managers of the relevant Department or Agency;

(b) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(c) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010;

(d) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for all staff members of the relevant Department or Agency who are not board members or executive managers;

(e) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(f) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010?

Mr T.K. WALDRON replied:

(a)-(f) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1831.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES —
BONUSES, INCENTIVES AND ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

1840. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Planning; Culture and the Arts

For each department and agency within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for the board members and executive managers of the relevant Department or Agency;

(b) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(c) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010;

(d) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for all staff members of the relevant Department or Agency who are not board members or executive managers;

(e) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(f) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010?

Mr J.H.D. DAY replied:

(a)-(f) Please refer to Legislative Assembly questions on notice 1831

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES —
BONUSES, INCENTIVES AND ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

1841. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister representing the Minister for Energy; Training

For each department and agency within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for the board members and executive managers of the relevant Department or Agency;

(b) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(c) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010;

(d) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for all staff members of the relevant Department or Agency who are not board members or executive managers;

(e) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(f) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(a)-(f) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1831.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES —
BONUSES, INCENTIVES AND ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

1842. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Attorney General; Minister for Corrective Services

For each department and agency within the Attorney General's portfolios, could the Attorney General please provide:

(a) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for the board members and executive managers of the relevant Department or Agency;

(b) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(c) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010;

(d) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for all staff members of the relevant Department or Agency who are not board members or executive managers;

(e) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(f) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010?

Mr C.C. PORTER replied:

(a)-(f) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1831.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES —
BONUSES, INCENTIVES AND ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

1843. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the parliamentary secretary representing the Minister for Child Protection; Community Services; Seniors and Volunteering; Women's Interests

For each department and agency within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for the board members and executive managers of the relevant Department or Agency;

(b) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(c) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010;

(d) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for all staff members of the relevant Department or Agency who are not board members or executive managers;

(e) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(f) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010?

Mr A.J. SIMPSON replied:

(a)-(f) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1831

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES —
BONUSES, INCENTIVES AND ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

1844. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Water; Mental Health

For each department and agency within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for the board members and executive managers of the relevant Department or Agency;

(b) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(c) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010;

(d) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for all staff members of the relevant Department or Agency who are not board members or executive managers;

(e) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(f) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(a)-(f) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1831.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES —
BONUSES, INCENTIVES AND ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

1845. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Local Government; Heritage; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests

For each department and agency within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for the board members and executive managers of the relevant Department or Agency;

(b) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(c) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010;

(d) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for all staff members of the relevant Department or Agency who are not board members or executive managers;

(e) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(f) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010?

Mr G.M. CASTRILLI replied:

(a)-(f) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1831.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES —
BONUSES, INCENTIVES AND ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

1846. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Agriculture and Food; Forestry; Minister Assisting the Minister for Education

For each department and agency within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for the board members and executive managers of the relevant Department or Agency;

(b) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(c) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010;

(d) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for all staff members of the relevant Department or Agency who are not board members or executive managers;

(e) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(f) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010?

Mr D.T. REDMAN replied:

(a)-(f) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1831.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES —
BONUSES, INCENTIVES AND ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION

1847. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister representing the Minister for Environment; Youth

For each department and agency within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for the board members and executive managers of the relevant Department or Agency;

(b) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(c) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (a) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010;

(d) the monetary and non-monetary details of all the bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures that exist for all staff members of the relevant Department or Agency who are not board members or executive managers;

(e) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) have been met in the financial year 2008–2009;

(f) whether these bonuses, incentives and additional remuneration structures outlined in (d) are expected to be met in the financial year 2009–2010?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(a)-(f) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1831.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — FIVE HIGHEST-PAID EMPLOYEES

1848. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Premier; Minister for State Development

For each of the departments and agencies within the Premier's portfolios, could the Premier please provide:

(a) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2008–2009; and

(b) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2009-–2010?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(a)-(b) There are in excess of 128 agencies across the Government of Western Australia employing more than 100,000 employees.

It is noted as per similar inquiries in LA PQ 2372 that data on FTEs is published by the Public Sector Commission and can be found on their website.

Further information including the number of staff in each salary band can be found in the respective agency's annual report.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — FIVE HIGHEST-PAID EMPLOYEES

1849. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Deputy Premier; Minister for Health; Indigenous Affairs

For each of the departments and agencies within the Deputy Premier's portfolios, could the Deputy Premier please provide:

(a) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2008–2009; and

(b) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2009-–2010?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1848.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — FIVE HIGHEST-PAID EMPLOYEES

1850. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister representing the Minister for Mines and Petroleum; Fisheries; Electoral Affairs

For each of the departments and agencies within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2008–2009; and

(b) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2009-–2010?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1848.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — FIVE HIGHEST-PAID EMPLOYEES

1851. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Regional Development; Lands; Minister Assisting the Minister for State Development; Minister Assisting the Minister for Transport

For each of the departments and agencies within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2008–2009; and

(b) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2009-–2010?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1848.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — FIVE HIGHEST-PAID EMPLOYEES

1852. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Education; Tourism

For each of the departments and agencies within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2008–2009; and

(b) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2009-–2010?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1848.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — FIVE HIGHEST-PAID EMPLOYEES

1853. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Transport; Disability Services

For each of the departments and agencies within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2008–2009; and

(b) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2009-–2010?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1848.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — FIVE HIGHEST-PAID EMPLOYEES

1854. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Treasurer; Minister for Commerce; Science and Innovation; Housing and Works

For each of the departments and agencies within the Treasurer's portfolios, could the Treasurer please provide:

(a) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2008–2009; and

(b) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2009-–2010?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1848.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — FIVE HIGHEST-PAID EMPLOYEES

1855. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Police; Emergency Services; Road Safety

For each of the departments and agencies within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2008–2009; and

(b) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2009-–2010?

Mr R.F. JOHNSON replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1848.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — FIVE HIGHEST-PAID EMPLOYEES

1856. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Sport and Recreation; Racing and Gaming; Minister Assisting the Minister for Health

For each of the departments and agencies within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2008–2009; and

(b) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2009-–2010?

Mr T.K. WALDRON replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1848.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — FIVE HIGHEST-PAID EMPLOYEES

1857. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Planning; Culture and the Arts

For each of the departments and agencies within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2008–2009; and

(b) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2009-–2010?

Mr J.H.D. DAY replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1848.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — FIVE HIGHEST-PAID EMPLOYEES

1858. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister representing the Minister for Energy; Training

For each of the departments and agencies within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2008–2009; and

(b) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2009-–2010?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1848.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — FIVE HIGHEST-PAID EMPLOYEES

1859. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Attorney General; Minister for Corrective Services

For each of the departments and agencies within the Attorney General's portfolios, could the Attorney General please provide:

(a) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2008–2009; and

(b) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2009-–2010?

Mr C.C. PORTER replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1848.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — FIVE HIGHEST-PAID EMPLOYEES

1860. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister representing the Minister for Child Protection; Community Services; Seniors and Volunteering; Women's Interests

For each of the departments and agencies within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2008–2009; and

(b) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2009-–2010?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1848.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — FIVE HIGHEST-PAID EMPLOYEES

1861. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Water; Mental Health

For each of the departments and agencies within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2008–2009; and

(b) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2009-–2010?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1848.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — FIVE HIGHEST-PAID EMPLOYEES

1862. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Local Government; Heritage; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests

For each of the departments and agencies within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2008–2009; and

(b) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2009-–2010?

Mr G.M. CASTRILLI replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1848.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — FIVE HIGHEST-PAID EMPLOYEES

1863. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Agriculture and Food; Forestry; Minister Assisting the Minister for Education

For each of the departments and agencies within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2008–2009; and

(b) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2009-–2010?

Mr D.T. REDMAN replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1848.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — FIVE HIGHEST-PAID EMPLOYEES

1864. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister representing the Minister for Environment; Youth

For each of the departments and agencies within the Minister's portfolios, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2008–2009; and

(b) the names and total remuneration for the five highest-paid employees in 2009-–2010?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1848.

COLLEGE GROVE, BUNBURY — LAND SWAP

1865. Ms A.S. Carles to the Minister for Lands

In relation to College Grove, Bunbury, I ask:

(a) what is the estimated time frame for the completion of a land swap for College Grove;

(b) what interim management objectives are in place;

(c) when will the Ocean to Preston National Park be formalised and will College Grove be a part of it; and

(d) which forest blocks have been presented by the Government for a land swap?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

(a) The Department of Regional Development and Lands and LandCorp, in conjunction with the South-West Development Commission are investigating potential land parcels within the Bunbury region, however there is a shortage of Crown land within Bunbury suitable for development.

(b) Until a position on the 'land swap' is agreed the Government is not in a position to confirm what land may be involved and the management objectives.

(c) First part of question should be directed to the Minister for Planning. Should any 'land swap' be able to be completed, undeveloped Crown land at College Grove will be considered for addition to the Ocean to Preston River Park.

(d) Until a final position on the 'land swap' is agreed the Government is not in a position to confirm what land may be involved.

PORT HEDLAND — INFILL SEWERAGE PROGRAM

1867. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Premier

(1) What assurances were given to the Town of Port Hedland during the Premier's recent visit regarding the cancellation of the Infill Sewerage Program that was due to commence in March of this year?

(2) Has a decision been made to reinstate this program to the town to facilitate the high density housing projects that the Premier has so highly recommended to Council; and

(a) if not, why not?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(1)-(2) (a) No decision to reinstate the Port Hedland Infill Sewerage project has been made. The Government's Infill Sewerage Program was deferred in the 2009/2010 budget and will be reviewed by the Government annually as part of the budget process.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT — ELECTORAL OFFICE SIZE

1868. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Premier

What is the actual size, in square metres, of each Electorate Office currently leased by the Western Australian State Government for the Department of Premier and Cabinet for each State Member of Parliament?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

Department of the Premier and Cabinet advises:

[See paper 1860.]

It is worth noting from the attached document that the average office space of Members of the Liberal-National Government are lower than that of the Members of the Australian Labor Party and of the WA Greens.

N.B: In instances where a member is in the process of being relocated, the permanent locations is only recorded where the lease negotiations have been finalised.

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS — ACCOUNTABILITY

1869. Mr M.P. Whitely to the Treasurer

(1) What accountability and transparency measures will the Treasurer undertake to ensure future public-private partnerships are in the public interest and provide value for money to the taxpayer?

(2) Will public-private partnerships continue to undergo scrutiny from:

(a) performance reviews by the Auditor General;

(b) process investigations by the Ombudsman;

(c) accountability laws; and

(d) parliamentary committees?

(3) Will future public-private partnerships comply with National Competition Policy?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

(1) Public interest and value for money assessments will be undertaken on all public private partnership (PPP) projects in line with the National PPP Policy and Guidelines. PPPs will only be pursued in Western Australia where they are in the public interest and represent value for money.

PPP contracts will be drafted in a way that ensures accountability in the provision of government infrastructure and services. Under the Financial Management Act 2006, the Auditor General will have the power to scrutinise PPP arrangements. PPPs will also be subject to the accountability and transparency measures of the State Supply Commission Act 1991.

(2) (a) This is a matter for the Auditor General to determine.

(b) This is a matter for the Ombudsman to determine.

(c) PPPs will be subject to the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the *State Supply Commission Act 1991*.

(d) This is a matter for Parliamentary Committees to determine.

(3) Yes. The Government signed up to the National PPP Policy and Guidelines at the November 2008 Council of Australian Governments meeting. The National PPP Guidelines provide a national framework for the delivery of PPP projects. National Competition Policy was a microeconomic reform with the aim of creating a more efficient economy. There is nothing in the National PPP Policy and Guidelines that is inconsistent with National Competition Policy.

NEWMAN — LIGHT INDUSTRIAL LAND — WATER PRESSURE

1870. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Lands

In reference to 18 Wonmunna Road, Light Industrial Area (LIA), Newman, I ask:

(a) will the Minister intervene to secure from his portfolio agency (LandCorp) their intervention in obtaining a building licence approval for the new owner of this land in the new Newman LIA subdivision by installing, at LandCorp's expense, sufficient water pressure at the site for fire-fighting purposes;

(b) is the Minister aware of the significant contribution that Savannah Engineers has made to the local community including through significant local training and employment;

(c) will LandCorp as the developer of this subdivision accept responsibility in bringing the various government agencies together so that there is no further cost and expensive delay for Savannah Engineers;

(d) is it normal practice for LandCorp to sell land in a subdivision without securing sufficient water flow and water pressure at each site within that subdivision so that it complies with regulations and is ready for building licences and approvals; and

(e) does the Minister support the current situation whereby the new landowner is being required to provide and pay for a standalone facility on these premises that would involve the construction of water tanks and the provision of pressure pumps that would occupy 10% of the usable land and cost up to $300,000, which is an additional 25% on top of the original development cost; or 15% on top of the original cost of the land?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

(a) LandCorp, in carrying out its role to construct the light industrial subdivision at Newman, has installed water infrastructure to the standard prescribed by the Water Corporation for industrial subdivisions.

(b) No I was not, and I thank the Member for this information.

(c) LandCorp has acted responsibly to deliver the services required by all agencies for this subdivision.

(d) The Water Corporation regulates the quantity and water pressure, and this standard is imposed on all developers.

(e) LandCorp installs infrastructure to meet the regulator's requirements, whether that be the Water Corporation or Western Power/Horizon. In the case of light industrial subdivisions throughout the State, standard infrastructure is specified.

If a landowner proposes to build a facility which requires an expanded service, then the landowner meets the cost. If all subdivisions were over-specified, there would be a significant increase in development costs which would impact on all purchasers within the subdivision. The criteria set by FESA and imposed upon Savannah Engineers is reflective of a property use that requires a water supply well in excess of normal light industrial requirements.

Savannah Engineers is eligible to apply for a grant for the upgrade of their water service under the Royalties for Regions' Pilbara Regional Grants Scheme (Headworks) and I would encourage them to go to the Pilbara Development Commission's website (www.pdc.wa.gov.au/funding.aspx) to download the application form and guidelines.

PILOT VEHICLE INDUSTRY — ACCREDITATION

1871. Mr D.A. Templeman to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Transport

In relation to the viability of the Pilot Vehicle Industry in Western Australia, I ask:

(a) how many “Accredited Persons” and “Authorised Persons” are registered with Main Roads to carry out authorised Pilot Vehicle work in Western Australia;

(b) are “Police Escorts” and “Pilots” subject to the same regulations governing a vehicle movement in Western Australia?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(a) Main Roads records indicate there are approximately 2,200 pilots across Australia registered as "Authorised Persons" for Western Australian operations.

(b) No.

BORE LICENSING — PERTH AND MT LAWLEY ELECTORATES

1872. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Water

For the electorates of Perth and Mt Lawley, by suburb:

(a) how many residential and commercial bores have been licensed;

(b) how many prosecutions have occurred for unlicensed bores; and

(c) how many unlicensed bores are there estimated to be in both electorates?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(a) There are 217 licensed bores in the electorates of Perth and Mount Lawley. Residential bores are not required to be licensed.

(b) To date, no prosecutions have occurred for unlicensed bores in the electorates of Perth and Mount Lawley.

(c) Residential domestic bores are not required to be licensed. The Department of Water's information on the estimated number of domestic bores in the metropolitan area cannot be broken down into electorates.

COAG — NATIONAL STRATEGY ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY

1873. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

I refer to the Council of Australian Government’s *National Strategy on Energy Efficiency*, and ask:

(a) has the State Government completed an independent audit into the energy efficiency of its public housing stocks, as detailed in Measure 3.3.4 of the *National Strategy on Energy Efficiency*;

(b) if no to (a), when will this audit be commenced, completed and made public;

(c) if yes to (a), will the results be made public and when; and

(d) if yes to (a), what energy efficiency upgrades has the Government committed to making to Western Australia's public housing?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(a) No.

(b) The National Strategy on Energy Efficiency completion date. The Department of Housing will tie this audit of with its preparations for compliance with the Residential Building Mandatory Disclosure (RBMD) scheme, which is currently being developed between the States and the Commonwealth, and which will be phased in from May 2011.

(c)-(d) N/A

DEPARTMENT OF CHILD PROTECTION — BUNBURY TOWER

1874. Mr J.E. McGrath to the Minister for Housing and Works

I refer to Question on Notice 951 and the Minister's previous answers regarding the Department of Child Protection (DCP) and the additional space being outfitted in the Bunbury Tower for 'increased operational requirements', and ask:

(a) is the Bunbury Tower being outfitted for a particular division or section of the DCP;

(b) if yes to (a), which division or section;

(c) if no to (a), how many DCP staff will work from the Bunbury Tower and what are their job titles;

(d) does DCP's 'increased operational requirements' mean that additional staff have been employed by the DCP in Bunbury;

(e) if yes to (d), how many additional staff have been employed;

(f) if no to (d), what are the 'increased operational requirements' that necessitate an expansion of the Department to the Bunbury Tower; and

(g) does the Government intend to retain the government-owned Spencer Street Property?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The following answer has been prepared in consultation with the Department for Child Protection (DCP).

(a) No particular division or section has relocated. The space has accommodated an expansion of DCP's Bunbury office.

(b) Not applicable

(c) 20. Job titles include Administration Officer, Assistant Mentor, Director Special Projects, Legal Officer, Psychologist, Senior Field Worker, Senior Officer Care Services and Team Leader.

(d) Yes

(e) 12

(f) Not applicable

(g) Yes

GREAT SOUTHERN COMMUNITY HOUSING ASSOCIATION — GRANTS

1875. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

I refer to the Great Southern Community Housing Association in Albany, and ask:

(a) which housing projects has the association received grants for in the last year;

(b) which projects have had grant applications rejected;

(c) does the Department for Housing and Works believe that there is no requirement for additional community housing in Denmark; and

(i) if yes to (c), why; and

(d) does the Department believe that the community housing needs of the Great Southern are being met; and

(i) if yes to (e), why?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(a) Through the Community Housing Programs area, Great Southern Community Housing Association has received grants for 15 units (1 in Denmark and 14 in Albany) as follows:

As at 30 November 2009:

- 8 properties have either settled or are awaiting settlement;
- 1 property is being negotiated with the seller;
- 2 lots are being purchased to construct 2 units;
- Currently searching for 2 lots to purchase to construct 2 units;
- Currently searching for 2 properties to purchase; and

A further 8 units are currently being constructed, which were approved in 2008.

Great Southern Housing Association also has three projects, totalling 28 units, funded under the Nation Building Economic Stimulus Plan Stage 2.

Those projects are:

- Barnesby Rd, Albany, 13 dwellings (1 and 2 bedroom houses);
- Minor Rd and Katoomba Rd, Orana, 12 dwellings (2 and 3 bedroom units); and
- Lakeside at McKail, Albany , 3 dwellings, (2 and 3 bedroom houses).

(b) Great Southern Housing Association has been unsuccessful with two projects submitted through the Expression of Interest Process for the State and Commonwealth Economic Stimulus Package.

Those projects are:

- Federal St, Karlgarin, 4 dwellings, (2 and 3 bedroom units); and
- Cnr Melaleuca Lane and Zimmerman Street, Denmark, 3 dwellings, (2 bedroom units).

(c) There is demand for additional social housing across the entire state.

(i) Not applicable

(d) Due to the nature of social housing, there will always be demand at any given point in time.

(i) Not applicable

LANDPORT — WEBSITE COST

1876. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

I refer to the new Landport website, and ask:

(a) what was the full cost of establishing and publicising the website;

(b) what will be the ongoing cost of maintaining and updating the website;

(c) was a cost-benefit analysis conducted prior to beginning work on setting up the website;

(d) if yes to (c), will the Minister table the analysis;

(e) if no to (c), why not;

(f) as the Landport website consists largely of links to existing private and Government websites, was consideration given to simply providing those same links on the homepage of the Department of Housing and Works website, which already features links to Keystart and property sales information; and

(i) if not, why not; and

(g) why are some features of the new website, like the finance calculators, unavailable?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(a) $74,100

(b) $65 per month (hosting fee). Updating will be conducted in-house

(c) No

(d) N/A

(e) The creation of the website was based on the need to create an online presence for land developments (10 currently) not done in joint venture and which did not have a website or online presence.

The cost for creating individual project sites for the Department's land subdivisions was quoted at $15,000 per site, (approximately $150,000 in total). With an additional 12 developments done in joint venture and marketed externally to the Department, the creation of a website portal provided an opportunity to centrally promote and disseminate valuable information about all the work being undertaken by the Department in land development.

The central website with information on all of the Department's developments will result in a reduction in overall land development advertising expenditure, particularly print. Since advertising of the Landport site began in October, the site has received over 7,700 visits and 353,546 hits.

(f) Yes, but it was considered that the Department of Housing site has limitations in terms of the promotion of a commercial and highly competitive product like land.

(i) Not applicable

(g) The website is continually monitored (including testing on various operating systems and web browsers), for functionality issues, including the finance calculators. There are no reports of functionality issues.

EAST PERTH RIVERSIDE PROJECT — FUNDING

1877. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Planning

I refer to the Minister's media statement of 12 July 2009 in relation to the East Perth Riverside project, and ask:

(a) has any of the $130 million Government commitment, cited by the Minister, been already expended;

(b) if yes to (a), will the Minister detail:

(i) the amounts expended;

(ii) the purpose of the expenditure; and

(iii) the dates of any expenditure; and

(c) in what Schedule and page numbers in the 2009-2010 State Budget papers are the amounts that make up the $130 million detailed?

Mr J.H.D. DAY replied:

(a) Yes.

(b) (i) Approximately $21 million has been expended to 30 June 2009.

(ii) To revitalise the land in the Riverside project area.

(iii) Expenditure commenced in 1998 when the East Perth Redevelopment Area was extended to include the Riverside project.

(c) Page 648 of the 2009-2010 State Budget papers.

Approximately $114 million is budgeted until the end of the forward estimates.

The remainder is to be considered beyond the forward estimates period.

PERTH MOTORPLEX — COMPETITORS' INSURANCE

1879. Mr E.S. Ripper to the Minister for Sport and Recreation

(1) Is it true competitors at Perth Motorplex are required to obtain insurance from a company associated with Speedway West; and

(a) if so, why?

(2) Has the Minister received complaints about the requirement; and

(a) if so, how many?

(3) What action has the Minister taken in response to these complaints?

Mr T.K. WALDRON replied:

(1) All competitors who race Speedway at the Perth Motorplex are required to have a National Association of Speedway Racing (NASR) license which includes Personnel Accident insurance. The Management of Perth Motorplex deals directly with the Head Office of NASR and is not affiliated with Speedway West.

(a) All motorsport events scheduled at the Perth Motorplex are sanctioned by the relevant National sporting organisation. All these organisations provide the driver licensing, technical, safety and racing regulations for a number of types of vehicles and classes of competition for their particular sport. In addition each sanctioning body provides Public Liability Insurance for the venue along with Personal Accident Insurance coverage for Competitors and Crew members.

For each of these event types the Perth Motorplex has an event permit from the relevant organisation and all competitors entering the event are licensed and insured by the specific sporting organisation.

(2) No, but the issue has been pointed out to the Minister.

(a) Not applicable

(3) The Minister's office has raised the issue with VenuesWest which has advised this issue was also raised with Mr Ripper when he was in Government. VenuesWest also advised that it, as owner of the facility, had investigated the matter and received advice from the State Solicitor's Office. That advice confirmed that the venue manager was complying with their licence agreement obligations relevant to the complaint.

BELMONT — CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC SUPPORT SERVICES

1880. Mr E.S. Ripper to the Minister for Education

(1) Is the Minister aware the City of Belmont and Belmont College partner a specialised Youth and Family Service addressing the needs of Belmont's Cultural and Linguistically Diverse community?

(2) Is the Minister aware the City of Belmont and Belmont City College have identified a critical need to improve services supporting Belmont's Cultural and Linguistically Diverse community?

(3) Will the Minister provide more support services for students with language and cultural issues in the Belmont area; and

(a) if not, why not?

(4) Will the Minister advise how the current services compare with services provided in other districts with significant culturally and linguistically diverse communities; and

(a) If not, why not?

(5) Will the Minister provide additional resources to the school; and

(a) if not, why not?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(1) No. There is no partnership at this point between Belmont City College and the City of Belmont to address Cultural and Linguistically Diverse needs.

(2) Yes. These two organisations have identified a need for improved support within the Belmont community for the Cultural and Linguistically Diverse population.

(3) The Department of Education is currently collecting data to determine funding and services for English as a Second Language students.

(a) Not applicable.

(4) These services are comparable with other districts that have emerging cohorts of Cultural and Linguistically Diverse communities.

(a) Not applicable.

(5) In 2010, Belmont City College will receive additional staffing in the form of an English as a Second Language Specialist teacher.

(a) Not applicable.

NEWMAN — LIGHT INDUSTRIAL AREA — WATER SUPPLY

1881. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Lands

In reference to the LandCorp's new Newman LIA subdivision that includes lot 18 Wonmunna Road, Light Industrial Area (LIA), Newman:

(a) when did LandCorp become aware of the standard that the Water Corporation applies to the capacity of the water supply network necessary for lots within this land development;

(b) is it normal practice for LandCorp to release land for sale that does not comply with the Water Corporation's standards in reference to the capacity of the water supply network; and

(c) will the Minister ensure that LandCorp accepts responsibility for installing a water supply network to the lots in this development that meets the regulatory requirements of the Water Corporation; and

(i) if not, why not?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

(a) The Water Corporation approved the engineering drawings in July 2007 for this subdivision before LandCorp constructed the infrastructure in 2007.

(b) No and this has not occurred. LandCorp would not be granted clearance to enable titles to be issued for lots if it did not meet Water Corporation standards.

(c) LandCorp has installed the water infrastructure to the Newman Light Industrial Area as per Water Corporation standards. Savannah Engineers is eligible to apply for a grant for the upgrade of their water service under the Royalties for Regions' Pilbara Regional Grants Scheme (Headworks) and I would encourage them to go to the Pilbara Development Commission's website (www.pdc.wa.gov.au/funding.aspx) to download the application form and guidelines.

(i) Not applicable.

SCHOOLS AND DAY CARE CENTRES — WATER SUPPLY STANDARD

1883. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Water

(1) What water supply standard is applicable, in terms of water capacity in the water utility main, for land that is zoned or used for schools and pre-schools and day care facilities across Western Australia?

(2) What water supply is available to the new Newman day care facility provided to the local community by BHP Billiton and operated by the YMCA?

(3) Does this water supply capacity meet the basic safety standard for a large day care facility of this sort?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(1) The Town of Newman is located within a Water Corporation Operating Licence area, the water supply standards applicable are as set out in the Corporation's Operating Licence and Customer Charter. The levels of service for water supplies such as minimum pressure and minimum flow, installation of services and interruption to supply are specified in these documents, and monitored by the Economic Regulation Authority.

(2) A standard 25mm water service and a 100mm fire service are provided to the Newman Day Care facility. These services are provided from the Water Corporation's 100mm water main located at the front of the property adjacent to Newman Drive.

(3) The Water Corporation is unable to comment on safety standards for Day Care facilities. The services provided to the facility meet the requirements of the Water Corporation's Operating Licence and the health requirements specified in the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (ADWG) 1997. Under the ADWG, health-related sampling occurs weekly in Newman and analysis indicate that samples are within the Guidelines.

TOM PRICE — LIGHT INDUSTRY BLOCKS

1884. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Lands

What steps will the Minister take to ensure that land is available to meet the needs of the business community of Tom Price for 'light industry' blocks?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

The Shire of Ashburton currently holds a Development Lease under the Land Administration Act 1997 over 4.9 hectares of land zoned for Light Industry in Boonderoo Road, Tom Price. The land can be developed when there is sufficient demand.

During my recent visit to Tom Price, the Shire of Ashburton provided me with a tour of the townsite, and proudly demonstrated the land developments they are undertaking and expressed no desire for any assistance with the release of light industrial land.

LandCorp's Pilbara Regional Manager has been in contact with the Shire of Ashburton's Chief Executive Officer who has advised the Shire does not require assistance to develop land.

TOM PRICE — LIGHT INDUSTRIAL LAND

1886. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Lands

(1) Is the Minister aware that the township of Tom Price needs to have developed land for a light industrial area that is close to the local mine site, provides a place for road trains, and caters for noisy operations at some distance from the residential area, with a capacity for 24 hour industrial and commercial activities, including larger tracts of land suitable for quarry products and high clearance activities which require special road procedures?

(2) What steps will the Minister take to secure land for that purpose near to the township of Tom Price?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

(1) During my recent visit to Tom Price, the Shire of Ashburton provided me with a tour of the townsite, and proudly demonstrated the land developments they are undertaking and expressed no desire for any assistance with the release of light industrial land. I am also informed that no formal approach to have light industrial land close to the local mine site released has been made by the Shire of Ashburton to LandCorp or the Department of Regional Development and Lands.

(2) LandCorp's Pilbara Regional Manager and State Land Services Manager Kimberley/Pilbara region are prepared to meet with the Shire of Ashburton and assist them with their land requirements.

PILBARA DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION — ROEBOURNE ENHANCEMENT SCHEME

1887. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Regional Development

Will the Minister please table any report available to him from the Pilbara Development Commission that documents the work carried out under the Roebourne Enhancement Scheme?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

I am informed that there has been a series of briefing notes provided to the relevant Minister's over the period of the Roebourne Enhancement Scheme, rather than a specific report. The RES was established by the former Labor State Government in 2001 with the aim of improving community infrastructure and the coordination of services to Roebourne residents. The State Government allocated a total of $3.5 million to the project which was managed through the Pilbara Development Commission in partnership with the Shire of Roebourne and the Roebourne Community.

TOM PRICE AND PARABURDOO — LAND RELEASE FOR FUEL OUTLETS

1888. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Lands

What steps are being taken within the Minister’s portfolio departments and agencies to secure the release of land in the townships of Tom Price and Paraburdoo for the use of a much needed additional motor vehicle fuel outlet and service station?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

There is currently no land identified or zoned for the purpose of a fuel outlet in Tom Price or Paraburdoo. If a need is identified by the Shire of Ashburton, a formal request can be made to LandCorp and State Land Services of the Department of Regional Development and Lands.

LandCorp's Pilbara Regional Manager and State Land Services Manager Kimberley/Pilbara Region are prepared to meet with the Shire of Ashburton and assist them with land requirements for a fuel outlet and service station.

RUAH COMMUNITY SERVICES AND NIGHT SHELTER — CLOSURE

1889. Mr J.N. Hyde to the parliamentary secretary representing the Minister for Child Protection; Community Services; Seniors and Volunteering; Women's Interests

In relation to the Ruah Community Services and Night Shelter in Lane Street Highgate, I ask:

(a) as the clients were aboriginal women, many of whom were classed as high risk, what is happening to them now that the service has closed; and

(b) what added strain has been placed on other refuges and night shelters since the Ruah service has ceased?

Mr A.J. SIMPSON replied:

(a) Ruah Community Services is continuing to provide services to homeless Aboriginal women during the refurbishment of the Anawim building and a review of the service model.

The Karlamia Day Centre continues to operate from another site within Ruah Community Services.

Women accessing Anawim Refuge are being accommodated and supported in alternative Ruah Community Services properties during the refurbishment of the refuge.

Women who would otherwise access the Karlamia Night Shelter are being accommodated at either the Salvation Army's Bridge House in Perth or The Sisters' Place in Fremantle.

(b) There has been no indication from other services that they have experienced added strain as a result of the temporary arrangements at Ruah — Anawim Aboriginal Women's Service.

RUAH COMMUNITY SERVICES AND NIGHT SHELTER — CLOSURE

1890. Mr J.N. Hyde to the parliamentary secretary representing the Minister for Child Protection; Community Services; Seniors and Volunteering; Women's Interests

In relation to the RUAH Community Services and Night Shelter in Lane Street Highgate, I ask:

(a) why has the facility been closed;

(b) how long is it expected to be closed for;

(c) why were all of the staff given redundancy notices; and

(d) where is the funding for the service being redirected to while it is closed?

Mr A.J. SIMPSON replied:

(a) The facility has been closed temporarily to allow for a refurbishment and a review of service model to be undertaken of the three co-located services. These include the Anawim Refuge, Karlamia Day Centre and Karlamia Night Shelter.

(b) The Lane Street facility will be closed until 31 December 2009.

(c) Whilst all staff were offered other employment within Ruah Community Services not all staff chose this option and seven staff opted for redundancies. Seven casual staff were offered the option to be placed in the casual pool in other program areas.

(d) Ruah Community Services has developed an Interim Service Delivery plan to ensure services continue to be available for Aboriginal women during the review and refurbishment period. The Karlamia Day Centre continues to operate from another site within Ruah Community Services, Anawim Refuge continues to provide crisis housing through other Ruah Community Services properties and alternative arrangements are in place with the Salvation Army in Perth and The Sisters' Place in Fremantle for women who would otherwise access the Karlamia Night Shelter.

