



WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Parliamentary Debates

(HANSARD)

THIRTY-FIFTH PARLIAMENT
FIRST SESSION
1997

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

ESTIMATES COMMITTEES - SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

20-23 May 1997

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE: Information which is publicly available is not included in the Supplementary Information.

Division 2: Parliament -

Question: The member for Belmont asked what was the cost of an extra week's sitting.

Answer: The cost of an extra sitting week is estimated to be \$41 000. This amount is mainly comprised of salary and wages overtime; casual staffing; printing costs of *Hansard*, Notice Papers and Votes and Proceedings; staff meals and taxis for the Legislative Assembly and the three service departments, but excludes Legislative Council costs. For the purposes of this estimate, the cost is based on a "normal" sitting week for the Legislative Assembly, with sitting hours of 2.00 pm until 11.00 pm on Tuesdays; 11.00 am to 11.00 pm on Wednesdays and 10.00 am to 6.00 pm on Thursdays.

Division 3: Parliamentary Commissioner for Administrative Investigations -

Question: The member for Midland inquired as to the number of allegations against police received by the Parliamentary Commissioner so far this year.

Answer: The number of allegations against police received between 1 July 1996 and 30 April 1997 is 1 310. The number for this period last year was 1 405 and the number for the whole of 1995-96 was 1 682.

Division 4: Premier and Cabinet -

Question: The Leader of the Opposition asked whether any attitude monitoring polling surveys had been done.

Answer: Forum groups for the qualitative phase have been held. Briefings for the first quantitative surveys were being conducted on 23 May 1997, with the first survey scheduled for the weekend starting Saturday, 24 May. No reports have yet been received.

Question: The member for Greenough asked whether the Minister would provide a list of all our overseas offices.

Answer: The following is a list of Western Australian overseas offices -

Hong Kong

Ms Elsa Ting
Manager, Education Office
Western Australian Education Office
Suite 702 Ocean Centre
5 Canton Road
Tsimshatsui KOWLOON
HONG KONG
Tel: 0011 852 2735 7557
Fax: 0015 852 2736 3397

India

Mr Monish Paul
Regional Director
Western Australian Trade Office
Acrow Business Centre
5th Floor Sterling Centre
16/2, Dr A B Rd, Worli MUMBAI
400 018
INDIA
Tel: 0011 91 22 497 4081/2
Fax: 0015 91 22 493 8445

Indonesia

Mr Simon Johnson
Regional Director
Western Australian/East Java Office
JL Pemuda
27-31
SURABAYA 60275 EAST JAVA
INDONESIA
Tel: 0011 62 31 531 9123
Fax: 0015 62 31 531 9118

United Kingdom

Hon Clive Griffiths (from 2/6/97)
Agent General
Western Australia House
115 The Strand
LONDON WC2R OAJ
UNITED KINGDOM
Tel: 0011 44 171 240 2881
Fax: 0015 44 171 240 6637

Korea

Mr YW Park
Official Representative
Government Office of Western Australia
1st Floor Hill Court Building
648-9 Yoksam-Dong
KANGNAM-KU SEOUL
KOREA
Tel: 0011 82 2 563 8333 or 8335
Fax: 0015 82 2 563 8334

Malaysia

Ms Mei Chan
Education Manager
Western Australian Education Centre
4th Floor UBN Tower
10 Jalan P Ramlee
KUALA LUMPUR 50250
MALAYSIA
Tel: 0011 60 3 232 1248/9
Fax: 0015 60 3 232 1268

Singapore

Mr Alex Lee
Manager, Education Services
Government of Western Australia
1 Coleman Street
05-13 The Adelphi
SINGAPORE 0617
Tel: 0011 65 338 3667
Fax: 0015 65 383 4373

People's Republic of China

Ms Hongjun (Stella) BU
Marketing Officer
Western Australian Trade and
Investment Promotion
Rm 7016 Second Light Industry Building
404 Yan An Road
HANGZHOU 310006
ZHEJIANG PROVINCE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
Tel: 0011 86 571 702 8975
Fax 0015 86 571 708 6005

Mr B J Zhuang
Regional Director
WA Trade & Investment Promotion
Room 2201-2202, Shanghai
Overseas Mansion
129 Yan An Road West
SHANGHAI 200040
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
Tel: 0011 8621 6249 8145
Fax: 0015 8621 6249 9053

Japan

Mr Michael Walker
Official Representative
Western Australian Government Office
28th Floor New Otani Garden Court
4-1 Kioicho, CHIYODA-KU
TOKYO 102 JAPAN
Tel: 0011 81 3 5214 0791
Fax: 0015 81 3 5214 0796

Mr Shojiro Kitamura
General Manager
Western Australian Government Office
6th Floor Golden Sun Building
4-3-6 Nakayamate
CHUO-KU KOBE 650
JAPAN
Tel: 0011 81 78 242 7705
Fax: 0015 81 78 242 7707

Question: The Leader of the Opposition asked whether the Minister could provide details on the current status and future proposals for the Hillview site in Victoria Park.

Answer: The Hillview site is under the control of the Health Department which is yet to determine its future. It is currently occupied by the Bentley Health Service which provides a child and adolescent psychiatric service, and the Disability Services Commission which runs a clinic and residential service from the site. The Health Department expects to relocate the Bentley Health Service component from Hillview to the Bentley Hospital by September 1998.

The Disability Services Commission is currently evaluating its ongoing requirements at Hillview. The northern half of the property fronting Albany Highway has been maintained by the Town of Victoria Park as parkland for a number of years. There is no formal lease arrangement with the town but it is interested in future uses for the site and its possible acquisition. Hillview is a heritage property. A draft conservation plan has recently been completed which recommends -

retention of the open space fronting Albany Highway;
retention of the historic buildings including Edward Millen House;
demolition of intrusive elements;
the opportunity for unobtrusive development to the rear of the site; and
that a variety of uses be considered for the site, including commercial and other options.

Once the conservation plan is finalised the Health Department will discuss future uses with the Town of Victoria Park and other interest groups.

Question: The member for Mitchell sought background on the contribution to Rockingham City for landscaping and engineering services.

Answer: Following the Government's earlier \$3m support program during 1993-94 - 1996-97, a task force was established, including representation from the City of Rockingham, to consider further support for the development of the city centre. The city's own draft development implementation strategy was examined in detail and a submission prepared for consideration by government when formulating the 1997-98 Budget. The Government was particularly pleased to be able to commit \$2m over the next four years, given the constraints on the Budget.

The proposed projects include a range of roadworks and associated infrastructure in the city centre to be jointly funded with the City of Rockingham. Discussions will take place with the city to agree which are of the highest priority to proceed in 1997-98 and which will be scheduled for the out-years.

Question: The member for Rockingham referred to the segment on transport and asked for comment on the \$17m increase in the estimated costs for the Northbridge tunnel project.

Answer: The original estimate was \$335m in 1994 dollars and included \$35m for land. The revised estimate is \$352m, an increase of \$17m or 5 per cent. When this project was announced it was stated that the original estimate did not include allowances for inflation which between 1995 and 1997 account for \$4.8m of the estimated total increase. \$8.5m of the estimated total increase results from changes to the scope of the project and overheads. Scope changes include an underpass at East Parade, the Riversdale Road bridge, Belmont Park footbridge and other changes to enhance the overall level of service to the community.

Further scope changes are likely before the project is completed. Overhead costs included in the increased estimate result from changes in accounting practices in Main Roads which occurred after the original estimate was made and are aimed at achieving fully attributed costs to projects. Land costs are expected to increase by \$3.7m which result from higher valuations than anticipated and some additional requirements.

Question: The Leader of the Opposition asked whether the Minister could provide details on what real property assets were proposed to be sold by agencies during the 1997-98 financial year.

Answer: Details of property identified by agencies in their disposal programs for 1997-98 are set out below -

Total Estimated Sales by Consolidated Fund Agencies 1997-98

Agency	Estimated Gross Revenue \$
Conservation and Land Management	6 000 000
Contract and Management Services	6 050 000
Agriculture Western Australia	3 510 000
Department of Transport	2 770 000
Disability Services Commission	2 974 000
Education Department of WA	10 254 000
Fire Brigades Board	1 170 000
Health Department of WA	1 880 000
MetroBus	1 050 000
Police Service	<u>7 465 000</u>
Total	43 123 000

Note: The total estimate of \$43 123 000 from the sale of over 70 properties is derived from disposal programs prepared by agencies which may vary from actual printed estimates.

Question: The Leader of the Opposition sought a list of all projects undertaken under the capital city development program.

Answer:

Item 1:

Central Perth Historical Precinct (State Government funding only)

Project	Details	FY 1994-95 \$	FY 1995-96 \$	FY 1996-97 (Estimated)
Demolition of BankWest building	The removal of the old BankWest building and landscaping site.	992 000	3 721 000	1 416 000
Documentation	The preparation of contract documentation.	0	0	0
Refurbishment	The refurbishment and restoration of Central Government Buildings to ensure public safety.	0	151 000	106 000

Item 2:

St George's Hall Heritage Project (State Government funding only)

St George's Hall	Refurbishment of St George's Hall portico, provision of cafe, landscaping and public art.	358 000	326 000	0
------------------	---	---------	---------	---

Item 3:

Special Project Funding (State Government funding only)

Special projects and administration	Salary and administration costs for Capital City Development unit, special project investigations.	286 000	245 000	300 000
King Street Arts Centre	Approved by Capital City Committee, this is a contribution to the Centre's construction.	0	0	175 000
Great Eastern Highway Enhancement Project	Street scape enhancement and public art to Great Eastern Highway from Causeway to Orrong Road.	0	306 000	2 692 000

Item 4:

Street scape enhancements and related improvements coordinated by the City of Perth (with 50 per cent funding provided by State Government)

E564

[ASSEMBLY - Estimates Committees - Supplementary Information]