GORGON GAS PROJECT — INVOLVEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE DEVELOPMENT

1891. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for State Development

I refer to the Gorgon Project, and ask:

(a) which officers from the Department of State Development have been allocated to work exclusively on the Gorgon Project to maximise local content;

(b) for each of these officers, please list:

(i) the name of the officer; and

(ii) the Public Service Level and position title of the officer;

(c) which officers from the Department of State Development have been allocated to work exclusively with the Western Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry;

(d) for each of these officers, please list:

(i) the name of the officer; and

(ii) the Public Service Level and position title of the officer; and

(e) has an officer from the Department of State Development been allocated to work exclusively with the Western Australian Chamber of Minerals and Energy and if so, what is the name, Public Service Level and position title of that officer?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

Department of State Development advises:

(a)-(b) No officer from the Department of State Development works exclusively on Gorgon Project local content issues. However, the Department has a four person team to facilitate the project, generally, and to monitor its compliance with the Gorgon Joint Venturers' obligations under the Barrow Island

Act 2003 and the Gorgon Gas Processing and Infrastructure Project Agreement 2003, which includes a local content obligation.

(c)-(d) No officer from the Department of State Development works exclusively with the Western Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry on the Gorgon Project. However, the Department of State Development chairs, and has four staff members on, the Gorgon Local Content Steering Committee, which also has as members representatives from the Department of Commerce. The Committee invites a representative of the Industry Capability Network of Western Australia (ICNWA) to attend local content meetings and works with the Gorgon Joint Venturers and ICNWA to maximise opportunities for local industry participation in the Project.

(e) No.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE DEVELOPMENT — LEAD AGENCY FRAMEWORK

1892. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for State Development

I refer to the Lead Agency Framework in the Department of State Development, and ask for each of the Project Managers nominated by the Department for specific projects:

(a) what is the name of the Project Manager;

(b) what is the Public Service Level and position title of the Project Manager;

(c) what project or projects is the Project Manager working on; and

(d) for each of those projects:

(i) what is the project's classification – Level 1, 2 or 3;

(ii) has the proponent completed the standard project and company information request form and if not, why not;

(iii) has the Project Officer met with the proponent and, if so, how many times;

(iv) what, if any, assistance has been provided to the proponent; and

(v) what are the monitoring and reporting requirements for that project?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(a)-(d) The State Government has adopted the Lead Agency Framework to improve the approvals processes and deliver quality projects that will benefit the State. This framework will provide for better cooperation and greater efficiency across government.

The responsible agency will assist project proponents to negotiate the required approvals processes in a more efficient and effective manner.

The Department of State Development's role will be to work with the project proponents and clearly identify the required approvals and establish mutually agreed timelines that will guide the delivery of projects.

Individual projects vary in nature, complexity and size and are managed by departmental officers whose Public Service levels range from 6-9.

All projects are managed in a collaborative and cooperative way with the proponent where there is clear agreement on timelines and progression.

GORGON GAS PROJECT — INVOLVEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM

1893. Mr M. McGowan to the parliamentary secretary representing the Minister for Mines and Petroleum

I refer to the Gorgon Project, and ask:

(a) which officers from the Department of Mines and Petroleum have been allocated to work exclusively on the Gorgon Project to maximise local content;

(b) for each of these officers, please list:

(i) the name of the officer; and

(ii) the Public Service Level and position title of the officer;

(c) which officers from the Department of Mines and Petroleum have been allocated to work exclusively with the Western Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry;

(d) for each of these officers, please list:

(i) the name of the officer; and

(ii) the Public Service Level and position title of the officer; and

(e) has an officer from the Department of Mines and Petroleum been allocated to work exclusively with the Western Australian Chamber of Minerals and Energy and if so, what is the name, Public Service Level and position title of that officer?

Mr W.R. MARMION replied:

(a) Nil

(b) (i)-(ii) Not applicable

(c) Nil

(d) (i)-(ii) Not applicable

(e) Nil

MARBLE BAR – NEWMAN ROAD — UPGRADE FUNDING

1894. Mr T.G. Stephens to the parliamentary secretary representing the Minister for Transport

(1) In reference to the various projects needed to improve the safety and general condition of the road from Marble Bar via Nullagine to Newman, in what financial years does the State Government plan to allocate the funds necessary for the following much needed works:

(a) major resheeting and associated works;

(b) upgrading the Kalgan River crossing and approaches;

(c) incremental upgrading of floodways along the full length of this Road;

(d) replacing the Fortescue River bridge and associated approach works;

(e) upgrading Nullagine River Floodway and approaches; and

(f) upgrading Jigalong turnoff to Nullagine?

(2) Noting that funds are urgently needed for these various projects, and that the growth of the State's economy will be advantaged by this upgrade, will the Premier undertake such steps as are necessary to secure these upgrades as a matter of priority; and

(a) if not, why not?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(1) (a)-(f) These road works will be considered for funding in future budgetary process.

(2) The need for the works listed by the Member are recognised and these will be considered in future budgetary processes for funding. It is unfortunate that major improvement works on this road were not undertaken by the previous Government which enjoyed years of Budget surpluses and boom economic times. This was indeed a lost opportunity for the people of the Pilbara.

(a) See (2) above.

PORT HEDLAND — HOTEL AND RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

1895. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Premier

(1) Now that the Cumulative Impact Study over the west end in Port Hedland has been completed, will the State Government release or table the report so that it is immediately available publicly?

(2) Will the State Government now move to urgently advance all the approvals necessary to secure the development of the old hospital site in Port Hedland for a hotel development; and

(a) if not, why not?

(3) What progress is being made by the State Government in ensuring that this key hotel development and related 77 housing units development on Moore Street land is accelerated?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

Department of State Development advises:

(1) The Cumulative Impact Study is being considered by Government in the context of developing a plan to reduce and manage air quality and noise pollution in Port Hedland in the short, medium and longer term.

(2)-(3) The Member should direct these questions to the Minister for Lands.

MINISTERS VISITING ELECTORATES — NOTIFICATION

1896. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Premier

Can the Premier advise:

(a) has there been a change of Government policy since the current Government was formed in reference to Western Australia State Government Ministers advising members of Parliament that they are visiting their electorates;

(b) is the Premier aware that up until recently it was normal practice for all members of the Parliament to be advised by a Minister in advance of their visit to their electorate;

(c) will the Premier take such steps as are necessary to ensure that each of his Ministers resumes the previous practice and advise members of Parliament in advance of their proposed visits to their electorates; and

(i) if not, why not?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(a)-(c) It is this Government's convention, unlike that of the previous administration, to notify, where possible, the local member of Parliament on any impending visits by State Government Ministers.

It is noted that the Liberal-National Government has a much greater focus on rural and regional Western Australia than the Carpenter and Gallop Governments and we look forward to visiting the Member in his electorate if he is available when a visit is planned.

PILBARA — TRAFFIC PRESSURE ON ROADS

1897. Mr T.G. Stephens to the parliamentary secretary representing the Minister for Transport

(1) Is the Premier aware of the dramatically increased traffic pressure that is falling on the road network of the Pilbara region as a result of the unabated growth of the resource industry within the region?

(2) What steps will the State Government take to respond to the condition of the inland road route north from Newman via Nullagine to Marble Bar?

(3) Is the Premier aware that the current condition of large unsealed sections of this road is placing at considerable risk the safety of the many road users on this route?

(4) Will the Premier ensure that his government urgently brings forward a road upgrade program for this inland road between Newman and Nullagine and on to Newman that meets the current and future needs of this vitally important part of Western Australia?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(1) Yes, the Government is aware of traffic increases in the Pilbara due to increased growth in the resources industry.

(2) Main Roads' staff in the Pilbara region have undertaken some innovative 'low cost sealing' treatments in areas conducive to this approach. In addition, grading cycles have been increased on the unsealed sections and an ongoing re-sheeting / repair program has been employed to target the worst sections.

(3) The safety concerns in relation to dust from the unsealed road have been an ongoing concern. The utilisation of the initial sealed section (0 to 17.5km) and the 'low cost sealing' treatments starting at approximately 19km from the southern end through to Jigalong turn-off have reduced the dust exposure and safety concerns on this road. Other low cost sealing has been undertaken for nearly 4km on the northern approach to the Fortescue Bridge, the 11km section south of the Hillside Road and on the 1km road section passing Bonney Downs Station. Road users are advised to travel with their lights on when on this road to improve their visibility to others. Dust and road traction does pose a safety risk to all road users on unsealed roads and as such, road users are advised to drive to the conditions on these roads.

(4) The cost of any upgrade to current Main Roads sealed road standards for this road section would require a substantial funding commitment. As the Member would be aware there are only limited road funds available and this must be spend in areas of the highest priority. Funding for this and many other needy roads in the Pilbara will be considered in future budgetary processes.

It is unfortunate that major improvement works on this road were not undertaken by the previous Government which enjoyed years of Budget surpluses and boom economic times. This was indeed a lost opportunity for the people of the Pilbara.

IN THE CITY MUSIC FESTIVAL — PREVIOUS GOVERNMENT APPROVAL

1898. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Tourism

In relation to the approval under the previous State Government of funding for the In The City music festival for Perth, I ask:

(a) on what date did Eventscorp and Tourism Western Australia determine and advise that the In The City event would not proceed or be funded;

(b) on what date did negotiations with Sunset Events and/or any other organisers of the One Movement for Music begin;

(c) given that the State election was called on 7 August 2008 and the Government then went into caretaker mode, can the Minister confirm that on 8 August 2008 Tourism Western Australia were referring in correspondence to In The City as an iconic music event for Western Australia and the broader region?

(d) please list all officials at Eventscorp and Tourism Western Australia involved in any negotiations on the continuation or folding of In The City since the Government went into caretaker mode, eliminating Ministerial direction, since 7 August 2008;

(e) please list all officials at Eventscorp and Tourism Western Australia involved in any negotiations on the One Movement Festival since Government went into caretaker mode and the formation of the minority Liberal Government, since 7 August 2008?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(a) Eventscorp received verbal advice from the proponents of In The City Access All Areas at a meeting held on Wednesday 29 August 2007 that the event would no longer take place. Formal written advice was received on 26 September 2007 from Mr Pete Carroll, event organiser with In the City Access All Areas.

(b) Negotiations with Sunset Events began on 17 January 2008 at a meeting held at Tourism Western Australia.

(c) Yes. The name change for the event from In the City to One Movement for Music Festival Perth was approved by the Board on 8 September 2008.

(d)-(e) Tourism Western Australia Chief Executive Officer (Mr Richard Muirhead); Eventscorp Executive Director (Mr David van Ooran); Eventscorp Director Event Development (Mr Glenn Hamilton); Eventscorp Event Development Manager (Ms Saskia Doherty), Eventscorp Event Development Manager (Ms Renee Zaffino-Little); and Eventscorp Contract Manager (Mr Sam Phillips) were involved in the negotiations regarding In The City which then became One Movement for Music Festival Perth/MUSEXPO on 8 September 2008.

ESPERANCE LEAD POLLUTION — COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

1899. Mr T.G. Stephens to the parliamentary secretary representing the Minister for Transport

In reference to the recommendations of the Inquiry into the Cause and Extent of lead pollution in the Esperance Area, tabled by the Education and Health Standing Committee in the Legislative Assembly on 6 September 2007:

(a) are there any recommendations still outstanding and yet to be implemented by the current State Government; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for the current Government's failure to implement all of these recommendations?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(a) No. Those elements of Stage 1 concerning prescribed dust emission reduction works as required by the environmental licence were completed before the nominated final deadline of 31 August 2009

Further ancillary works are continuing to complete the Stage 1 project.

The expenditure committed to date for the Stage 1 upgrade including outstanding works, is $23 million.

(b) Stage 2 of the upgrade is scheduled to commence after June 2010.

A comprehensive assessment of the effectiveness of the Stage 1 infrastructure improvements is currently being conducted. This assessment includes the environmental performance of the upgraded system. Air quality monitoring conducted to date shows that no emissions have exceeded the daily guideline for nickel as recommended by the Department of Health and incorporated into the Esperance Port Authority licence.

COLLIE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL — SPECIAL NEEDS PROGRAM

1900. Mr M.P. Murray to the Minister for Education

Regarding the speculation that Collie Senior High School will experience a reduction from 3 to 1 Special Needs Education teachers next year, I ask:

(a) is it true that the school is reducing the number of Special Education Teachers next year;

(b) if yes to (a), is this because of a decreasing number of students that are classified as 'special needs';

(c) if yes to (a), is this because there is a predicted decrease in the number of 'special needs' students coming from the feeder Primary Schools;

(d) is it true that the majority of students classified as being 'special needs' will be taught in mainstream classes in the future at Collie Senior High School;

(e) why is Collie Senior High School prepared to lose the expertise of trained and experienced teachers when statistics show that the incidence of disabilities, like Autism, is increasing markedly in the population; and

(f) is it true that the cut-off figure for children to be placed into specialised classes for students with special needs is for those having an Intelligence Quotient of 65.5 and below?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(a)-(d) Yes

(e) Collie Senior High School has the capacity, through its experienced teachers, to cater for the decreased number of special needs students it enrols.

(f) No. A child may be able to access educational assistance if they fall below the Intelligence Quotient of 69.

"STONE BROS." — GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO INDIGENOUS FILM

1902. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Attorney General; Minister for Corrective Services

In relation to the Western Australian film 'Stone Brothers', funded by the Western Australian Government and addressing Indigenous incarceration and drug use in a humorous, entertaining fashion:

(a) what assistance – be it in kind, financial, manpower, premises, uniforms, etc. — did the Attorney General's departments provide to the film-makers in the making or publicising of this film; and

(b) will the film be shown within prisons or corrective services premises?

Mr C.C. PORTER replied:

(a) Nil.

(b) Prison staff review all films before prisoners are permitted to view them in order to ensure the film's content will not jeopardise the good order and security of the prison.

"STONE BROS." — GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO INDIGENOUS FILM

1903. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Culture and the Arts

In relation to the Western Australian film 'Stone Brothers', funded by the Western Australian Government and addressing Indigenous incarceration and drug use in a humorous, entertaining fashion:

(a) what assistance — be it in kind, financial, manpower, premises, uniforms, etc. — did the Minister's departments provide to the film-makers in the making or publicising of this film;

(b) what assistance — be it in kind, financial, manpower, premises, uniforms, etc. — did other Government Departments provide to the film-makers in the making or publicising of this film; and

(c) in supporting the film, from what other Government Departments did Filmwest or any agency within your portfolio request assistance – be it in kind, financial, manpower, premises, uniforms, etc. –to the film-makers for the making or publicising of this film?

Mr J.H.D. DAY replied:

(a) ScreenWest provided the following support to 'Stone Bros.':

- Production investment of $600 000;
- $25 000 in Attachments funding — this funded emerging filmmakers to work on the film under the guidance of a professional, thereby gaining experiencing and skills

- Liaised with the organisers of CinéfestOZ and the producer regarding the film having its WA premiere screening at CinéfestOZ.
- Contributed $2 500 towards the cost of flights, accommodation and per diems for the lead actors and a Kalgoorlie-based Indigenous filmmaker (directly connected to the film) to attend the CinéfestOZ event;
- In partnership with the producer and distributor, organised a Perth premiere and media screening (contribution to costs of $2 357);
- Provided feedback to the producer and publicist in relation to the film's marketing strategy; and
- Presented articles in the ScreenWest e-newsletter ScreenOnline, website and Twitter.
- The Western Australian Museum provided access to the Perth Museum site for location filming.

(b) The Locations Manager and Art Department would have liaised with WA Police and Main Roads regarding traffic and road closures as is standard practice. Similarly, they would have sought permits to film on Department of Environment and Conservation land.

(c) Nil

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES — ROCKINGHAM

1904. Mr D.A. Templeman to the Minister for Mental Health

I refer to mental health facilities and services in Rockingham, and ask:

(a) how many acute mental health beds are available at the Rockingham mental health service for inpatients;

(b) what is the current configuration of the Community Supported Residential Units (CSRU) in Rockingham including unit numbers, services provided at the facility and staffing; and

(c) what is the recurrent budget funding for the operation of the Rockingham CSRU?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(a) Currently there are no beds designated for mental health at Rockingham. The new Rockingham Inpatient Unit is currently under construction and is expected to be operational in the early part of the financial year 2010/2011. When operational, there will be capacity for 20 adult inpatients and 10 older adult inpatients.

(b) There is no CSRU available or planned for Rockingham.

(c) Not applicable.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES — PEEL AND ROCKINGHAM–KWINANA

1905. Mr D.A. Templeman to the Minister for Mental Health

I refer to the Peel and Rockingham Kwinana Mental Health Service (PARK), and ask:

(a) what is the total budget for mental health services and facilities for PARK;

(b) what proportion of the budget is specifically allocated to Peel Mental Health Service including staffing budget, programs and facilities budget; and

(c) is the Minister intending to privatise any aspect of Peel Mental Health Services in Mandurah or is the Minister proposing to close or re-allocate any current resources from Peel Mental Health to Rockingham?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(a) $13,789,951.

(b) 24.24%. Note: Some positions are shared across both sites but are costed to Rockingham.

(c) No. None of the current public mental health services in Peel are expected to be privatised. Peel and Rockingham Kwinana is one district within South Metropolitan Area Health Service — Mental Health and as such some positions are shared across the two sites. There are no plans to redistribute resources between the two sites.

COMMUNITY SUPPORTED RESIDENTIAL UNITS — MANDURAH

1906. Mr D.A. Templeman to the Minister for Mental Health

I refer to the Community Supported Residential Units (CSRU) proposed for Mandurah, and ask:

(a) what is the recurrent budget allocation for the Mandurah CSRU;

(b) what is the capital budget for the construction of the Mandurah CSRU;

(c) when will construction commence of the above facilities in Mandurah;

(d) under which service model will the Mandurah CSRU operate; and

(e) what will be the ongoing staffing provision for the Mandurah CSRU facility?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(a) The recurrent budget allocation for the planned Mandurah Community Supported Residential Unit (CSRU) is $650,000 in 2009/10.

Note: The recurrent budget for the Mandurah CSRU will not be spent in 2009–10.

(b) Please direct this question to the Minister for Housing and Works as the Department of Housing holds the capital budget.

(c) Please direct this question to the Minister for Housing and Works as the Department of Housing manages the construction and purchase of residential dwellings.

(d) The planned service model for the Mandurah CSRU is an in-home visiting support model for individuals and their families living in independent dwellings. There will not be a standalone facility for this service.

(e) The staffing provision will not be known until the service is tendered. It is estimated that staffing levels will be 1 full time equivalent (FTE) community inreach support staff for 10 clients with low to moderate level support requirements and 1 full time equivalent (FTE) community inreach support staff for 5 clients with medium level support requirements.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES — PEEL

1907. Mr D.A. Templeman to the Minister for Mental Health

I refer to the Peel Mental Health Services in Mandurah, and ask:

(a) what is the current number of full time equivalent (FTE) staff for Peel Mental Health Services in Mandurah;

(b) how many mental health workers with the service are currently on short-term contracts;

(c) describe these positions and the current term contract for each position;

(d) how many contract positions have been filled by overseas visa holders; and

(e) in the last 12 months, how many mental health workers working at Peel Mental Health Services have been transferred and are now located and operating at Rockingham Mental Health Service?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(a)

	Actual FTE
Peel Adult Mental Health Service (MHS)	23.14
Peel Living Skills Centre	3.00
Peel Child & Adolescent MHS	8.03
Peel Emergency Department Mental Health Liaison	1.40
Peel & Rockingham-Kwinana Older Adult MHS *	14.60
Peel & Rockingham-Kwinana Intensive Day Therapy	13.40
TOTAL (Actual FTE)	63.57

* These services cover Peel and Rockingham Kwinana Mental Health Services for these particular programmes.

(b) Of the above mental health workers, there are 17 mental health workers (totalling 14.8 FTE) who are currently on short term contracts (fixed term contracts).

(c) See attached table. [See paper 1866.]

(d) Three staff are on temporary business visas (subclass 457). All are medical staff.

(e) There are no mental health workers working at Peel Mental Health Service that have been transferred to Rockingham Kwinana Mental Health Service.

One mental health worker requested a temporary secondment to Rockingham Kwinana Mental Health Service. This is the result of two full time staff temporarily reducing hours during maternity leave and job sharing a position. The vacant position at Peel Mental Health Service has been filled on a fixed term contract.

SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH AUTISM

1908. Mrs M.H. Roberts to the Minister for Education

(1) How many boys diagnosed with autism attend government schools at the following levels:

(a) kindergarten;
(b) pre-primary;
(c) year 3;
(d) year 8;
(e) year 11; and
(f) year 12?

(2) How many girls diagnosed with autism attend government schools at the following levels:

(a) kindergarten;
(b) pre-primary;
(c) year 3;
(d) year 8;
(e) year 11; and
(f) year 12?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

These figures represent the full-time enrolment of students in education support or mainstream schools who are funded through the Schools Plus.

(1) (a) 94
(b) 130
(c) 147
(d) 95
(e) 47
(f) 5

(2) (a) 21
(b) 34
(c) 23
(d) 6
(e) 6
(f) 6

SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

1909. Mrs M.H. Roberts to the Minister for Education

(1) How many year 11 and year 12 students with special needs attending government schools were provided with an education assistant in each of the past four years?

(2) How many education assistants (full time equivalents) were employed to assist year 11 and year 12 students in each of the past four years?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(1) 2006 — 888 students
2007 — 845 students
2008 — 905 students
2009 — 857 students

(2) 2006 — 251.80 FTE
2007 — 281.32 FTE
2008 — 314.81 FTE
2009 — 356.56 FTE

SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

1910. Mrs M.H. Roberts to the Minister for Education

(1) How many year 8 students with special needs attending government schools were provided with an education assistant in each of the past four years?

(2) How many education assistants (full time equivalents) were employed to assist year 8 students in each of the past four years?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(1) 2006 — 437 students
2007 — 497 students
2008 — 543 students
2009 — 541 students

(2) 2006 — 146.18 FTE
2007 — 173.885 FTE
2008 — 218.17 FTE
2009 — 229.725 FTE

SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

1911. Mrs M.H. Roberts to the Minister for Education

(1) How many year 3 students with special needs attending government schools were provided with an education assistant in each of the past four years?

(2) How many education assistants (full time equivalents) were employed to assist year 3 students in each of the past four years?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(1) 2006 — 432 students
2007 — 496 students
2008 — 543 students
2009 — 579 students

(2) 2006 — 173.52 FTE
2007 — 231.16 FTE
2008 — 249.40 FTE
2009 — 274.18 FTE

SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

1912. Mrs M.H. Roberts to the Minister for Education

(1) How many pre-primary students with special needs attending government schools were provided with an education assistant in each of the past four years?

(2) How many education assistants (full time equivalents) were employed to assist pre-primary students in each of the past four years?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(1) 2006 — 348 students
2007 — 405 students
2008 — 412 students
2009 — 568 students

(2) 2006 — 143.53 FTE
2007 — 176.74 FTE
2008 — 179.716 FTE
2009 — 246.45 FTE

KINDERGARTEN CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

1913. Mrs M.H. Roberts to the Minister for Education

(1) How many kindergarten students with special needs attending government schools were provided with an education assistant in each of the past four years?

(2) How many education assistants (full time equivalents) were employed to assist kindergarten students in each of the past four years?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(1) 2006 — 118 students
2007 — 269 students
2008 — 339 students
2009 — 386 students

(2) 2006 — 29.16 FTE
2007 — 64.45 FTE
2008 — 86.4 FTE
2009 — 101.05 FTE

SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES — COMPUTER USE

1914. Mrs M.H. Roberts to the Minister for Education

In each of the last four years, how many students with disabilities attending government schools have been provided with:

(a) a computer for their individual use at school; and

(b) a laptop computer for use at school and home?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(a) 2006 — 129 students
2007 — 158 students
2008 — 179 students
2009 — 192 students

(b) The Centre for Inclusive Schooling supports students within the education setting only. These computers are entered on the individual school's assets register for insurance purposes. Schools may make a decision to allow students to take a laptop home in some circumstances.

SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES — COMPLAINTS BY PARENTS

1915. Mrs M.H. Roberts to the Minister for Education

(1) How many parents of children with a disability other than autism have made complaints to the Complaints Management Unit in each of the last four years?

(2) How long did it take to conciliate each of the complaints?

(3) How many of the complaints proceeded to the State Administrative Tribunal?

(4) Did any of the complaints result in monetary compensation and, if so, what was the quantum?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(1) These complaints are not handled by the Complaints Management Unit, now known as Standards and Integrity. Formal complaints are usually sent to the Equal Opportunity Commission or the Australian Human Rights Commission.

(2) Not applicable.

(3) Not applicable. The State Administrative Tribunal is not the prescribed pathway for complaints such as these.

(4) Not applicable.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS — ASSAULTS AGAINST TEACHERS

1916. Mrs M.H. Roberts to the Minister for Education

(1) In which government schools were teachers assaulted in each of 2006, 2007 and 2008?

(2) In which government schools have teachers been assaulted in 2009?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(1)-(2) This data is not readily available and would require additional staff and more time than has been provided in order to make available comprehensive, accurate information. Furthermore, it would not represent an accurate picture; not all incidents reported as 'assaults' on teachers involve actual physical contact. They may involve threats of assault, 'near misses' or unintentional contact made by Education Support students who lash out when upset.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS — BULLYING INCIDENTS

1917. Mrs M.H. Roberts to the Minister for Education

(1) Will the Minister commit her Department to establishing a centralised record of school bullying incidents at government schools?

(2) If yes to (1), when?

(3) If no to (1), why not?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(1) The Department of Education currently records any incident of a serious nature through its critical incident data base.

In 2007, 2008 and 2009 the Department of Education collected comprehensive and systematic aggregated bullying data from over 10 500 Western Australian public school students from across the State. This was done in partnership with Edith Cowan University to increase our understanding and to provide more responsive policy and practice to address the prevalence and trends of school bullying incidents in Western Australian schools.

(2) I am considering these research findings with a view to future data collection and analysis of bullying incidents that will minimise such behaviour.

(3) Not applicable.

WORKS REFORM BUSINESS SOLUTION PLAN

1918. Mr M. McGowan to the Treasurer

I refer to the Government's Works Reform Business Solution Plan announced in June 2009, and ask:

(a) what is the total of anticipated savings to the State associated with the Plan over the next four years;

(b) what is the total of anticipated costs to the State associated with the Plan over the next four years; and

(c) as of 30 October 2009, what is the total amount in savings that have been made for the State as a result of the Plan?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

(a)-(c) Please refer to tabled paper. [See paper 1862.]

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES — OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, HEALTH AND INJURY MANAGEMENT

1919. Mr M. McGowan to the Premier; Minister for State Development

I refer to all agencies within your portfolio regarding the percentage of managers trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities, and ask:

(a) as of 30 June 2009 what percentage of managers within each agency within your portfolio had completed training in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities;

(b) did the agency have a target for the percentage of managers it anticipated completing this training during the 2008–2009 financial year and, if so, what was that target percentage; and

(c) has a schedule for this training been developed for the 2009–2010 financial year and, if so, will the Premier table the schedule?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

Government agencies in the Premier's portfolio advise:

Department of the Premier and Cabinet:

(a)-(c) In 2009, the Department reformed the Occupational Safety and Health Committee to assess issues relating to occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities.

The Committee is made up of managerial, employee and union representatives and meets on a regular basis.

Public Sector Commissioner:

(a) Nil — The Commission was created in November 2008 and during the period to June 2009 the structure, staffing and HR policies and procedures were in the process of development. Since June 2009, the Commission has established an Occupational Safety and Health Committee with members provided with basic training. An online induction program is currently being developed that will provide a module on OSH for e-learning to all staff. An Injury Management System is in draft to ensure the Commission is able to respond to employees' compensation claims quickly and properly and ensure that all employees can remain at work, or return to work at the earliest opportunity.

(b)-(c) No

Department of State Development:

(a) 100% of all managers and staff commencing with the Department of State Development are required to undertake training in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities.

(b) A target of 100% for training of all new staff for 2008/09 was set by the former Department of Industry and Resources. The Department of State Development has maintained 100% training for all new staff since 1 January 2009.

(c) The requirement for training for all staff in occupational safety, health and injury management does not require a schedule as all employees receive the training at induction.

Acting Commissioner of the Public Sector Standard:

(a) 3 out of 8 or 38%

(b)-(c) No

Gold Corporation:

(a) 80% of managers have completed training in occupational, safety, health and injury management responsibilities via external and internal training.

(b) No.

(c) [See paper 1859.]

Lotterywest:

(a) As at 30 June 2009, 95% of managers had completed training in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities.

(b) Yes, the target for the 2008-2009 financial year was 100%.

(c) No, the schedule for the 2009-2010 financial year is in development.

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES — OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, HEALTH AND INJURY MANAGEMENT

1920. Mr M. McGowan to the Treasurer; Minister for Commerce; Science and Innovation; Housing and Works

I refer to all agencies within your portfolio regarding the percentage of managers trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities, and ask:

(a) as of 30 June 2009 what percentage of managers within each agency within your portfolio had completed training in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities;

(b) did the agency have a target for the percentage of managers it anticipated completing this training during the 2008–2009 financial year and, if so, what was that target percentage; and

(c) has a schedule for this training been developed for the 2009–2010 financial year and, if so, will the Treasurer table the schedule?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

Department of Treasury and Finance

(a) 10%

(b) No

(c) A schedule of training for 2009-2010 is currently under development

Department of Commerce

(a) As at 30 June 2009 — 27.5% had been trained in Occupational Safety & Health. As at December 2009, 43% of Managers have been trained.

(b) Yes — 50%.

(c) Yes . Please see attached table. [See paper 1863.]

Department of Housing

(a) Not recorded

(b) No

(c) The Department has developed a training package that is mandatory for all managers by 30 June 2010. Safety committees have been established in all offices and regions.

ChemCentre

(a) 33%

(b) No

(c) Nil

GESB

(a) Approximately 30% of GESB's Managers have completed formal training.

As a low risk agency, GESB does not have a separate formal training program on occupational safety, health and injury management. GESB manages its occupational safety and health training at Induction and on an ongoing basis within GESB's larger compliance system SAFETRAC. A module covering the occupational safety and health requirements is included in SAFETRAC and all managers and staff are required to complete this.

(b) Yes, 100%.

(c) A refresher for the Occupational Health and Safety Module within SAFETRAC is scheduled for 2010.

Insurance Commission of Western Australia

(a) 90% in occupational safety and health and 52% in injury management.

(b) 100%.

(c) First quarter of 2010 although specific dates yet to be determined.

Small Business Development Corporation

(a) As of 30 June 2009, approximately 25% of managers within the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) had completed some form of training in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities.

(b) The SBDC had a target of 50% of all managers to be trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities during the 2008-09 financial year.

(c) A schedule for training has been developed for the 2009-10 financial year where all SBDC managers will receive training and instruction in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities, including raising awareness of policies and procedures. Training is scheduled for February 2010.

Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission

(a) 20%

(b) No

(c) 2009-2010 planned program is 100%. (70% already achieved as at 1 Dec 2009)

Western Australian Treasury Corporation

(a) 100% of managers have been trained in general occupational safety and health and 76% have been trained in injury management.

(b) No defined target.

(c) Western Australian Treasury Corporation occupational safety and health training schedule operates on a calendar year basis and is currently being developed for 2010.

WorkCover

(a) 18 per cent

(b) Yes — 50 per cent

(c) A schedule has been developed. All managers and supervisors at WorkCover WA will be trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities by 30 June 2010.

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES — OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, HEALTH AND INJURY MANAGEMENT

1921. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Planning; Culture and the Arts

I refer to all agencies within your portfolio regarding the percentage of managers trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities, and ask:

(a) as of 30 June 2009 what percentage of managers within each agency within your portfolio had completed training in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities;

(b) did the agency have a target for the percentage of managers it anticipated completing this training during the 2008–2009 financial year and, if so, what was that target percentage; and

(c) has a schedule for this training been developed for the 2009–2010 financial year and, if so, will the Minister table the schedule?

Mr J.H.D. DAY replied:

Armadale Redevelopment Authority

(a) All employees receive orientation training in occupational safety, health and injury. 90 per cent of managers have received more intensive training.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) The occupational safety, health and injury system is currently being reviewed. New targets, including training, are expected to be in place in early 2010.

East Perth Redevelopment Authority

(a) As of 30 June 2009, half (50per cent) of EPRA's managers attended a training session held by CGU Safety Services on Occupational Safety and Health. Managers were informed of their responsibilities under the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1981.

(b) As per the Public Sector Commissioner Circular 2009-11, EPRA had a target of 50 per cent.

(c) The Authority will provide training and refresher courses on OH&S prior to the end of the 2009-10 financial year to ensure that the target of 50per cent is maintained.

Subiaco Redevelopment Authority

(a)-(b) Not applicable for SRA. Under its Act, the SRA Board is precluded from directly employing staff, apart from the Chief Executive Officer. EPRA delivers human resource services to the SRA in accordance with a Service Agreement between the two Boards.

Midland Redevelopment Authority

(a) 25 per cent.

(b)-(c) No

Department of Culture & Arts

(a) 46 per cent

(b) 50 per cent

(c) No

Department of Planning

(a) 20 per cent

(b) 50 per cent as per the Premier's Circular 2007-12

(c) An on-line training program has been developed and implementation will commence shortly. This will include preparation of a training schedule, and the training will be compulsory.