Project	Details	FY 1994-95 State Funding \$	FY 1995-96 50% State Funding \$	FY 1996-97 50% State Funding (to 9.4.97) \$
The Terraces - Works	Design, documentation and construction of Stage 1 works. Major expenditure items included: Art works Design & Documentation Concept plan Drainage	51 342 \$61 000 \$63 000 \$72 500 \$27 000	192 418	54 319
The Terraces - Causeway	Causeway Interim Works	0	0	250
Adelaide Terrace	Lighting - Hill Street to Causeway section	48 732	125 301	142
Stirling Gardens	Stirling Gardens Entrance - sculpture and landscape	0	0	31 617
Hay Street West Perth	Thomas Street to freeway - concept plan and street improvements. Major expenditure items included: Design & documentation Street improvements & trees Drainage Lighting Furniture Art work	0 \$ 3 500 \$243 000 \$ 60 000 \$ 45 000 \$ 12 000 \$ 12 500	56 266	319 860
Mount Street East	Design and construction of street improvement works. Major expenditure items included: Roadworks Landscaping Drainage upgrade Design fees Consultant project manager Administration	0 \$174 000 \$ 75 500 \$ 76 500 \$ 35 500 \$ 9 000 \$ 6 038	11 348	365 690
Mount Street Precinct	Including Bellevue Tce and Cliff Street design and construction of street works	0	10 943	8 556
King Street	Completion of street works	237 347	201 545	17 192
Murray Street	Completion of street works	526 674	515 172	42 489
Security cameras	Security cameras	0	6 197	0
Hay Street West End	William Street to freeway - concept plan and street works	0	432	465
Queen Street	Murray Street to Wellington Street Concept plan and street works	0	0	1 463
Russell Square	Completion of works, toilet relocation, lighting, sewerage etc. Major expenditure items included: Art works Paving and landscaping Lighting	0 \$ 9 000 \$37 000 \$20 000	49 633	38 620
St James Estate	Completion of street improvements. Major expenditure items included: Drainage Landscaping Roadworks Footpaths Undergrounding of power Furniture	0 \$ 92 000 \$ 53 092 \$ 95 000 \$140 000 \$ 97 000 \$ 4 000	388 240	92 852

Security cameras and works	Works determined for Northbridge area	0	21 317	0
Hay Street Mall	Concept plan, development guidelines improvement works. Major expenditure items included: Relocation of trees Art works Concept plan Camera relocation	0 \$96 720 \$62 000 \$46 000 \$ 7 300	123 247	88 773
City Station	Tiling and new artworks on concourse	0	1 862	27 417
Forrest Place and environs	Concept plan and improvements. Major expenditure items included: Concept plan Security camera upgrade Street lighting	0 \$55 000 \$52 000 \$73 000	75 178	106 676
Hill Street	Terrace Road to Adelaide Terrace - completion of street works	0	23 515	250
Goderich Street	Victoria Square to Hill Street - completion of underground power works. Major expenditure items included: Undergrounding of power Roadworks Paving Landscaping Drainage	0 \$201 000 \$ 25 000 \$ 36 000 \$ 25 000 \$ 10 000	307 787	12 943
Goderich Precinct	Precinct concept plan	0	12 165	0
Hay Street East Perth	Hill to Causeway and Trinity Ave - Concept plan	0	1 000	0
Eastern Gateway	Completion of concept plan	43 500	54 075	0
Western Gateway	Completion of concept plan	0	46 082	153
Western Gateway	Enhancements for freeway to Cliff Street	0	3 617	0
Barrack Street North	Barrack Sq to Wellington Street - conservation plan and main street project	0	10 201	8 969
Barrack Square	Street improvement works	0	0	1 082
Civic Domain and Foreshore	Concept plan	0	1 000	1 468
Central Govt Buildings	Artworks to scaffolding	0	0	20 670
Victoria Avenue	Terrace Road to Adelaide Terrace lighting	0	5 615	81 701
Gloucester Precinct	Precinct concept plan	0	432	0
Hale Street	Hay Street to Waterloo Crescent - Concept plan and improvements	0	2 545	11 714
Nelson Crescent	Hale Street to EPRA work - concept plan	0	0	572
Murray Street East	Barrack Street to Victoria Avenue - concept plan and street works	0	2 014	10 671
Raine Square Bridge	Refurbishment of overpass	0	5 457	15 523
Pier Street	St Georges Terrace to Wellington Street - concept plan and street works	0	0	3 938

E566		[ASSEMBLY - Estimates Committees - Supplementary Information]		
Vacant Site	Wildflower planting - site enhancement	0	0	4 308
Public Arts Strategy	Strategy for public art in city	10 000	8 660	2 991
Signage Strategy	Strategy for signage in public domain	0	8 364	10 783
Services Strategy	A database providing details of public utility services location and coordinate future works	0	923	9 891
Children's Strategy	A strategy to make the city more attractive to children	0	12 796	12 594
Access Strategy	Access for people with disabilities	0	7 741	2 724
PACFP Administration	Administrative assistance for projects	0	17 423	31 792
Public Places Enhancement Strategy	A strategy to integrate completed strategies for implementation	0	0	12 970
Youth strategy	A strategy to make the city more attractive for youth	0	0	465
Bells of St Martin	Concept plan and preliminary works	0	0	465
PACFP Marketing Strategy	A strategy to increase community awareness of PACFP	0	0	14 002
Landscape Strategy	A strategy to improve urban landscape	0	15 291	0
Lighting Strategy	A strategy to enhance lighting in the city	0	11 678	0
Furniture Strategy	A strategy to coordinate street furniture	0	13 984	0
Paving Strategy	A strategy to improve paved surfaces in the city	0	1 996	0
Urban Dev Strategy	A strategy to coordinate urban design and development in the city	0	8 429	0

Question: The member for Bassendean sought a list of the assets that have been sold, the moneys received and the moneys used for debt reduction.

Answer:

(1)	Asset Sales 1995-96	Asset Sales (including land)
	Agency	\$m
	Homeswest	105.0
	State Services	45.4
	GEHA	18.4
	Main Roads	13.0
	Westrail	12.7
	State Planning	12.2
	Water Authority	16.7
	Electricity Corporation	10.0
	CALM	9.7
	Other	36.4
		<u>279.5</u>

The figure of \$279m is published on page 20 of the State's consolidated financial statements 1995-96 under "proceeds from sale of non-current physical assets".

(2) Unscheduled Capital Repayments

Apart from the reduction in net debt resulting from the sale of BankWest, the following unscheduled repayments were made in 1995-96:

(i)	WATC	\$m
	Dampier Port Authority	0.6
	CALM	*9.6
	GEHA	*5.0
	Homeswest	*5.0
	Health Department	1.8
	Metro Cemeteries Board	1.6
	Waters & Rivers	0.1
		<u>23.7</u>

*These were funded from asset sales according to advice from the individual agencies.

(ii)	Treasury	
	Albany Port Authority	0.6
	Water Authority	75.0
	Fremantle Port Authority	0.5
		<u>76.1</u>

Generally the proceeds of asset sales have been used to meet additional capital requirements.

As a share of gross state product, net debt in this State has fallen over the past three years from 19.9 per cent to 12.3 per cent. This is an unprecedented achievement in the management of this State's net debt position.

Total public sector net debt has fallen by more than \$1.9b between 30 June 1993 and the end of the last financial year. A significant proportion of this reduction has been achieved through a major asset sale, that of BankWest, which saw almost the whole of the sale proceeds of \$900m, together with related commonwealth tax compensation of \$200m, directed to this purpose. The balance of the reduction has been achieved by a fiscally responsible approach to debt management.

Question: The member for Murray-Wellington asked if the initiative to offer people a subsidy to fit immobilisers to their vehicles had been successful, and if so, had enough money been budgeted to cope with the demand for people applying for the subsidy.

Answer: Yes, the initiative has been successful. So far the Insurance Council of Australia has processed more than 20 500 applications for vehicles to be fitted with vehicle immobilisers since the government rebate scheme began on March 1.

It is estimated that there are 600 000 family registered vehicles in WA without an immobiliser fitted. The State Government has committed \$18m (\$30 per vehicle) over three years to encourage car owners to help protect their vehicles and reduce crime in the community.

Question: The member for Rockingham sought details as to why the costs for the Minister for Primary Industry's office were so much higher than any other Minister's costs.

Answer: The expenditure differential reflects, in large part, the additional costs of travel arising because of the nature of the portfolio responsibilities. Both Agriculture and Fisheries require extensive travel throughout the State, Australia and overseas, both in response to the rural and remote client base and in support of marketplace development.

Question: The member for Geraldton expressed concern that private bus operators in receipt of government subsidies, for example, for the provision of regular public transport services and school bus services, are at an advantage when competing with other private operators for other work such as charter services.

Answer: To place restrictions on bus operations in undertaking charter trips, on the grounds that they have other work which allows them to price their services competitively, would be discriminatory and would not be in the public interest as it would increase the cost of transport services. Instead of placing restrictions on the activities of subsidised operators, where feasible, account is taken of other income in determining the level of government subsidy. However, in Geraldton, which is the service specifically mentioned, the amount of charter work currently secured by the public transport operator is minimal. In respect of school bus contracts, there are some 800 contracts around the State and it would not be feasible nor practical to require all these operators to submit regular returns in order to discount their contract rate to take account of any charter work undertaken.

Question: The member for Mitchell asked whether the Minister could provide details on the current rate per square metre per FTE in the Bunbury Tower.

Answer: Bunbury Tower has a total area under lease of 8 874 square metres occupied by 232 FTEs, resulting in a rate of 38 square metres per FTE.

Question: The Leader of the Opposition asked how many people does the Government expect to take on through the standard entrance exam?

Answer: Based on recruitment so far this calendar year it is estimated that approximately 1 100 people will be employed in the public sector during 1997. Employment will be to both permanent positions and to fixed term positions.

Question: The Leader of the Opposition questioned the delay being experienced by applicants who sat the public sector recruitment test in receiving their test results.

Answer: This year a joint recruitment test was conducted by the Commonwealth Government for people interested in being registered for potential employment opportunities in the state and commonwealth public sectors. The newly developed test was conducted for the first time in February 1997. As it was the inaugural test it was necessary for the scores to be standardised across Australia. To do this other tests had to be conducted. It was also necessary because the Western Australian test group tended to score better results than the national average. The Commonwealth Government has indicated test results will be received in the week commencing 26 May 1997. The Public Sector Management Office will have test results for individuals who passed the test and who indicated that they were interested in state government employment sent to the applicants within one week of receiving the results from the Commonwealth.