PUBLIC HOUSING — PRIORITY WAITING LIST

1922. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

I refer to the article, "Housing Wait 'Down'" in the 29 September edition of *Comment News* which quotes figures from the Department of Housing and Works that state the waiting time for people in the south-east metropolitan region seeking priority public housing is 10 months, and ask:

(a) is it correct that the waiting time for people seeking priority housing in the south-east metropolitan region is 10 months; and

  (i) if yes to (a), how many applicants on the priority housing waiting list since October 2007 have received housing within 10 months of being placed on the priority housing list;

  (ii) if no to (a), what is the correct, current waiting time for applicants seeking priority housing in the south-east metropolitan region; and

  (iii) if no to (a), where did the reported 10 month time-frame come from;

(b) as of 30 October 2009, what is the current waiting time for priority housing in each region;

(c) as of 30 October 2009, what is the current waiting time for non-priority housing in each region;

(d) as of 30 October 2009, what is the current waiting time for priority housing in the zones of Fremantle, Kwinana and Peel; and

(e) as of 30 October 2009, what is the current waiting time for non-priority housing in the zones of Fremantle, Kwinana and Peel?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(a) Yes

(i) At at 30 October 2009, 521 applications totalling 1 734 people

(ii) Not applicable

(iii) Not applicable

(b)

North Metropolitan	45 weeks
South Metropolitan	41 weeks
South East Metropolitan	47 weeks
Great Southern	32 weeks
South West	26 weeks
Goldfields	25 weeks
Midwest	35 weeks
Pilbara	36 weeks
Kimberley	34 weeks
Wheatbelt	17 weeks

(a) Non priority are:

North Metropolitan — 131 weeks (107 weeks for the normal wait time including priority and non priority applications)

South Metropolitan — 156 weeks (113 weeks for the normal wait time including priority and non priority applications)

South East Metropolitan — 154 weeks (116 weeks for the normal wait time including priority and non priority applications)

Great Southern — 77 weeks (75 weeks for the normal wait time including priority and non priority applications)

South West — 147 weeks (117 weeks for the normal wait time including priority and non priority applications)

Goldfields — 107 weeks (91 weeks for the normal wait time including priority and non priority applications)

Midwest — 86 weeks (84 weeks for the normal wait time including priority and non priority applications)

Pilbara — 101 weeks (88 weeks for the normal wait time including priority and non priority applications)

Kimberley — 136 weeks (116 weeks for the normal wait time including priority and non priority applications)

Wheatbelt — 71 weeks (59 weeks for the normal wait time including priority and non priority applications)

(b) Fremantle — 38 weeks
Kwinana — 37 weeks
Peel — 39 weeks

(c) Non priority are:

Fremantle — 130 weeks (109 weeks for the normal wait time including priority and non priority applications)

Kwinana — 185 weeks (109 weeks for the normal wait time including priority and non priority applications)

Peel — 237 weeks (181 weeks for the normal wait time including priority and non priority applications)

FOREST PRODUCTS COMMISSION — FTE EMPLOYMENT

1923. Dr J.M. Woollard to the Minister for Forestry

Further to the Minister's reply to the grievance of the Member for Darling Range, Mr A J Simpson MLA on 17 September 2009, in which the Minister stated that some 2,500 people are employed in the native timber

industry, will the Minister itemise the full time equivalent numbers employed by the Forest Products Commission in:

(a) felling and hauling;

(b) sawmilling; and

(c) woodchipping?

Mr D.T. REDMAN replied:

(a)-(c) The FPC is not directly involved in sawmilling or woodchipping, although it oversees the most significant supply chain for native forest sawlogs, and plays a lesser role in supplying the woodchip industry. As these operations are integrated it is not possible to provide sectorised employment figures.

At 12 November 2009, the FPC had a total of 39.5 FTEs directly involved in managing the native forest industry in the south-west. Other staff in FPC, and other agencies, support this direct involvement in areas including planning, nursery operations, research, monitoring and administration. However, most of the work in native forest production is actually conducted by contractors.

The most recent, comprehensive and authoritative information on employment in the native forest industry (and other sectors) in Western Australia is available from the Cooperative Research Centre for Forestry (Schirmer, Dr J, Forestry, jobs and spending: forest industry employment and expenditure in Western Australia, 2005-06, CRC for Forestry, October 2008.). This includes a variety of information for different industry sectors and different stages in the supply chain.

FOREST PRODUCTS COMMISSION — SAWMILLS

1924. Dr J.M. Woollard to the Minister for Forestry

Will the Minister please provide:

(a) the list of sawmills that purchase native forest logs from the Forest Products Commission;

(b) the amount of logs by grade and species that each sawmill is contracted to buy from the Forest Products Commission; and

(c) the number of employees at each sawmill?

Mr D.T. REDMAN replied:

(a)-(b) [See paper 1867.]

The attached table lists all of FPC's native forest timber customers and relevant details including their contract name, contract of sale number, product and amount awarded under each contract of sale. The amounts of the different log products available are limited by the harvest permitted under the Forest Management Plan. The quantity of product shown under each contract of sale does not necessarily mean that FPC will supply or that these customers will take that exact amount each year.

(c) The FPC does not record comprehensive information on the number of employees at each of these sawmills. The most recent, comprehensive and authoritative information on employment in native forest sawmills in Western Australia is available from the Cooperative Research Centre for Forestry (Schirmer, Dr J, Forestry, jobs and spending: forest industry employment and expenditure in Western Australia, 2005-06, CRC for Forestry, October 2008.)

PORT HEDLAND — EXPECTED POPULATION GROWTH

1925. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Planning

(1) With plans advancing for significant additional iron ore and other resource exports through Port Hedland, what estimates have the State Government made of the likely population growth for the Town of Port Hedland for each of the next ten years?

(2) What steps are in place to provide for this significant rise in the population of the Town of Port Hedland?

(3) Specifically, what new and additional hospital, school and police facilities will be provided to the Town of Port Hedland to cater for this anticipated exponential growth?

Mr J.H.D. DAY replied:

(1) The Department of Planning (DoP) prepares population projections for every local government area in Western Australia. The current projections, which are published in *Western Australia Tomorrow* (Western Australian Planning Commission 2005), are developed from historical trends of fertility, mortality and migration including knowledge of committed new resource projects.

Western Australia Tomorrow projections for the Town of Port Hedland are detailed below:

2008- 13,900; 2009-14,200; 2010-14,300; 2011-14,500; 2012- 14,600; 2013-14,800; 2014-14,900; 2015-15,000; 2016-15,100; 2017-15,200; 2018-15,400; 2019-15,500.

The preliminary Estimated Resident Population from the Australian Bureau of Statistics for the Town of Port Hedland as at 30 June 2008 was 13,375 representing 525 short of the WA Tomorrow projection. (Source: ABS Cat. No. 3218.0 Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2007/08 — released 23 April 2009).

However, the Government is now reviewing population projections across the Pilbara with a view to testing those projections against population figures that may be generated by projects, both announced and seriously promulgated, in the region.

(2) The Town of Port Hedland has a current local planning strategy that was adopted by the WAPC in September 2008. It identifies areas suitable for residential, industrial and commercial growth. LandCorp and other developers are actively pursuing some of the opportunities available.

The Hedland Land Rationalisation Study was completed in June 2009 and has identified 173ha of vacant public land potentially suitable for residential development.

The Pilbara Regional Planning Committee, established by the WAPC, held its inaugural meeting on 2 December 2009 in Port Hedland. One of the key tasks of this committee will be to address land and housing supply issues in Pilbara towns and to make recommendations to Government.

(3) Information regarding new and additional hospital, school and police facilities should be sought from the relevant Minister.

PILBARA — TWIN CITIES DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

1926. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Regional Development

(1) What progress has the State Government made in advancing its twin cities development strategy for the Pilbara region?

(2) What funds have been allocated to this program?

(3) When does the State Government intend to start work on this project?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

(1)-(3) Pilbara Cities, funded under the Royalties for Regions program, encapsulates the State Government's vision that towns in the Pilbara region become modern centres that have all the services and facilities enjoyed in other Australian cities. The Member should note that Pilbara Cities is not only focussed on the two major centres of the region but encompasses the total Pilbara region.

The State Government has specifically committed $300 million to the Pilbara Revitalisation Plan in the first stage of Pilbara Cities.

The State Government is also financing an additional $350 million for other social infrastructure projects across the region, including new schools in Karratha, a new hospital in South Hedland, upgrades to Nickol Bay hospital and the South Hedland Town Centre Revitalisation.

The State Government has also submitted a proposal to the Federal Government for $471 million through Infrastructure Australia to progress further initiatives for the Pilbara Cities Program.

Progress is being made on a number of initiatives under Pilbara Cities, namely:

- The State Government is reviewing legislation to streamline planning and development approvals, and facilitate concurrent processing of plans between departments and agencies.
- Joint working group established to develop a partnership between the State Government and Rio Tinto to investigate opportunities for town development strategy for the Pilbara region, with a specific focus on those towns in which Rio Tinto maintains a direct interest (including Dampier, Tom Price, Paraburdoo, Pannawonica and Wickham). This includes investigations into the revitalisation of the town of Dampier, including redevelopment of the town centre and the possible development of a marina and high density accommodation options. This will aim to transform Dampier and provide a major attraction for residents and visitors. Additional opportunities beyond Dampier will then be considered.
- Several forums have been held with the private land development sector to highlight development opportunities in the Pilbara and encourage their involvement and participation.

- The service workers village in Karratha comprising 100 homes for employees in the retail, tourism and general service sectors is nearing the start of construction.
- A new network of underground power lines to secure the power supply for the coastal communities of Karratha, Roebourne, South Hedland and Onslow announced.
- A 10ha commercial mixed use area at the Tambrey Neighbourhood centre, Karratha has been released via structured sale.
- A 1.3ha high density commercial mixed use site on Warambie Street, Karratha, has been released via structured sale.
- Planning work continues on strategically located high rise mixed use sites in Karratha town centre.
- An increase in the number of lots in Baynton West available for builders for home and land packages.
- Three new private sector development opportunities for grouped housing sites have been advertised at LandCorp's residential estates in Karratha, potentially yielding 55 homes
- LandCorp's Nickol West residential estate will be extended in 2010 with the release of a partnering opportunity to develop an estate of approximately 250 dwellings.
- Stages 5 to 8 at Baynton West will be progressed in 2010 and could ultimately deliver up to 600 homes.
- The winning design in the REAL Challenge — an initiative to encourage architects and builders to create climate-responsive home designs within an affordable price range will be built shortly at Baynton West and on completion will be open for public viewing.
- General and light industrial land at the 258ha Gap Ridge Industrial Estate in Karratha will be released in 2010. The estate will, when complete, comprise about 110 lots sized between 3,500sqm and 15ha, supporting the oil and gas and mining sectors in the Burrup and Maitland Industrial Estates.
- Twenty-three light industrial lots will be released in Karratha next year, and negotiations are continuing with Horizon Power to ensure all lots are fully energized by late 2011.
- Funding (in conjunction with the Department of Housing) has been committed towards an Aboriginal economic development project to develop residential land in Roebourne.
- Funded under Royalties for Regions the South Hedland town centre revitalisation is progressing well. It will develop land for up to 600 homes, along with new commercial and retail space, create a new main street around a vibrant town square, build roads and enhance existing streets, and make roads and footpaths more pedestrian-friendly. The first land parcel has been released — a 1.2ha superlot is now being advertised for sale.
- In 2010, two more South Hedland town centre development opportunities on various-sized sites will be advertised for commercial mixed-use purposes.
- The State Government has set aside $137million for the new South Hedland hospital and $6million to construct a new 20-bed renal dialysis hostel adjacent to the new hospital.
- $10.5million will be invested in a recreational centre, as well as $2.7million for South Hedland Marquee Park.
- Nineteen light industrial lots will be released in 2010 at Wedgefield, the beginning of a 200 lot development over 280ha.
- Nine light industrial lots will shortly be released in Newman with further lots to come.
- The State Government has also committed $20million to the Newman town centre revitalisation and $10million to the Tom Price town centre revitalisation.
- A 'dialogue Cafe' has been held in Newman for residents to have their say on the proposed plans for the revitalisation of Newman.
- In Onslow planning work has commenced which will underpin further development of residential land in the townsite.

PORT HEDLAND — RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

1927. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Water

(1) What consideration is the State Government giving to secure the movement of Port Hedland’s sewerage ponds from the area beneath Spinifex Hill so as to enable increased residential development in this area?

(2) Will the State Government contribute to the cost of moving these ponds?

(3) What funds has the State Government allocated to move these sewerage ponds?

(4) In what years have these funds been allocated for expenditure?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(1) LandCorp is undertaking a study to examine relocating the Port Hedland Wastewater Treatment Plant with input from the Water Corporation.

(2) No.

(3)-(4) Not applicable.

PORT HEDLAND — RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

1928. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Lands

(1) What consideration is being given to the development of residential land in the area currently occupied by the Water Corporation's sewerage ponds beneath Spinifex Hill in Port Hedland?

(2) What is the estimated cost of this relocation?

(3) What funds are allocated by LandCorp to contribute to the cost of this relocation?

(4) What number of residential units does LandCorp envisage can be built on this land following the relocation of the sewerage ponds?

(5) Is it the case that the State Government is proposing to attract federal funds for this relocation; and

(a) if so, when was an application submitted to the federal government and for what funding program has this application been lodged?

(6) What contribution to this relocation of the sewerage ponds is to come from funds allocated to the Pilbara Revitalisation Plan?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

(1) Preliminary investigation into the relocation and subsequent redevelopment of the site has commenced with recent discussions held between LandCorp and the Water Corporation.

(2) Detailed costs have not been determined but preliminary estimates are that relocation and rebuilding would be in the order of $65-$80m.

(3) LandCorp is funding the preliminary investigation. The works are likely to be in the order of $100,000 to complete. Subject to investigation outcomes, a Business Case will be prepared to consider development options.

(4) This information has not been determined to date.

(5) Yes. The State Government's Infrastructure Australia bid to the Federal Government for Pilbara Cities includes a request for funds towards upgrade and possible relocation of waste water treatment in Port Hedland.

(a) The application to Infrastructure Australia was submitted by the State Government on 5 November 2009 and announced by the Premier on 18 November 2009.

(6) No funds from the Pilbara Revitalisation Plan have been allocated to the relocation of the sewerage ponds in Port Hedland to date. Funding from the Pilbara Revitalisation Plan for Port Hedland has focussed on funding to the Town of Port Hedland for community development projects, provision of underground power, health improvement projects and the South Hedland Town Centre revitalisation project.

PORT HEDLAND — RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

1929. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Water

(1) What is the assessed cost for the proposal to move the Port Hedland sewerage ponds from beneath the Spinifex Hill area of Port Hedland so as to enable increased residential development of that site?

(2) What funds have been allocated to the Water Corporation to advance this proposed shift?

(3) What is the estimated time involved in securing the removal of these ponds?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(1) While the Water Corporation has no plans to relocate the Port Hedland wastewater treatment plant, the Corporation has undertaken some high level analysis as a result of previous queries regarding the relocation of the plant and the estimated capital cost is in the order of $45 million.

(2) None.

(3) Three years.

MOUNTS BAY ROAD — ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT

1930. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Planning

Regarding the recent calls by the Western Australian Planning Commission for public submissions on the proposed fast bus lane and changes to Mounts Bay Road, I ask:

(a) given the expected significant damage to the environment, both flora and fauna that the proposed works on Mounts Bay Road will have, was an environmental impact study undertaken in the planning; and

(i) if not, why not;

(b) how much consideration was given to the public submissions before forwarding them to the City of Perth;

(c) was the Department of Planning information calling for submissions delivered to all residents on Mounts Bay Road or only those not displaying 'no junk mail' stickers; and

(d) what will the Minister do to ensure that the environment, road users, residents, pedestrians, patients and visitors at the hospital are not adversely affected if the proposal goes ahead?

Mr J.H.D. DAY replied:

(a) (i) The removal and/or relocation and replanting of 18 non-endemic plane trees and the paving of approximately 900m2 of grassed median was not considered to constitute a significant environmental impact, therefore an environmental study was not considered necessary.

(b) Detailed consideration was given to each of the 75 submissions as they were received by the Department of Planning in the 6 week advertising period. A number of valuable ideas were raised in these submissions. The Department of Planning's recommendations on the submissions were passed on to the City of Perth for consideration.

(c) Approximately 2,400 brochures showing the proposed design and calling for submissions were distributed to residents and businesses along Mounts Bay Road. Residents with "No junk mail" stickers were not included in the letterbox drop. Distribution also included the Mount Hospital, the University of Western Australia, the QEII Medical Centre, customer service desks at the Perth Library, City of Perth, MRWA, PTA and Transperth and bus passengers.

(d) If approved, Main Roads WA and Public Transport Authority will be responsible for progressing the project. PTA will commence with the detailed design of the bus priority works and landscape plan to ensure that any environmental impact is minimised.

Other initiatives being considered by these agencies to minimise disruption include:

- Planning the construction works to occur at a quiet time in the year;
- Informing the public of the works;
- Determining if road detours will be required;
- Considering alternative bus routes while the road works are undertaken; and
- Undertaking the construction work in stages.

Ultimately, the new bus lanes, stops and light controlled pedestrian road crossings will provide Mount Hospital staff and visitors, together with local residents, a significantly more reliable public transport service with safer road crossings.

PUBLIC SECTOR — REVIEWS, BOARDS, COMMITTEES AND TASKFORCES — MEMBERSHIP

1931. Mr M. McGowan to the Premier

I refer to the appointment of all new Members and Chairs of all State Government reviews, boards, committees and taskforces made since 23 September 2008, and ask:

(a) could the Premier name all new Member and Chair appointments made since 23 September 2008;

(b) on which review, board, committee or taskforce does the person sit;

(c) on what date was the person appointed; and

(d) does the person receive payment for sitting on the review, board, committee or taskforce and, if so, how much is he or she paid?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(a)-(d) This information is being prepared by the Department and will be tabled shortly.

PUBLIC SECTOR — REVIEWS, BOARDS, COMMITTEES AND TASKFORCES

1932. Mr M. McGowan to the Premier

I refer to the number of reviews, boards, committees and taskforces created by the State Government, and ask:

(a) could the Premier individually name all reviews, boards, committees and taskforces created by the Government from 23 September 2008 to 17 October 2009;

(b) could the Premier name the Chair or Head of each of the reviews, boards, committees and taskforces created by the Government between 23 September 2008 and 17 October 2009;

(c) what is the individual cost associated with each of the reviews, boards, committees and taskforces created between 23 September 2008 and 17 October 2009; and

(d) what in total is the payment made to the Chair or Head of each review, board, committee or taskforce between 23 September 2008 and 17 October 2009?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(a)-(d) This information is being prepared by the Department and will be tabled shortly.

MINES — CLOSURES SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1933. Mr M. McGowan to the parliamentary secretary representing the Minister for Mines and Petroleum

(1) Could the Minister please detail the number of mines that have ceased operations since 23 September 2008?

(2) Could the Minister please name the mine that ceased operation?

(3) On what date did the mine cease operation?

(4) How many employees did the mine employ?

Mr W.R. MARMION replied:

(1)-(4) The Department of Mines and Petroleum has advised me that information required to be submitted under the Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 indicates that 12 mines have ceased operations since 23 September 2008.

The mines that closed are shown in the table below.

The Department advises that this table also includes operations that may have been put on care and maintenance during the period. The table does not include completed construction and expansion projects related to ongoing mining operations, the closure of parts of ongoing mining operations, or temporary suspensions of intermittent mining operations.

Operation	Date Ceased	Employees
Meekatharra Gold Operations	09/10/08	70
Cawse Nickel Mine	21/10/08	470
Windarra Nickel Project	31/10/08	25
Copernicus Nickel Mine	17/12/08	40
Blair Nickel Mine	19/12/08	30
Upper Cane Iron Ore Mine	31/12/08	9
Waterloo Nickel Mine	10/01/09	180
Lake Johnston Nickel Operations	16/02/09	300
Windimurra Vanadium Mine	23/02/09	400
Ravensthorpe Nickel Operations	30/04/09	1150
Woogenellup Spongolite Mine	01/06/09	7
Woodline Gold Mine	31/07/09	9

PETROLEUM PROJECTS — CLOSURES SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1934. Mr M. McGowan to the parliamentary secretary representing the Minister for Mines and Petroleum

(1) Could the Minister please detail the number of petroleum projects that have ceased operations since 23 September 2008?

(2) Could the Minister please name the petroleum project that ceased operation?

(3) On what date did the petroleum project cease operation?

(4) How many employees did the petroleum project employ?

Mr W.R. MARMION replied:

(1) Onshore WA: None
Offshore WA in Commonwealth waters: One
Offshore in State waters: None

(2) Griffin Floating Production, Storage and Off-take Facility (FPSO) — BHP Billiton as Operator — located on the Griffin and Scindian/Chinook Fields in Commonwealth waters.

(3) The Griffin facility officially ceased operation on 23 October 2009. The FPSO sailed to Malaysia on 15 November 2009.

(4) 72 persons.

PUBLIC SECTOR — REVIEWS, BOARDS, COMMITTEES AND TASKFORCES

1935. Mr M. McGowan to the Premier

I refer to the number of reviews, boards, committees and taskforces created by the State Government, and ask:

(a) could the Premier individually name all reviews, boards, committees and taskforces created by the Government from 23 September 2008 to 1 February 2010;

(b) could the Premier name the Chair or Head of each of the reviews, boards, committees and taskforces created by the Government between 23 September 2008 and 1 February 2010;

(c) what is the individual cost associated with each of the reviews, boards, committees and taskforces created between 23 September 2008 and 1 February 2010; and

(d) what in total is the payment made to the Chair or Head of each review, board, committee or taskforce between 23 September 2008 and 1 February 2010?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(a)-(d) This information is being prepared by the Department and will be tabled shortly.

PORT HEDLAND HOSPITAL SITE — ASSET DISPOSAL POLICY

1936. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Regional Development

In reference to the anticipated return of the existing Port Hedland Hospital site to the Department of Planning:

(a) what steps will the Minister's portfolio take in advance to ensure that the requirements of the Government's 'Asset Disposal Policy' are complied with and that an offer of the property to other government agencies for re-use is undertaken urgently through the Department for Planning's Clearing House; and

(b) what is the timeline inside which the department will complete the requirements on them as outlined in the Government's 'Asset Disposal Policy'?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

(a) The Department of Regional Development and Lands (RDL) will liaise with the Department of Health (DoH) to agree a process that will allow for the registration of the Port Hedland hospital site on the Property Asset Clearing House (PACH) at the earliest date possible. When the hospital site is registered on PACH, State Government agencies will have the opportunity to put forward an expression of interest to acquire the site.

(b) While RDL can commence the preparation of the hospital site for disposal by seeking clearances from key stakeholders, until the site is vacated and all due diligence undertaken a firm timeline cannot be given.

FITZROY CROSSING — FACILITIES FUNDING

1937. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister representing the Minister for Training and Workforce Development

(1) What facilities are proposed to be constructed in Fitzroy Crossing from the $3 million allocated?

(2) What consultation has the Minister's portfolio had with the local Fitzroy Valley community through the Fitzroy Future's Forum?

(3) Is the Minister aware that there may be some reluctance in the Fitzroy Valley to accept an offer of substandard TAFE facilities that do not match the urgent training needs of this community?

(4) Will the Minister secure the funds necessary for a comprehensive training facility that meets as many of the training needs of the Fitzroy Valley's community as possible?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

(1) It is proposed that the new training centre will include two general classrooms (one IT enabled and the other to have kitchen/art facilities), administration/reception area, student amenities and ablutions.

(2) Representatives from the Department of Training and Workforce Development and Kimberley TAFE have attended the Fitzroy Futures Forums on 6 September 2009 and 2 December 2009. A Forum subgroup has also been established and will meet on 2 March 2010 to enable detailed consultation with the community, industry and education, and training stakeholders regarding training needs and the type of facility required. A subgroup report will be provided to the March 2010 Fitzroy Futures meeting.

(3) It is anticipated that the new facility will be three times the size of the existing facility that will be replaced. The new facility will provide a contemporary and high standard adult learning environment for expanded training delivery.

(4) The Department of Training and Workforce Development's Capital Works Budget includes an allocation of $3 million for the new facility.

PILBARA REVITALISATION PLAN — SERVICES FUNDING

1938. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Regional Development

In reference to the ministerial statement of 5 November 2009 indicating that the State Government has submitted a further round of proposals to Infrastructure Australia:

(a) will the Premier provide full detail of the work proposed as part of the Pilbara Revitalisation Plan for:

(i) airport upgrades;
(ii) wastewater services;
(iii) serviced land; and
(iv) accommodation; and

(b) does this latest proposal include seeking federal funds for the infill sewerage program needed for Port Hedland?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

(a) (i) The Pilbara Revitalisation Plan does not include work on airport upgrades. The airport upgrades for Karratha and Port Hedland are part of the submission to the Federal Government requesting funding through Infrastructure Australia.

(ii) The Pilbara Revitalisation Plan does not include work on wastewater services. The wastewater services proposal is part of the submission to the Federal Government requesting funding through Infrastructure Australia.

(iii) The South Hedland Townsite revitalisation; Newman Townsite Revitalisation and Cultural Precinct and Tom Price Townsite Revitalisation projects are funded as part of the Pilbara Revitalisation Plan and will address in their detailed planning stages the availability of serviced land.

(iv) The Karratha Service Workers Accommodation project funded under the Pilbara Revitalisation Plan will address the provision of accommodation to attract essential and service workers that cannot afford local high costs of living in Karratha. The submission to the Federal Government requesting funding through Infrastructure Australia will also look to replicate this accommodation concept by building further complexes to house essential workers, service professionals, transitional housing and lifestyle-retirement housing.

(b) Yes. The State Government's Infrastructure Australia bid to the Federal Government for Pilbara Cities includes a request for funds towards upgrade and possible relocation of waste water treatment in Port Hedland.

PORT HEDLAND INNER HARBOUR — PROPOSED WORK

1939. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Premier

In reference to the ministerial statement of 5 November 2009 indicating that the State Government has submitted a further round of proposals to Infrastructure Australia:

(a) will the Premier provide full detail of the work proposed for the Port Hedland Inner Harbour;

(b) specifically, what particular enhancements will be constructed with this proposed funding;

(c) what will be the nature of the increased capacity developed;

(d) which existing projects will benefit from this expenditure;

(e) which new projects will benefit from this expenditure;

(f) will the Premier supply full details of the scope of work proposed for the channel widening and dredging of Port Hedland Inner Harbour;

(g) what works will be included in a $1 billion enhancement;

(h) what works will be excluded if only $500 million of work is undertaken; and

(i) how much of the funding allocation for this work, of between $500 million to $1 billion, will be met by private users; and

(i) which users will contribute;

(ii) how much will each contribute; and

(iii) over what period of time will that private user contribution be obtained?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

Department of State Development advises:

The ministerial statement referenced was dated 18 November 2009 and referred to the Infrastructure Australia submission of 5 November 2009.

(a)-(i) The Government has submitted a proposal targeted at improvements to the main channel as an essential component of common user infrastructure for the whole of the Port Hedland Port.

Other significant infrastructure projects, which are not part of the Government's submission, relating to the Inner Harbour are either planned or underway.

The State proposal is limited to deepening and widening of the channel as maximising capacity in the inner harbour requires the channel operation to be optimised. The existing channel is 40 km long and very narrow which constrains the throughput and number of ships that are able to be accommodated in the Inner Harbour.

Deepening of the channel will allow:

- larger and deeper draught ships to use the harbour;

- more tidally constrained ships to leave the harbour on each tide; and

- more ships to sail fully loaded.

The intention is for all projects, whether new or existing, to benefit from this optimisation.

Work is currently being undertaken to fully scope the work, which will include quantification of costs. This work will be carried out in consultation with Infrastructure Australia and will include analysis of user pays options.

It is understood that Infrastructure Australia has also received private submissions related work on the Inner Harbour. While the Government has been briefed on both it would be inappropriate to release this detail.

PAYMENT TO MINTER ELLISON — ESPERANCE AND FREMANTLE PORT AUTHORITIES

1940. Mr M. McGowan to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Transport

I refer to the Minister’s response to Question on Notice No. 1662 in relation to the payment of monies to the law firm Minter Ellison, and ask:

(a) could the Minister provide a breakdown of the $1,694,384.67 paid to Minter Ellison for services provided to the Esperance Port Authority and Fremantle Port Authority;

(b) in providing this breakdown, could the Minister also indicate the nature of the service for which the monies were paid;

(c) in relation to the Esperance Port Authority, could the Minister advise when Minter Ellison was engaged by the Authority;

(d) is Minter Ellison still engaged by the Authority; and

(e) could the Minister provide the names of all Minter Ellison lawyers who have provided a legal service to, or legal representation for, the Esperance Port Authority?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(a)-(b) MINTER ELLISON BREAKDOWN OF MONIES PAID AND SERVICES PROVIDED TO ESPERANCE PORT AUTHORITY

Date	Description	Amount
30/09/08	Professional Services, 28/08/08 — 29/09/08 — Environmental Act GST	$44,160.60
30/09/08	Professional Services, 28/08/08 — 29/09/08 — Audit Letter GST	$2,097.70
30/09/08	Professional Services, 28/08/08 — 29/09/08 — Magellan Metals GST	$32,794.85
31/10/08	Professional Services, Magellan Metals, 30/09 — 30/10/08 GST	$40,212.15
31/10/08	Professional Services, Environmental Protection Act Prosecution, 26/09 — 30/10/08 GST	$113,438.55
28/11/08	Professional Services, Environmental Protection Act, 28/10 to 28/11/08 GST	$118,104.38
28/11/08	Professional Services, Magellan Metals Pty Ltd, 01/11 to 27/11/08 GST	$38,660.34
24/12/08	Professional Services, Magellan Metals Pty Ltd, Dec 08 GST	$95,163.20
24/12/08	Professional Services, Environmental Protection Act Prosecution, Dec 08 GST	$80,119.40
30/01/09	Professional Services, 01/12/08 to 26/01/09 — Environmental Protection Act Prosecution GST	$183,577.20
30/01/09	Professional Services 23/12/09 to 29/01/09 — Magellan Metals Pty Ltd GST	$18,029.30
26/02/09	Esperance Port Authority Director Liabilities for Lead Pollution GST	$1,828.29
27/02/09	Magellan Metals Pty Ltd GST	$2,001.10
27/02/09	Professional Services to 27/02/09 — Environmental Act Prosecution GST	$214,552.18
06/03/09	Professional Services — Environmental Protection Act Prosecution GST	$66.00
16/03/09	Professional Services, Director Liabilities for Lead Pollution GST	$2,013.09
31/03/09	Professional Services, 27/02/09 to 30/03/09 — Magellan Metals Pty Ltd GST	$4,435.20
31/03/09	Professional Services, 18/02/09 to 31/03/09 — Environmental Protection Act Prosecution GST	$80,738.05
27/04/09	Professional Services 17/03/09 to 20/04/09 — Magellan Metals GST	$3,967.70
30/04/09	Professional Services 04/04/09 to 30/04/09 — Environmental Protection Act Prosecution GST	$103,106.83
27/05/09	Professional Services 15/04/09 to 26/05/09 — Magellan Metals Pty Ltd GST	$2,337.50
28/05/09	Professional Services 30/04/09 to 28/05/09 — Environmental Protection Act GST	$65,784.80
29/06/09	Professional Services, 05/06/09 — 19/06/09, Magellan Metals Pty Ltd GST	$6,035.70
30/06/09	Professional Services, 29/05/09 — 30/06/09, Environmental Protection Act Prosecution GST	$52,170.36
30/06/09	Professional Services, 22/06/09 — 26/06/09, Infrastructure & Agreements GST	$4,829.00
30/07/09	Professional Services — Magellan Metals Pty Ltd — 26/06/09 to 09/07/09 GST	$1,907.40
31/07/09	Professional Services — Infrastructure — Heads of Agreement — 22/06/09 to 29/07/09 GST	$29,563.05
31/07/09	Environmental Protection Act Prosecution 26.06.09 to 30.07.09 GST	$36,417.05
31/08/09	Professional Services 07/07/09 to 21/08/09 — Magellan Metals GST	$1,591.70
31/08/09	Professional Services 10-18/08/09 — Employment Contract GST	$19,368.80
31/08/09	Professional Services 31/07/09 — 28/08/09 — Environmental Protection Act GST	$179,005.46
30/09/09	Professional Services 14/08/09 — 29/09/09 — Environmental Protection Act Prosecution GST	$63,167.55
30/09/09	Professional Services 05/08/09 — 15/09/09 — Heads of Agreement GST	$3,764.20
29/10/09	Professional Services 22/07/09 — 24/07/09 — Audit Letter	$385.00
30/10/09	Professional Services 22/09/09 — 29/10/09 — Environmental Protection Act Prosecution GST	$31,337.00
	TOTAL	$1,676,730.68

MINTER ELLISON BREAKDOWN OF MONIES PAID AND SERVICES PROVIDED TO FREMANTLE PORT AUTHORITY

30/9/08	NTER application for Private Ruling	
	Inner Harbour Deepening Project Division 43 Deductions	$4,000
	Preparation of Reasonable Arguable Position Paper	

	Inner Harbour and Outer Harbour Feasibility Costs	$3,000
	Disbursements & Expenses	$76
	Invoice Total pre GST	*$7,076*
28/11/08	NTER application for Private Ruling	
	Inner Harbour Deepening Project Division 43 Deductions	$3,000
	Invoice Total pre GST	$3,000
30/04/09	NTER application for Private Ruling	
	Inner Harbour Deepening Project Division 43 Deductions	$7,500
	Disbursements & Expenses	$78
	Invoice Total pre GST	*$7,578*
	TOTAL	$17,654

(c) 28 August 2008

(d) Yes

(e) THE FOLLOWING LAWYERS AT MINTER ELLISON HAVE WORKED ON A RANGE OF MATTERS FOR THE ESPERANCE PORT AUTHORITY OVER A PERIOD OF MORE THAN TWO YEARS

Michael Ferguson
Glen McLeod
Kathryn Barras
Margie Tannock
Graeme Slattery
Lee Rossetto
Lindsey Pheloung-Beck
David McMullen
Cheryl Edwardes
Graham Nagle
Bruno Di Girolami
Michael Cornes
Jason Raftos
Lauren Basanovic
Katrina Aidenes
Shannon Nicholson
Rohan Mascarenhas
Matthew Porter
Alisha Maharaj
Zoe Kelly
Amy Ireland
Deanna Carpenter
Chantelle Power
Jillian Button
John O'Hara
Jessica Karasinski
Leonie Snepp
Mark Gregory
Tamar Kennedy
Andrew Burnett
Shironi De Silva
David Markovich
Suzannah Moss-Wright

PAYMENT TO MINTER ELLISON — DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

1941. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Health

I refer to the Minister's response to Question on Notice No. 1658 in relation to the payment of monies to the law firm Minter Ellison, and ask:

(a) could the Minister provide a breakdown of the $40,016.31 paid to Minter Ellison for services provided to the Department of Health;

(b) in providing this breakdown, could the Minister also indicate the nature of the service for which the monies were paid;

(c) could the Minister advise when Minter Ellison was engaged by the Department;

(d) is Minter Ellison still engaged by the Department; and

(e) could the Minister provide the names of all Minter Ellison lawyers who have provided a legal service to, or legal representation for, the Department?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

(a)

Service provided to:	Total ($) (GST Ex)
Department of Health	1,530.04
South Metropolitan Area Health Service (SMAHS)	831.80
Child and Adolescent Health Service (CAHS)	35,036.49
WA Country Health Service (WACHS)	1,750.99
TOTAL	39,149.32*

(b)

Services provided included:	Total ($)(GST Ex)
Buildings — Non Staff Accommodation (Lease)	136.20
Legal Expenses — General	35,732.09
Legal Expenses — Public Health Liability	272.00
Management Consultancies (Reportable to Parliament)	612.00
Project Management Consultancies	1,530.04
Legal Expenses	866.99
TOTAL	39,149.32*

* The variation to total expenditure to that reported previously in PQ 1658 is the result of an invoice being double counted.

(c) Minter Ellison has been engaged by the Department of Health, SMAHS, CAHS and WACHS on a total of 14 occasions over the period June 2007 to May 2009.

(d) Minter Ellison is currently engaged by CAHS.

(e) The following Minter Ellison staff were listed on invoices during the period:

- Anna Gardner
- David McMullen
- Deanna Carpenter
- Lorraine Madden
- Sam Pratt
- Sue Taylor
- Tamar Kennedy
- Wendy Meggison
- Zoe Kelly
- Holly Jewkes

PAYMENT TO MINTER ELLISON — METROPOLITAN CEMETERIES BOARD

1942. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Local Government

I refer to the Minister's response to Question on Notice No. 1671 in relation to the payment of monies to the law firm Minter Ellison, and ask:

(a) could the Minister provide a breakdown of the $35,546.73 paid to Minter Ellison for services provided to the Metropolitan Cemeteries Board;

(b) in providing this breakdown, could the Minister also indicate the nature of the service for which the monies were paid;

(c) could the Minister advise when Minter Ellison was engaged by the Metropolitan Cemeteries Board;

(d) is Minter Ellison still engaged by the Board; and

(e) could the Minister provide the names of all Minter Ellison lawyers who have provided a legal service to, or legal representation for, the Board?

Mr G.M. CASTRILLI replied:

(a)-(c) The $35,546.73 paid to Minter Ellison for legal services provided to the Metropolitan Cemeteries Board comprised:

ITEM	SERVICES	DATE ENGAGED	COSTING
1.	Human Resources issues	20 -25 March 2009 31 March - 1 April 2009	$6,755.65
2.	Advice regarding filming of funerals	6 April - 9 April 2009	$4,380.20
3.	Land title issues for prospective cemetery land	21 April - 22 May 2009	$13,282.40
4.	Contract review and advice — Baldivis Cemetery Land	24 April - 24 June 2009	$10,743.48
5.	Office of Auditor General — confirmation of legal matters outstanding	8 July - 5 August 2008	$385.00
	TOTAL		$35,546.73

(d) Minter Ellison is not currently engaged by the Metropolitan Cemeteries Board.

(e) With regard to the legal services summarised in part A of the answer, Mr Andrew Burnett provided legal advice to the Board for Item 1, Mr Glen McLeod for Items 2 to 4 and Ms Lauren Basanovic for Item 5.

PAYMENT TO MINTER ELLISON — DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

1943. Mr M. McGowan to the Attorney General

I refer to the Attorney General's response to Question on Notice No. 1668 in relation to the payment of monies to the law firm Minter Ellison, and ask:

(a) could the Attorney General provide a breakdown of the $24,422 paid to Minter Ellison for services provided to the Department of the Attorney General;

(b) in providing this breakdown, could the Attorney General also indicate the nature of the service for which the monies were paid;

(c) could the Attorney General advise when Minter Ellison was engaged by the Department;

(d) is Minter Ellison still engaged by the Department; and

(e) could the Attorney General provide the names of all Minter Ellison lawyers who have provided a legal service to, or legal representation for, the Department?

Mr C.C. PORTER replied:

(a)

03/10/09 — Public Trust Office	$19,950.15
31/10/08 — State Solicitor's Office	$1,045.00
30/01/09 — State Solicitor's Office	$1,622.15
13/03/09 — State Solicitor's Office	$220.00
22/04/09 — State Solicitor's Office	$1,158.21
02/06/09 — State Solicitor's Office	$426.44
Total	$24,421.95

(b) $19,950.15 was paid for industrial relations advice.

$4,471.80 was paid for party costing arrangements on legal matters. This is where the State Solicitor's Office represents one party and Minter Ellison the other.

(c) Engaged for Industrial Relations advice on 3/10/08.

Engaged for legal matters on behalf of the State on 31/10/08, 30/01/09, 13/03/09, 22/04/09 and 02/06/09.

(d) No.

(e) Michael Henderson;
Andrew Burnett;
Felicity Clarke;
Nicole Schaillee;
Paul Sofield; and
Cheryl Edwardes.

MOUNT LAWLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL — DEMOLITION OF HISTORIC BUILDING

1944. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Heritage

In relation to the decision by the Education Department to evict Mount Lawley Out of School Care from their historic building at the Mount Lawley Primary School in order to demolish the circa 1918 building:

(a) will the Minister guarantee that no demolition will be allowed until the Heritage Council assessment is properly completed;

(b) will the Minister release all the information provided to and by the Heritage Council for its consideration; and

(c) will the Minister make public the rationale behind the Heritage Council's decision?

Mr G.M. CASTRILLI replied:

(a) The Heritage Council's Development Committee carefully considered the request from the Department of Education at its meeting on 17 November. The Mount Lawley Primary School is not included on the State Register of Heritage Places or the City of Stirling Municipal Inventory, and the building that has been occupied by Mount Lawley Out of School Care is also known not to be the original school building. On this basis the Committee determined that it had no objection to the proposed demolition.

While encouraging the retention of the building including through relocation to another appropriate location, the Committee has requested that in the event of demolition, an archival photographic record be made beforehand.

(b)-(c) ` Yes.

STATE ARCHIVES — HARDCOPY SHELVING REQUIREMENTS

1945. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Premier; Minister for State Development

In relation to the Government 2009 document "Directions for keeping hardcopy State archives awaiting transfer to the State Records Office", I ask:

(a) is the Premier aware that shelving for archives should be of metal or sealed wood and that medium density fibreboard (MDF) or particle board should not be used due to the potential carcinogenic risk; and

(b) can the Premier confirm which existing archive areas and their location within portfolio agencies and departments are of MDF or particle board and would thus pose a potential carcinogenic risk?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

Department of the Premier and Cabinet advises:

(a) Yes.

(b) The department uses offsite storage facilities. Offsite storage areas comply with the whole of government requirements specified under the *Department of Treasury and Finance Office of Government Procurement, Common use Arrangements for storage, retrieval and destruction services for paper and electronic records. (CUA 34504 and 123499).*

STATE ARCHIVES — HARDCOPY SHELVING REQUIREMENTS

1946. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Deputy Premier; Minister for Health; Indigenous Affairs

In relation to the Government 2009 document "Directions for keeping hardcopy State archives awaiting transfer to the State Records Office", I ask:

(a) is the Deputy Premier aware that shelving for archives should be of metal or sealed wood and that medium density fibreboard (MDF) or particle board should not be used due to the potential carcinogenic risk; and

(b) can the Deputy Premier confirm which existing archive areas and their location within portfolio agencies and departments are of MDF or particle board and would thus pose a potential carcinogenic risk?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1945.

STATE ARCHIVES — HARDCOPY SHELVING REQUIREMENTS

1947. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister representing the Minister for Mines and Petroleum; Fisheries; Electoral Affairs

In relation to the Government 2009 document "Directions for keeping hardcopy State archives awaiting transfer to the State Records Office", I ask:

(a) is the Minister aware that shelving for archives should be of metal or sealed wood and that medium density fibreboard (MDF) or particle board should not be used due to the potential carcinogenic risk; and

(b) can the Minister confirm which existing archive areas and their location within portfolio agencies and departments are of MDF or particle board and would thus pose a potential carcinogenic risk?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1945.

STATE ARCHIVES — HARDCOPY SHELVING REQUIREMENTS

1948. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Regional Development; Lands; Minister Assisting the Minister for State Development; Minister Assisting the Minister for Transport

In relation to the Government 2009 document "Directions for keeping hardcopy State archives awaiting transfer to the State Records Office", I ask:

(a) is the Minister aware that shelving for archives should be of metal or sealed wood and that medium density fibreboard (MDF) or particle board should not be used due to the potential carcinogenic risk; and

(b) can the Minister confirm which existing archive areas and their location within portfolio agencies and departments are of MDF or particle board and would thus pose a potential carcinogenic risk?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1945.

STATE ARCHIVES — HARDCOPY SHELVING REQUIREMENTS

1949. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Education; Tourism

In relation to the Government 2009 document "Directions for keeping hardcopy State archives awaiting transfer to the State Records Office", I ask:

(a) is the Minister aware that shelving for archives should be of metal or sealed wood and that medium density fibreboard (MDF) or particle board should not be used due to the potential carcinogenic risk; and

(b) can the Minister confirm which existing archive areas and their location within portfolio agencies and departments are of MDF or particle board and would thus pose a potential carcinogenic risk?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1945.

STATE ARCHIVES — HARDCOPY SHELVING REQUIREMENTS

1950. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Transport; Disability Services

In relation to the Government 2009 document "Directions for keeping hardcopy State archives awaiting transfer to the State Records Office", I ask:

(a) is the Minister aware that shelving for archives should be of metal or sealed wood and that medium density fibreboard (MDF) or particle board should not be used due to the potential carcinogenic risk; and

(b) can the Minister confirm which existing archive areas and their location within portfolio agencies and departments are of MDF or particle board and would thus pose a potential carcinogenic risk?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1945.

STATE ARCHIVES — HARDCOPY SHELVING REQUIREMENTS

1951. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Treasurer; Minister for Commerce; Science and Innovation; Housing and Works

In relation to the Government 2009 document "Directions for keeping hardcopy State archives awaiting transfer to the State Records Office", I ask:

(a) is the Treasurer aware that shelving for archives should be of metal or sealed wood and that medium density fibreboard (MDF) or particle board should not be used due to the potential carcinogenic risk; and

(b) can the Treasurer confirm which existing archive areas and their location within portfolio agencies and departments are of MDF or particle board and would thus pose a potential carcinogenic risk?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1945.

STATE ARCHIVES — HARDCOPY SHELVING REQUIREMENTS

1952. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Police; Emergency Services; Road Safety

In relation to the Government 2009 document "Directions for keeping hardcopy State archives awaiting transfer to the State Records Office", I ask:

(a) is the Minister aware that shelving for archives should be of metal or sealed wood and that medium density fibreboard (MDF) or particle board should not be used due to the potential carcinogenic risk; and

(b) can the Minister confirm which existing archive areas and their location within portfolio agencies and departments are of MDF or particle board and would thus pose a potential carcinogenic risk?

Mr R.F. JOHNSON replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1945.

STATE ARCHIVES — HARDCOPY SHELVING REQUIREMENTS

1953. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Sport and Recreation; Racing and Gaming; Minister Assisting the Minister for Health

In relation to the Government 2009 document "Directions for keeping hardcopy State archives awaiting transfer to the State Records Office", I ask:

(a) is the Minister aware that shelving for archives should be of metal or sealed wood and that medium density fibreboard (MDF) or particle board should not be used due to the potential carcinogenic risk; and

(b) can the Minister confirm which existing archive areas and their location within portfolio agencies and departments are of MDF or particle board and would thus pose a potential carcinogenic risk?

Mr T.K. WALDRON replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1945.

STATE ARCHIVES — HARDCOPY SHELVING REQUIREMENTS

1954. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Planning; Culture and the Arts

In relation to the Government 2009 document "Directions for keeping hardcopy State archives awaiting transfer to the State Records Office", I ask:

(a) is the Minister aware that shelving for archives should be of metal or sealed wood and that medium density fibreboard (MDF) or particle board should not be used due to the potential carcinogenic risk; and

(b) can the Minister confirm which existing archive areas and their location within portfolio agencies and departments are of MDF or particle board and would thus pose a potential carcinogenic risk?

Mr J.H.D. DAY replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1945.

STATE ARCHIVES — HARDCOPY SHELVING REQUIREMENTS

1955. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister representing the Minister for Energy; Training and Workforce Development

In relation to the Government 2009 document "Directions for keeping hardcopy State archives awaiting transfer to the State Records Office", I ask:

(a) is the Minister aware that shelving for archives should be of metal or sealed wood and that medium density fibreboard (MDF) or particle board should not be used due to the potential carcinogenic risk; and

(b) can the Minister confirm which existing archive areas and their location within portfolio agencies and departments are of MDF or particle board and would thus pose a potential carcinogenic risk?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1945.

STATE ARCHIVES — HARDCOPY SHELVING REQUIREMENTS

1956. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Attorney General; Minister for Corrective Services

In relation to the Government 2009 document "Directions for keeping hardcopy State archives awaiting transfer to the State Records Office", I ask:

(a) is the Attorney General aware that shelving for archives should be of metal or sealed wood and that medium density fibreboard (MDF) or particle board should not be used due to the potential carcinogenic risk; and

(b) can the Attorney General confirm which existing archive areas and their location within portfolio agencies and departments are of MDF or particle board and would thus pose a potential carcinogenic risk?

Mr C.C. PORTER replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1945.

STATE ARCHIVES — HARDCOPY SHELVING REQUIREMENTS

1957. Mr J.N. Hyde to the parliamentary secretary representing the Minister for Child Protection; Community Services; Seniors and Volunteering; Women's Interests

In relation to the Government 2009 document "Directions for keeping hardcopy State archives awaiting transfer to the State Records Office", I ask:

(a) is the Minister aware that shelving for archives should be of metal or sealed wood and that medium density fibreboard (MDF) or particle board should not be used due to the potential carcinogenic risk; and

(b) can the Minister confirm which existing archive areas and their location within portfolio agencies and departments are of MDF or particle board and would thus pose a potential carcinogenic risk?

Mr A.J. SIMPSON replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1945.

STATE ARCHIVES — HARDCOPY SHELVING REQUIREMENTS

1958. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Water; Mental Health

In relation to the Government 2009 document "Directions for keeping hardcopy State archives awaiting transfer to the State Records Office", I ask:

(a) is the Minister aware that shelving for archives should be of metal or sealed wood and that medium density fibreboard (MDF) or particle board should not be used due to the potential carcinogenic risk; and

(b) can the Minister confirm which existing archive areas and their location within portfolio agencies and departments are of MDF or particle board and would thus pose a potential carcinogenic risk?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1945.

STATE ARCHIVES — HARDCOPY SHELVING REQUIREMENTS

1959. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Local Government; Heritage; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests

In relation to the Government 2009 document "Directions for keeping hardcopy State archives awaiting transfer to the State Records Office", I ask:

(a) is the Minister aware that shelving for archives should be of metal or sealed wood and that medium density fibreboard (MDF) or particle board should not be used due to the potential carcinogenic risk; and

(b) can the Minister confirm which existing archive areas and their location within portfolio agencies and departments are of MDF or particle board and would thus pose a potential carcinogenic risk?

Mr G.M. CASTRILLI replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1945.

STATE ARCHIVES — HARDCOPY SHELVING REQUIREMENTS

1960. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Agriculture and Food; Forestry; Minister Assisting the Minister for Education

In relation to the Government 2009 document "Directions for keeping hardcopy State archives awaiting transfer to the State Records Office", I ask:

(a) is the Minister aware that shelving for archives should be of metal or sealed wood and that medium density fibreboard (MDF) or particle board should not be used due to the potential carcinogenic risk; and

(b) can the Minister confirm which existing archive areas and their location within portfolio agencies and departments are of MDF or particle board and would thus pose a potential carcinogenic risk?

Mr D.T. REDMAN replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1945.

STATE ARCHIVES — HARDCOPY SHELVING REQUIREMENTS

1961. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister representing the Minister for Environment; Youth

In relation to the Government 2009 document "Directions for keeping hardcopy State archives awaiting transfer to the State Records Office", I ask:

(a) is the Minister aware that shelving for archives should be of metal or sealed wood and that medium density fibreboard (MDF) or particle board should not be used due to the potential carcinogenic risk; and

(b) can the Minister confirm which existing archive areas and their location within portfolio agencies and departments are of MDF or particle board and would thus pose a potential carcinogenic risk?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1945.

PAYMENT TO MINTER ELLISON — DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

1962. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Education

I refer to the Minister's response to Question on Notice No. 1661 in relation to the payment of monies to the law firm Minter Ellison, and ask:

(a) could the Minister provide a breakdown of the $13,794.09 paid to Minter Ellison for services provided to the Department of Education;

(b) in providing this breakdown, could the Minister also indicate the nature of the service for which the monies were paid;

(c) could the Minister advise when Minter Ellison was engaged by the Department;

(d) is Minter Ellison still engaged by the Department; and

(e) could the Minister provide the names of all Minter Ellison lawyers who have provided a legal service to, or legal representation for, the Department?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(a) [See paper 1865.]

(b) Payments totalling $13 794.09 relate to the provision of independent legal advice on copyright matters.

(c) Minter Ellison has been engaged by the Victorian Department of Education and Early Childhood Development on behalf of all State, Independent and Catholic education jurisdictions to provide consistent, independent legal advice on copyright matters since before 1995.

(d) Yes.

(e) Please refer to answer (a) above.

PAYMENT TO MINTER ELLISON — DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM

1963. Mr M. McGowan to the parliamentary secretary representing the Minister for Mines and Petroleum

I refer to the Minister's response to Question on Notice No. 1659 in relation to the payment of monies to the law firm Minter Ellison, and ask:

(a) could the Minister provide a breakdown of the $36,428.70 paid to Minter Ellison for services provided to Department of Mines and Petroleum;

(b) in providing this breakdown, could the Minister also indicate the nature of the service for which the monies were paid;

(c) could the Minister advise when Minter Ellison was engaged by the Department of Mines and Petroleum;

(d) is Minter Ellison still engaged by the Department; and

(e) could the Minister provide the names of all Minter Ellison lawyers who have provided a legal service to, or legal representation for, the Board?

Mr W.R. MARMION replied:

(a) The breakdown consists of three invoices relating to the Square Kilometre Array Project — Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) as follows:

Invoice No. 198464 — $15 413.20 — (28 August 2008 to 25 September 2008)
Invoice No. 199314 — $10 912.00 — (15 September 2008 to 23 October 2008)
Invoice No. 201033 — $10 103.50 — (24 October 2008 to 25 November 2008)

(b) The three invoices relate to legal services provided for drafting of amendments for the Indigenous Land use Agreements.

(c) Minter Ellison was engaged by the Department of Industry and Resources for the period 28 August 2008 to 25 November 2008. The Department of Mines and Petroleum has never engaged Minter Ellison.

(d) No

(e) Names and Titles:

Mark Gregory	Partner
Greg Steinepreis	Partner
Amber Keating	Senior Associate
Kristin Marcano	Solicitor
Sunil Sivarajah	Solicitor
Laurie Shervington	Special Council
Mathew Watkins	Law Clerk

COLLIE RIVER — SALINITY DIVERSION PROJECT

1964. Mr M.P. Murray to the Minister for Water

Regarding a press statement released by the Minister on 20 July 2009, in which mention was made of a $30 million funding commitment for the Collie Pilot Expansion Project for salinity recovery in the Collie River system, I ask the Minister:

(a) when is it expected that this program will resume, so that it can address rising salinity in the Collie River;

(b) will the Minister provide details on the specifics on the time-line for this project; and

(c) can the Minister provide a list of all the groups and organisations that are to be involved with this project?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(a) Having undertaken the 3 year trial diversion, the Department of Water is currently preparing detailed plans and design documents for the pilot expansion for diversion and salinity recovery.

(b) Work on location of treatment site and storage for the water is expected to be completed by first quarter 2010. Planning on the method of treatment is well advanced with detailed planning to be completed when project sites are finalised.

(c) The Collie River recovery scheme concept was developed by the Department of Water in partnership with community and industry in late 2002. It has involved a large number of individuals, groups and companies. An indication of this involvement is shown by the fact that 46 people/organisations took part in the formal evaluation of options for the project. The organisations that will be a involved in the future is currently being decided, but will not be confirmed until specific sites for plant and equipment are finalised.

BEECHBORO — PROPOSED PRIMARY SCHOOL

1965. Ms R. Saffioti to the Minister for Education

(1) In regards to the State Government-owned land in Beechboro on Bennett Springs Drive, does the Minister support a new State Government Primary School being built on this site immediately; and

(a) if not, why not?

(2) Can the Minister outline a timeframe for when the proposed primary school will be built; and

(a) if not, why not?

(3) Is the Minister aware that due to the inadequate maintenance of the land, residents are concerned with the fire risk associated with the land this summer; and

(a) if not, why not?

(4) What steps will be taken to ensure the land is well maintained in the future?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(1) No.

(a) The Department of Education generally establishes a new school in an urban area when: an existing fully developed school is under significant classroom accommodation pressure and student enrolments at this school are expected to continue to increase; a new school site is available; and a viable number of students currently reside within the catchment area of the proposed school.

(2) The Department of Education does not have any current plans to establish a primary school in the Bennett Springs area.

(a) None of the schools in the area are under significant classroom pressure. Nor, are they likely to be in the near future. The Department of Education will continue to monitor residential growth in this area and enrolments at the above schools.

(3) The firebreaks for this site were completed in October 2009, thereby allaying any concerns raised by the residents over a potential fire risk. A further inspection of the site was undertaken on 12 January 2010 and it was advised that no further slashing was required at this time.

(a) Not applicable

(4) The site is programmed to have the fire breaks completed annually. Any rubbish dumped illegally on this site will be removed when brought to the attention of the Department of Education.

MINES — START-UPS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1966. Mr M. McGowan to the parliamentary secretary representing the Minister for Mines and Petroleum

(1) Could the Minister detail the number of mines that have commenced operations since 23 September 2008?

(2) Could the Minister name each mine that commenced operation?

(3) On what date did each mine commence operations?

(4) How many employees does each mine employ?

Mr W.R. MARMION replied:

(1)-(4) The Department of Mines and Petroleum has advised me that information required to be submitted under the Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994 indicates that 15 mines have commenced operations since 23 September 2008. See table below:

Operation	Commenced	Employees
Pardoo Iron Ore Project	October 2008	70
Boodarie Sand Pit	February 2009	3
Christmas Creek Iron Ore Mine	February 2009	300
Peak Hill Manganese Project	March 2009	25
Woodline Gold Mine	May 2009	9
Christmas Flat Gold Open Pit	June 2009	15
The Mount Gold Mine	July 2009	3
Bindoon Bauxite Quarry	August 2009	25
Bannockburn Gold Project	September 2009	20
Boodarie RSI Iron Ore Operation	October 2009	30
Brightstar Beta Gold Project	October 2009	50
Pippingarra Quarry	November 2009	8
Mt Cattlin Lithium Mine	November 2009	65
Wodgina Iron Group	November 2009	44
Mt Morgans Gold Mine	December 2009	13

The list does not include commencement of construction and expansion projects related to ongoing mining operations, the expansion of ongoing mining operations, or recommencement of intermittent mining operations.

PETROLEUM PROJECTS — START-UPS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1967. Mr M. McGowan to the parliamentary secretary representing the Minister for Mines and Petroleum

(1) Could the Minister detail the number of petroleum projects that have commenced operations since 23 September 2008?

(2) Could the Minister name each petroleum project that commenced operation?

(3) On what date did each petroleum project commence operations?

(4) How many employees does each petroleum project employ?

Mr W.R. MARMION replied:

(1) Onshore WA: None
Offshore in State Waters: None
Offshore WA in Commonwealth waters: Three

(2) (i) Woodside's Angel Gas/Condensate Field
(ii) ENI's Blacktip Gas Field
(iii) Apache's Van Gogh Oil Field

(3) (i) Commenced operation in October 2008
(ii) Commenced operation in September 2009
(iii) Commenced operation in February 2010

(4) (i) The Angel platform is normally unmanned. However, approximately 28 full time equivalent personnel are employed to support the project.

(ii) The Blacktip platform is normally unmanned. However, approximately eight full time equivalent personnel are employed to support the project.

Note that Blacktip gas is produced for the Northern Territory domestic market.

(iii) The employment figures for the operational phase of the Van Gogh project was quoted as 80 full time equivalent personnel in the Prospect Magazine December 2009 edition.

MINISTERS — CHARTER AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1968. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Premier; Minister for State Development

(1) For each charter aircraft flight made by the Premier and/or Parliamentary Secretary since 23 September 2008, could the Premier please provide:

(a) the departure date and location;

(b) the destination date and location;

(c) the vendor that provided the charter aircraft flight;

(d) the monetary cost of the charter aircraft flight; and

(e) the reasons for the use of the charter aircraft flight?

(2) Could the Premier please confirm whether charter aircraft flights detailed in (1) were used due to the Premier and/or the Parliamentary Secretary missing the scheduled departure of a commercial flight that they were booked on?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(1)-(2) Please see attached schedule. [See paper 1861.]

It is noted that in 2006, without public announcement, the former Labor Government increased the budget allocation for ministerial air charter from $3.9 million a year to $4.7 million a year. The then government approved the replacement of the current air charter contract by tender for the lease of two aircraft — a Hawker 850 XP and a Beechcraft Super King Air B200. According to answers provided by the government ministers it was projected that, "...the increased funding it had allocated was likely to be well short of the amount required to meet the annual expense of the two contracts." (Hon Kim Chance, Legislative Council 14 June 2006)

The cost was absorbed by spreading it across and into the operating costs for ministerial offices as noted on page 92 of that government's 2008/09 Budget where it was stated:

> "The movement between 2007-08 Estimated and 2008-09 Target is principally due to the significant increase in projected rent and outgoings for accommodation at Dumas House and Governor Stirling Tower and an increase in ministerial air charter expense."

MINISTERS — CHARTER AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1969. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Deputy Premier; Minister for Health; Indigenous Affairs

(1) For each charter aircraft flight made by the Deputy Premier and/or Parliamentary Secretary since 23 September 2008, could the Deputy Premier please provide:

(a) the departure date and location;

(b) the destination date and location;

(c) the vendor that provided the charter aircraft flight;

(d) the monetary cost of the charter aircraft flight; and

(e) the reasons for the use of the charter aircraft flight?

(2) Could the Deputy Premier please confirm whether charter aircraft flights detailed in (1) were used due to the Deputy Premier and/or the Parliamentary Secretary missing the scheduled departure of a commercial flight that they were booked on?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

(1)-(2) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1968

MINISTERS — CHARTER AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1970. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister representing the Minister for Mines and Petroleum; Fisheries; Electoral Affairs

(1) For each charter aircraft flight made by the Minister and/or Parliamentary Secretary since 23 September 2008, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the departure date and location;

(b) the destination date and location;

(c) the vendor that provided the charter aircraft flight;

(d) the monetary cost of the charter aircraft flight; and

(e) the reasons for the use of the charter aircraft flight?

(2) Could the Minister please confirm whether charter aircraft flights detailed in (1) were used due to the Minister and/or the Parliamentary Secretary missing the scheduled departure of a commercial flight that they were booked on?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

(1)-(2) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1968.

MINISTERS — CHARTER AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1971. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Regional Development; Lands; Minister Assisting the Minister for State Development; Minister Assisting the Minister for Transport

(1) For each charter aircraft flight made by the Minister and/or Parliamentary Secretary since 23 September 2008, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the departure date and location;

(b) the destination date and location;

(c) the vendor that provided the charter aircraft flight;

(d) the monetary cost of the charter aircraft flight; and

(e) the reasons for the use of the charter aircraft flight?

(2) Could the Minister please confirm whether charter aircraft flights detailed in (1) were used due to the Minister and/or the Parliamentary Secretary missing the scheduled departure of a commercial flight that they were booked on?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

(1)-(2) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1968.

MINISTERS — CHARTER AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1972. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Education; Tourism

(1) For each charter aircraft flight made by the Minister and/or Parliamentary Secretary since 23 September 2008, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the departure date and location;

(b) the destination date and location;

(c) the vendor that provided the charter aircraft flight;

(d) the monetary cost of the charter aircraft flight; and

(e) the reasons for the use of the charter aircraft flight?

(2) Could the Minister please confirm whether charter aircraft flights detailed in (1) were used due to the Minister and/or the Parliamentary Secretary missing the scheduled departure of a commercial flight that they were booked on?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(1)-(2) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1968.

MINISTERS — CHARTER AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1973. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Transport; Disability Services

(1) For each charter aircraft flight made by the Minister and/or Parliamentary Secretary since 23 September 2008, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the departure date and location;

(b) the destination date and location;

(c) the vendor that provided the charter aircraft flight;

(d) the monetary cost of the charter aircraft flight; and

(e) the reasons for the use of the charter aircraft flight?

(2) Could the Minister please confirm whether charter aircraft flights detailed in (1) were used due to the Minister and/or the Parliamentary Secretary missing the scheduled departure of a commercial flight that they were booked on?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(1)- (2) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1968.

MINISTERS — CHARTER AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1974. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Treasurer; Minister for Commerce; Science and Innovation; Housing and Works

(1) For each charter aircraft flight made by the Treasurer and/or Parliamentary Secretary since 23 September 2008, could the Treasurer please provide:

(a) the departure date and location;

(b) the destination date and location;

(c) the vendor that provided the charter aircraft flight;

(d) the monetary cost of the charter aircraft flight; and

(e) the reasons for the use of the charter aircraft flight?

(2) Could the Treasurer please confirm whether charter aircraft flights detailed in (1) were used due to the Treasurer and/or the Parliamentary Secretary missing the scheduled departure of a commercial flight that they were booked on?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

(1)-(2) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1968.

MINISTERS — CHARTER AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1975. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Police; Emergency Services; Road Safety

(1) For each charter aircraft flight made by the Minister and/or Parliamentary Secretary since 23 September 2008, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the departure date and location;

(b) the destination date and location;

(c) the vendor that provided the charter aircraft flight;

(d) the monetary cost of the charter aircraft flight; and

(e) the reasons for the use of the charter aircraft flight?

(2) Could the Minister please confirm whether charter aircraft flights detailed in (1) were used due to the Minister and/or the Parliamentary Secretary missing the scheduled departure of a commercial flight that they were booked on?

Mr R.F. JOHNSON replied:

(1)-(2) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1968.

MINISTERS — CHARTER AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1976. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Sport and Recreation; Racing and Gaming; Minister Assisting the Minister for Health

(1) For each charter aircraft flight made by the Minister and/or Parliamentary Secretary since 23 September 2008, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the departure date and location;

(b) the destination date and location;

(c) the vendor that provided the charter aircraft flight;

(d) the monetary cost of the charter aircraft flight; and

(e) the reasons for the use of the charter aircraft flight?

(2) Could the Minister please confirm whether charter aircraft flights detailed in (1) were used due to the Minister and/or the Parliamentary Secretary missing the scheduled departure of a commercial flight that they were booked on?

Mr T.K. WALDRON replied:

(1)-(2) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1968.

MINISTERS — CHARTER AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1977. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Planning; Culture and the Arts

(1) For each charter aircraft flight made by the Minister and/or Parliamentary Secretary since 23 September 2008, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the departure date and location;

(b) the destination date and location;

(c) the vendor that provided the charter aircraft flight;

(d) the monetary cost of the charter aircraft flight; and

(e) the reasons for the use of the charter aircraft flight?