Youth Coordination and Consultation -

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked for a breakdown of proposed expenditure of \$5.3m for the key outputs titled Youth Promotion and Youth Development.

Answer: Funds have been provided in 1997-98 for the key outputs as follows -

	\$
Youth promotion	2 220 000
Youth development	3 118 000

Details of proposed expenditure are -

Youth Promotion

Administration of Office of Youth Affairs; policy development and coordination of youth matters; provision of policy advice; and analysis of performance and strategic issues (including salaries and contingencies)	525
--	-----

Administration and development of -

- Youth Advisory Councils and Regional Youth Network	250
- Youth information dissemination	45
- Expanded cadets in high schools program	250
- Youth facilities in regional centres	1 150

Youth development

Administration of youth development, programs and strategies (including salaries and contingencies)	256
---	-----

Administration and development of -

Community service grants	640
Duke of Edinburgh awards scheme	60
Youth training scheme - Cadets WA (incl. salaries and contingencies)	575
Expansion of cadet program	1 187
Young community leaders program	100
Young entrepreneur scheme	50
Parliamentary internships for young people	100
Carer cadets pilot program	50
Leadership training school	100

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked for details of the \$700 000 to be spent on a wide range of community based organisations.

Answer: The funding for the community based organisations was transferred from Family and Children's Services in the 1996-97 financial year. Under this funding, grants are being provided to the following recipient organisations -

	\$
Anglican Youth Ministries	12 722
Boys Brigade	12 722
Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme	60 000
Eastern Goldfields YMCA	12 722
Girls Brigade	12 722
Girl Guides	156 000
Joint Commonwealth Societies	3 640
Perth YMCA	12 722
Salvation Army HQ	12 722
Scouts Association	156 000
Scripture Union	12 722
Uniting Church	12 722
WA Federation of Rural Youth	20 800
YMCA Perth	12 722
Youth Affairs Council of WA	70 000
Young Christian Students	12 722
Youth Focus	104 999

Question: The member for Nollamara, in referring to page 785 of the Budget Statements, sought clarification as to whether there is a reduction in youth programs in 1997-98.

Answer: The figure shown on page 785 under Youth Co-ordination and Consultation for 1996-97 is \$2.717m, not \$5.475m as the member suggests. Therefore, the estimated expenditure for 1997-98 of \$5.338m represents an increase in funding in youth programs from 1996-97.

Question: The member for Nollamara asked for details of major planned achievements for 1997-98 of the output group "Youth Co-ordination and Consultation".

Answer: Major planned achievements for 1997-98 are -

Expansion of the cadets in high school programs up to 50 cadet units.

Establishment of a Young Entrepreneur Scheme to encourage and provide practical advice, training and support for young people to establish their own business enterprises.

Implementation of a carer cadets pilot program for volunteer young people.

Establishment of youth councils and provide youth facilities within regional centres.

Development of a system of parliamentary internships for young people.

Establishment of the young community leaders program to provide young people from the city - and larger regional centres - an opportunity to experience a country lifestyle which will enable them to understand and appreciate the impact of issues relative to country people.

Division 11: Commerce and Trade -

Question: The member for Bassendean asked how much was allocated to each of the financial assistance schemes offered by the department and where in the printed estimates was it included; also information on which of these amounts was provided as direct financial assistance; that is, funds provided to individual companies to attract them to the State.

Answer: The Department of Commerce and Trade has revised its policy on eligibility for financial assistance in a general sense, as distinct from the specific criteria which apply to each scheme. This new policy needed to be agreed with AusIndustry (in relation to the commonwealth funds administered by the department) and will not come into effect until that agreement has been reached.

The objective of the change is to limit access to financial assistance to those organisations which would otherwise be unlikely to proceed with the activity in question. For example, larger organisations could be expected to self-finance the travel costs involved in visiting a new market and will be excluded from that type of assistance under the new policy. The policy says - notwithstanding any other criteria associated with individual financial assistance

to industry schemes through the department, an enterprise, to be eligible, must have an active work force of less than 100 people; that is, staff, consultants and contractors.

In calculating this work force figure, the complete structure - from the parent holding company down - is to be considered for eligibility regardless of which subsidiary - or division - of the parent company makes the application; that is, if one of the subsidiaries applies for financial assistance it will be considered as part of the parent company total work force and not as a separate entity.

The table provides (a) a list of the individual scheme names, (b) whether the work force policy applies to that scheme, (c) information on the estimated internal budget allocation for 1997-98 where this is available, (d) an indication as to where the scheme allocation is included in the various parts of the budget estimates papers, and (e) which of the schemes are available for access by individual companies and could be said to provide "direct" assistance.

If the member's question is taken literally, only the industry investment incentives program could be said to target "individual companies to attract them to the State", although other programs are accessible to individual companies and these are indicated in the table provided.

Key to (d) above

A Program/Subprogram (page 147 in the printed estimates)

Program 1	Economic development
Subprogram 1.1	Investment attraction
Subprogram 1.2	Trade enhancement
Subprogram 1.3	Regional economic growth
Subprogram 1.4	Aboriginal economic development

B Expenditure Category (page 148 in the printed estimates)

Grants, subsidies and transfer payments

1	Industry incentives
2	National industry extension service/AusIndustry
3	Cooperative research centres and centres of excellence
4	Exmouth Development Trust Fund
5	Regional headworks development scheme
6	Other

C Output Groups/Key Outputs

1	Investment attraction
1.1	Investment services
1.2	Infrastructure development
1.3	Science and technology promotion and support
2	Trade development support
2.1	Trade services
2.2	Business improvement services
3	Regional development support
3.1	Regional and community development services
3.2	Regional development support
4	Aboriginal Economic Development
4.1	Aboriginal Economic Development Council Services
4.2	Aboriginal Enterprise Improvement Services

ELIGIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SCHEMES

SCHEME NAME YES indicates that the work force limit policy applies *Indicates that the scheme is accessible by individual firms	Location in printed estimates			Internal Budget Estimates \$'000
	Sub- Program (page147)	Expenditure Category (page 148)	Output Group (Pages 152/3)	
Aboriginal Business Funding Scheme (BFS) *	1.4	6	4.2	Note 1
Aboriginal Community Economic Initiatives Scheme (CEIS) *	1.4	6	4.2	
Aboriginal Enterprise Employment Grants (EEG)*	1.4	6	4.2	
Aboriginal Enterprise Mentoring Program (YES except for Aboriginal Corporations)*	1.4	6	4.2	125
Aboriginal Enterprise Planning and Improvement Program (YES except for Aboriginal Corporations)*	1.4	6	4.2	150
Aboriginal Enterprise Small Capital Grants Program (YES except for Aboriginal Corporations)*	1.4	6	4.2	200
Aboriginal Product and Services Development Program (YES except for Aboriginal Corporations)*	1.4	6	4.2	150
AusIndustry - Business Improvement Programs* (YES)	1.2	2	2.2	5 224
Business Visit Program	1.2	6	2.1/1.1	105
Centres of Excellence in Industry Focused R&D (Strategic Plan Support)	1.1	3	1.3	4072
Centres of Excellence in Industry Focused R&D (Federal Funding Support)	1.1	3	1.3	
Centres of Excellence in Industry Focused R&D (Major Funding Support)	1.1	3	1.3	
Exmouth Development Trust Fund	1.3	4	3.1	4 742
Export Graduate Scheme *	1.2	6	2.1	90
Export market Support Scheme (EMSS) (YES)*	1.2	6	2.1	500

Industry Investment Incentives Program *	1.1	1	1.1	4 343
International Projects Market Support Scheme (IPMSS) (YES) *	1.2	6	2.1	60
Neville Stanley Bursary	1.1	6	1.3	75
Neville Stanley Studentships	1.1	6	1.3	
Prefeasibility Study Funding (YES)*	1.1	1	1.1	150
Project Mainstreet	1.3	6	3.1	200
Regional Headworks Development Scheme *	1.1	5	1.2	5 000
Regional Initiatives Fund (RIF)	1.3	6	3.1	720
Regional Interstate/Overseas Assistance Programs (YES)*	1.2	6	2.1	60
Regional Intrastate Travel Assistance Program (YES)*	1.2	6	2.1/1.1	6
Regional Sample Assistance Program (YES)*	1.2	6	2.1	10
Regional Trade Promotion Program (YES)*	1.2	6	2.1	60
Rural Enterprise Network Program (RENP) (YES)*	1.3	6	3.1	20
Rural Show Display Grants	1.3	6	3.1	80
Sister State Program - East Java Business Exchange Program*	1.2	6	2.1/1.1	90
Sister State Program - East Java Exchange Program	1.2	6	2.1/1.1	
Sister State Program - Hyogo New Leader Exchange Program	1.2	6	2.1/1.1	17
Sister State Program - Zhejiang Agreement *	1.2	6	2.1/1.1	40
Small Town Economic Planning (STEP) Program	1.3	6	3.1	40
Sponsorship and Industry Promotion (SPIN)	ALL	6	ALL	Note 2
Western Australian Innovation Support Scheme (WAISS) (YES)*	1.1	6	1.3	1820

Note 1: Final Figures for ATSIC funds for these schemes have not yet been agreed. No budget is included in the printed estimates for 1997-98.

Note 2: No specific budget allocation is identified for sponsorship and industry promotion.

Question: The member for Cockburn asked whether strategy 4.1 in the science and technology policy with an allocation of \$100 000 was included in the Department of Commerce and Trade budget under item 1.3.

Answer: No. These funds are not included in the Department of Commerce and Trade budget for 1997-98. It is an across government initiative which will be developed over 1997-98 with input from industry and the community.

Question: The member for Cockburn asked: In relation to strategy No 21.1 in the science and technology policy to establish a steering committee to investigate the mechanisms to provide non-endowed universities with a land endowment - when will the steering committee be established?

Answer: This will be considered in the implementation plan currently under development.