(2) Could the Minister please confirm whether charter aircraft flights detailed in (1) were used due to the Minister and/or the Parliamentary Secretary missing the scheduled departure of a commercial flight that they were booked on?

Mr J.H.D. DAY replied:

(1)-(2) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1968.

MINISTERS — CHARTER AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1978. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister representing the Minister for Energy; Training and Workforce Development

(1) For each charter aircraft flight made by the Minister and/or Parliamentary Secretary since 23 September 2008, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the departure date and location;

(b) the destination date and location;

(c) the vendor that provided the charter aircraft flight;

(d) the monetary cost of the charter aircraft flight; and

(e) the reasons for the use of the charter aircraft flight?

(2) Could the Minister please confirm whether charter aircraft flights detailed in (1) were used due to the Minister and/or the Parliamentary Secretary missing the scheduled departure of a commercial flight that they were booked on?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(1)-(2) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1968.

MINISTERS — CHARTER AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1979. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Attorney General; Minister for Corrective Services

(1) For each charter aircraft flight made by the Attorney General and/or Parliamentary Secretary since 23 September 2008, could the Attorney General please provide:

(a) the departure date and location;

(b) the destination date and location;

(c) the vendor that provided the charter aircraft flight;

(d) the monetary cost of the charter aircraft flight; and

(e) the reasons for the use of the charter aircraft flight?

(2) Could the Attorney General please confirm whether charter aircraft flights detailed in (1) were used due to the Attorney General and/or the Parliamentary Secretary missing the scheduled departure of a commercial flight that they were booked on?

Mr C.C. PORTER replied:

(1)-(2) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1968.

MINISTERS — CHARTER AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1980. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the parliamentary secretary representing the Minister for Child Protection; Community Services; Seniors and Volunteering; Women's Interests

(1) For each charter aircraft flight made by the Minister and/or Parliamentary Secretary since 23 September 2008, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the departure date and location;

(b) the destination date and location;

(c) the vendor that provided the charter aircraft flight;

(d) the monetary cost of the charter aircraft flight; and

(e) the reasons for the use of the charter aircraft flight?

(2) Could the Minister please confirm whether charter aircraft flights detailed in (1) were used due to the Minister and/or the Parliamentary Secretary missing the scheduled departure of a commercial flight that they were booked on?

Mr A.J. SIMPSON replied:

(1)-(2) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1968.

MINISTERS — CHARTER AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1981. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Water; Mental Health

(1) For each charter aircraft flight made by the Minister and/or Parliamentary Secretary since 23 September 2008, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the departure date and location;

(b) the destination date and location;

(c) the vendor that provided the charter aircraft flight;

(d) the monetary cost of the charter aircraft flight; and

(e) the reasons for the use of the charter aircraft flight?

(2) Could the Minister please confirm whether charter aircraft flights detailed in (1) were used due to the Minister and/or the Parliamentary Secretary missing the scheduled departure of a commercial flight that they were booked on?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(1)-(2) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1968.

MINISTERS — CHARTER AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1982. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Local Government; Heritage; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests

(1) For each charter aircraft flight made by the Minister and/or Parliamentary Secretary since 23 September 2008, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the departure date and location;

(b) the destination date and location;

(c) the vendor that provided the charter aircraft flight;

(d) the monetary cost of the charter aircraft flight; and

(e) the reasons for the use of the charter aircraft flight?

(2) Could the Minister please confirm whether charter aircraft flights detailed in (1) were used due to the Minister and/or the Parliamentary Secretary missing the scheduled departure of a commercial flight that they were booked on?

Mr G.M. CASTRILLI replied:

(1)-(2) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1968.

MINISTERS — CHARTER AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1983. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Agriculture and Food; Forestry; Minister Assisting the Minister for Education

(1) For each charter aircraft flight made by the Minister and/or Parliamentary Secretary since 23 September 2008, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the departure date and location;

(b) the destination date and location;

(c) the vendor that provided the charter aircraft flight;

(d) the monetary cost of the charter aircraft flight; and

(e) the reasons for the use of the charter aircraft flight?

(2) Could the Minister please confirm whether charter aircraft flights detailed in (1) were used due to the Minister and/or the Parliamentary Secretary missing the scheduled departure of a commercial flight that they were booked on?

Mr D.T. REDMAN replied:

(1)-(2) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1968.

MINISTERS — CHARTER AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2008

1984. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister representing the Minister for Environment; Youth

(1) For each charter aircraft flight made by the Minister and/or Parliamentary Secretary since 23 September 2008, could the Minister please provide:

(a) the departure date and location;

(b) the destination date and location;

(c) the vendor that provided the charter aircraft flight;

(d) the monetary cost of the charter aircraft flight; and

(e) the reasons for the use of the charter aircraft flight?

(2) Could the Minister please confirm whether charter aircraft flights detailed in (1) were used due to the Minister and/or the Parliamentary Secretary missing the scheduled departure of a commercial flight that they were booked on?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(1)-(2) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 1968.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — STAFF IN KIMBERLEY REGION

1985. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Health

(1) How many staff are currently employed to manage the Department's responsibilities in the Kimberley region?

(2) How many staff does the Department have currently based and living in the Kimberley region?

(3) Of those staff that are based and living in the Kimberley region, in which towns are they based and living?

(4) How many positions based in the Kimberley are currently unfilled?

(5) Of those unfilled positions in the Kimberley region, how long have those positions been unfilled?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

(1) WA Country Health Service (WACHS) — Kimberley 916 (headcount).

(2) All staff are currently based and living in the Kimberley region.

(3) Staff number employed in the following towns/remote areas:

Broome — 423
Derby — 177
Kununurra — 165
Halls Creek — 36
Wyndham — 24
Fitzroy Crossing — 64
Kalumburu — 5
Oombulgurri — 3
Warmun — 5
One Arm Point — 6
Lombadina — 4
Looma — 4

(4) 18

(5) Less than 6 months: 16
More than 6 months: 2

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — STAFF IN KIMBERLEY REGION

1986. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Education

(1) How many staff are currently employed to manage the Department's responsibilities in the Kimberley region?

(2) How many staff does the Department have currently based and living in the Kimberley region?

(3) Of those staff that are based and living in the Kimberley region, in which towns are they based and living?

(4) How many positions based in the Kimberley are currently unfilled?

(5) Of those unfilled positions in the Kimberley region, how long have those positions been unfilled?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(1) As at 3 December 2009 there were 962 staff employed to manage the Department's responsibilities in the Kimberley region, of which, 59 occupy management positions.

(2) As at 3 December 2009 — 962.

(3) Bayulu Community, Broome, Dawul Community, Derby, Djugerari Community, Fitzroy Crossing, Halls Creek, Jungdranung Community, Kalumburu, Kununurra, La Grange Community, Looma Community, Muludja Community, Ngalapita Community, One Arm Point Community, Oombulgurri Community, Roebuck, Wananami Community, Wangkatjunka Community, and Wyndham.

(4) As at 3 December 2009 — 85.

(5) The length of time vacancies have been unfilled range from one month to two years, with the longer term vacancies being in remote community schools that the Department has not been able to fill.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — STAFF IN KIMBERLEY REGION

1987. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Regional Development

(1) How many staff are currently employed to manage the Department’s responsibilities in the Kimberley region?

(2) How many staff does the Department have currently based and living in the Kimberley region?

(3) Of those staff that are based and living in the Kimberley region, in which towns are they based and living?

(4) How many positions based in the Kimberley are currently unfilled?

(5) Of those unfilled positions in the Kimberley region, how long have those positions been unfilled?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

Department of Regional Development Lands

(1) The Department of Regional Development and Lands has 24 staff dedicated to providing services across the Pilbara and Kimberley regions.

(2) Four.

(3) Four staff are based in Kununurra.

(4) Two.

(5) One since 21 August 2009, the other is a new position subject to recruitment action.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — STAFF IN KIMBERLEY REGION

1988. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Police

(1) How many staff are currently employed to manage the Department’s responsibilities in the Kimberley region?

(2) How many staff does the Department have currently based and living in the Kimberley region?

(3) Of those staff that are based and living in the Kimberley region, in which towns are they based and living?

(4) How many positions based in the Kimberley are currently unfilled?

(5) Of those unfilled positions in the Kimberley region, how long have those positions been unfilled?

Mr R.F. JOHNSON replied:

(1) 174.5

(2) 173.5

(3) Western Australia Police advises that due to operational sensitivities, specific information relating to staffing levels of individual police stations is not released. However 174.5 staff are distributed between the following stations:

Argyle
Balgo
Bidyadanga
Broome
Dampier Peninsula
Derby
East Kim Prosecuting (Kunnunurra)
Fitzroy Crossing
Halls Creek
Kalumburu
Kimberley District Office (Broome)
Kununurra
Oombulgurri
Warmun
West Kim Prosecuting (Broome)
Wyndham

(4) 1 x Sgt Halls Creek as at 28 January 2010

(5) 4 weeks

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — STAFF IN KIMBERLEY REGION

1989. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Child Protection

(1) How many staff are currently employed to manage the Department's responsibilities in the Kimberley region?

(2) How many staff does the Department have currently based and living in the Kimberley region?

(3) Of those staff that are based and living in the Kimberley region, in which towns are they based and living?

(4) How many positions based in the Kimberley are currently unfilled?

(5) Of those unfilled positions in the Kimberley region, how long have those positions been unfilled?

Mr A.J. SIMPSON replied:

(1) 158.1 Funded Full Time Equivalent (FTE)

(2) 177 Permanent, Fixed Term and Casual Staff.

(3) Broome, Kununurra, Kalumburu, Balgo (Wirrimanu), Dampier Peninsular, Derby, Fitzroy Crossing, Halls Creek, Oombulgurri, Warmun, Wyndham.

(4) 16.6 FTE

(5) 1 month or less (2.0 FTE); 2-3 months (3.0 FTE); 4-6 months (5.0 FTE); +6 months (6.6 FTE).

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — STAFF IN KIMBERLEY REGION

1990. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Disability Services

(1) How many staff are currently employed to manage the Department's responsibilities in the Kimberley region?

(2) How many staff does the Department have currently based and living in the Kimberley region?

(3) Of those staff that are based and living in the Kimberley region, in which towns are they based and living?

(4) How many positions based in the Kimberley are currently unfilled?

(5) Of those unfilled positions in the Kimberley region, how long have those positions been unfilled?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(1) The Disability Services Commission currently has 5 staff, working for 4.6 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) in the Kimberley Region.

(2) All five staff are based and living in the Kimberley.

(3) Two full time staff live and work in Broome, one part time staff lives and works in Derby, one full time staff lives and works in Fitzroy Crossing and one full time staff lives and works in Kununurra.

(4) No positions are unfilled.

(5) All positions are filled.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — STAFF IN PILBARA REGION

1991. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Health

(1) How many staff are currently employed to manage the Department's responsibilities in the Pilbara region?

(2) How many staff does the Department have currently based and living in the Pilbara region?

(3) Of those staff that are based and living in the Pilbara region, in which towns are they based and living?

(4) How many positions based in the Pilbara are currently unfilled?

(5) Of those unfilled positions in the Pilbara region, how long have those positions been unfilled?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

(1) WA Country Health Service (WACHS) — Pilbara 825 (head count).

(2) 810

(3) - Port Hedland — 435
- Karratha — 203
- Newman (including Nullagine and Marble Bar) — 71
- Tom Price — 33
- Roebourne/Wickham — 31
- Onslow — 20
- Parabardoo — 17

(4) 97

(5) - less than 6 months is 45
- more than 6 months is 52

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — STAFF IN PILBARA REGION

1992. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Education

(1) How many staff are currently employed to manage the Department's responsibilities in the Pilbara region?

(2) How many staff does the Department have currently based and living in the Pilbara region?

(3) Of those staff that are based and living in the Pilbara region, in which towns are they based and living?

(4) How many positions based in the Pilbara are currently unfilled?

(5) Of those unfilled positions in the Pilbara region, how long have those positions been unfilled?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(1) As at 3 December 2009 there were 1 250 staff employed to manage the Department's responsibilities in the Pilbara region of which, 77 occupy management positions.

(2) As at 3 December 2009 — 1250.

(3) Dampier, Jigalong Community, Karratha, Marble Bar, Newman, Ngurrawaana Community, Nullagine, Onslow, Pannawonica, Paraburdoo, Port Hedland, Roebourne, Tom Price, Wickham, and Yandeyarra Community.

(4) As at 3 December 2009 — 50.

(5) The length of time vacancies have been unfilled range from one month to two years, with the longer term vacancies being in remote community schools that the Department has not been able to fill.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — STAFF IN PILBARA REGION

1993. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Regional Development

(1) How many staff are currently employed to manage the Department's responsibilities in the Pilbara region?

(2) How many staff does the Department have currently based and living in the Pilbara region?

(3) Of those staff that are based and living in the Pilbara region, in which towns are they based and living?

(4) How many positions based in the Pilbara are currently unfilled?

(5) Of those unfilled positions in the Pilbara region, how long have those positions been unfilled?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

Department of Regional Development and Lands

(1) The Department of Regional Development and Lands has 24 staff dedicated to providing services across the Pilbara and Kimberley regions.

(2) 2

(3) Port Hedland

(4) 2

(5) These are new positions subject to recruitment action.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — STAFF IN PILBARA REGION

1994. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Minister for Police

(1) How many staff are currently employed to manage the Department's responsibilities in the Pilbara region?

(2) How many staff does the Department have currently based and living in the Pilbara region?

(3) Of those staff that are based and living in the Pilbara region, in which towns are they based and living?

(4) How many positions based in the Pilbara are currently unfilled?

(5) Of those unfilled positions in the Pilbara region, how long have those positions been unfilled?

Mr R.F. JOHNSON replied:

(1) 196.2

(2) 196.2

(3) Western Australia Police advises that due to operational sensitivities, specific information relating to staffing levels of individual police stations is not released. However 196.2 staff are distributed between the following stations:

Dampier
Exmouth
Jigalong
Karratha
Marble Bar
Newman
Nullagine
Onslow
Pannawonica
Paraburdoo
Port Hedland
Roebourne
South Hedland
Tom Price
Wickham

(4) 2 as at 28 January 2010

(5) Incumbents transferred out the week of the 25 January 2010. Sergeant Roebourne position has been advertised three times, now progressed to Sworn Promotions pool to fill. OIC-South Hedland, preferred applicant declined position, so readvertising.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — STAFF IN PILBARA REGION

1995. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Child Protection

(1) How many staff are currently employed to manage the Department's responsibilities in the Pilbara region?

(2) How many staff does the Department have currently based and living in the Pilbara region?

(3) Of those staff that are based and living in the Pilbara region, in which towns are they based and living?

(4) How many positions based in the Pilbara are currently unfilled?

(5) Of those unfilled positions in the Pilbara region, how long have those positions been unfilled?

Mr A.J. SIMPSON replied:

(1) 79.05 Funded Full Time Equivalent (FTE)

(2) 68 Permanent, Fixed Term and Casual Staff.

(3) Port Hedland, Karratha, Onslow, Newman, Roebourne, Tom Price, Jigalong.

(4) 12.05 Funded Full Time Equivalent (FTE)

(5) 1 month or less (2.0 FTE); 2-3 months (6.9 FTE); 4-6 months (2.15 FTE); +6 months (1.0 FTE).

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — STAFF IN PILBARA REGION

1996. Mr B.S. Wyatt to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Disability Services

(1) How many staff are currently employed to manage the Department's responsibilities in the Pilbara region?

(2) How many staff does the Department have currently based and living in the Pilbara region?

(3) Of those staff that are based and living in the Pilbara region, in which towns are they based and living?

(4) How many positions based in the Pilbara are currently unfilled?

(5) Of those unfilled positions in the Pilbara region, how long have those positions been unfilled?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(1) There are currently five staff, working for 4.1 Full Time Equivalent (FTE), in the Pilbara region.

(2) Five staff are based and living in the Pilbara region.

(3) There are 3 staff based and living in Karratha, one based and living in Port Hedland and one based and living in Newman.

(4) A 0.2 FTE clerical position is unfilled.

(5) The clerical position has been unfilled since 20 November 2009.

FITZROY FUTURES FORUM — TRAINING FACILITIES

1997. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister representing the Minister for Training and Workforce Development

(1) Is the Minister aware that the Fitzroy Future's Forum has, in their consultations with the relevant state government agencies, indicated that the training facilities needed for that community must be developed in full consultation with the Forum and have due regard to supporting the ongoing key role of the long standing community-based adult education and training facility at Karrayili?

(2) Does the Minister accept that the local Fitzroy Future's Forum has made a preliminary assessment of the training facilities needed in the Valley and are of the view that an initial realistic development response, in collaboration with Karrayili, will necessitate a budget allocation closer to $8 million?

(3) What steps will the Minister take to ensure that funding in this order is available for the Fitzroy Community to develop a project that shows proper regard to local viewpoint as expressed at the Fitzroy Future's Forum that will ensure an appropriate collaboration with existing community-based training initiatives and organisations already operating in the Valley?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

(1) Yes, the consultations are being undertaken through the Fitzroy Futures Forum and private training providers such as Karrayili and Men's Shed are part of a Forum subgroup that is developing the new facility concept.

(2) The current funding allocation of $3 million for the new facility will meet the training needs of the local Fitzroy community.

The training facility is being developed collaboratively to ensure the new facility and existing facilities at the Men's Shed and Karrayali Adult Education Centre are shared and fully utilised to cater for the growing training needs of the Fitzroy Valley.

(3) The Training subgroup of the Fitzroy Futures Forum has been established to ensure proper regard for the local viewpoint.

NATIONAL BUILDING ECONOMIC STIMULUS PLAN — NEW HOMES CONSTRUCTION

1998. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

I refer to the Minister's announcement that 231 new homes will be built in Perth as part of the National Building Economic Stimulus Package, and ask:

(a) could the Minister confirm the location of the proposed new dwellings and how many homes will be built in each of these locations;

(b) has construction of any of the homes commenced; and

(i) if so, when;

(c) when is construction of all 231 homes anticipated to be completed;

(d) of the goal to construct 2,000 new homes across stages one and two of the National Building Economic Stimulus Plan, how many of these homes have commenced construction as of 23 November 2009; and

(e) in addition to those homes of which construction has commenced, what is the actual or anticipated number of homes that are expected to commence construction between 23 November 2009 and 1 February 2010?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(a) Table 1 shows the number of dwellings per suburb as approved by the Commonwealth. The figures below are accurate as at 15 Feb 2010 and are subject to change as approved by the Commonwealth.

Table 1

Suburb	Number of Dwellings
Balga	65
Bertram	55
Girrawheen	81
Hamilton Hill	27
Westminster	3
Totals	231

(b) No. To date the land has been identified and prepared for construction including any necessary site works. In some instances this has involved the demolition of existing dwellings that have reached the end of their useful life. It is expected that dwellings will commence construction from 31 March 2010.

(c) All dwellings are expected to be completed by the 31st December 2010.

(d) As at 27 November 2009, construction had commenced on 360 dwellings under the Nation Building Economic Stimulus Plan.

(e) Between 27 November 2009 and 12 February 2010, construction commenced on 418 dwellings under the Nation Building Economic Stimulus Plan.

PUBLIC HOUSING — WAITING LIST

1999. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

I refer to the waiting list for Department of Housing and Works accommodation, and ask:

(a) what is the overall, State-wide number of people on the waiting list as of 23 November 2009;

(b) what is the overall, State-wide number of people on the list for priority housing as of 23 November 2009;

(c) what is the actual or anticipated number of people on the waiting list as of 1 February 2010;

(d) what is the actual or anticipated number of people on the priority waiting list as of 1 February 2010;

(e) as of 23 November 2009, how many children or dependants of applicants on the general waiting list were awaiting public housing;

(f) as of 23 November 2009, how many other spouses or partners of applicants on the general waiting list were awaiting public housing;

(g) what is the actual or anticipated number of children or dependants waiting public housing associated with the overall number of people on the waiting list as at 1 February 2010; and

(h) what is the actual or anticipated number of spouses or partners waiting for public housing associated with the overall number of people on the waiting list as at 1 February 2010?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(a) Applications 22 920

(b) People 8 838
(c) People 52 915
(d) People 9 013
(e) People 23 788

(f) Departmental records indicate that while there may be an adult living in the applicant household, it cannot always be determined if that person is a spouse or a partner. It is, therefore, not possible to accurately answer this question.

(g) People 24 001

(h) Departmental records indicate that while there may be an adult living in the applicant household, it cannot always be determined if that person is a spouse or a partner. It is, therefore, not possible to accurately answer this question.

PUBLIC HOUSING — CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

2000. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

In relation to the construction of new homes as part of the Government's goal of 20,000 affordable housing dwellings by 2020, could the Minister please advise:

(a) how many contracts have been entered into as part of the 20,000 affordable homes by 2020 programme;

(b) what is the name of the business which received the contract, and when was it signed;

(c) how many dwellings are to be constructed by the business which received each of the contracts; and

(d) what is the location of the dwellings to be constructed by the business which received each of the contracts?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(a)-(d) The underlying premise of the question indicates that the member may not have understood the purpose and direction of the Housing 2020 document.

The primary goal going forward is to stimulate access to affordable housing, with the aspiration of providing 20,000 new dwellings by 2020 -largely outside the public housing system. This will be done by simultaneously addressing demand and improving the supply of options along an 'affordable housing continuum'. (Housing 2020, pg 4).

Meeting the Housing 2020 aspirational target is based on promoting growth and partnerships with community housing service providers and the private sector, and increasing the supply of (affordable) land and housing options.

REVIEWS, BOARDS, COMMITTEES AND TASKFORCES — FINAL REPORTS

2001. Mr M. McGowan to the Premier

I refer to all reviews, boards, committees and taskforces created by the State Government, and ask:

(a) of all the reviews, boards, committees and taskforces created by the State Government since 23 September 2008, how many, as of 23 November 2009, have produced a final report to the relevant Minister;

(b) of all the reviews, boards, committees and taskforces created by the State Government since 23 September 2008, how many have, or it is anticipated will have, produced a final report to the relevant Minister between 23 November 2009 and 1 February 2010;

(c) of the reviews, boards, committees and taskforces that have produced a final report by 23 November 2009, how much has that committee cost;

(d) of the reviews, boards, committees and taskforces that have produced a final report by 23 November 2009, how many reports have been released publicly or are publicly available; and

(e) which final reports produced by 23 November 2009 have not been made public?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(a)-(e) This information is being prepared by the Department and will be tabled shortly.

PUBLIC HOUSING — EVICTION OF DISRUPTIVE TENANTS

2002. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

I refer to the eviction of severely disruptive tenants from Department of Housing and Works accommodation, and ask:

(a) how many severely disruptive tenants were evicted between 23 September 2008 and 1 November 2009;

(b) how many severely disruptive tenants were evicted between 1 November 2009 and 23 November 2009;

(c) what was the suburb from which the severely disruptive tenants were evicted;

(d) does the Department monitor the housing arrangements of severely disruptive tenants evicted from Department accommodation; and

(i) if yes to (d), how are the housing arrangements of former severely disruptive tenants monitored; and

(e) if data has been collated on the housing circumstances of evicted tenants, could the Minister please outline what this data reveals in relation to where former tenants have found accommodation following their eviction?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(a) The Department records data on a monthly basis. 9 tenants were evicted for anti-social behaviour between 1 October 2008 and 1 November 2009.

(b) Nil

(c) North Metropolitan region — 1
South Metropolitan region — 4
South East Metropolitan region — 4

(d) No

(i) Not applicable

(e) Not applicable

PUBLIC HOUSING — WAITING LISTS PER DISTRICT

2003. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

(1) Could the Minister advise the number of people on the waiting list for Department of Housing and Works accommodation as of 23 November 2009 per district?

(2) Could the Minister advise the number of children and dependants associated with applicants on the waiting list for Department of Housing and Works accommodation as of 23 November 2009 per district?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(1) Wait list by application per district:

Metro North	8228
Metro Fremantle	3684
Metro South East	4537
Southern	707
South West	1521
Goldfields	575
Mid West/Gascoyne	1164
Pilbara	778
Kimberley	1274
Wheatbelt	452

(2) Children and dependents on waitlist per district:

Metro North	9186
Metro Fremantle	3063
Metro South East	5249
Southern	604
South West	1409
Goldfields	482
Mid West/Gascoyne	1188
Pilbara	872
Kimberley	1379
Wheatbelt	356

(The figures above consist of children which includes dependent children, adult non dependent children and shared custody children).

PUBLIC HOUSING — WAITING LISTS PER DISTRICT

2004. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

(1) Could the Minister advise the number of people on the waiting list for Department of Housing and Works accommodation as of 1 February 2010 per district?

(2) Could the Minister advise the number of children and dependants associated with applicants on the waiting list for Department of Housing and Works accommodation as of 1 February 2010 per district?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(1) Wait list by application per district:

Metro North	8491
Metro Fremantle	3756
Metro South East	4591
Southern	718
South West	1554
Goldfields	542
Mid West/Gascoyne	1179
Pilbara	784
Kimberley	1300
Wheatbelt	438

(2) Children and dependents on waitlist per district:

Metro North	9355
Metro Fremantle	3096
Metro South East	5262
Southern	603
South West	1424
Goldfields	437
Mid West/Gascoyne	1232
Pilbara	861
Kimberley	1409
Wheatbelt	322

(The figures above consist of children which includes dependent children, adult non dependent children and shared custody children).

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — TERM OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

2005. Mr M. McGowan to the Premier

(1) How many Term of Government employees were employed in Ministerial Offices as of 23 November 2008?

(2) How many Term of Government employees were employed in Ministerial Offices as of 23 November 2009?

(3) How many Term of Government employees have resigned since 23 September 2008?

(4) What is the name of the Term of Government employee who resigned and in which Office did the employee work?

(5) On what date did the Term of Government employee resign and what was the Title and Level of the employee?

(6) How many Term of Government employees have been dismissed since 23 September 2008?

(7) What is the name of the Term of Government employee who was dismissed and in which Office did the employee work?

(8) On what date was the Term of Government employee dismissed and what was the Title and Level of the employee?

(9) Has any appeal against dismissal, or more formal legal action been initiated by any former Term of Government employee?

(10) If yes to (9), what is the previous Title and Level of the previous employee?

(11) If yes to (9), what is the nature of the appeal or more formal legal action?

(12) If yes to (9), what is the name of the employee and in which Office did the employee work?

(13) Since 23 September 2008, has any Term of Government employee initiated any formal appeal or complaint for harassment or discrimination in the workplace?

(14) If yes to (13), on what date was the formal appeal or complaint lodged?

(15) If yes to (13), what is the name of the employee and in which Office did the employee work?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(1)-(2) The member would well recall that the previous government came under significant criticism for its politicisation of the public service throughout departments and agencies.

In November 2006 the then Public Sector Standards Commissioner Maxine Murray released the Commissioner for Public Sector Standards Ten Year Review. This was a damning report exposing the fact that Labor Government Ministers tried to interfere in the appointment of staff to the public service in direct contravention of the Public Sector Management Act.

The Commissioner stated:

"The intent of s105 of the PSM Act is to prohibit the political manipulation of public sector appointments.

"It is therefore of concern that comments made during feedback on the Commissioner's discussion paper indicated that some ministers do communicate, and seek to influence, CEOs about second tier employment decision."

In relation to Term of Government (TOG) employees employed in Ministerial offices in the Member's questions, it is noted that at 23 November 2008, the first day of the new government and prior to full staffing levels being reached, there were 108 TOGS employed under Section 68 of the Public Service Management Act. On 23 November 2009, after vacancies were filled there were 117 TOGs employed under Section 68 of the Public Service Management Act.

This compares to 154 TOGs in Ministerial Offices in July 2006 under the former Government.

Again referring to the scathing findings of the then Public Sector Standards Commissioner, the Commissioner found that under the previous Labor Government there was an increasing use of public servants as political tools, the number of ministerial staff had blown out by 50 per cent since 2001 and the number of "management initiated retirements" had doubled in the five years since 2001 compared to the previous five-year period.

The Commissioner was also scathing of the Carpenter Government's practice of parachuting Labor Party executives, like Sharryn Jackson, into highly paid jobs, funded by taxpayers, without any merit-based selection process.

The Liberal-National Government has strived to return independence to the public service that, as outlined by reports by the former Public Sector Standards Commissioner, had been abandoned by the previous government.

A further point of interest for the member in relation to politicisation of the public service is the current number of Term of Government employees employed in the Department of the Premier and Cabinet is one. As at 6 September 2008 there were 25 Term of Government employees in the then policy division alone.

(3) 11

(4)-(5) Helen McNeil, Hon Peter Collier, 22 September 2009, Principal Policy Adviser, Level 8.
Grant Smith, Hon G G Jacobs, 18 September 2009, Liaison Officer, Level 4.
Aurore Humphreys, Premier's Office, 18 September 2009, Principal Policy Adviser, Level 7
Susanna Ling, Hon B J Grylls, 28 August 2009, Principal Policy Adviser, Level 7.
Constance Smith, Hon E Constable, 25 June 2009, Appointments Secretary, Level 3.
Donna Cole, GMO, 26 June 2009, Senior Media Adviser, SMA2
Steve Thomas, Hon D T Redman, 19 June 2009, Principal Policy Officer, Level 8.
Isabel Smith, Hon B J Grylls, 5 June 2009, Reception/Admin Assistant, Level 2.
Stephanie Wawn, Hon D Faragher, 1 May 2009, Liaison Officer, Level 4.
Donna Maitland-Smith, Hon E Constable, 1 May 2009, Reception/Admin Assistant, Level 1.
Rachel Sewell, Hon R F Johnson, 4 December 2008, Reception/Admin Assistant, Level 2.

(6)-(8) No employee has been dismissed, however, Ms Jane Simpson's contract as a Media Adviser, MA1 in Hon B Grylls' office was terminated when her position became surplus to requirements and was abolished.

(9) It is noted the Member has also asked separate questions relating to a specific individual. The delineation between these two questions should be properly understood by the Member.

(10)-(12)Not applicable.

(13) No

(14)-(15)Not applicable.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — PUBLIC SERVANT EMPLOYEES

2006. Mr M. McGowan to the Premier

(1) How many public servants were employed in Ministerial Offices as of 23 November 2008?

(2) How many public servants were employed in Ministerial Offices as of 23 November 2009?

(3) How many public servants employed in Ministerial Offices have resigned since 23 September 2008?

(4) What is the name of the public servant who resigned and in which Office did the employee work?

(5) On what date did the public servant resign and what was the Title and Level of the employee?

(6) How many public servants working in Ministerial Offices have been dismissed since 23 September 2008?

(7) What is the name of the public servant who was dismissed and in which Office did the employee work?

(8) On what date was the public servant dismissed and what was the Title and Level of the employee?

(9) Has any appeal against dismissal, or more formal legal action, been initiated by any former public servant working in a Ministerial Office?

(10) If yes to (9), what is the previous Title and Level of the previous employee?

(11) If yes to (9), what is the nature of the appeal or more formal legal action?

(12) If yes to (9), what is the name of the employee and in which Office did the employee work?

(13) Since 23 September 2008, has any public servants employed in a Ministerial Office initiated any formal appeal or complaint for harassment or discrimination in the workplace?

(14) If yes to (13), on what date was the formal appeal or complaint lodged?

(15) If yes to (13), what is the name of the employee and in which Office did the employee work?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

Department of the Premier and Cabinet advises:

(1) 104

(2) 80

(3) 6

(4)-(5) Sannette Els, Hon G G Jacobs, 20 November 2009, Appointments Secretary, Level 3
Karen Lim, Hon T R Buswell, 4 November 2009, Reception/Admin Assistant, Level 2
Maria Vallesi, Hon F M Logan, 16 October 2008, Reception/Admin Assist, Level 2
Marion Oliver, Hon F M Logan, 2 October 2008, Reception/Admin Assist, Level 2
Janice Ward, Hon E Constable, 29 June 2009, Appointments Secretary, Level 3
Nomi Hunt, Hon C C Porter, 15 May 2009, Reception/Admin Assistant, Level 2

(6) Nil

(7)-(12) Not Applicable

(13) No

(14)-(15)Not Applicable

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — VEHICLES AND CAR BAYS

2007. Mr M. McGowan to the Premier; Minister for State Development

In relation to the allocation of vehicles and car bays to staff in the Premier's Ministerial Office, I ask:

(a) as at 23 November 2009 what is the total complement of staff within the Premier's Ministerial Office;

(b) as at 23 November 2009 how many government cars are provided to staff within the Premier's Ministerial Office;

(c) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Premier's Ministerial Office for the parking of these government-provided cars;

(d) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Premier's Ministerial Office for staff who are not provided with government-provided vehicles;

(e) as at 23 November 2009 how many staff on secondment to the Premier's Ministerial Office from a public sector agency have a car bay provided to them;

(f) of the government vehicles allocated to staff in the Premier's Ministerial Office, how many kilometres has each vehicle travelled since 23 September 2008 (or the closest possible date when a record of mileage was taken);

(g) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Premier's Ministerial Office been used for more than one day to park a vehicle other than one owned or provided to a Ministerial Officer;

(h) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Premier's Ministerial Office been used for any period of time by a family member of the Premier; and

(i) if yes, for what period of time was the car bay used by a family member;

(i) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for through the Ministerial Office;

(j) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for by the employing public sector agency;

(k) what is the total cost of parking for Ministerial staff paid for by the Ministerial Office since 23 September 2008; and

(l) what is the total cost of parking for seconded Ministerial staff paid for by the employing public sector agency since 23 September 2008?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

Department of the Premier and Cabinet advises for the Premier and all the other Ministerial Offices:

(a)-(l) [See paper 1858.]