Question: The member for Cockburn asked for the names of the members of the Medical and Health Infrastructure Council.

Answer: The Council membership is as follows -

Mr Campbell Ansell	Chair
Professor Ian Constable	
Professor Laurie Beilin	
Professor Miranda Grounds	
Professor Colin Sanderson	
Professor Bruce Robinson	
Commissioner for Health	
Chief Executive Officer, Department of Commerce and Trade	
Chief Executive officer, Lotteries Commission	
Professor Lou Landau - Representative Vice Chancellor, University of Western Australia	
Professor Alan Billes - Representative from other universities	
Professor Andrew Thompson - Representative from other universities	

Division 23: Resources Development -

Question: The member for Eyre queried the major recipients of the \$7 100 000 referred to on page 830 of the consolidated fund estimates. The Minister for Resources Development agreed to provide a summary of the details of the major contracts let by the department over the past 12 months.

Answer: Expenditure in this area covers a wide range of activities. These activities include vehicle hire, legal fees, rates and taxes, printing, building rental, building security and maintenance, information technology support, temporary staff, advertising, insurance, auditing services and consultancies. Expenditure for the year on project consultancies totalled \$3 000 000. The following list details the major projects -

- West Kimberley land and water project
- Ord River stage 11 project
- Burru Peninsula planning
- Northern goldfields mineral province study
- Kemerton industrial estate waste disposal study
- Oakajee port studies
- Financial management system installation
- Karratha storm surge study
- Basic raw materials survey
- Cost benefit model development

Question: The member for Eyre asked that further information be made available regarding the \$1.88m for "Grants Subsidies and Transfer Payments" on page 837 of the consolidated fund estimates.

Answer: The proposed expenditure comprises -

- Western Australian Government China/Economic and Technical Research Trust Fund \$1 010 000
- Forest Residue Utilisation Levy Trust Fund \$400 000
- Interest Payment on Loan to the Bunbury Port Authority \$130 000
- Grant to the Industrial Supplies Office \$340 000

Division 25: Education -

Question: The member for Armadale asked about the duties of the presidents of the Primary and Secondary Principals' Associations seconded into the central office.

Answer: Key aspects of the service agreement between the Education Department and the Presidents of WAPPA and WASPA are as follows -

Western Australian Primary Principals' Association

Key aspects of the service agreement between the Education Department and the President of the Western Australian Primary Principals' Association are -

1. Management Improvement

Promoting improvement in principals' performance through professional development by -

 - working with principals to implement the professional development policy;
 - provision and promotion of professional development programs that further the Education Department's key objectives and initiatives;
 - trialing of a mentoring program for newly appointed principals;
 - providing principals with support materials to enhance management of poor performance, managing the implementation of the professional development and performance management policies in schools; and
 - working with Edith Cowan University to identify the professional development needs of principals.
2. Promotion of equity groups within leadership positions in government schools. This has included -
 - programs and mentoring to support women who wish to enter the profession; and
 - a service agreement to address attitudes towards and support for Aboriginal students to improve their attendance and learning outcomes through the development of a better understanding of culture and environments that encourage participation.
3. Supporting the use of technology in schools, by working with principals to enhance their knowledge and use of technology
4. Promote Western Australian Government Education in national and international forums.

Support to the Association

Under current arrangements the Education Department will contribute in excess of \$100 000 towards the work of WAPPA for the 1997 school year. This amount consists of -

- conference support of \$34 000;
- travel support to attend international conferences \$1 000; and
- the release of WAPPA president from school responsibilities \$76 000 (approximately).

Through contractual arrangements with the student services branch of the Education Department, an additional \$10 000 has been made available to pursue work in the area of Aboriginal education with principals.

Western Australian Secondary Principals' Association

Key aspects of this service agreement are -

1. The promotion of Western Australian Government Education in national and international forums.
2. The promotion of better understanding of Aboriginal culture in secondary schools, specifically to address attendance and learning outcomes of Aboriginal students.
3. The identification and promotion of national best practice in adolescent literacy programs in middle schools through the coordination of the Australian Secondary Principals' Association literacy project funded by DEETYA.
4. The promotion and planning for the provision of the national agenda in vocational education and training in government secondary schools.
5. The provision of support, advice, information and communication to secondary principals on policy and operational matters.

Support to the Association

Under current arrangements the Education Department will contribute in excess of \$137 000 towards the work of WASPA for the 1997 school year. This amount consists of -

conference support of \$8 000;
 travel support to attend international conferences \$2 000;
 the release of WASPA president from school responsibilities \$76 000 (approximately);
 secretarial support \$32 000; and
 contingency budget of \$9 000.

Through contractual arrangements with the student services branch of the Education Department, an additional \$10 000 has been made available to pursue work in the area of Aboriginal education with principals. A similar agreement exists with WAPPA.

Question: The member for Belmont asked if the 1996-97 facilities management budget was overspent and, if so, by how much and why?

Answer: There is no facilities management budget as such. If the member is referring to the capital works budget, there is no overspending from 1996-97.

Question: The member for Churchlands asked for a detailed breakdown of revenue and expenditure for the First Steps consultancy unit.

Answer:

First Steps Consultancy Unit
 Estimates
 Cash Analysis

	1996-97 \$	1997-98 \$	1998-99 \$
Expenditure			
Salaries and Allowances	928 100	901 200	956 000
Contingencies	680 000	650 000	650 000
Total Expenditure	1 608 100	1 551 200	1 606 000
Revenue			
Australian PD Fees	860 000	900 000	900 000
Overseas Consultancies	98 000	100 000	100 000
PD Royalties	221 000	567 500	737 500
Australian Book Royalties	380 200	231 700	231 700
Overseas Book Royalties	248 300	2 435 800	3 085 500
Copyright Fees (Cal)	11 100	10 000	10 000
USA Per Diem Fees	124 600	330 000	330 000
Salary Recoups	51 600	0	0
Sale of Publications	8 600	0	0
Export Market Devel Grant	80 000	90 000	90 000
Total Revenue	2 083 400	4 665 000	5 484 700
SURPLUS/DEFICIT	475 300	3 113 800	3 878 700

First Steps Consultancy Unit Expenditure		Estimated Expenditure 1996-97 \$
Salaries and Allowances		928 100
Contingencies		
Taxi Fares	8 000	
Accommodation	115 000	
Kilometrage	500	
Hire Other Vehicles - Staff Travel	5 500	
Air Fares	103 000	
Staff Transfer Costs	45 000	
Catering and Hospitality	4 500	
Course Reg/Attend Fees	3 200	
Insurance - Travel	15 000	
Superannuation	3 000	
Meal Allowance/Overtime	100	
Telephone	26 000	
Postage	900	
Courier Service	2 000	
Equipment - Lease	28 000	
Motor Vehicle Lease	3 000	
Rental Premises (Office Accommodation)	34 500	
Venue Hire	3 000	
Contract Staff	15 000	
Contracts - Building Services	30 000	
Legal Costs	1 000	
Consultant Fees	38 000	
Membership Expenses - Organisations	3 000	
Advertising	1 200	
Video Production Costs	1 000	
Freight and Cartage - General	4 800	
Printing (Not Publications)	20 000	
Stationery	6 200	
School Stocks and Resource Materials	72 000	
Consumables - General	300	
Petrol, Oil and Diesel (Motor Vehicle)	800	
Miscellaneous	4 500	
Equipment - Purchase	75 000	
Computer Software - Purchase	2 000	
Repairs and Maintenance	5 000	
TOTAL CONTINGENCIES		680 000
SALARIES AND CONTINGENCIES		1 608 100

Question: The member for Midland asked how much would be expended on computing in schools in 1996-97.

Answer: The Education Department of Western Australia provides for computing through the following programs -

	Expenditure 1996-97 \$000	Estimated 1997-98 \$000
Current Programs		
(Note: \$20m initiative announced in 1996-97, provided for initially in the capital program but transferred as it is a recurrent expenditure)		
Technology focus schools	1 000	1 000
Internet in the curriculum	2 500	2 500
Innovation in the classroom	450	0
Electronic network in schools	2 457	1 550
Satellites in schools	50	400
T2000 secretariat	143	150
Other	0	0
TOTAL	6 600	5 600
Repair and replacement	2 350	2 850

New programs	
Graphics calculators	150
Computers in classrooms (Note: \$17.8m technology in schools program over four years to commence 1997-98)	
Capital purchases	1 000
Repairs	120

Question: The member for Belmont asked for details on the expansion of the four and five year old early childhood programs.

Answer: The Education Department of Western Australia will provide for the following expansion of the programs in 1997-98.

Four year old program -	
Capital works	\$2 400 000
Teachers and support staff	\$2 290 000
School running costs and school grants	\$ 376 000
Increase	\$5 066 000
Five year old program -	
Capital works (reduction)	-\$7 934 000
Teachers and support staff	\$5 517 000
School running costs and school grants	\$ 977 000
Reduction	-\$1 440 000

Question: The member for Churchlands asked if the department could put a dollar figure on how much it was putting into teacher development in this area.

Answer: The Education Department is contributing \$185 000 towards teacher development in this area.

Question: The member for Willagee asked to what level in the school system had there been an increase in Aboriginal students' enrolment and attendance.

Answer: Figures are for 1996 and 1997. Total full time Aboriginal enrolments in government schools and community preschools are as follows -

	Semester One Enrolments		Increase/(decrease)	
	1996	1997	1996	to 1997
Community Pre	610	552	(58)	(9.51%)
Preprimary	1 409	1 515	106	7.52%
Primary	8 782	9 242	460	5.24%
Secondary	3 445	3 661	216	6.27%
Total	14 246	14 970	724	5.08%

Question: The member for Belmont asked how many staff were working in the department on curriculum matters and what was the budget allocation to that area.

Answer: There are currently the equivalent of 82 full time staff working in the Education Department on curriculum matters with a budget totalling \$10.28m. The figure includes 13 support staff and 22.5 staff employed in the curriculum materials information service to evaluate curriculum materials used by schools and provide library catalogue support. The major work of the curriculum directorate in recent years has been the development of the student outcome statements which have been undertaken in collaboration with schools.

Question: The member for Belmont asked for a breakdown of the decrease of 126 FTEs for 1997-98 over 1996-97 estimated staffing levels.

Answer: The variation reflects a higher number of swimming teachers (12 FTEs); relief teachers in schools (63 FTEs) and the allocation of an additional 41 FTE school assistants in 1996-97. The 1997-98 FTE budget was not adjusted to reflect these changes; therefore it appears as a reduction at this time and will need to be adjusted during 1997-98.

Question: The member for Belmont asked about the additional teachers for 1998 by category.

Answer: The following table identifies the new teaching staff for 1998 -

	1997-98 Part Year FTEs	Full Year Effect FTEs
1998 New Schools and Enrolments:		
Primary	(11.2)	(29.3)
Secondary	41.3	101.0
Early Childhood Program:		
Five year old education	34.1	81.8
Four year old education	23.8	57.1
Indian Ocean Territories	2.0	2.0

Question: The member for Churchlands asked about the organisations that offer education programs and receive funding for staffing.

Answer: The Education Department provides staff and funding assistance to the following organisations to assist with their educational programs -

Organisation	FTEs	Funding Per Annum \$
Port Community School	1	21 817.43
WA Football Development Trust	1	10 853.28
Gould League	2.8 + 60 days Teacher Relief	128 193.83
Francis Burt Law Centre	2	23 232.50
Ribbons of Blue	1	48 906.00
		<u>\$233 003.04</u>

Question: The member for Armadale asked what moneys were provided to the Principals' Federation in 1996-97 or the 1996 calendar year.

Answer: The Education Department has not provided any further financial assistance other than the grant in 1995.

Question: The member for Rockingham asked what was the date on which air conditioning will be provided at Malibu School.

Answer: All special schools - there are 13 - are to be provided with a grant from the 1997-98 capital works program in order to undertake air cooling of some classrooms. The grant has been structured to ensure that at least two rooms at each school will be air cooled under this program. The number that will be done at each school this year will vary, depending upon the cost, the complexity of the work and the need for switchboard upgrading. The funds will be provided very early in the new financial year so that the works will be completed before summer starts.

Question: The member for Belmont asked for supplementary information about the number of school administrators on workplace agreements and the nature of the salary packaging they can access.

Answer: Approximately 2 300 school administrators have elected to join the workplace agreement. The Education Department has acquired the services of the McMillan Shakespeare Group to facilitate the salary packaging process. As at February this year approximately 900 school administrators had accessed salary packaging. The following items are options available to employees for inclusion in the remuneration package. The optional benefits must not exceed 50 per cent in value of an employee's agreed remuneration package salary -

- Membership fees and subscriptions to professional associations
- Home office expenses
- Financial counselling fees
- Disability/income protection insurance
- Self-education expenses
- Child care fees - in house (employer provided)
- Work related travel expenses
- Mobile phones for predominantly business use
- Contributions to a private superannuation fund
- Employee contributions to GoldState Superannuation Scheme
- Lease of motor vehicle

Question: The member for Belmont asked about the review consultancy for the cleaning services.

Answer: An amount of \$5 000 was paid to Precision Information Pty Ltd to undertake the 1996 review of cleaning services. The project did not run over budget and drafts were submitted to the department for verification of the

information supplied by the department. Some minor changes were made. The Government will make a decision about the future of cleaning once it has given due consideration to the public submissions.

Question: The member for Belmont asked about monitoring contract cleaning standards.

Answer:

Monitoring Contract Cleaning Standards

1. 5.0 FTEs are currently allocated to monitor cleaning standards in day labour and contract cleaned schools. In the implementation of the trial of contract cleaning, most of their time was spent in monitoring contract cleaned schools. At that time 6.0 FTEs were also monitoring day labour cleaned schools.
2. 2.0 FTEs have been appointed for a short term to monitor occupational health and safety criteria in contract cleaned schools. This task will be concluded early in June 1997.

Division 29: Agriculture -

Question: The member for Burrup queried the budget documents which stated that a new program has been introduced at Perth domestic airport.

Answer:

Interstate Quarantine Inspections - Perth Domestic Terminal

Competitive Tender for Barrier Quarantine Services: Following the recommendations of the Review of Interstate Quarantine (1993) that the delivery of quarantine services at the barrier be opened to competitive tendering, the Government called for tenders in 1994. In February 1995 the Minister for Primary Industry announced that the in-house bid by the Western Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service had been successful. The contract commenced on 1 March 1995. There are four major components in the contract, the WA/SA border road checkpoint, the Kalgoorlie rail and airport, the Kununurra road checkpoint and airport and the Perth Domestic Terminal.

Perth Domestic Terminal: Under the terms of the agreement the requirements at the Perth Domestic Airport are -

- (1) At the commencement of the tender -
 - Inspectors are required to meet 75 per cent of the flights in the airbridge and question 5 per cent of the passengers.
 - For the remaining 25 per cent of flights the inspectors are to pre-inspect the baggage on transfer to the conveyor belts followed by baggage inspection at the carousel and inspection of two to three passengers' bags per flight.
 - For the first year of the tender Agriculture Western Australia would provide one detector dog team shared between the international and domestic terminals. Flights met by a detector dog team at the baggage carousel would not be met by an additional inspector.
- (2) By the end of the second year -
 - Four detector dog teams would be operational by the end of the second year - February 1997 - with a concomitant reduction in the number of flights met by an inspector alone until only 75 per cent of all flights would be met by detector dog teams alone. The reduction in total number of flights met was based on the increased effectiveness of the detector dog teams over inspectors alone and the improved public awareness of quarantine restrictions.

Since the commencement of the contract, WAQIS has met or exceeded the minimum requirements of the tender as evidenced by internal and independent audits. A second detector dog team was operational by 18 September 1995 and four detector dog teams were fully operational by 1 November 1996. With only four detector dog teams it is not possible - or a requirement of the tender - to meet all flights given that flights can arrive between 7.00 am and 1.00 am, seven days a week and many simultaneous arrivals take place. Rosters have been designed to provide maximum coverage and to target the high risk flights, that is, predominantly tourist flights rather than those favoured by commuter businessmen. All interstate flights which touch down at Kununurra or Kalgoorlie en route to Perth are met by an inspector at these points in addition to Perth. However, flights originating within Western Australia are not met.

Public Awareness: In addition to meeting flights, WAQIS has re-enforced the barrier with targeted public awareness at air travellers. Quarantine information is now included in tourist brochures, on the electronic information system accessed by most travel agents, permanent displays of restricted items are placed in the departure lounges at the Perth

terminal, in-flight announcements are made before all stopovers in Western Australia, quarantine announcements are made in the airbridges on disembarkation and prominent amnesty bins are placed in the terminals.

Further Barrier Protection: Under the new initiatives introduced in the 1997-98 budget by the coalition Government, two additional passive detector dog teams will be provided over the next three years. These will increase the proportion of flights met at the Perth terminal and will also be used at regional airports. A Rapiscan X-ray machine is soon to be trialed at the domestic terminal and if successful will be used to screen baggage in addition to detector dogs or when dogs are unavailable. The former dingo research kennels at the Agriculture Protection Board's Forrestfield centre are being renovated to house the quarantine detector dogs. This will reduce travel time thus increasing the time the dogs are available to work at the terminal.

Seizures and Interceptions: Items seized in 1996-97 range from fruit, particularly tropical fruit and cherries when in season, cut flowers, honey, plants and budwood to tortoises. There has been a dramatic decline in the total amount seized compared to 1995-96 - see table. This is attributed to the success of the public awareness campaign and the deterrent effect of the detector dogs. Despite the overall decline the detector dog teams are 40 per cent more effective at detecting prohibited items than inspectors alone.

	1995-96		1996-97	
	Seizures Kg	No Passengers	Seizures Kg	No Passengers
Inspectors	6 357	1 010 954	2 452	1 123 322
Dog Teams	1 025	158 081	1 573	506 384
Total	7 382	1 169 035	4 025	1 629 706

There were 20 significant pest interceptions during the year which included two European red mite and 10 mango seed weevil.

Question: The member for Dawesville queried the term "agri-industry" and asked how important that industry is to Western Australia and what involvement does the Government have in it.

Answer: The term "agri-industry" is used to describe the concept of agriculture beginning in the paddock and ending when the consumer acquires the final product. Agri-industry embraces all aspects of the industry including on farm production, value adding, distribution, marketing and agricultural related services. The contribution of Western Australian agri-industry to the state economy is \$5.2b; that is, farm value added plus post farm value added. Agriculture Western Australia's programs provide services across the value chain beginning on farm and ending with the consumer.

Question: The member for Burrup queried Output Group 7.4 on page 103 which indicates an increase of \$12.8m.

Answer: The gross increase for 1996-97 estimated actuals to 1997-98 estimate of \$12.8m is due mainly to the new net appropriation arrangement in the delivery of RAFCOR outputs. All of RAFCOR's budgets including loan management fits within this output group. The SRD program has commissioned a major project for \$3.25m to assist farmers engaged in planning for the future. The property management planning process seeks to develop the skills of farm and station family members and will operate throughout the agricultural and pastoral areas of Western Australia.

Question: The member for Dawesville asked if the Minister could advise the level of commonwealth funding support to the farm forestry development group.

Answer: The farm forestry development group, which has been operating since August 1996, is funded jointly by the state agencies of Agriculture Western Australia and Conservation and Land Management, in partnership with the commonwealth Department of Primary Industries and Energy's farm forestry program. CALM and AGWA have embarked on a joint "south west farm forestry project", endorsed by the FFDG and funded to the extent of \$970 000 over three years by DPIE (FFP).

The Commonwealth has already advanced \$400 000 towards the joint agency project. This project encompasses a range of activities, one of which is the employment of a consultant to act as executive officer of the FFDG and also as coordinator of a farm forestry advisory service. AGWA and CALM each fund 25 per cent of the cost of this consultant. In 1996-97, AGWA allocated \$50 000 towards the costs of the consultant's fee, for sitting fees and other expenses of members, and any related minor consultancies.

Question: The member for Burrup identified on page 105 of the Budget Statements that price risk management will be achieved by initiating a commodity marketing study tour of the Eastern States early in 1996 and asked what was the cost of the tour and who went.