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — VEHICLES AND CAR BAYS

2008. Mr M. McGowan to the Deputy Premier; Minister for Health; Indigenous Affairs

In relation to the allocation of vehicles and car bays to staff in the Deputy Premier's Ministerial Office, I ask:

(a) as at 23 November 2009 what is the total complement of staff within the Deputy Premier's Ministerial Office;

(b) as at 23 November 2009 how many government cars are provided to staff within the Deputy Premier's Ministerial Office;

(c) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Deputy Premier's Ministerial Office for the parking of these government-provided cars;

(d) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Deputy Premier's Ministerial Office for staff who are not provided with government-provided vehicles;

(e) as at 23 November 2009 how many staff on secondment to the Deputy Premier's Ministerial Office from a public sector agency have a car bay provided to them;

(f) of the government vehicles allocated to staff in the Deputy Premier's Ministerial Office, how many kilometres has each vehicle travelled since 23 September 2008 (or the closest possible date when a record of mileage was taken);

(g) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Deputy Premier's Ministerial Office been used for more than one day to park a vehicle other than one owned or provided to a Ministerial Officer;

(h) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Deputy Premier's Ministerial Office been used for any period of time by a family member of the Minister; and

(i) if yes, for what period of time was the car bay used by a family member;

(i) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for through the Ministerial Office;

(j) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for by the employing public sector agency;

(k) what is the total cost of parking for Ministerial staff paid for by the Ministerial Office since 23 September 2008; and

(l) what is the total cost of parking for seconded Ministerial staff paid for by the employing public sector agency since 23 September 2008?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

(a)-(l) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2007.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — VEHICLES AND CAR BAYS

2009. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister representing the Minister for Mines and Petroleum; Fisheries; Electoral Affairs

In relation to the allocation of vehicles and car bays to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, I ask:

(a) as at 23 November 2009 what is the total complement of staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(b) as at 23 November 2009 how many government cars are provided to staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(c) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for the parking of these government-provided cars;

(d) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for staff who are not provided with government-provided vehicles;

(e) as at 23 November 2009 how many staff on secondment to the Minister's Ministerial Office from a public sector agency have a car bay provided to them;

(f) of the government vehicles allocated to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, how many kilometres has each vehicle travelled since 23 September 2008 (or the closest possible date when a record of mileage was taken);

(g) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for more than one day to park a vehicle other than one owned or provided to a Ministerial Officer;

(h) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for any period of time by a family member of the Minister; and

(i) if yes, for what period of time was the car bay used by a family member;

(i) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for through the Ministerial Office;

(j) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for by the employing public sector agency;

(k) what is the total cost of parking for Ministerial staff paid for by the Ministerial Office since 23 September 2008; and

(l) what is the total cost of parking for seconded Ministerial staff paid for by the employing public sector agency since 23 September 2008?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

(a)-(l) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2007.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — VEHICLES AND CAR BAYS

2010. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Regional Development; Lands; Minister Assisting the Minister for State Development; Minister Assisting the Minister for Transport

In relation to the allocation of vehicles and car bays to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, I ask:

(a) as at 23 November 2009 what is the total complement of staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(b) as at 23 November 2009 how many government cars are provided to staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(c) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for the parking of these government-provided cars;

(d) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for staff who are not provided with government-provided vehicles;

(e) as at 23 November 2009 how many staff on secondment to the Minister's Ministerial Office from a public sector agency have a car bay provided to them;

(f) of the government vehicles allocated to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, how many kilometres has each vehicle travelled since 23 September 2008 (or the closest possible date when a record of mileage was taken);

(g) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for more than one day to park a vehicle other than one owned or provided to a Ministerial Officer;

(h) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for any period of time by a family member of the Minister; and

(i) if yes, for what period of time was the car bay used by a family member;

(i) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for through the Ministerial Office;

(j) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for by the employing public sector agency;

(k) what is the total cost of parking for Ministerial staff paid for by the Ministerial Office since 23 September 2008; and

(l) what is the total cost of parking for seconded Ministerial staff paid for by the employing public sector agency since 23 September 2008?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

(a)-(l) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2007.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — VEHICLES AND CAR BAYS

2011. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Education; Tourism

In relation to the allocation of vehicles and car bays to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, I ask:

(a) as at 23 November 2009 what is the total complement of staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(b) as at 23 November 2009 how many government cars are provided to staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(c) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for the parking of these government-provided cars;

(d) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for staff who are not provided with government-provided vehicles;

(e) as at 23 November 2009 how many staff on secondment to the Minister's Ministerial Office from a public sector agency have a car bay provided to them;

(f) of the government vehicles allocated to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, how many kilometres has each vehicle travelled since 23 September 2008 (or the closest possible date when a record of mileage was taken);

(g) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for more than one day to park a vehicle other than one owned or provided to a Ministerial Officer;

(h) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for any period of time by a family member of the Minister; and

(i) if yes, for what period of time was the car bay used by a family member;

(i) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for through the Ministerial Office;

(j) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for by the employing public sector agency;

(k) what is the total cost of parking for Ministerial staff paid for by the Ministerial Office since 23 September 2008; and

(l) what is the total cost of parking for seconded Ministerial staff paid for by the employing public sector agency since 23 September 2008?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(a)-(l) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2007.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — VEHICLES AND CAR BAYS

2012. Mr M. McGowan to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Transport; Disability Services

In relation to the allocation of vehicles and car bays to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, I ask:

(a) as at 23 November 2009 what is the total complement of staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(b) as at 23 November 2009 how many government cars are provided to staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(c) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for the parking of these government-provided cars;

(d) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for staff who are not provided with government-provided vehicles;

(e) as at 23 November 2009 how many staff on secondment to the Minister's Ministerial Office from a public sector agency have a car bay provided to them;

(f) of the government vehicles allocated to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, how many kilometres has each vehicle travelled since 23 September 2008 (or the closest possible date when a record of mileage was taken);

(g) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for more than one day to park a vehicle other than one owned or provided to a Ministerial Officer;

(h) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for any period of time by a family member of the Minister; and

  (i) if yes, for what period of time was the car bay used by a family member;

(i) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for through the Ministerial Office;

(j) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for by the employing public sector agency;

(k) what is the total cost of parking for Ministerial staff paid for by the Ministerial Office since 23 September 2008; and

(l) what is the total cost of parking for seconded Ministerial staff paid for by the employing public sector agency since 23 September 2008?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(a)-(l) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2007.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — VEHICLES AND CAR BAYS

2013. Mr M. McGowan to the Treasurer; Minister for Commerce; Science and Innovation; Housing and Works

In relation to the allocation of vehicles and car bays to staff in the Treasurer's Ministerial Office, I ask:

(a) as at 23 November 2009 what is the total complement of staff within the Treasurer's Ministerial Office;

(b) as at 23 November 2009 how many government cars are provided to staff within the Treasurer's Ministerial Office;

(c) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Treasurer's Ministerial Office for the parking of these government-provided cars;

(d) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Treasurer's Ministerial Office for staff who are not provided with government-provided vehicles;

(e) as at 23 November 2009 how many staff on secondment to the Treasurer's Ministerial Office from a public sector agency have a car bay provided to them;

(f) of the government vehicles allocated to staff in the Treasurer's Ministerial Office, how many kilometres has each vehicle travelled since 23 September 2008 (or the closest possible date when a record of mileage was taken);

(g) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Treasurer's Ministerial Office been used for more than one day to park a vehicle other than one owned or provided to a Ministerial Officer;

(h) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Treasurer's Ministerial Office been used for any period of time by a family member of the Minister; and

(i) if yes, for what period of time was the car bay used by a family member;

(i) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for through the Ministerial Office;

(j) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for by the employing public sector agency;

(k) what is the total cost of parking for Ministerial staff paid for by the Ministerial Office since 23 September 2008; and

(l) what is the total cost of parking for seconded Ministerial staff paid for by the employing public sector agency since 23 September 2008?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

(a)-(l) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2007.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — VEHICLES AND CAR BAYS

2014. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Police; Emergency Services; Road Safety

In relation to the allocation of vehicles and car bays to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, I ask:

(a) as at 23 November 2009 what is the total complement of staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(b) as at 23 November 2009 how many government cars are provided to staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(c) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for the parking of these government-provided cars;

(d) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for staff who are not provided with government-provided vehicles;

(e) as at 23 November 2009 how many staff on secondment to the Minister's Ministerial Office from a public sector agency have a car bay provided to them;

(f) of the government vehicles allocated to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, how many kilometres has each vehicle travelled since 23 September 2008 (or the closest possible date when a record of mileage was taken);

(g) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for more than one day to park a vehicle other than one owned or provided to a Ministerial Officer;

(h) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for any period of time by a family member of the Minister; and

(i) if yes, for what period of time was the car bay used by a family member;

(i) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for through the Ministerial Office;

(j) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for by the employing public sector agency;

(k) what is the total cost of parking for Ministerial staff paid for by the Ministerial Office since 23 September 2008; and

(l) what is the total cost of parking for seconded Ministerial staff paid for by the employing public sector agency since 23 September 2008?

Mr R.F. JOHNSON replied:

(a)-(l) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2007.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — VEHICLES AND CAR BAYS

2015. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Sport and Recreation; Racing and Gaming; Minister Assisting the Minister for Health

In relation to the allocation of vehicles and car bays to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, I ask:

(a) as at 23 November 2009 what is the total complement of staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(b) as at 23 November 2009 how many government cars are provided to staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(c) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for the parking of these government-provided cars;

(d) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for staff who are not provided with government-provided vehicles;

(e) as at 23 November 2009 how many staff on secondment to the Minister's Ministerial Office from a public sector agency have a car bay provided to them;

(f) of the government vehicles allocated to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, how many kilometres has each vehicle travelled since 23 September 2008 (or the closest possible date when a record of mileage was taken);

(g) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for more than one day to park a vehicle other than one owned or provided to a Ministerial Officer;

(h) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for any period of time by a family member of the Minister; and

(i) if yes, for what period of time was the car bay used by a family member;

(i) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for through the Ministerial Office;

(j) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for by the employing public sector agency;

(k) what is the total cost of parking for Ministerial staff paid for by the Ministerial Office since 23 September 2008; and

(l) what is the total cost of parking for seconded Ministerial staff paid for by the employing public sector agency since 23 September 2008?

Mr T.K. WALDRON replied:

(a)-(l) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2007.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — VEHICLES AND CAR BAYS

2016. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Planning; Culture and the Arts

In relation to the allocation of vehicles and car bays to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, I ask:

(a) as at 23 November 2009 what is the total complement of staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(b) as at 23 November 2009 how many government cars are provided to staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(c) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for the parking of these government-provided cars;

(d) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for staff who are not provided with government-provided vehicles;

(e) as at 23 November 2009 how many staff on secondment to the Minister's Ministerial Office from a public sector agency have a car bay provided to them;

(f) of the government vehicles allocated to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, how many kilometres has each vehicle travelled since 23 September 2008 (or the closest possible date when a record of mileage was taken);

(g) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for more than one day to park a vehicle other than one owned or provided to a Ministerial Officer;

(h) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for any period of time by a family member of the Minister; and

(i) if yes, for what period of time was the car bay used by a family member;

(i) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for through the Ministerial Office;

(j) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for by the employing public sector agency;

(k) what is the total cost of parking for Ministerial staff paid for by the Ministerial Office since 23 September 2008; and

(l) what is the total cost of parking for seconded Ministerial staff paid for by the employing public sector agency since 23 September 2008?

Mr J.H.D. DAY replied:

(a)-(l) Please refer to Legislative Assembly question on notice 2007.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — VEHICLES AND CAR BAYS

2017. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister representing the Minister for Energy; Training and Workforce Development

In relation to the allocation of vehicles and car bays to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, I ask:

(a) as at 23 November 2009 what is the total complement of staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(b) as at 23 November 2009 how many government cars are provided to staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(c) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for the parking of these government-provided cars;

(d) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for staff who are not provided with government-provided vehicles;

(e) as at 23 November 2009 how many staff on secondment to the Minister's Ministerial Office from a public sector agency have a car bay provided to them;

(f) of the government vehicles allocated to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, how many kilometres has each vehicle travelled since 23 September 2008 (or the closest possible date when a record of mileage was taken);

(g) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for more than one day to park a vehicle other than one owned or provided to a Ministerial Officer;

(h) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for any period of time by a family member of the Minister; and

(i) if yes, for what period of time was the car bay used by a family member;

(i) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for through the Ministerial Office;

(j) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for by the employing public sector agency;

(k) what is the total cost of parking for Ministerial staff paid for by the Ministerial Office since 23 September 2008; and

(l) what is the total cost of parking for seconded Ministerial staff paid for by the employing public sector agency since 23 September 2008?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(a)-(l) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2007.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — VEHICLES AND CAR BAYS

2018. Mr M. McGowan to the Attorney General; Minister for Corrective Services

In relation to the allocation of vehicles and car bays to staff in the Attorney General's Ministerial Office, I ask:

(a) as at 23 November 2009 what is the total complement of staff within the Attorney General's Ministerial Office;

(b) as at 23 November 2009 how many government cars are provided to staff within the Attorney General's Ministerial Office;

(c) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Attorney General's Ministerial Office for the parking of these government-provided cars;

(d) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Attorney General's Ministerial Office for staff who are not provided with government-provided vehicles;

(e) as at 23 November 2009 how many staff on secondment to the Attorney General's Ministerial Office from a public sector agency have a car bay provided to them;

(f) of the government vehicles allocated to staff in the Attorney General's Ministerial Office, how many kilometres has each vehicle travelled since 23 September 2008 (or the closest possible date when a record of mileage was taken);

(g) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Attorney General's Ministerial Office been used for more than one day to park a vehicle other than one owned or provided to a Ministerial Officer;

(h) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Attorney General's Ministerial Office been used for any period of time by a family member of the Attorney General; and

(i) if yes, for what period of time was the car bay used by a family member;

(i) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for through the Ministerial Office;

(j) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for by the employing public sector agency;

(k) what is the total cost of parking for Ministerial staff paid for by the Ministerial Office since 23 September 2008; and

(l) what is the total cost of parking for seconded Ministerial staff paid for by the employing public sector agency since 23 September 2008?

Mr C.C. PORTER replied:

(a)-(l) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2007.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — VEHICLES AND CAR BAYS

2019. Mr M. McGowan to the parliamentary secretary representing the Minister for Child Protection; Community Services; Seniors and Volunteering; Women's Interests

In relation to the allocation of vehicles and car bays to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, I ask:

(a) as at 23 November 2009 what is the total complement of staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(b) as at 23 November 2009 how many government cars are provided to staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(c) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for the parking of these government-provided cars;

(d) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for staff who are not provided with government-provided vehicles;

(e) as at 23 November 2009 how many staff on secondment to the Minister's Ministerial Office from a public sector agency have a car bay provided to them;

(f) of the government vehicles allocated to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, how many kilometres has each vehicle travelled since 23 September 2008 (or the closest possible date when a record of mileage was taken);

(g) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for more than one day to park a vehicle other than one owned or provided to a Ministerial Officer;

(h) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for any period of time by a family member of the Minister; and

(i) if yes, for what period of time was the car bay used by a family member;

(i) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for through the Ministerial Office;

(j) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for by the employing public sector agency;

(k) what is the total cost of parking for Ministerial staff paid for by the Ministerial Office since 23 September 2008; and

(l) what is the total cost of parking for seconded Ministerial staff paid for by the employing public sector agency since 23 September 2008?

Mr A.J. SIMPSON replied:

(a)-(l) Please refer to Legislative Council Question on Notice 2007.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — VEHICLES AND CAR BAYS

2020. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Water; Mental Health

In relation to the allocation of vehicles and car bays to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, I ask:

(a) as at 23 November 2009 what is the total complement of staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(b) as at 23 November 2009 how many government cars are provided to staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(c) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for the parking of these government-provided cars;

(d) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for staff who are not provided with government-provided vehicles;

(e) as at 23 November 2009 how many staff on secondment to the Minister's Ministerial Office from a public sector agency have a car bay provided to them;

(f) of the government vehicles allocated to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, how many kilometres has each vehicle travelled since 23 September 2008 (or the closest possible date when a record of mileage was taken);

(g) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for more than one day to park a vehicle other than one owned or provided to a Ministerial Officer;

(h) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for any period of time by a family member of the Minister; and

(i) if yes, for what period of time was the car bay used by a family member;

(i) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for through the Ministerial Office;

(j) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for by the employing public sector agency;

(k) what is the total cost of parking for Ministerial staff paid for by the Ministerial Office since 23 September 2008; and

(l) what is the total cost of parking for seconded Ministerial staff paid for by the employing public sector agency since 23 September 2008?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(a)-(l) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2007.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — VEHICLES AND CAR BAYS

2021. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Local Government; Heritage; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests

In relation to the allocation of vehicles and car bays to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, I ask:

(a) as at 23 November 2009 what is the total complement of staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(b) as at 23 November 2009 how many government cars are provided to staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(c) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for the parking of these government-provided cars;

(d) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for staff who are not provided with government-provided vehicles;

(e) as at 23 November 2009 how many staff on secondment to the Minister's Ministerial Office from a public sector agency have a car bay provided to them;

(f) of the government vehicles allocated to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, how many kilometres has each vehicle travelled since 23 September 2008 (or the closest possible date when a record of mileage was taken);

(g) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for more than one day to park a vehicle other than one owned or provided to a Ministerial Officer;

(h) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for any period of time by a family member of the Minister; and

(i) if yes, for what period of time was the car bay used by a family member;

(i) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for through the Ministerial Office;

(j) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for by the employing public sector agency;

(k) what is the total cost of parking for Ministerial staff paid for by the Ministerial Office since 23 September 2008; and

(l) what is the total cost of parking for seconded Ministerial staff paid for by the employing public sector agency since 23 September 2008?

Mr G.M. CASTRILLI replied:

(a)-(l) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2007.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — VEHICLES AND CAR BAYS

2022. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Agriculture and Food; Forestry; Minister Assisting the Minister for Education

In relation to the allocation of vehicles and car bays to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, I ask:

(a) as at 23 November 2009 what is the total complement of staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(b) as at 23 November 2009 how many government cars are provided to staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(c) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for the parking of these government-provided cars;

(d) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for staff who are not provided with government-provided vehicles;

(e) as at 23 November 2009 how many staff on secondment to the Minister's Ministerial Office from a public sector agency have a car bay provided to them;

(f) of the government vehicles allocated to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, how many kilometres has each vehicle travelled since 23 September 2008 (or the closest possible date when a record of mileage was taken);

(g) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for more than one day to park a vehicle other than one owned or provided to a Ministerial Officer;

(h) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for any period of time by a family member of the Minister; and

(i) if yes, for what period of time was the car bay used by a family member;

(i) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for through the Ministerial Office;

(j) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for by the employing public sector agency;

(k) what is the total cost of parking for Ministerial staff paid for by the Ministerial Office since 23 September 2008; and

(l) what is the total cost of parking for seconded Ministerial staff paid for by the employing public sector agency since 23 September 2008?

Mr D.T. REDMAN replied:

(a)-(l) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2007.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — VEHICLES AND CAR BAYS

2023. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister representing the Minister for Environment; Youth

In relation to the allocation of vehicles and car bays to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, I ask:

(a) as at 23 November 2009 what is the total complement of staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(b) as at 23 November 2009 how many government cars are provided to staff within the Minister's Ministerial Office;

(c) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for the parking of these government-provided cars;

(d) as at 23 November 2009 how many car bays are allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office for staff who are not provided with government-provided vehicles;

(e) as at 23 November 2009 how many staff on secondment to the Minister's Ministerial Office from a public sector agency have a car bay provided to them;

(f) of the government vehicles allocated to staff in the Minister's Ministerial Office, how many kilometres has each vehicle travelled since 23 September 2008 (or the closest possible date when a record of mileage was taken);

(g) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for more than one day to park a vehicle other than one owned or provided to a Ministerial Officer;

(h) between 13 May 2009 and 23 November 2009, has a car bay allocated to the Minister's Ministerial Office been used for any period of time by a family member of the Minister; and

(i) if yes, for what period of time was the car bay used by a family member;

(i) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for through the Ministerial Office;

(j) how many car bays for staff on secondment are paid for by the employing public sector agency;

(k) what is the total cost of parking for Ministerial staff paid for by the Ministerial Office since 23 September 2008; and

(l) what is the total cost of parking for seconded Ministerial staff paid for by the employing public sector agency since 23 September 2008?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(a)-(l) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2007.

TJUNTJUNTJARA COMMUNITY — HOUSING ISSUES

2024. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

I refer to a letter sent to the Minister by Mr Gordon Jacob, Community Operations Manager with the Tjuntjuntjara Community, and ask:

(a) for the financial year 2009–2010, has any money been allocated to build or significantly renovate any housing at the Tjuntjuntjara Community;

(b) if no to (1), has any money been allocated in any future financial years to build or significantly renovate any housing at the Tjuntjuntjara Community;

(c) if yes to (1), what new homes, upgrades or maintenance will be undertaken at the Community in the 2009–2010 financial year; and

(d) has any money been allocated for electrical or plumbing work at the Community; and

(i) if so, how much, and when will this work commence?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(a) Yes. $104 000 worth of electrical and plumbing upgrades to eighteen houses has been completed. This work commenced on 16 November and was completed on 24 December 2009. 8 houses require some further minor rewiring to lighting circuits and an estimate for this work is currently being arranged with a view to commencing as soon as possible.

(b) Not applicable.

(c)-(d) (i) See (a)

LAND RELEASE FOR HOUSING — APPROVALS PROCESS

2025. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Planning

Regarding a report by the Urban Development Institute of Australia (UDIA) regarding the undersupply of land for housing in reference to Perth, which states that a substantial reform of the approvals process is being progressed by the State Government however this may not be implemented in time to provide relief for the anticipated growth through 2010–2011, I ask:

(a) is it correct that reform of the approvals process may not be implemented in time for growth in 2010–2011; and

(i) if yes, what measures is the Minister taking to expedite the implementation of approvals reform;

(b) how much land for housing was released for the following years:

(i) 2005–2006;

(ii) 2006–2007; and
(iii) 2008–2009; and

(c) how much land for housing will be released for the following years:

(i) 2009–2010;
(ii) 2010–2011; and
(iii) 2011–2012?

Mr J.H.D. DAY replied:

(a) It is not correct that reforms will not be implemented by 2010-2011.There are a number of reform initiatives to the approvals process that have been substantially commenced and/or are currently underway.

(i) Not applicable

(b) (i) 24 848 residential lots were granted preliminary approval in the Perth Metropolitan and Peel regions in the 2005-2006 financial year.

(ii) 19 566 residential lots were granted preliminary approval in the Perth Metropolitan and Peel regions in the 2006-2007 financial year.

(iii) 15 437 residential lots were granted preliminary approval in the Perth Metropolitan and Peel regions in the 2008-2009 financial year.

(c) (i)-(iii) The Perth Metropolitan and Peel regions have a stock of 18 590 hectares of urban zoned land equating to 21 years of land supply. As at June 2009, there was a developers stock of 48 304 residential lots within the Perth and Peel regions with preliminary approval. Developers provide lots to the market in response to market conditions. The number of residential subdivision applications lodged during the 2008-2009 financial year was 8 per cent lower than the previous financial year.

HOUSING SHORTAGE — CONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT

2026. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

I refer to reported comments made to *The Weekend Australian* by Mr Andrew Whitechurch, a senior banking official with National Australia Bank (NAB) in Western Australia, regarding the State's deepening housing shortage and his concerns that there is going to be a major housing crisis in Western Australia, and ask:

(a) does the Government have an assessment of the number of homes that will need to be constructed in the years 2009–2010, 2010–2011 and 2011–2012 to accommodate the anticipated population growth;

(b) if yes to (a), what is the Government's assessment of the number of homes that will need to be constructed in the years 2009–2010, 2010–2011 and 2011–2012 to keep pace with population growth;

(c) if no to (a), why not;

(d) if yes to (a), does the Government also have an assessment of the surplus or shortfall in housing in each of the years 2009–2010, 2010–2011 and 2011–2012 to meet the needs of future population growth;

(e) if yes to (d), what is the assessed surplus or shortfall in housing for each of the years; and

(f) if no to (d), why not?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

These are matters for the Minister for Planning.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — GIFT ACCEPTANCE BY SENIOR OFFICERS

2027. Mr M. McGowan to the Premier

For the period 1 August 2009 to 23 November 2009, could the Premier please advise for each agency within his portfolios:

(a) has any officer above Level 9.1 within the agency accepted any gift from a private company or individual;

(b) if yes to (a), how many officers above Level 9.1 have accepted a gift from a private company or individual;

(c) if yes to (a), what were the gifts, and what is the name of the individual or private company that offered the gift;

(d) if yes to (a), what is the estimated individual value of the gift or gifts; and

(e) if yes to (a), does the agency have any commercial or financial relationship to the private company or individual?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

Government agencies in the Premier's portfolio advise:

For the period 1 August 2009 to 23 November 2009:

Department of the Premier and Cabinet:

(a)-(d) While the Department's records indicate that no officer above Level 9.1 received approval to retain gifts between 1 August 2009 and 23 November 2009, some officers above Level 9 received gifts in this timeframe, principally following the Premier's visit to China in July 2009.

Mr Peter Conran

Large Green Jade ornament with Rosewood stand (damaged) received from Dong Xiang Pu, Ciu Yan City Liao Ning Province. Estimated value >$300

Aluminium horse head paperweight received from Chinalco Overseas Holdings <$50

These protocol gifts have been surrendered to the Department, and where appropriate, placed on display.

Ms Deidre Willmott

- Jade Carving received from Lioaning Party Secretary <$50
- Stamp collection — 60 years of Ansteel received from Ansteel Iron and Steel <$50
- Engraved Cross Pen and thumbdrive received from Chevron Australia <$50
- Scroll Painting received from Chinese Communication and Construction Co <$50
- Silk Scarf received from Zhejiang Development Reform Commission <$50
- The Summer Place — silk painting received from Chinese Communication and Construction Corporation <$50
- Piece of silk material received from Zhejiang Party Secretary <$50
- Aluminium Horse Head paperweight received from Yankuang Group <$50
- Small jade bowl received from Liao Ning ZhongwangGroup <$50
- Jarrah box and medallion received from Ansteel <$30
- Jialin Lee Silk Scarf received from the Mayor of Shanghai <$40
- Green Silk Scarf received from His Excellency Mr Zhou Yonkang <$30
- Book — eight Great Views of Beijing from Sinosteel Corporation <$40
- Book — The Costello Memoirs from Optus Business $55
- Book — Dreams from my Father received from Australia American Leadership Dialogue$50
- Book — Independence and the Dearth of Employment from Ken Phillips $20
- Business Card holder and Engraved Pen received from BHP Billiton $30
- X2 Exceed Pen received from City of Kobe $30
- Pen and thumb drive (giver unknown) $30

In December 2009, Ms Willmott, the Premier's former Chief of Staff sought and was granted approval to dispose of the above gifts received.

(e) The Department of the Premier and Cabinet has no commercial or financial relationship with any of the above firms.

Public Sector Commissioner; Gold Corporation; Lotterywest:

(a) No

(b)-(e) Not applicable

Department of State Development:

(a) Yes.

(b) One.

(c) One wooden display case enclosing a 30th anniversary silver coin from the China Civil Engineering Construction Corporation.

(d) The estimated value is $30.

(e) No.

Acting Commissioner of the Public Sector Standard:

(a) Yes

(b) Two employees accepted gifts that were then set aside for use at corporate functions.

(c)-(d) One (1) Bottle of wine — National Equity and Diversity Forum $15.00
One (1) Bottle of wine — Certified Practicing Accountants (CPA) Australia $20.00

(e) No

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — GIFT ACCEPTANCE

2028. Mr M. McGowan to the Premier

For the period 1 August 2009 to 23 November 2009, could the Premier please advise in relation to staff within the Premier's Office:

(a) has any Ministerial Officer accepted any gift from a private company or individual;

(b) if yes to (a), how many Ministerial Officers have accepted a gift from a private company or individual;

(c) if yes to (a), what were the gifts, and what is the name of the individual or private company that offered the gift;

(d) if yes to (a), what is the estimated individual value of the gift or gifts; and

(e) if yes to (a), does the State Government have any commercial or financial relationship to the private company or individual?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

Department of the Premier and Cabinet advises:

(a)-(d) Departmental records indicate that staff in the Premier's Office accepted gifts in the period 1 August 2009- 23 November 2009. The following schedule refers:

Ms Deidre Willmott

- Jade Carving received from Lioaning Party Secretary <$50
- Stamp collection — 60 years of Ansteel received from Ansteel Iron and Steel <$50
- Engraved Cross Pen and thumbdrive received from Chevron Australia <$50
- Scroll Painting received from Chinese Communication and Construction Co <$50
- Silk Scarf received from Zhejiang Development Reform Commission <$50
- The Summer Place — silk painting received from Chinese Communication and Construction Corporation <$50
- Piece of silk material received from Zhejiang Party Secretary <$50
- Horse Head received from Yankuang Group <$50
- Small jade bowl received from Liao Ning ZhongwangGroup <$50
- Jarrah box and medallion received from Ansteel <$30
- Jialin Lee Silk Scarf received from the Mayor of Shanghai <$40
- Green Silk Scarf received from His Excellency Mr Zhou Yonkang <$30
- Book — eight Great Views of Beijing from Sinosteel Corporation <$40
- Book — The Costello Memoirs from Optus Business $55
- Book — Dreams from my Father received from Australia American Leadership Dialogue$50
- Book — Independence and the Dearth of Employment from Ken Phillips $20
- Business Card holder and Engraved Pen received from BHP Billiton $30
- X2 Exceed Pen received from City of Kobe $30

- Pen and thumb drive (giver unknown) $30

  In December 2009, Ms Willmott, the Premier's former Chief of Staff sought and was granted approval to dispose of the above gifts received.

Ms Joanne Webber

Green Jade ornament with Rosewood stand (damaged) received from Dong Xiang Pu, Ciu Yan City Liao Ning Province. Estimated value >$300

The staff member did not keep this gift, instead surrendered it to the Department.

(e) The Department of the Premier and Cabinet has no commercial or financial relationship with any of the above firms

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — GIFT ACCEPTANCE BY SENIOR OFFICERS

2029. Mr M. McGowan to the Treasurer

For the period 1 August 2009 to 23 November 2009, could the Treasurer please advise for each agency within his portfolios:

(a) has any officer above Level 9.1 within the agency accepted any gift from a private company or individual;

(b) if yes to (a), how many officers above Level 9.1 have accepted a gift from a private company or individual;

(c) if yes to (a), what were the gifts, and what is the name of the individual or private company that offered the gift;

(d) if yes to (a), what is the estimated individual value of the gift or gifts; and

(e) if yes to (a), does the agency have any commercial or financial relationship to the private company or individual?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

Department of Treasury and Finance

(a) Yes

(b) Two

(c) Invitation to Rugby WA Annual Golf Day and Gourmet food/wine hamper from Expotrade Australia (WA)

(d) $80 and $70 (food/wine hamper donated to Salvation Army Christmas Appeal)

(e) No

Department of Commerce

(a) Yes.

(b) Three (3).

(c)-(d) 3 bottles of wine (approx value — $20 each), Jarrah Coasters (approx value — $20) and JarrahBoard/Basket (approx value — $45) from the Civil Contractors Federation Conference;

A book on the history of Fremantle (approx value — $30) from Fremantle Port;

14 brooches and scarves (value — unknown) from a delegation of the Zhejiang Administration of Work Safety;

1 bottle of wine (approx value — $40), chocolates and biscuits (value — unknown) from the Main Roads Safety Conference;

A small desk clock labelled AIBS (Australian Institute of Building Surveyors) (approx value — $10 — $30) given as a memento to all speakers at the AIBS Annual Conference.

(e) No to all, except for the AIBS gift — the Building Commission was a sponsor for the AIBS Annual Conference.

Department of Housing

(a) No

(b)-(e) Not applicable.

ChemCentre

(a) No

(b)-(e) Not applicable.

GESB

(a) No

(b)-(e) Not applicable.

Insurance Commission of Western Australia

(a) Yes

(b) Three

(c) (i) 2 x bottles of wine; Aon Benfield Reinsurance Brokers
(ii) 1 x bottle of wine, 1 Pizza voucher, 1 Kenjo game; Lavan Legal
(iii) 1 x bottle of wine; Tibco

(d) (i) $50
(ii) $60
(iii) $30

(e) Yes, with the companies providing the gifts.

Small Business Development Corporation

(a)-(b) Yes, one officer of the Small Business Development Corporation above Level 9.1 has accepted a gift from a private company (Association) during the period 1 August 2009 to 23 November 2009.