Answer: Attendees on 1996 commodity marketing study tour -

Kim Morison, Office of the Minister for Primary Industry; Fisheries.

Bona fide Farmers

Mr Angus Woithe, Broomehill
 Mr Rod Birch, Coorow
 Mr Joe Young, Kojonup
 Mr Chris Henderson, Varley
 Mr Garry Hyde, Esperance
 Mr Robert Sawyer, Dalwallinu
 Mr Don Thomson, Tincurrin

Non-Farmers

Mr Mark Metternick-Jones, Westpac Bank, Perth
 Mr Ron Myers, Wesfarmers Dalgety, Bassendean
 Ms Roslyn Hanna, Kondinin Group, Belmont
 Mr Steve Vlahos, Agriculture Western Australia, Katanning
 Mr Keith Gordon, Grain Pool of WA, Perth
 Mr David Falconer, Falconer Hackett, Nedlands

Direct sponsorship of \$12 000 from state funds in 1996-97. Contributions also from the rural adjustment scheme and various industry sponsors.

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie requested clarification of capital works expenditure of the WA-SA quarantine checkpoint.

Answer: Agriculture Protection Board - Capital Works Program: Relocation of Norseman checkpoint - the figure of \$0.806m shown as expenditure to 30 June 1997 is an estimate of the total cost of the relocation project and includes the amount of \$0.505m expended in the 1995-96 financial year. The figure of \$0.301m shown as expenditure in 1996-97 represents the estimate of funds that will be expended in 1996-97. This is the required method of reporting by Treasury as it shows the total costing of the capital works projects.

Question: The member for Peel asked how the "fire blight" disease was transmitted and identified.

Answer: Fire Blight - report as at 26 May 1997

The Disease: Fire blight - *Erwinia amylovora* is a bacterial disease which attacks apples, pears and a number of related ornamental hosts. The disease is highly infectious and there is no single effective treatment. It causes severe blight of blossoms, twigs and leaves, giving the tree a scorched appearance, hence its name. The disease results in production losses in the order of 30 to 40 per cent and in favourable areas for the disease, production of susceptible hosts is uneconomic. The disease is present in America, Europe, Middle East, New Zealand and Japan. Australia has been free of the disease and has maintained strict quarantine controls on the entry of host material which could introduce the disease. Plants, cuttings or fruit of hosts represent the main threats. It is spread by insects, particularly bees and birds as well as through the trade in ornamental plants. Once established, eradication would be unlikely.

Detection in Victoria and South Australia: On 5 May 1997 notification was received of a possible fire blight outbreak in Victoria. A visiting New Zealand scientist had noticed fire blight like symptoms on Cotoneaster plants in the Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne and taken samples for testing back to New Zealand. Australian authorities were informed of positive findings on 2 May. Two tests by Victorian scientists on samples collected from the same gardens proved negative. Additional testing including repeat tests in New Zealand, Victoria and in an independent laboratory in New South Wales were conducted but gave varying results. However, on 14 May 1997 the Minister for Primary Industries and Energy, John Anderson, confirmed the detection of fire blight. On 22 May, South Australia advised that fire blight had been detected on three plants in the Adelaide Botanic Gardens.

Response in Western Australia: Restrictions have been imposed on host material from Victoria and South Australia by all States. However, Western Australia already prohibits the importation of apple fruit and plants and pear fruit because of other pests and diseases. There is very little trade in most of the other hosts. The restrictions will be lifted as areas are surveyed and found free. To support the bans and substantiate their freedom from the disease, all States are required to conduct surveys.

A laboratory has been equipped at Agriculture Western Australia at South Perth to do initial testing of suspect material. A training course in recognising the disease symptoms, host plants and how to take samples was held on 21 May for 25 Agriculture Western Australia staff from Perth, Bunbury, Manjimup and Albany. Surveys commenced on 22 May. The survey will concentrate in three areas - urban areas, public parks, gardens, tourist attractions and commercial orchards.

Three groups within Agriculture Western Australia will conduct the surveys. The fruit fly surveillance team will check for hosts and symptoms when they check fruit fly traps. There are roughly 2 000 traps on a 400 metre grid over the metropolitan area. This will take about three weeks to complete. Protection officers from Swan, Midland and Rockingham - metropolitan area - Bunbury and Albany, will target public gardens, tourist attractions and nurseries. It is expected that this will only take a few days. Officers conducting the apple scab surveys in commercial areas will simultaneously do surveys for fire blight. The commercial orchard survey will concentrate on pears and susceptible apple varieties. The bulk of the sampling should be complete by the end of next week. It must be remembered that apple scab surveys have already been carried out and if fire blight was present it would certainly have attracted attention.

Is It Really Fire Blight: On 23 May Victoria announced that their latest results from a series of diagnostic tests on plant material from the Royal Botanic Gardens had still not positively confirmed the presence of fire blight. Further tests will be conducted in Germany and within three weeks it is hoped that the Australian, New Zealand and German results can be brought together to finalise the matter.

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked what will the \$6.8m allocated to Output Group 8, Rural Community Development be used for?

Answer: This output group covers a large number of agency projects which contribute to the development and sustainability of rural communities. This includes activities such as Rural Leadership training, projects aimed at increasing the value of agriculture in rural communities, the development of sustainable industries, farm tourism and farm forestry development. See below projects which contribute to this Output Group.

Division 32: Fisheries -

Question: The member for Burrup asked whether the Minister could provide a briefing note in relation to the management of tropical rock lobster in the Dampier Archipelago outlining commercial and recreational issues.

Answer: Commercial Tropical Rock Lobster Fisheries Management: An authorisation to fish for tropical rock lobster was recently cancelled as a result of a licence transfer. This leaves four active fishermen in the fishery. Unused authorisations are attached to five boat licences and seven commercial fishing licences. The department has initiated action to cancel these unused authorisations in accordance with the provisions of section 143(d) of the Fish Resource Management Act 1994. Fishermen who hold authorisations to catch tropical rock lobster but who have not engaged in this fishery for more than two years have been notified of the executive director's proposal to cancel the authorisations and have been given 21 days in which to lodge an objection. The objection period expires Thursday, 29 May 1997. The outcome of this approach is dependent upon an independent tribunal's decision in relation to any formal objection received under the Act.

In relation to the active fishermen, a specific management plan to control fishing effort is being considered. In particular specific measures to exclude commercial tropical rock lobster fishing from the Dampier Archipelago are being explored. In addition consideration is being given to the application of funds to buy out commercial fishing effort through the Government's new \$8m resource sharing initiative. This option is now being actively explored although time delays inherent in the process mean that there is no outcome as yet.

Recreational Fisheries Management: The Pilbara Regional Recreational Fishing Advisory Committee has been asked to provide advice to the Minister for Fisheries on a proposed new strategy for recreational fishing in the Dampier Archipelago. Consideration of the issues involved in recreational fishing for tropical rock lobster in the archipelago will be an important component in the strategy. The program manager for recreational fishing has approached the chairman of the Pilbara Regional Recreational Fishing Advisory Committee to commence this process. A meeting was held in Karratha on 6 May to develop the outline of a management strategy for the Minister's consideration. The department is now establishing the process to determine those new management arrangements. Given an appropriate consultation process, it is expected that progress will be made towards new management arrangements for recreational fishing in the Dampier Archipelago and that arrangements will be finalised in the second half of 1997.

Question: The member for Burrup sought an explanation with regard to the apparent decrease in FTEs in relation to the recreational fishing program of 82 to 78 between 1996-97 and 1997-98.

Answer: The apparent shift in the full time equivalent (FTE) staffing levels can be explained by examining the changed formats under which information is reported in the budget papers. In the 1995-96 financial year FTEs were reported in the budget papers on a functional basis. This means that the FTEs in each functional area were tallied and reported against the funding allocated to that functional area.

The 1996-97 budget was prepared subsequent to the proclamation of the Fish Resources Management Act in October 1995 and after a review of the structure of the Fisheries Department which resulted in the department being structured on a programs basis. Rather than reporting FTEs on a functional basis, the FTEs and funding was reported on a subprograms basis using information collected as a result of activity analysis at the department during 1995-96. In the absence of better historical data or any other comprehensive data system to allocate departmental activities to subprogram activities, the 1996-97 budget - and FTEs - were allocated across the departments four subprograms on the best estimates available from the earlier activity analysis modified by departmental management as appropriate.

A comprehensive system was not in place to measure all actual activity - FTE input - in 1996-97 across the four subprograms and as a consequence the estimated actual figure reported in the 1997-98 budget papers was equal to the original budget estimates, adjusted for the externally funded FTEs, which were excluded in the 1996-97 budget allocation across subprograms. The budget data collection system used for the 1997-98 financial year required all areas of the department to allocate both funding and FTEs to subprograms. The figures reported in the 1997-98 budget estimates are based upon this allocation.

The difference in the data reported each year would result from the more scientific approach used to allocate financial data to subprograms in the 1997-98 budget preparation process. The department is also in the process of putting in place a system to measure actual activity across each of the four subprograms. The combination of these two initiatives should allow for greater clarity in the information reported in the budget papers.

Question: The member for Eyre and the member for Peel asked for an explanation for the difference in FTEs between 1996-97 and 1997-98 of 56 to 38 with regard to the pearling and aquaculture subprogram associated with a corresponding increase in funding of approximately \$1.1m.

Answer: The apparent shift in the full time equivalent staffing levels can be explained by examining the changed formats under which information is reported in the budget papers. In the 1995-96 financial year FTEs were reported in the budget papers on a functional basis. This means that the FTEs in each functional area were tallied and reported against the funding allocated to that functional area. The 1997-98 budget was prepared subsequent to the proclamation of the Fish Resources Management Act in October 1995 and after a review of the structure of the Fisheries Department which resulted in the department being structured on a programs basis.

Rather than reporting FTEs on a functional basis, the FTEs and funding was reported on a subprograms basis using information collected as a result of activity analysis at the department during 1995-96. In the absence of better historical data or any other comprehensive data system to allocate departmental activities to subprogram activities, the 1996-97 budget - and FTEs - were allocated across the department's four subprograms on the best estimates available from the earlier activity analysis modified by departmental management as appropriate.

A comprehensive system was not in place to measure all actual activity (FTE input) in 1996-97 across the four subprograms, and as a consequence the estimated actual figure reported in the 1997-98 budget papers was equal to the original budget estimates, adjusted for the externally funded FTEs, which were excluded in the 1996-97 budget allocation across subprograms. The budget data collection system used for the 1997-98 financial year required all areas of the department to allocate both funding and FTEs to subprograms. The figures reported in the 1997-98 budget estimates are based upon this allocation.

The difference in the data reported each year would result from the more scientific approach used to allocate financial data to subprograms in the 1997-98 budget preparation process. The department is also in the process of putting in place a comprehensive system to measure actual activity across each of the four subprograms for 1997-98. The combination of these two initiatives should allow for greater clarity in the information reported in the budget papers. Notwithstanding the above potential causes of variances from year to year, funding for the Pearling and Aquaculture subprogram has increased by approximately \$1.1m as a result of the Government committing additional funding to this subprogram.

Division 36: Western Australian Tourism Commission -

Question: The member for Burrup requested on notice details of how much the industry is contributing to support marketing campaigns in the National Division.

Answer: In 1996-97 it is estimated that the industry contributions for National Marketing campaigns will be \$470 000.

Question: The member for Burrup requested on notice a schedule of the "Best on Earth in Perth" events.

Answer: The "Best on Earth in Perth" event schedule is as follows -

28 May - 22 June	Aerobica FIG Sport Aerobics World Championships
27-31 August 1997	1997 UCI World Track Cycling Championships
1-4 October	World Cup Darts
30 Oct - 2 Nov	Rally Australia - FIA World Rally Championship
9 Nov - 16 Nov	International Triathlon Super Teams Relay and ITU Triathlon World Championship
24 Nov - 13 Dec	Whitbread Round The World Race - Yacht Race
8-23 December	ISAF Windsurfing World Championships
4-19 January 1998	Hopman Cup - International Mixed Teams Tennis Tournament
8-18 January	FINA World Swimming Championships
29 Jan - 1 Feb	Heineken Classic - International Golf Tournament
13 Feb - 8 Mar	46th Festival of Perth - Annual International Multi Arts Festival
30 Mar - 5 Apr	Coca Cola/Rusty Masters - Surfing Contest

Question: The member for Bassendean requested a schedule of "amounts that will be provided for each event."

Answer: For events to be held in 1997-98 the following is a list of the funding provided by the Commission in 1997-98.

EVENT	DATE SCHEDULED	1997-98 FUNDING \$000
World Track Cycling Championships	27-31 Aug 1997	410
World Cup Darts	1-4 Oct 1997	40
Rally Australia 97 and 98 - World Rally Championship Round	30 Oct - 2 Nov 1997	2 000
Triathlon - Super Teams Relay	9 Nov 1997	
- ITU World Championships	16 Nov 1997	715
Whitbread Round The World Yacht Race	24 Nov - 13 Dec 1997	600
ISAF Windsurfing World Championships	8-23 Dec 1997	165
Hopman Cup - International mixed Teams Tennis Tournament	4-10 Jan 1998	250
FINA World Championships	8-18 Jan 1998	(Not funded via EventsCorp)
Heineken Classic - International Golf Tournament	29 Jan - 1 Feb 1998	300
Festival of Perth - Annual International Multi Arts Festival	13 Feb - 8 Mar 1998	(Not funded via EventsCorp)
Coca Cola/Rusty Masters - Surfing Contest	30 Mar - 5 Apr 1998	15

Question: The member for Bassendean requested on notice a breakdown of the allocation of funds for marketing subprograms (page 937) as supplementary information.

Answer: The following list dissects the Commission's 1997-98 marketing subprograms by key output -

Sub Program	Key Output	Amount
National Sales	1.1 Market Intelligence	63
	1.2 Marketing Strategies Aimed At Raising Consumer Awareness	2 323
	1.3 Strategic Alliances	3 396
	1.4 Product & Destinalional Information Distribution	392
	1.5 Brand Development	348
	1.6 Cooperative Industry & Other Support	8
	1.7 Policy Advice	16
	Performance Measurements	<u>54</u>
		6 600
Retail	2.1 Provide Information	94
	2.2 Make Bookings	<u>1 474</u>
		1 568

International	3.1 Identification of Priority Markets and Market Intelligence for those Markets	138	
	3.2 Product Development	199	
	3.3 Industry Education on International Markets	157	
	3.4 Product and Destinalional Information Distribution	1 976	
	3.5 Strategic Industry Alliances	250	
	3.6 Marketing Strategies aimed at Raising Awareness	4 473	
	3.7 Cooperative Industry and Other Support	108	
	3.8 Policy Advice	9	
	Performance Measurements	40	
		<hr/>	7 350
Event Tourism	4.1 Attraction of Events to WA	254	
	4.2 Promotional Opportunities for WA through Events Hosted	153	
	4.3 Cooperative Industry and Other Support	143	
	4.4 Event Management	6 380	
	4.5 Event Product Development	96	
	4.6 Policy Advice	7	
	Performance Measurements	50	
		<hr/>	7 083
Convention & Incentive Travel	5.1 Attraction of Conventions to WA	475	
	5.2 Attraction of Incentive Travel Groups to WA	518	
	5.3 Convention & Incentive Market Intelligence	97	
	5.4 Cooperative Industry & Other Support	70	
	5.5 Policy Advice	4	
	Performance Measurements	4	
		<hr/>	1 168
TOTAL PROGRAM 1			<hr/> <u>23 769</u>

Question: The member for Bassendean asked in round terms what are the costs of the staff for the Rally Australia project?

Answer: The staff costs for the Rally Australia 1996 event are estimated to be \$308 500.

Question: The member for Bassendean requested information on the frameworks for the feasibility studies and standard contract policy paper(s). The member requested on notice details of the methodology for undertaking feasibility studies.

Answer:

EVENT FEASIBILITY REPORT

Event Name:

Event Date:

1. Background and Event Description
2. The Event
 - 2.1 Event Objectives
 - 2.2 Proposer: National/International Controlling Body and/or Sanctioning Body
 - 2.3 Venue and Date
 - 2.4 Comparable Events within WA: Australia: Worldwide
 - 2.5 Conflicting Events

EVENT FEASIBILITY SUMMARY

Current as at 30/05/97

Event Name :

Event Date :

1. BACKGROUND AND EVENT DESCRIPTION

2. The Event

- 2.1 Event Objectives
- 2.2 Proposer: National/International Controlling Body and/or Sanctioning Body
- 2.3 Venue and Date
- 2.4 Comparable Events within WA: Australia: Worldwide
- 2.5 Conflicting Events

3. EVENT BENEFITS COMPARED TO CRITERIA

- 3.1 Economic Impact
- 3.2 Media Impact
- 3.3 Event Frequency
- 3.4 Private/Govt Funding
- 3.5 Tourism Activity
- 3.6 Development Potential
- 3.7 Table
- 3.8 Other criteria
- 3.9 General Comments

4. FUNDING OUTLINE

- 4.1 Preliminary Budget
- 4.2 Private Investment/Sponsorship
- 4.3 Government Funding - Local, State and Federal
- 4.4 Event Revenue Analysis
- 4.5 Previous Funding (if applicable)
- 4.6 General Comments

5. PROPOSER

- 5.1 Structure
- 5.2 Executives and Contact Persons
- 5.3 Copy of last Audited Financial Statements and/or Credit Rating
- 5.4 Duties, responsibilities and obligations of Proposer to EventsCorp
- 5.5 Ability of Proposer to meet any financial loss from the event
- 5.6 Licensee/Operator
- 5.7 General Comments

6. EVENT MANAGEMENT

- 6.1 Structure
- 6.2 Executives and Contact Persons
- 6.3 Duties and Responsibilities
- 6.4 General Comments

7. EVENTSCORP'S ROLE

- 7.1 Duties and Responsibilities of EventsCorp
- 7.2 Financial Commitment and Timing
- 7.3 Financial Exposure
- 7.4 EventsCorp Budget
- 7.5 General Comments

8. CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS

9. OTHER PARTIES CONSULTED

10. PERFORMANCE MEASURES - RESEARCH/REPORTS

- 10.1 Proposed Areas of Research
- 10.2 Proposed Method of Research
- 10.3 Funding Available for Research

11. EVENT OPERATIONS PLAN - OBJECTIVES AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

12. ADD ON EVENT OPPORTUNITIES

13. DESIGNATED DEVELOPMENT EXECUTIVE

14. DESIGNATED SUPPORT MANAGER

15. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 15.1 Event Development Manager/Director
- 15.2 Risk Manager
- 15.3 General Manager

3. EVENT BENEFITS COMPARED TO CRITERIA

3.1 Economic Impact

- (a) Visitor and participant numbers
- (b) Period of stay
- (c) Daily spend
- (d) Other expenditure

3.2 Media Impact

3.3 Event Frequency

3.4 Private/Government Funding

3.5 Tourism Activity

3.6 Development Potential

3.7 Table - see below -

EVENTSCORP CRITERIA
Event Title

Table 1:

	Max. points	
Economic Impact Rating - 10 pts:1 see note 1		
Media Impact	50	
Event Frequency see note 2	30	
Private/Govt Funding see note 3	40	
Tourism Activity see note 4	10	
TOTAL		

Notes:

Note 1:	EventsCorp Investment =	
	Economic impact =	
	Economic impact ratio =	
	Rating:x 10 points =	
	Threshold = \$1mn.	
	Discount factor = /1 000 000 % of pts Discounted Economic Impact Rating =	
Note 2:	Annual - 30; Biennial - 15; Triennial - 10; Quadrennial - 5.	
Note 3:	Tourism Activity: Low - 10; Shoulder - 5; Peak - 0.	
Note 4:	If the private sector takes responsibility for the entire funding of the event (ie. 100%) then the event receives a 40 point allocation. Otherwise a pro-rata allocation is made.	
	As the event does exceed the qualifying mark of 100 points, the EventsCorp criteria has been achieved. It is recommended that the analysis proceeds.	