(c) One bottle of red wine, keyring and pen from the Stirling Business Association in appreciation for the sponsorship of the Stirling Business Awards.

(d) $30.

(e) Yes, as a sponsor of the Stirling Business Awards.

Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission

(a) No

(b)-(e) Not applicable.

WorkCover

(a) Yes

(b) Two

(c) Yes

(d)-(e) (i) Wine — Australian Institute of Actuaries — $30 — No
(ii) Orchestra Tickets — PricewaterhouseCoopers — $250 — Yes
(iii) Wine — PricewaterhouseCoopers — $100 -Yes
(iv) Gift Voucher — PricewaterhouseCoopers — $50 -Yes
(v) Wine — Personal Injury Education Foundation — $20 — Yes

Western Australian Treasury Corporation

(a) No

(b)-(e) Not applicable.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — GIFT ACCEPTANCE

2030. Mr M. McGowan to the Treasurer

For the period 1 August 2009 to 23 November 2009, could the Treasurer please advise in relation to staff within his Ministerial Office:

(a) has any Ministerial Officer accepted any gift from a private company or individual;

(b) if yes to (a), how many Ministerial Officers have accepted a gift from a private company or individual;

(c) if yes to (a), what were the gifts, and what is the name of the individual or private company that offered the gift;

(d) if yes to (a), what is the estimated individual value of the gift or gifts; and

(e) if yes to (a), does the State Government have any commercial or financial relationship to the private company or individual?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

(a) No.

(b)-(e) Not applicable.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — GIFT ACCEPTANCE BY SENIOR OFFICERS

2031. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Planning

For the period 1 August 2009 to 23 November 2009, could the Minister please advise for each agency within his portfolios:

(a) has any officer above Level 9.1 within the agency accepted any gift from a private company or individual;

(b) if yes to (a), how many officers above Level 9.1 have accepted a gift from a private company or individual;

(c) if yes to (a), what were the gifts, and what is the name of the individual or private company that offered the gift;

(d) if yes to (a), what is the estimated individual value of the gift or gifts; and

(e) if yes to (a), does the agency have any commercial or financial relationship to the private company or individual?

Mr J.H.D. DAY replied:

Department of Planning

(a) Yes

(b) One

(c) Parsons Brinckerhoff provided a hamper of 1x box of chocolates, 1x bottle of wine, 1x jar of chutney, 1x bottle of nougat, 1x bottle of olive oil .

(d) $60

(e) No

Armadale Redevelopment Authority; East Perth Redevelopment Authority; Midland Redevelopment Authority; Subiaco Redevelopment Authority advises

(a)-(e) Not applicable

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — GIFT ACCEPTANCE

2032. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Planning

For the period 1 August 2009 to 23 November 2009, could the Minister please advise in relation to staff within his Ministerial Office:

(a) has any Ministerial Officer accepted any gift from a private company or individual;

(b) if yes to (a), how many Ministerial Officers have accepted a gift from a private company or individual;

(c) if yes to (a), what were the gifts, and what is the name of the individual or private company that offered the gift;

(d) if yes to (a), what is the estimated individual value of the gift or gifts; and

(e) if yes to (a), does the State Government have any commercial or financial relationship to the private company or individual

Mr J.H.D. DAY replied:

(a) No

(b)-(e) Not applicable

PUBLIC HOUSING — PRIORITY APPLICATIONS

2033. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

I refer to applications for priority housing, and ask:

(a) since 23 September 2008, has the Department of Housing and Works issued new or revised instructions to district offices concerning the approach officers should take when assessing whether an applicant is eligible for priority housing or not;

(b) if yes to (a), when were the new or revised instructions released, and by whom; and

(c) if yes to (a), will the Minister table the new or revised instructions?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(a) No

(b)-(c) Not applicable

PUBLIC HOUSING — MEDIAN WAITING TIME

2034. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

I refer to statistics regarding the median waiting time for public housing in Western Australia, and ask:

(a) what was the median waiting time for public housing for the closest possible reporting period to the end of the financial years in 2005–2006, 2006–2007, 2007–2008 and 2008–2009;

(b) what is the median waiting time as at 23 November 2009; and

(c) what is the actual or anticipated median waiting time as at 1 February 2010?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(a) 2005-2006 = 46 weeks
2006-2007 = 55 weeks
2007-2008 = 53 weeks
2008-2009 = 63 weeks

(b) 79 weeks

(c) 80 weeks

REMOTE INDIGENOUS HOUSING — CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT

2035. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

I refer to the National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing, and ask:

(a) as of 23 November 2009, how many dwellings have commenced construction under this agreement;

(b) what is the location of those dwellings that have commenced construction;

(c) how many dwellings will have commenced construction, or are anticipated to have commenced construction, as of 1 February 2010; and

(d) what is the location of those dwellings which will have commenced construction or it is anticipated will commence construction as of 1 February 2010?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(a) As at 23 November 2009, 24 dwellings had commenced construction.

(b) As at 23 November 2009, 19 dwellings to be located in Ardyaloon, Bindi Bindi, Jigalong, Mardiwah Loop, Nicholson Block and Wirrimanu (Balgo) had commenced construction and another 5 transportable dwellings for remote Indigenous Communities had commenced construction in Perth. The final location of these dwellings is yet to be formally agreed with the Commonwealth.

(c) As at 1 February 2010, 70 dwellings had commenced construction

(d) As at 1 February 2010, 58 dwellings to be located in Ardyaloon, Beagle Bay, Bindi Bindi, Darlngunaya, Jigalong, Kurnangki, Mardiwah Loop, Nicholson Block, Parukupan, Wirrimanu (Balgo), Warmun and Wongatha Wonganarra had commenced construction and another 12 transportable dwellings for remote Indigenous Communities had commenced construction in Perth. The final location of these dwellings is yet to be formally agreed with the Commonwealth.

HOMESWEST PROPERTIES — VACANCY STATISTICS

2036. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

(1) Will the Minister please advise the total number of vacant Homeswest houses across Western Australia as of 23 November 2009 and the reasons for their vacancy?

(2) Will the Minister advise the State-wide average for short-term vacated maintenance as of 23 November 2009?

(3) Will the Minister advise the total number of vacant Homeswest houses per Homeswest district as of 23 November 2009?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(1) Other than unlettable homes currently undergoing significant maintenance, modification or refurbishment, as at 30 November 2009, the Department has 291 vacant properties as per the table below:

Region	Available for Allocation	Available for Community Housing	Requiring Maintenance	Total
Metro North	14	18	22	54
Metro South	7	20	22	49
Metro South East	25	12	26	63
Great Southern	1	2	3	6
South West	4	33	10	47
Goldfields	5	0	3	8
Midwest	2	0	4	6
Pilbara	1	0	10	11
Kimberley	4	0	27	31
Wheatbelt	3	0	13	16
	66	85	140	291

(2) 11.65 days

(3) See table in (1) above.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES — NEW WEBSITES

2037. Mr M. McGowan to the Premier

I refer to the number of new websites created by State Government agencies since 23 September 2008, and ask:

(a) how many new websites have been created by State Government agencies since 23 September 2008;

(b) what was the cost to establish each new website;

(c) what is the cost to maintain each new website; and

(d) what is the name of each new website established by a State Government agency since 23 September 2008?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(a)-(d) It is expected that a report on the website information collected from agencies for the 2008-09 financial year will be placed on the Commission's website in February 2010.

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES — WEBSITES

2038. Mr M. McGowan to the Premier

I refer to the Premier’s answer to Question on Notice No. 1493 regarding State Government websites, and ask:

(a) has the Public Sector Commission received all information it requested regarding State Government agency websites;

(b) if no to (a), why not;

(c) if yes to (a), has the information been placed on the Commission’s website as advised by the Premier; and

(d) if no to (c), why not?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(a)-(d) The reporting status by agencies will be detailed in the 2008-09 Website Report published by the Public Sector Commission.

It is expected that this report collected from agencies for the 08/09 financial year will be placed on the Commission's website in February 2010.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING — WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS WITH TENANTS

2039. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

I refer to the Department of Housing and Works' written communication with tenants on matters relating to their tenancies and ask as of 1 February 2010:

(a) is there a regular newsletter or publication distributed to Department of Housing tenants on matters relating to their tenancies;

(b) if yes to (a), what is the name of this publication;

(c) if yes to (a), how is the publication distributed to tenants;

(d) if yes to (a), what are the publication dates for the publication since January 2008; and

(e) if no to (a), why not?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(a) Yes

(b) Beyond the Letterbox

(c) By post with statements and bills.

(d) March, June, September and December 2008, March, June, September and December 2009

(e) Not applicable.

PUBLIC HOUSING REVIEW PANEL — SUSPENSION

2040. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

(1) Has the Minister terminated the Public Housing Review Panel?

(2) If yes to (1), when was the panel terminated?

(3) If yes to (1), has an alternate review mechanism been put in place, and if so, what is it and who sits on it?

(4) If yes to (1), as of 23 November 2009 how many people have still not had an appeal finalised since the Minister's decision to suspend the Panel?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises

(1) Yes.

(2) The Public Housing Review Panel in its original form was abolished in July 2009.

(3) Changes have been made to the Department of Housing's appeal mechanism to allow it to operate without the Public Housing Review Panel. In particular, the level of community representation on Regional Appeal Committees has been increased, ensuring that all decisions can be reviewed locally with an appropriate degree of independence.

(4) All appeals that were outstanding when the Panel was abolished have been resolved through the interim appeals process.

WATTLEUP PROPERTY — REZONING PLAN

2041. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Planning

(1) Could the Minister advise whether there are any plans to rezone the property at 71 Wattleup Road, Wattelup, which is currently zoned "Rural"?

(2) If yes to (1), when can the property owners expect this rezoning to occur?

(3) If no to (1), why not?

Mr J.H.D. DAY replied:

(1)-(3) 71 Wattleup Road, Wattleup is located within the area covered by the Hope Valley-Wattleup Redevelopment Act (Latitude 32). As such, the property is not zoned under the Metropolitan Region Scheme or the City of Cockburn Town Planning Scheme.

Future land uses are instead guided by the Hope Valley-Wattleup Redevelopment Master Plan. The property is located within Precinct 4 (Central Transport) of the Master Plan. The Master Plan requires

that, prior to individual precincts being developed, a structure plan and development contribution plan be in place, as well as connection to deep sewerage.

As part of its responsibilities under the Act, LandCorp is currently preparing a district structure plan and development contribution plan for Latitude 32, to coordinate the development of individual precincts and inform the overall infrastructure planning for the area. It is anticipated that the structure plan will be released for public comment in the first half of 2010.

HOMELESS PEOPLE — STATISTICS

2042. Mr M. McGowan to the parliamentary secretary representing the Minister for Child Protection

(1) Is there any actual or anecdotal data regarding the number of homeless people living in Western Australia as of 23 November 2009?

(2) If yes to (1), what is the total number of homeless people living in Western Australia based on this actual or anecdotal data as of 23 November 2009?

(3) If no to (1), what is the most recent actual or anecdotal figure regarding the number of homeless people living in Western Australia, and what is the date of this figure?

(4) Does the Department of Housing and Works have a breakdown of the number of homeless people based on regions or districts and if so, what is that breakdown?

Mr A.J. SIMPSON replied:

(1) The most recent recognised publications estimating the number of homeless in Western Australia have been published by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare:

- Counting the Homeless 2006: Western Australia, (July 2009), cites data from The Census of Population and Housing 2006; the SAAP Client Collection 2006; and the National Census of Homeless School Students 2006.
- The Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) National Data Collection, (2007–08), provides an overview of assistance given to clients and their children by the SAAP program during 2005–06.

(2) Counting the Homeless 2006: Western Australia estimated the homeless population in WA at 13,391.

The Homeless People in SAAP — National Data Collection Annual Report (2007–08) estimated 10,900 clients and 8,300 accompanying children received SAAP support.

(3) As above.

(4) Please refer to the Department of Housing.

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING — PEEL REGION OPERATIONS

2044. Mr M.J. Cowper to the Minister for Planning

With reference to the South Metropolitan and Peel Regional Structure Plan on behalf of the Adam family of Lot 330 Pinjarra Road, Ravenswood, will the Minister order an investigation into the circumstances attending the operations of the Department of Planning in the Peel region?

Mr J.H.D. DAY replied:

I have considered the concerns raised by the Member and Mr Adam in relation to the identification of Lot 330 for Public Purposes in the draft Southern Metropolitan and Peel Sub-Regional Structure Plan. I am advised that the Director General of the Department of Planning has investigated the concerns and responded to the Member.

I am aware the Adam family's planning consultant has made a submission on the draft structure plan, objecting to the proposed Public Purposes classification. The Western Australian Planning Commission will consider this submission when it reviews the draft structure plan and make a determination bearing in mind all issues raised in the submissions received.

MOUNT LAWLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL — DEMOLITION OF HERITAGE BUILDING

2045. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Education

I refer the Minister to the reply from the Heritage Council regarding the Mount Lawley Out of School Care (MLOSC) facility that states that the Mount Lawley School as a whole warrants full assessment for consideration for entry in the Register of Heritage Places and it has been placed in the assessment program, and I ask:

(a) will the Minister comply with the assessment process and cease all plans for demolition of the wooden building used by the MLOSC; and

(b) will the Minister give the people of Western Australia assurance that school will not be demolished?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(a) I have complied with the assessment process. The Heritage Council's Development Committee considered the matter on 17 November 2009 and has resolved not to include Mount Lawley Primary School on the State Register of Heritage Places or the City of Stirling Municipal Inventory. Therefore, the Council has no objection to the proposed demolition of the building.

(b) There are no plans to demolish Mount Lawley Primary School.-

SQUARE KILOMETRE ARRAY PROJECT — PER CENT FOR ART REQUIREMENT

2046. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Science and Innovation

In relation to the Australian Square Kilometre Array Pathfinder (ASKAP) project in the Murchison, I ask:

(a) given the Minister's supportive comments about Indigenous art at the FORM Launch on 19 November 2009 and his reference to the ASKAP project, what requirement for art will be pursued as part of the Per Cent for Art scheme for this project; and

(i) if none, why?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

(a) None.

(i) The construction of ASKAP is funded by the Commonwealth. The Percent for Art scheme is a Western Australian Government initiative that does not apply to Commonwealth projects.

PUBLIC HOUSING — SALE OF PROPERTIES IN AFFLUENT SUBURBS

2047. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

I refer to the sale of Department of Housing and Works high-value properties in Perth's more affluent suburbs, and ask:

(a) how many Department of Housing and Works high value properties have been vacated by tenants since the implementation of the policy;

(b) of these vacated properties, how many have then been placed on the market for sale;

(c) of these vacated properties, how many have not been sold or are currently not for sale and have been re-tenanted by Department of Housing and Works clients, or it is intended to have them re-tenanted by Department of Housing and Works clients;

(d) what is the street address for each of these high value properties which have been vacated and which the Department intends to re-tenant to clients;

(e) what is the reason for the Department of Housing and Works not placing the property on the market for sale after it was vacated;

(f) since the implementation of policy, have any vacated 'high value' properties been refurbished with the intention of having them re-tenanted by Department of Housing and Works clients;

(g) if yes to (f), what is the cost for each refurbishment; and

(h) if yes to (f), what is the street address for each of the refurbished high value properties?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(a) Since the announcement of this initiative on 3 October 2008, 19 dwellings have been vacated that have been assessed under the scheme as possible high value properties.

(b) Eight. (A further two were already vacant at the time the initiative was announced — making a total of 10 that have been marketed and sold to date). Two more are being prepared for sale.

(c) Nine.

(d) 112 Drummond St, Bedford
202 Grand Promenade, Bedford
185 Salisbury St, Bedford
7 Luth St, Daglish

140 Cobb St, Doubleview
142 Cobb St, Doubleview
118 Herbert St, Doubleview
5 Bower St, Scarborough
16 Cornelian St, Scarborough

(e) The properties were retained for two or more of the following reasons:

- The estimated sales proceeds were considered unlikely to reach the level of a minimum 2 for 1 replacement at the Perth median benchmark
- The zoning and lot area was such that, when redeveloped at a higher yield, the properties were assessed as likely to represent reasonable value for money per unit. Therefore retention of the site was financially sustainable.
- To meet the need for appropriate levels of social housing in locations with good access to services such as health, education, transport, and also to employment opportunities.

(f) Yes — one.

(g) $66,150

(h) 185 Salisbury St, Bedford

MINISTERIAL OFFICES — CREDIT CARDS HELD BY STAFF

2048. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Water; Mental Health

(1) How many credit cards are held for use by officers in the Minister's Office?

(2) Who are these cards allocated to?

(3) Will the Minister detail:

(a) the individual items; and

(b) the cost of each item purchased and on the Government credit card by Ministerial staff at *Cameraland/Camera House* on Oxford Street in Leederville on 1 July 2009?

(4) Where are each of these items now located?

(5) Have they been entered into the Minister's office asset registry; and

(a) if not, why not?

(6) What is the use to which these items purchased will be put in the Minister's Office?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(1) As at 15 February 2010 — one.

(2) Executive Officer

(3) (a)-(b) There were no items purchased on an office assigned Government credit card at said business on 1 July 2009.

(4)-(6) N/A

NEW HEALTH CAMPUS — COMPLETION TIMELINE

2049. Ms R. Saffioti to the Minister for Health

(1) Can the Minister outline what the latest timeframe for completion of the new Health Campus is?

(2) Can the Minister explain why the last community consultation workshop for the Health Campus occurred on 16 December 2008?

(3) Does the Minister expect to see a community consultation workshop organised for the beginning of 2010?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

The following answer has been provided on the understanding that the Member is referring to the Midland Health Campus:

(1) In December 2009, $6 Million was released to fund the continued planning of the Midland Health Campus project. A Project Implementation Control Group has since been established, and it is commencing the process of detailed procurement planning, followed by finalisation of design and service planning. The Office of Strategic Projects has advised that construction could commence in

mid-2012, with earliest completion in 2015. This information is revised regularly, as the project develops.

(2) Midland Health Campus Community Consultation workshops were held in 2007 and 2008. The workshops were intended to both inform the community about project progress and offer an opportunity for input into areas of facility planning. The 2009 Midland Health Campus Community consultation by the Swan Kalamunda Health Service (initially tentatively scheduled for 19 October 2009) has been deferred to March 2010 as it is hoped that additional information on project sign off, project scope (single versus two stage redevelopment) and procurement options may be available, without this information the community would be offered little or no new information.

Meetings with the Community and Aboriginal Reference groups formed following the initial Midland Health Campus community consultation workshop in 2007 will continue in 2010.

(3) Yes.

BALLAJURA, MALAGA AND CULLACABARDEE — CRIME STATISTICS

2050. Ms R. Saffioti to the Minister for Police

(1) What are the monthly reported crime statistics for September 2009 and October 2009 for the suburbs of Ballajura, Malaga and Cullacabardee for the following offences:

(a) homicide;
(b) recent sexual assault;
(c) historical sexual assault;
(d) domestic assault;
(e) non-domestic assault;
(f) threatening behaviour;
(g) deprivation of liberty;
(h) robbery (business);
(i) robbery (non-business);
(j) dwelling burglary;
(k) non-dwelling burglary;
(l) motor vehicle theft;
(m) theft;
(n) arson;
(o) property damage;
(p) drugs (traffic);
(q) drugs (possess);
(r) receiving/illegal use;
(s) fraud;
(t) graffiti; and
(u) breach of restraint order?

Mr R.F. JOHNSON replied:

Monthly reported crime statistics for September 2009 and October 2009 for the suburbs of Ballajura, Malaga and Cullacabardee:

Offence Category	Sep-09	Oct-09
(a) Homicide	0	0
(b) Recent Sexual Assault	0	3
(c) Historical Sexual Assault	0	0
(d) Domestic Assault	3	4
(e) Non-Domestic Assault	5	18
(f) Threatening Behaviour	3	3
(g) Deprivation of Liberty	0	0
(h) Robbery (Business)	1	1
(i) Robbery (Non-Business)	7	0
Offences Against the Person	19	30
(j) Dwelling Burglary	18	28
(k) Non-Dwelling Burglary	8	7
(l) Motor Vehicle Theft	5	3
(m) Theft	40	45
(n) Arson	1	3

(o) Property Damage	35	28
Offences Against Property	107	114
Total Selected Reported Offences	126	144
(p) Drugs (Traffic)	0	1
(q) Drugs (Possess)	10	3
(r) Receiving/Illegal Use	0	0
Total Detected Offences	10	4
(s) Fraud	15	2
(t) Graffiti	24	0
(u) Breach of Restraint Order	5	5

Notes:

1. Statistics are provisional and subject to revision.

2. The number of reported offences for a period (e.g. calendar year) comprises all selected offences reported during that period and may include offences committed during earlier periods.

Source:
WA Police, Frontline Incident Management System (IMS)

KIARA POLICE STATION

2051. Ms R. Saffioti to the Minister for Police

With reference to the Kiara Police Station, I ask:

(a) how many Police Officers is the Station allocated;

(b) what is the rank of each Officer; and

(c) how many police vehicles is the Station allocated?

Mr R.F. JOHNSON replied:

(a)-(c) Western Australia Police advises that due to operational sensitivities, specific information relating to staffing levels of individual police stations is not released. Resources are principally allocated at a District level and District Superintendents deploy these resources within their District to provide the best possible policing service to meet operational requirements and the varying needs of the community.

LANDSDALE — CRIME STATISTICS

2052. Ms R. Saffioti to the Minister for Police

(1) What are the monthly reported crime statistics for the period July to October 2009 for the suburb of Landsdale for the following offences?

(a) homicide;
(b) recent sexual assault;
(c) historical sexual assault;
(d) domestic assault;
(e) non-domestic assault;
(f) threatening behaviour;
(g) deprivation of liberty;
(h) robbery (business);
(i) robbery (non-business);
(j) dwelling burglary;
(k) non-dwelling burglary;
(l) motor vehicle theft;
(m) theft;
(n) arson;
(o) property damage;
(p) drugs (traffic);
(q) drugs (possess);
(r) receiving/illegal use;
(s) fraud;
(t) graffiti; and
(u) breach of restraint order?

Mr R.F. JOHNSON replied:

Monthly reported crime statistics for July 2009 to October 2009 for the suburb of Landsdale:

	Offence Category	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Oct-09
(a)	Homicide	0	0	0	0
(b)	Recent Sexual Assault	1	0	0	0
(c)	Historical Sexual Assault	7	0	0	0
(d)	Domestic Assault	0	0	1	0
(e)	Non-Domestic Assault	2	1	1	1
(f)	Threatening Behaviour	0	1	0	2
(g)	Deprivation of Liberty	0	0	0	0
(h)	Robbery (Business)	0	0	0	0
(i)	Robbery (Non-Business)	0	0	0	1
Offences Against the Person		10	2	2	4
(j)	Dwelling Burglary	5	10	3	2
(k)	Non-Dwelling Burglary	4	5	1	3
(l)	Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	2	1
(m)	Theft	19	11	12	6
(n)	Arson	0	0	1	0
(o)	Property Damage	5	6	10	6
Offences Against Property		33	33	29	18
Total Selected Reported Offences		43	35	31	22
(p)	Drugs (Traffic)	0	1	0	0
(q)	Drugs (Possess)	2	2	0	1
(r)	Receiving/Illegal Use	0	0	0	0
Total Detected Offences		2	3	0	1
(s)	Fraud	1	0	0	0
(t)	Graffiti	0	0	0	0
(u)	Breach of Restraint Order	0	4	2	0

Notes:

1. Statistics are provisional and subject to revision.

2. The number of reported offences for a period (e.g. calendar year) comprises all selected offences reported during that period and may include offences committed during earlier periods.

REID HIGHWAY AND MALAGA DRIVE INTERSECTION — TRAFFIC CRASHES

2053. Ms R. Saffioti to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Transport

I refer to the Reid Highway and Malaga Drive intersection and ask:

(a) how many traffic crashes have occurred in each of the past five years, including 2009, at the intersection;

(b) how many fatalities have occurred in each of the past five years at this intersection as a consequence of those traffic crashes; and

(c) did any of these crashes involve a Transperth bus service?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(a) 2004 = 31
2005 = 30
2006 = 43
2007 = 51
2008 = 46
2009 = 23 (ending Aug 31 2009, please note, crashes may still be added to this intersection after this date)

(b) 0 fatalities have occurred at the intersection during 2004-2009, ending 31 August 2009.

(c) No.

REID HIGHWAY AND BEACH ROAD INTERSECTION — TRAFFIC CRASHES

2054. Ms R. Saffioti to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Transport

I refer to the Alexander Drive and Beach Road intersection and ask:

(a) how many traffic crashes have occurred in each of the past five years, including 2009, at the intersection;

(b) how many fatalities have occurred in each of the past five years at this intersection as a consequence of those traffic crashes; and

(c) did any of these crashes involve a Transperth bus service?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(a) 2004 = 54
2005 = 30
2006 = 43
2007 = 40
2008 = 42
2009 = 19 (ending Aug 31 2009, please note, crashes may still be added to this intersection after this date)

(b) Zero fatalities have occurred at the intersection during 2004-2009, ending 31 August 2009.

(c) Yes, on 23 July 2005 a motor vehicle collided with the rear right corner of Transperth bus number 532 causing minor damage.

REID HIGHWAY AND ALEXANDER DRIVE INTERSECTION — OVERPASS

2055. Ms R. Saffioti to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Transport

(1) Given that some site works have begun at the intersection of Alexander Drive and Reid Highway, what is the latest timetable for completion of the overpass?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(1) It is anticipated that work will be completed by April 2011.

GNANGARA ROAD AND BEECHBORO ROAD INTERSECTION — TRAFFIC CRASHES

2056. Ms R. Saffioti to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Transport

I refer to the Gnangara Road and Beechboro Road intersection and ask:

(a) how many traffic crashes have occurred in each of the past five years, including 2009, at the intersection;

(b) how many fatalities have occurred in each of the past five years at this intersection as a consequence of those traffic crashes; and

(c) did any of these crashes involve a Transperth bus service?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(a) 2004 = 12
2005 = 29
2006 = 24
2007 = 28
2008 = 33
2009 = 18 (ending Aug 31 2009, please note, crashes may still be added to this intersection after this date).

(b) 0 fatalities have occurred at the intersection during 2004-2009, ending 31 August 2009.

(c) No

REID HIGHWAY AND LORD STREET INTERSECTION — TRAFFIC CRASHES

2057. Ms R. Saffioti to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Transport

I refer to the Reid Highway and Lord Street intersection and ask:

(a) how many traffic crashes have occurred in each of the past five years, including 2009, at the intersection; and

(b) how many fatalities have occurred in each of the past five years at this intersection as a consequence of those traffic crashes?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(a) 2004 = 16
2005 = 20
2006 = 28
2007 = 24
2008 = 33
2009 = 12 (ending Aug 31 2009, please note, crashes may still be added to this intersection after this date)

(b) 0 fatalities have occurred at the intersection during 2004-2009, ending 31 August 2009.

WA MOUNTED POLICE — RELOCATION TO BRIGADOON

2058. Ms R. Saffioti to the Minister for Police

I refer the Minister to the story on the front page of the *Ellenbrook-Swan Valley Advocate* on Wednesday, 11 November 2009 that states that the State Government is nearing a decision on relocating the mounted section of the Western Australia Police from Maylands to Brigadoon and ask:

(a) are there any plans to move the mounted sections of Western Australia Police from Maylands;

(b) if yes, what options are currently before the Government in respect to new locations;

(c) if no, has the Government, including members of Western Australia Police, had any discussions regarding the relocation of the mounted section; and

(d) if so, who did these discussions involve and when did these discussions take place?

Mr R.F. JOHNSON replied:

(a)-(d) Western Australia Police have no current plan to relocate the Mounted Section from Maylands.

WA MOUNTED POLICE — RELOCATION TO BRIGADOON

2059. Ms R. Saffioti to the Minister for Sport and Recreation

I refer the Minister to the story on the front page of the *Ellenbrook-Swan Valley Advocate* on Wednesday, 11 November that states that the State Government is nearing a decision on relocating the mounted section of the Western Australia Police from Maylands to Brigadoon and ask:

(a) has the Minister had discussions regarding the relocation of the mounted section of Western Australian Police from Maylands to Brigadoon;

(b) if yes, when did these discussions take place and who was present at these meetings; and

(c) does the Minister support the relocation of the mounted section of Western Australian Police from Maylands to Brigadoon?

Mr T.K. WALDRON replied:

(a) I was advised by staff from Equestrian WA during a visit to the State Equestrian Centre on 4 November 2009 that discussions had been held by various parties regarding the potential relocation.

(b) At the briefing regarding the overall direction of the State Equestrian Centre were staff from the Equestrian Centre, staff from the City of Swan, the Member for Swan Hills, Frank Alban and staff from my office.

(c) Based on identified need and appropriate due diligence, it is a matter for the WA Police to determine the best location for their mounted section.

PERTH-DARWIN HIGHWAY — COST ESTIMATE

2060. Ms R. Saffioti to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Transport

(1) Have estimates been undertaken on the cost of construction of the Perth-Darwin Highway?

(2) If so, what is the current estimate of this project?

(3) Does this project exist in the Main Roads Department ten year capital works program?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(1) No

(2) Not applicable

(3) No. The Perth-Darwin Highway is a National Highway and a Federal Government funding responsibility.

GNANGARA ROAD — DUPLICATION COST

2061. Ms R. Saffioti to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Transport

(1) Have estimates been undertaken on the cost of the duplication of Gnangara Road?

(2) If so, what is the current estimate of this project?

(3) Does this project exist in the Main Roads Department ten year capital works program?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(1) No. Gnangara Road is a local road and responsibility of the respective local government.

(2) Not applicable

(3) No

REID HIGHWAY — DUPLICATION COST

2062. Ms R. Saffioti to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Transport

(1) Have estimates been undertaken on the cost of the duplication of the Reid Highway between Beechboro Road and West Swan Road?

(2) If so, what is the current estimate of this project?

(3) Does this project exist in the Main Roads Department ten year capital works program?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(1) Yes

(2) $75M (2009 dollars)

(3) Yes some funding is available in MRWA indicative 10 Year Program, which is subject to future budgetary considerations.

HOMESWEST PROPERTIES — BALLAJURA

2063. Ms R. Saffioti to the Minister for Housing and Works

(1) What is the total number of Homeswest houses and/or units in the suburb of Ballajura?

(2) For the 2008-2009 financial year, what was the total maintenance expenditure on these houses/units in the suburb of Ballajura?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(1) 269

(2) $410 517.37

CULLACABARDEE ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY — INDIGENOUS AFFAIRS VISITS

2064. Ms R. Saffioti to the Minister for Indigenous Affairs

With regard to the Cullacabardee Aboriginal community, I ask:

(a) can the Minister provide a list of times and dates that the Department of Indigenous Affairs visited the community since March 2009;

(b) what were the reasons for the visits;

(c) can the Minister provide a list of times and dates when the Department of Indigenous Affairs had telephone communication with residents from the community; and

(d) what were the reasons for this communication?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

(a)-(b) At different times the Department of Indigenous Affairs (DIA) has responded to issues and events concerning firebreaks, clean-ups, inter-family conflict, housing management issues and governance matters. This has resulted in a number of visits, usually at the request of the Chairperson or residents, by staff mainly from DIA's Metropolitan/Wheatbelt Regional Office in Midland.

Two official requested meetings with Cullacabardee residents have taken place since March 2009:

- 7 April 2009 — Aboriginal Lands Trust site visit and community meeting regarding a number of issues then impacting on the community.
- 13 November 2009 — Meeting with DIA Land Branch and Department of Housing representatives concerning housing management issues.

(c)-(d) No. The record of detail sought concerning Cullacabardee is beyond what DIA can supply. DIA does not routinely log inward telephone calls on the large number of general and generic enquiries it receives concerning over 280 Aboriginal communities around the State.

CULLACABARDEE ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY — CHILD PROTECTION VISITS

2065. Ms R. Saffioti to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Child Protection

With regard to the Cullacabardee Aboriginal community, I ask:

(a) can the Minister provide a list of times and dates that the Department of Child Protection visited the community since March 2009;

(b) what were the reasons for the visits;

(c) can the Minister provide a list of times and dates when the Department of Child Protection had telephone communication with residents from the community; and

(d) what were the reasons for this communication?

Mr A.J. SIMPSON replied:

(a) A specific list cannot be provided without the deletion of external confidential information. 29 contacts were undertaken with the community in the past eight months.

(b) Reasons for visits included a range of issues

- liaising with community management;
- raising concerns about non-school attendance;
- safety issues;
- drug issues;
- offending behaviour;
- feuding;
- housing matters;
- income support;
- transience;
- attending community meetings;
- providing support and information;
- conducting or participating in programs and events; and
- grieving and funeral issues.

(c) Twelve telephone calls to residents and support services were logged between 9 March 2009 and 15 October 2009.

(d) Telephone calls were associated with liaison with community management and calls to specific families associated with organising meetings, case management and providing information and support.

CULLACABARDEE ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY — CORRECTIVE SERVICES VISITS

2066. Ms R. Saffioti to the Minister for Corrective Services

With regard to the Cullacabardee Aboriginal community, I ask:

(a) can the Minister provide a list of times and dates that the Department of Corrective Services visited the community since March 2009;

(b) what were the reasons for the visits;

(c) can the Minister provide a list of times and dates when the Department of Corrective Services had telephone communication with residents from the community; and

(d) what were the reasons for this communication?

Mr C.C. PORTER replied:

(a) Data of this nature is not readily available as most visits to clients within the community are documented against each relevant client's record and would require considerable research and diversion of staff resources to provide this information.

(b) As part of case management, officers attend the community for the purpose of delivering warning letters to offenders, performing accommodation assessments or verifying information.

(c) Calls are made to Cullacabardee community in accordance with supervising offenders. This data is not readily available and considerable research of all relevant client files would be required to provide an answer.

(d) Officers call residents, elders and officials of the community to discuss matters relevant to the supervision of offenders and to verifying information.

CULLACABARDEE ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY — HOUSING VISITS

2067. Ms R. Saffioti to the Minister for Housing and Works

With regard to the Cullacabardee Aboriginal community, I ask:

(a) can the Minister provide a list of times and dates that the Department of Housing visited the community since March 2009;

(b) what were the reasons for the visits;

(c) can the Minister provide a list of times and dates when the Department of Housing had telephone communication with residents from the community; and

(d) what were the reasons for this communication?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises;

(a)-(d) As at 7 January 2010:

5 March 2009 On-site meeting with contractor regarding demolition of houses

12 March 2009 Inspect progress of demolition work.

16 March 2009 Inspect progress and meet with demolition contractor.

24 March 2009 Meeting with Community resident regarding relocation

25 March 2009 Attend meeting at Community

7 April 2009 Inspect completed demolition work and clean up.

3 May 2009 Meeting with plumber onsite to disconnect water and sewage services.

18 May 2009 Meeting with electrical contractor to disconnect power to two houses.

19 May 2009 Cullacabardee Aboriginal Corporation (CAC) asked the Department to not proceed with the demolition of the five remaining houses in Archer Avenue. The Department then ceased plans to demolish the remaining houses and relocation of residents.

20 May 2009 Meeting with residents regarding relocation to determine accommodation needs.

28 May 2009 Attended Community meeting to discuss the Communities request to cease demolition work . Chairperson did not attend.

5 June 2009 Meeting with resident regarding relocation to Department of Housing accommodation.

9 June 2009 Telephone conversation with Ian Quartermaine regarding connection of services to houses in Archer Street.

15 June 2009 Inspected progress of Plumber and disconnection of services.

1 July 2009 Attended meeting with Community to discuss future relocation and demolition work. Chairperson failed to attend.

15 Sept 2009 Inspected RCD's in Community houses.

13 Nov 2009 Department of Housing Project Officer for Aboriginal Town Based Communities (ATBC) attended Cullacabardee in company with Department of Indigenous Affairs Land branch staff regarding ongoing conflict with tenants, rental collection, housing management, governance of CAC, residents transition to mainstream housing and demolition of Archer Avenue houses

21 Dec 2009 Project Officer for ATBC attempted to contact Mr Ian Quartermaine regarding 13 November visit and provide an update as to the status of issues raised — No response from mobile phone.

The Department has had many other telephone conversations with residents and the Chairperson of the CAC regarding a range of matters, including Department of Housing accommodation or assistance, housing management, street lighting and the coordination of meetings. Due to the general nature of calls, not all conversations have been recorded.

ESPERANCE LEAD POLLUTION — IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS

2068. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Health

I refer to the recommendations of the *Inquiry into the Cause and Extent of Lead Pollution in the Esperance Area*, presented by the Hon. Kim Hames MLA to the Legislative Assembly in September 2007, and I ask:

(a) have all the recommendations of the Inquiry been implemented; and

(b) if not, what recommendations are still outstanding and why have they not been implemented?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

(a)-(b) Please refer to the answer given to PQ 1899 by the Minister for Transport who has carriage of the Government response to the recommendations of the Education and Health Standing Committee's Inquiry into the cause and extent of lead pollution in the Esperance area.

KEYSTART — NEW LOANS IN PAST 12 MONTHS

2069. Mr M. McGowan to the Minister for Housing and Works

For each month over the past twelve months, could the Minister advise:

(a) what has been the number of applications for Keystart loans; and

(b) what has been the number of new loans provided for under Keystart?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(a)-(b) See table below:

Month	New Loan Applications Received	New Loan Applications Approved
Dec-08	552	369
Jan-09	527	371
Feb-09	614	373
Mar-09	921	407
Apr-09	837	475
May-09	1148	485
Jun-09	1181	612
Jul-09	920	740
Aug-09	887	504
Sep-09	1451	962
Oct-09	436	666
Nov-09	170	800
Total	9,644	6,764

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE — FTE COSTING GUIDELINES

2070. Mr E.S. Ripper to the Treasurer

(1) Is the Minister aware that in answer to various parliamentary questions on the costing assumptions for adding or subtracting Full Time Equivalents within agencies, Ministers have referred to their practice of applying Department of Treasury and Finance costings guidelines?

(2) Will the Minister provide the complete text of these guidelines and any written guidance provided to agencies to apply or use the guidelines?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

(1) Yes

(2) The complete Costing and Pricing Government Services Guidelines are available on the DTF website: http://www.dtf.wa.gov.au/cms/content.aspx?id=1726.

Written guidance to agencies to apply or use the current guidelines has been provided via Premier's Circular 2007/11, which was re-issued as Public Sector Commissioner's Circular 2009/12 on 23 March 2009. This has been attached. [See paper 1864.]

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE — FTE COSTING GUIDELINES

2071. Mr E.S. Ripper to the parliamentary secretary representing the Minister for Mines and Petroleum

I refer to part (1) of your answer to Question on Notice 947 regarding the budget assumptions behind adding Full Time Equivalent's to the Ministers department and I ask:

(a) will the Minister provide the Department of Treasury and Finance costing guideline formula;

(b) will the Minister specify what the 'elements' and 'other particular costs' are; and

(c) will the Minister please specify which of the guidelines the Minister has used, how the Minister applied them, and the costings that resulted?

Mr W.R. MARMION replied:

(a) The costing methodology and formula is contained in the Department of Treasury and Finance ("DTF") publication, Costing and Pricing Government Services (fifth edition), available online at: www.dtf.wa.gov.au/cms/content.aspx?id=1726&terms=costing+guidelines.

(b) 'Elements' and 'other particular costs' include such items as superannuation, workers compensation, attraction and retention benefits, travel expenses, annual leave loading and training.

(c) No FTE was added in the 2009/10 Budget.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE — FTE COSTING GUIDELINES

2072. Mr E.S. Ripper to the Premier; Minister for State Development

(1) Can the Premier outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full costings impact of adding a Full Time Equivalent in the Premier's agencies?

(2) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for adding a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Premier's agencies. including but not limited to;

  (a) salary, classification and title of all Full Time Equivalent positions in your agency; headcount for each position type in your agency;

  (b) salary on-costs;

  (c) operating costs such as professional development and Information and Communications Technology costs;

  (d) superannuation and any equipment costs;

  (e) any creation of office space or refitting to accommodate new positions; and

  (f) any increase in the proportion of corporate service overheads charged to the service?

(3) Can the Premier outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full cost impact of subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in the Premier's agencies?

(4) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Premier's agencies including but not limited to: Redundancy payments; Impact on cost to the defined benefit superannuation scheme?

(5) Where Department of Treasury and Finance guidelines have been applied in arriving at the Premier's costings, will the Premier specify which of the guidelines have been used, how they have been applied, and the costings that resulted?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(1)-(5) There was relentless growth in the size of Western Australia's public sector workforce over the seven years to 2008 that Labor was in office. This blowout reached nearly 5,000 new employees in 2007–08 alone, or an increase in 100 new people a week. It is worth noting that this blowout in numbers was not reflected in a corresponding growth in vital frontline services.

Given the variations in roles and therefore contracts and related employee expenses that exist across agencies it is not possible to provide a standard description of the budgetary assumptions behind the full costings impact of adding or subtracting a Full Time Equivalent (FTE) across all agencies.

Furthermore, in regard to questions 3 and 4, the nature of the subtraction of the FTE would also determine the assumptions, and therefore no specific budgetary figures can be provided that underlie the assumptions for the impact of subtracting an FTE across all agencies. i.e. expenses relating to the end of contract for Term of Opposition Leader employees will vary from those relating to individuals opting to access voluntary severance payments and those that retire from the public sector.

Additional information regarding employee benefits expenses can also be found in the annual reports of agencies.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE — FTE COSTING GUIDELINES

2073. Mr E.S. Ripper to the Deputy Premier; Minister for Health; Indigenous Affairs

(1) Can the Deputy Premier outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full costings impact of adding a Full Time Equivalent in the Premier's agencies?

(2) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for adding a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Deputy Premier's agencies. including but not limited to;

- (a) salary, classification and title of all Full Time Equivalent positions in your agency; headcount for each position type in your agency;
- (b) salary on-costs;
- (c) operating costs such as professional development and Information and Communications Technology costs;
- (d) superannuation and any equipment costs;
- (e) any creation of office space or refitting to accommodate new positions; and
- (f) any increase in the proportion of corporate service overheads charged to the service?

(3) Can the Deputy Premier outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full cost impact of subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in the Deputy Premier's agencies?

(4) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Deputy Premier's agencies including but not limited to: Redundancy payments; Impact on cost to the defined benefit superannuation scheme?

(5) Where Department of Treasury and Finance guidelines have been applied in arriving at the Deputy Premier's costings, will the Deputy Premier specify which of the guidelines have been used, how they have been applied, and the costings that resulted?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

(1)-(5) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2072

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE — FTE COSTING GUIDELINES

2074. Mr E.S. Ripper to the Minister representing the Minister for Mines and Petroleum; Fisheries; Electoral Affairs

(1) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full costings impact of adding a Full Time Equivalent in the Minister's agencies?

(2) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for adding a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies. including but not limited to;

- (a) salary, classification and title of all Full Time Equivalent positions in your agency; headcount for each position type in your agency;
- (b) salary on-costs;
- (c) operating costs such as professional development and Information and Communications Technology costs;
- (d) superannuation and any equipment costs;
- (e) any creation of office space or refitting to accommodate new positions; and
- (f) any increase in the proportion of corporate service overheads charged to the service?

(3) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full cost impact of subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in the Ministers agencies?

(4) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies including but not limited to: Redundancy payments; Impact on cost to the defined benefit superannuation scheme?

(5) Where Department of Treasury and Finance guidelines have been applied in arriving at the Minister's costings, will the Minister specify which of the guidelines have been used, how they have been applied, and the costings that resulted?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

(1)-(5) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2072.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE — FTE COSTING GUIDELINES

2075. Mr E.S. Ripper to the Minister for Regional Development; Lands; Minister Assisting the Minister for State Development; Minister Assisting the Minister for Transport

(1) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full costings impact of adding a Full Time Equivalent in the Minister's agencies?

(2) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for adding a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies. including but not limited to;

(a) salary, classification and title of all Full Time Equivalent positions in your agency; headcount for each position type in your agency;

(b) salary on-costs;

(c) operating costs such as professional development and Information and Communications Technology costs;

(d) superannuation and any equipment costs;

(e) any creation of office space or refitting to accommodate new positions; and

(f) any increase in the proportion of corporate service overheads charged to the service?

(3) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full cost impact of subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in the Ministers agencies?

(4) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies including but not limited to: Redundancy payments; Impact on cost to the defined benefit superannuation scheme?

(5) Where Department of Treasury and Finance guidelines have been applied in arriving at the Minister's costings, will the Minister specify which of the guidelines have been used, how they have been applied, and the costings that resulted?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

(1)-(5) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2072.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE — FTE COSTING GUIDELINES

2076. Mr E.S. Ripper to the Minister for Education; Tourism

(1) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full costings impact of adding a Full Time Equivalent in the Minister's agencies?

(2) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for adding a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies. including but not limited to;

(a) salary, classification and title of all Full Time Equivalent positions in your agency; headcount for each position type in your agency;

(b) salary on-costs;

(c) operating costs such as professional development and Information and Communications Technology costs;

(d) superannuation and any equipment costs;

(e) any creation of office space or refitting to accommodate new positions; and

(f) any increase in the proportion of corporate service overheads charged to the service?

(3) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full cost impact of subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in the Ministers agencies?

(4) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies including but not limited to: Redundancy payments; Impact on cost to the defined benefit superannuation scheme?

(5) Where Department of Treasury and Finance guidelines have been applied in arriving at the Minister's costings, will the Minister specify which of the guidelines have been used, how they have been applied, and the costings that resulted?

Dr E. CONSTABLE replied:

(1)-(5) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2072.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE — FTE COSTING GUIDELINES

2077. Mr E.S. Ripper to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Transport; Disability Services

(1) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full costings impact of adding a Full Time Equivalent in the Minister's agencies?

(2) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for adding a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies. including but not limited to;

(a) salary, classification and title of all Full Time Equivalent positions in your agency; headcount for each position type in your agency;

(b) salary on-costs;

(c) operating costs such as professional development and Information and Communications Technology costs;

(d) superannuation and any equipment costs;

(e) any creation of office space or refitting to accommodate new positions; and

(f) any increase in the proportion of corporate service overheads charged to the service?

(3) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full cost impact of subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in the Ministers agencies?

(4) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies including but not limited to: Redundancy payments; Impact on cost to the defined benefit superannuation scheme?

(5) Where Department of Treasury and Finance guidelines have been applied in arriving at the Minister's costings, will the Minister specify which of the guidelines have been used, how they have been applied, and the costings that resulted?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(1)-(5) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2072.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE — FTE COSTING GUIDELINES

2078. Mr E.S. Ripper to the Treasurer; Minister for Commerce; Science and Innovation; Housing and Works

(1) Can the Treasurer outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full costings impact of adding a Full Time Equivalent in the Minister's agencies?

(2) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for adding a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Treasurer's agencies. including but not limited to;

(a) salary, classification and title of all Full Time Equivalent positions in your agency; headcount for each position type in your agency;

(b) salary on-costs;

(c) operating costs such as professional development and Information and Communications Technology costs;

(d) superannuation and any equipment costs;

(e) any creation of office space or refitting to accommodate new positions; and

(f) any increase in the proportion of corporate service overheads charged to the service?

(3) Can the Treasurer outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full cost impact of subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in the Ministers agencies?

(4) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Treasurer's agencies including but not limited to: Redundancy payments; Impact on cost to the defined benefit superannuation scheme?

(5) Where Department of Treasury and Finance guidelines have been applied in arriving at the Treasurer's costings, will the Minister specify which of the guidelines have been used, how they have been applied, and the costings that resulted?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

(1)-(5) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2072.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE — FTE COSTING GUIDELINES

2079. Mr E.S. Ripper to the Minister for Police; Emergency Services; Road Safety

(1) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full costings impact of adding a Full Time Equivalent in the Minister's agencies?

(2) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for adding a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies. including but not limited to;

(a) salary, classification and title of all Full Time Equivalent positions in your agency; headcount for each position type in your agency;

(b) salary on-costs;

(c) operating costs such as professional development and Information and Communications Technology costs;

(d) superannuation and any equipment costs;

(e) any creation of office space or refitting to accommodate new positions; and

(f) any increase in the proportion of corporate service overheads charged to the service?

(3) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full cost impact of subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in the Ministers agencies?

(4) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies including but not limited to: Redundancy payments; Impact on cost to the defined benefit superannuation scheme?

(5) Where Department of Treasury and Finance guidelines have been applied in arriving at the Minister's costings, will the Minister specify which of the guidelines have been used, how they have been applied, and the costings that resulted?

Mr R.F. JOHNSON replied:

(1)-(5) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2072.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE — FTE COSTING GUIDELINES

2080. Mr E.S. Ripper to the Minister for Sport and Recreation; Racing and Gaming; Minister Assisting the Minister for Health

(1) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full costings impact of adding a Full Time Equivalent in the Minister's agencies?

(2) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for adding a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies. including but not limited to;

(a) salary, classification and title of all Full Time Equivalent positions in your agency; headcount for each position type in your agency;

(b) salary on-costs;

(c) operating costs such as professional development and Information and Communications Technology costs;

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(3) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full cost impact of subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in the Ministers agencies?

(4) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies including but not limited to: Redundancy payments; Impact on cost to the defined benefit superannuation scheme?

(5) Where Department of Treasury and Finance guidelines have been applied in arriving at the Minister's costings, will the Minister specify which of the guidelines have been used, how they have been applied, and the costings that resulted?

Mr T.K. WALDRON replied:

(1)-(5) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2072.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE — FTE COSTING GUIDELINES

2081. Mr E.S. Ripper to the Minister for Planning; Culture and the Arts

(1) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full costings impact of adding a Full Time Equivalent in the Minister's agencies?

(2) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for adding a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies. including but not limited to;

(a) salary, classification and title of all Full Time Equivalent positions in your agency; headcount for each position type in your agency;

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(c) operating costs such as professional development and Information and Communications Technology costs;

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(3) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full cost impact of subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in the Ministers agencies?

(4) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies including but not limited to: Redundancy payments; Impact on cost to the defined benefit superannuation scheme?

(5) Where Department of Treasury and Finance guidelines have been applied in arriving at the Minister's costings, will the Minister specify which of the guidelines have been used, how they have been applied, and the costings that resulted?

Mr J.H.D. DAY replied:

(1)-(5) Please refer to Legislative Assembly question on notice 2072

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE — FTE COSTING GUIDELINES

2082. Mr E.S. Ripper to the Minister representing the Minister for Energy; Training and Workforce Development

(1) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full costings impact of adding a Full Time Equivalent in the Minister's agencies?

(2) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for adding a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies. including but not limited to;

(a) salary, classification and title of all Full Time Equivalent positions in your agency; headcount for each position type in your agency;

(b) salary on-costs;

(c) operating costs such as professional development and Information and Communications Technology costs;

(d) superannuation and any equipment costs;

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(4) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies including but not limited to: Redundancy payments; Impact on cost to the defined benefit superannuation scheme?

(5) Where Department of Treasury and Finance guidelines have been applied in arriving at the Minister's costings, will the Minister specify which of the guidelines have been used, how they have been applied, and the costings that resulted?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(1)-(5) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2072.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE — FTE COSTING GUIDELINES

2083. Mr E.S. Ripper to the Attorney General; Minister for Corrective Services

(1) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full costings impact of adding a Full Time Equivalent in the Minister's agencies?

(2) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for adding a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies. including but not limited to;

(a) salary, classification and title of all Full Time Equivalent positions in your agency; headcount for each position type in your agency;

(b) salary on-costs;

(c) operating costs such as professional development and Information and Communications Technology costs;

(d) superannuation and any equipment costs;

(e) any creation of office space or refitting to accommodate new positions; and

(f) any increase in the proportion of corporate service overheads charged to the service?

(3) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full cost impact of subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in the Ministers agencies?

(4) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies including but not limited to: Redundancy payments; Impact on cost to the defined benefit superannuation scheme?

(5) Where Department of Treasury and Finance guidelines have been applied in arriving at the Minister's costings, will the Minister specify which of the guidelines have been used, how they have been applied, and the costings that resulted?

Mr C.C. PORTER replied:

(1)-(5) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2072.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE — FTE COSTING GUIDELINES

2084. Mr E.S. Ripper to the parliamentary secretary representing the Minister for Child Protection; Community Services; Seniors and Volunteering; Women's Interests

(1) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full costings impact of adding a Full Time Equivalent in the Minister's agencies?

(2) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for adding a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies. including but not limited to;

(a) salary, classification and title of all Full Time Equivalent positions in your agency; headcount for each position type in your agency;

(b) salary on-costs;

(c) operating costs such as professional development and Information and Communications Technology costs;

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(3) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full cost impact of subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in the Ministers agencies?

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(5) Where Department of Treasury and Finance guidelines have been applied in arriving at the Minister's costings, will the Minister specify which of the guidelines have been used, how they have been applied, and the costings that resulted?

Mr A.J. SIMPSON replied:

(1)-(5) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2072

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE — FTE COSTING GUIDELINES

2085. Mr E.S. Ripper to the Minister for Water; Mental Health

(1) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full costings impact of adding a Full Time Equivalent in the Minister's agencies?

(2) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for adding a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies. including but not limited to;

(a) salary, classification and title of all Full Time Equivalent positions in your agency; headcount for each position type in your agency;

(b) salary on-costs;

(c) operating costs such as professional development and Information and Communications Technology costs;

(d) superannuation and any equipment costs;

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(f) any increase in the proportion of corporate service overheads charged to the service?

(3) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full cost impact of subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in the Ministers agencies?

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(5) Where Department of Treasury and Finance guidelines have been applied in arriving at the Minister's costings, will the Minister specify which of the guidelines have been used, how they have been applied, and the costings that resulted?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(1)-(5) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2072.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE — FTE COSTING GUIDELINES

2086. Mr E.S. Ripper to the Minister for Local Government; Heritage; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests

(1) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full costings impact of adding a Full Time Equivalent in the Minister's agencies?

(2) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for adding a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies. including but not limited to;

(a) salary, classification and title of all Full Time Equivalent positions in your agency; headcount for each position type in your agency;

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(5) Where Department of Treasury and Finance guidelines have been applied in arriving at the Minister's costings, will the Minister specify which of the guidelines have been used, how they have been applied, and the costings that resulted?

Mr G.M. CASTRILLI replied:

(1)-(5) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2072.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE — FTE COSTING GUIDELINES

2087. Mr E.S. Ripper to the Minister for Agriculture and Food; Forestry; Minister Assisting the Minister for Education

(1) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full costings impact of adding a Full Time Equivalent in the Minister's agencies?

(2) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for adding a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies. including but not limited to;

(a) salary, classification and title of all Full Time Equivalent positions in your agency; headcount for each position type in your agency;

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(4) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for subtracting a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies including but not limited to: Redundancy payments; Impact on cost to the defined benefit superannuation scheme?

(5) Where Department of Treasury and Finance guidelines have been applied in arriving at the Minister's costings, will the Minister specify which of the guidelines have been used, how they have been applied, and the costings that resulted?

Mr D.T. REDMAN replied:

(1)-(5) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2072.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE — FTE COSTING GUIDELINES

2088. Mr E.S. Ripper to the Minister representing the Minister for Environment; Youth

(1) Can the Minister outline the budgetary assumptions behind the full costings impact of adding a Full Time Equivalent in the Minister's agencies?

(2) Please provide all specific budgetary figures that underlie the assumptions for adding a Full Time Equivalent in all of the Minister's agencies. including but not limited to;

(a) salary, classification and title of all Full Time Equivalent positions in your agency; headcount for each position type in your agency;

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(5) Where Department of Treasury and Finance guidelines have been applied in arriving at the Minister's costings, will the Minister specify which of the guidelines have been used, how they have been applied, and the costings that resulted?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

(1)-(5) Please refer to Legislative Assembly Question on Notice 2072.

MS TIRZAH BELL — EMPLOYMENT DETAILS

2089. Mr M. McGowan to the Premier

I refer to Ms Tirzah Bell and ask:

(a) has Ms Bell been employed in any Ministerial office or in the policy office since 23 September 2008;

(b) if so, what position has she held at what levels;

(c) when and for what periods of time did she hold these positions;

(d) why did Ms Bell leave any of these positions; and

(e) how much was any payout Ms Bell received upon leaving these positions and what was the payout for?

Mr C.J. BARNETT replied:

(a)-(e) The Department of the Premier and Cabinet has not employed Ms Tirzah Bell as a ministerial officer since 23 September 2008. However the Department accepts that she did perform some services during the period 30 September to 13 October 2008 prior to gaining the support of the Office of the Premier and the appointment being considered by the Ministerial Merit Panel. When the engagement was not approved, Ms Bell, through her agent, sought compensation for the services undertaken and the expectation of an ongoing appointment. The matter was settled between the parties by the payment of $15,000 and a Deed of Settlement and Release was entered into.

THE CLIFFE, PEPPERMINT GROVE — MINISTER FOR HERITAGE'S POSITION

2090. Mr J.N. Hyde to the Minister for Heritage

(1) In relation to The Cliffe in Mosman Park, what actions has the Minister undertaken to ensure The Cliffe is not demolished?

(2) Has the Minister responded to correspondence he has received from Mr Brian Waldron?

Mr G.M. CASTRILLI replied:

(1) Both Houses of Parliament determined in 2008 that this place should be removed from the State Register of Heritage Places.

(2) I have responded to all twenty pieces of correspondence received from Mr Brian Waldron.

PILBARA TOWNS — ACCOMMODATION

2091. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Housing and Works

(1) What additional funds and how many additional houses are being allocated to provide accommodation in each of the Pilbara towns for:

(a) additional government employee accommodation; and

(b) additional public housing?

Mr T.R. BUSWELL replied:

The Department of Housing advises:

(a) Karijini = 8 units at a cost of $3.94m
Karratha = 33 units at a cost of $23.77m
Newman = 10 units at a cost of $6.32m
Port Hedland = 6 units at a cost of $3.83m
South Hedland = 3 units at a cost of $1.58m
Tom Price = 4 units at a cost of $2.33m
Total = 64 units at a cost of $41.77m

(b) Karratha = 20 units at a cost of $6.66m
Newman = 7 units at a cost of $2.26m
Onslow = 3 units at a cost of $1.11m
South Hedland = 21 units at a cost of $6.45m
Total = 51 units at a cost of $16.48m

PILBARA — TWIN CITIES PROGRAM

2092. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Regional Development

(1) What new and additional State Government money is the State Government allocating for the Pilbara Twin Cities Program?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

Pilbara Cities, funded under the Royalties for Regions program, encapsulates the State Government's vision that towns in the Pilbara region become modern centres that have all the services and facilities enjoyed in other Australian cities. The Member should note that Pilbara Cities is not only focussed on the two major centres of the region but encompasses the total Pilbara region.

The State Government has specifically committed $300 million to the Pilbara Revitalisation Plan in the first stage of Pilbara Cities.

The State Government is also financing an additional $350 million for other social infrastructure projects across the region, including new schools in Karratha, a new hospital in South Hedland, upgrades to Nickol Bay hospital and the South Hedland Town Centre Revitalisation.

The State Government has also submitted a proposal to the Federal Government for $471 million through Infrastructure Australia to progress further initiatives for the Pilbara Cities Program.

Further initiatives under Pilbara Cities Program will be announced as part of the coming budgetary process.

PORT HEDLAND — MARINA DEVELOPMENT

2093. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Transport

(1) What funds has the State Government put in place to advance the boat marina and associated development on the Port Hedland spoil bank lands?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(1) This question should be referred to the Minister for Lands.

SOUTH HEDLAND — TOWN CENTRE PROGRAM

2094. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Regional Development

(1) Why has there been such a long delay in proceeding with the program for upgrading the South Hedland Town Centre that was announced by the previous Minister for Planning and Infrastructure, Hon. Alannah MacTiernan MLA?

Mr B.J. GRYLLS replied:

(1) The previous Government announced its commitment to the South Hedland Town Centre revitalisation in August 2008 as part of the Labor Party's 2008 election campaign.

On coming into Government I reviewed the proposal and requested LandCorp proceed with the South Hedland town centre development plan as part of the then new Liberal-National Government's commitment to the Pilbara. As early as March 2009 I was able to announce the Government's $23m commitment, via the Royalties for Regions program to the project and set out the implementation timeframe for streetscaping and road improvements works commencing in mid 2009 and the first englobo lots to be offered to developers in early 2010.

This Government has stuck to these timeframes and in early February this year, as part of my recent visit to South Hedland, I invited major developers to join the Government in delivering its Pilbara Cities initiative to transform South Hedland. Developers have been invited to submit an Expression of Interest to develop a 1.5 hectare landmark site to begin to transform the town centre.

As the Member for the Pilbara will appreciate, the revitalisation of South Hedland will bring enormous benefits for the community and become a blueprint for the revitalisation of other regional towns.

HEDLAND REGIONAL HOSPITAL COMPLEX — FUNDING

2095. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Health

(1) What plans and funding commitments are being put in place to expand the Hedland Regional Hospital Complex for its future phases to cater for increased regional population?

Dr K.D. HAMES replied:

(1) A new $138 million facility in South Hedland is currently under construction and is due for completion in September 2010. This new hospital has been designed for easy expansion and will be capable of

responding to the expected growth in the Pilbara to at least 2016/17. This investment is in line with the blueprint for health that is set out in the recently released Western Australian Clinical Services Framework 2010-2020 (CSF 2010), developed to guide future health services planning in the State.

CSF 2010 projects the expected demand for health services from the growing population incorporating additional population growth in the Pilbara, beyond that projected by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in 2008. It also takes into consideration other factors such as the future development of the Karratha Health campus.

PILBARA — WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION

2096. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Water

(1) What steps are being taken by the State Government to ensure there is access to a rapidly expanded water supply to protect water security in the Pilbara, to meet the needs of the expanding population base anticipated within the region as a result of the growth in the resources industry?

Dr G.G. JACOBS replied:

Developing and securing water supplies in the Pilbara has been identified as a priority in the Department of Water's (DoW) 2008 Pilbara Regional Water Plan.

Most of the water used by towns and port facilities is delivered through the West Pilbara (which includes Karratha, Dampier and Cape Lambert) and Port Hedland water supply schemes.

Given the variable water availability and the growing needs, Water Corporation and the DoW have been active in working with both industrial and domestic water users to improve water use efficiency.

The current water supply for the West Pilbara is adequate as the Harding Dam and the Millstream aquifer were filled by large flood events in February 2009.

The DoW and Water Corporation are investigating next source options for both the West Pilbara and Port Hedland Schemes.

The development of water and waste water services in the Pilbara will be in support of the "Pilbara Cities" blueprint where the State Government is acting quickly to fulfil its election commitments to meet not just the anticipated short term pressures, but to secure the Pilbara's future long after the resources sector has reached its peak.

PILBARA — COMMUNITY SAFETY PROGRAMS

2097. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Minister for Police

(1) What plans and funding commitments are being put in place to expand policing and community safety programs for the Pilbara?

Mr R.F. JOHNSON replied:

With regard to Community Safety programs there is a significant amount of new and ongoing activity occurring in the Pilbara. The State Government, through the Western Australia Police Office of Crime Prevention (OCP), has signed Community Safety Crime Prevention Partnerships with all Local Governments within the region. From those partnerships Community Safety Crime Prevention Plans have been commenced and supported through OCP Partnership funding. All are at different stages of development.

The Plans have identified youth issues and alcohol related antisocial and violent behaviour as two priority areas of concern for the region. The WA Police Community Engagement Division (CED) will be working closely with the Child Abuse Unit and other agencies in Roebourne to address some of the complications for victims following abuse disclosure. The CED is also currently working with the Aboriginal Justice Agreement Team to establish a specific Crime Prevention Community Safety Plan in the town of Onslow.

In the 18 month period from 1 July 2008 to 30 December 2009 approximately $133,000 in Community Safety and Crime Prevention funding have been approved for initiatives undertaken in the Pilbara Region.

Planning and funding activity by the OCP undertaken in Port Hedland, for example, has included the review of their Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan resulting in the funding of a number of crime prevention initiatives. These initiatives include a quad bike security lock program, a community safety awareness promotion program and a music based youth diversionary program.

The OCP has also contributed their resources towards the Town of Port Hedland's CCTV Implementation Project through the provision of expert support and advice. Designing Out Crime training services have also been provided within the region and, most recently, crime prevention audits were undertaken in the Karratha Town Centre focussing on CCTV and Designing Out Crime issues.

PORT HEDLAND — ELEVATION OF MAJOR ARTERIAL ROADS

2098. Mr T.G. Stephens to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Transport

(1) What funds are to be allocated to elevating the major arterial roads onto bridges above the local rail crossings around Port Hedland so as to secure increased safety for the increased industrial and commercial traffic?

Mr M.J. COWPER replied:

(1) A total of $200m has been committed to this project and to the recently completed upgrading works on Great Northern Highway at Pinga Street and Wallwork Road, by the Federal and State Governments.

During the 2007 Federal election, the Rudd Government committed $160m towards the delivery of a $200m upgrade of Port Hedland roads vital to industry. The State is committed to financing the balance of the $200m upgrade ($40m) of Great Northern Highway.

The proposed works include realigning Great Northern Highway from Wilson Street, around the northern side of Wedgefield and back to the existing highway west of Hamilton Road and grade separation of the Port Hedland Goldsworthy Railway. The exact type of bridging of the rail is not know at this time and requires further discussion with the mining companies involved.

The realignment is expected to cost in the order of $188m in outturn dollars and construction is expected to commence in 2010/11. $12m has already been spent on the recently completed upgrading of Great Northern Highway at Pinga Street and Wallwork Road.

The following State/Federal funding is allocated in the 2009/10 Budget and Forward Estimates period for this work:

Year	2009–10 $M	2010–11 $M	2011–12 $M	2012–13 $M	Forward Estimates Total $M	Out Years $M
2009/10 Budget and Forward Estimates	-	3.05	12.49	2.91	18.95	14.65
	5.00	*29.00*	*54.60*	*53.57*	*142.17*	*11.83*

Notes:

First line is State funding. Commonwealth funding is in italics.

An additional $0.43m was expended on preconstruction activities in 2008/09.

It should be noted that the Federal Government funding in 2010/11 onwards is subject to the outcomes of the Federal Budget process.

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