3.8 Other criteria

3.9 General Comments

4. FUNDING OUTLINE
 - 4.1 Preliminary Budget
 - 4.2 Private Investment/Sponsorship
 - 4.3 Government Funding - Local, State and Federal
 - 4.4 Event Revenue Analysis
 - 4.5 Previous Funding - if applicable
 - 4.6 General Comments

5. PROPOSER
 - 5.1 Structure
 - 5.2 Executives and Contact Persons
 - 5.3 Copy of last Audited Financial Statements and/or Credit Rating
 - 5.4 Duties, responsibilities and obligations of Proposer to EventsCorp
 - 5.5 Ability of Proposer to meet any financial loss from Event
 - 5.6 Licensee/Operator
 - (i) Structure
 - (ii) Management
 - 5.7 General Comments

6. EVENT MANAGEMENT
 - 6.1 Structure
 - 6.2 Executives and Contact Persons
 - 6.3 Duties and Responsibilities
 - 6.4 General Comments

7. EVENTSCORP'S ROLE
 - 7.1 Duties and Responsibilities of EventsCorp
 - 7.2 Financial Commitment and Timing
 - 7.3 Financial Exposure
 - 7.4 EventsCorp Budget
Budget item or new commitment
 - 7.5 General Comments

8. CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS

9. OTHER PARTIES CONSULTED

10. PERFORMANCE MEASURES - RESEARCH/REPORTS
 - 10.1 Proposed Areas of Research
 - 10.2 Proposed Method of Research
 - 10.3 Funding Available for Research

11. EVENT OPERATIONS PLAN - OBJECTIVES AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

13. DESIGNATED DEVELOPMENT EXECUTIVE

14. DESIGNATED SUPPORT MANAGER

15. RECOMMENDATIONS

15.1 Event Development Manager/Director

It is recommended:

(i) "That

(ii) "That

.....
EVENT DEVELOPMENT MANAGER DATE

.....
EVENT DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR DATE

15.2 Risk Manager

I agree/do not agree with the above recommendations.

.....
RISK MANAGER DATE

15.3 General Manager

I agree/do not agree with the above recommendations.

.....
GENERAL MANAGER DATE

Division 38: Sport and Recreation -

Question: The member for Willagee asked for information on those organisations that made applications for funding facilities, the recommendations that were made and the Minister's decision on which recommendations were accepted.

Answer: Information held by committee office.

Division 39: Western Australian Sports Centre Trust -

Question: The member for Willagee asked whether there was access for disabled athletes to the Challenge Stadium gym.

Answer: There is no disabled access to the WA Institute of Sport gym. Logistical constraints made it impossible to incorporate disabled access into the new gym. There is, however, disabled access to the other gym at Challenge Stadium and WAIS is of the opinion that this will be satisfactory for disabled athlete training.

Division 40: Transport -

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked for details of the accountability framework for ports referred to on page 985, second dot point, item 3. The member also requested advice on how the Government's labour relations reforms were to be reflected in the accountability framework.

Answer: The "Port Planning and Accountability Framework" is a statement from the Minister for Transport to the port authorities detailing his requirements for them to prepare for his approval short and long term plans. [Held by Committee office.]

The Annual Performance Plan is prepared for the Minister's consideration and approval and the Strategic Development Plan provides the five to 10 year forward plans for the port. As planning documents they are expected to describe the major strategic directions and objectives of the port authorities as well as the means of achieving them. Increasing the reliability and efficiency of ports is a key objective of the Government. To the extent that the Government's labour relations reforms complement the port authorities' objectives, they may be reflected in the various planning documents.

Question: The member for Armadale requested information about a change in the maximum permitted age of taxis, which had been introduced after some operators had obtained taxi plates. The department's views were sought on requests from part time drivers to increase the maximum vehicle age to 12 years.

Answer: There had been considerable industry discussion about the need to reintroduce vehicle age limits on taxi cars prior to the decision being made. The industry's peak representative body, the Taxi Industry Board, conducted an industry survey on this matter and recommended age limits be reintroduced. The new age limits require a vehicle that operates as a conventional taxi to be no more than eight years old, with no vehicle to be first registered as a taxi that is more than five years old. A special concession has been given to the wheelchair accessible Maxi Plus Taxis fleet and the peak period taxis allowing these vehicles to remain as taxis up to 10 years. In addition, all taxi owners have been allowed until 30 June 1998 before the maximum age limit takes effect.

The setting of age limits is considered to be necessary to ensure a high standard of vehicle for Perth's taxi fleet. Some of the peak period restricted taxi owners have lodged an appeal with the Local Court in relation to the age limit. Extending the age limit to 12 years is not supported by the Department of Transport for safety and comfort reasons.

Question: The member for Willagee advised that he had been informed of a dispute regarding a departmental contract for aviation training. Details of the dispute were requested.

Answer: The Department of Transport has appointed BSD Consultants, Airplan and Midland College of TAFE to develop an aviation training strategy. The appointment of the BSD group was made following an open tender process. One of the groups bidding for the consultancy, Response Management, has lodged a complaint with the Director General of Transport regarding a possible conflict of interest. The Director General of Transport is investigating the claim.

Question: The member for Willagee asked for details of the total cost of the study referred to in item 8, page 994. Information about the financial contributions from each party was requested.

Answer: The total cost of the aviation industry training strategy is \$177 000. Half the cost will be borne by the Federal Government and half by the State Government.

Question: The member for Armadale asked for statistics which show the incidence of motor vehicle accidents involving heavy vehicles as a percentage of total vehicle accidents.

Answer: In 1996 heavy vehicles, being prime movers, semi-trailers, truck and trailer combinations and road trains were involved in 585 or 1.56 per cent of total vehicle crashes on Western Australian roads. In comparison the following table below shows the number of other vehicles involved in motor vehicle accidents on Western Australian roads.

Vehicle Type	No of Crashes	% of Crashes
Heavy vehicles	585	1.56
Trucks	1 434	3.83
Cars	36 357	97.04
Buses	537	1.43
M/C	1 087	2.90
Other Motorised	78	0.21
Cyclists	666	1.78
Pedestrians	760	2.03
Total Number of Crashes	37 467	

Crashes may involve vehicle types other than the type itself; for example, a truck and a car. Therefore, the sum of percentage is greater than 100 per cent. In 1995, the number of trucks - rigid trucks and articulated trucks - involved in crashes was 2 069 or 2.9 per cent of all vehicles involved in reported crashes.

Question: The member for Armadale asked why \$2.8m for the transport enhancement program is recorded under "Bus Services Subsidy" if it is for the preparation of a plan.

Answer: The make up of the \$2.8m expenditure on the public transport enhancement program is as follows -

Operating cost for the commencement of the 'Circle Route' cross suburban bus service	\$2.3m
The cost associated with the development of the master plan for the implementation of the 'System 21' bus service	\$0.45m
The master plan will provide a detailed blueprint for the introduction of this new concept in service delivery.	

The 'Circle Route' and 'System 21' bus services are new operations and the costs reflect the subsidising of the new services.

Question: The member for Armadale asked for bus patronage figures for the year prior to private companies operating components of the system, for the first year of operation involving private companies and for the subsequent year.

Answer: Private operators commenced in the Transperth system at the end of January 1996.

Year	Bus Boardings	Operator Details
1994-95	47.9 million	No private operators.
1995-96	45.5 million	Two areas under contract to MetroBus and one area under contract to a private operator in the Transperth bus system.
1996-97	Not yet available	Around 50 per cent of bus services under contract, all private operators except for two areas under contract to MetroBus.

Note: There was a general decline in bus patronage in 1995-96 for reasons which cannot clearly be identified. One reason was that during 1995-96 bus patronage was affected by a 24 hour strike by MetroBus drivers and their subsequent decision not to collect fares - and not record boardings - over a 24 hour period. The contracting out of services would have had no noteworthy impact on patronage as the operator commenced at the end of January 1996 and accounted for less than 5 per cent of the Transperth bus operation.

Question: The member for Armadale asked -

- How many Transperth buses have been subject to mechanical checks, by operators, since the Department of Transport assumed responsibility;*
- how many of these vehicles did not pass a mechanical check on the first occasion; and*
- what type of fault was detected for each bus?*

Answer:

- The Transperth bus fleet numbers 868 units in total. All 400 buses operated by private operators have been inspected. Inspections of MetroBus buses will commence on the first anniversary of the acquisition of the Transperth bus fleet - 1 July 1996 - by Transport. In future these annual inspections will be spread over the course of the year.
- At this time, as the process of inspection is not complete, there is no complete report of the outcome. Path, South and Swan Transit inspections are due to be completed by 30 June 1997. A report will be available on 31 July 1997 at the earliest. MetroBus will be inspected throughout the year and progress reports will be available. At all depots, with the exception of Path Transit and MetroBus, 60 per cent of vehicles have passed at first inspection.
- The annual inspections are routine and the majority of the defects disclosed have related to the age of the fleet. Corrosion of panels and minor structural components are the most common defect highlighted during these inspections. There has been no case where a bus has been unable to continue in normal use due to a defect.

Question: The member for Rockingham asked why the station attendant had been removed from the Rockingham Bus Station when there was a government undertaking that services would not be reduced.

Answer: The purpose of the MetroBus employee, based at the Rockingham Bus Station, was to assist with the coordination of MetroBus' vehicles through that facility. The role was not customer oriented, but operational. When MetroBus lost the Rockingham contract that operational role was no longer necessary. The placement of attendants at bus stations is dependent upon the operator's assessment of the need for this function, with the exception of the

City Busport and Wellington Street Bus Station which are both staffed under contract with Transport by Serco Australia Pty Ltd personnel.

Question: The member for Joondalup asked for the number of Transperth passengers according to the following categories - tertiary students, school students, aged pensioners, others. If this information is not available the member asked for information about eligibility for concession travel. Members of the committee also expressed particular interest in the impact of recent changes to concessional fares on, for example, school children travelling from Armadale.

Answer: Transperth fares only distinguish between two categories of passenger - standard and concession. Ticket sales indicate that the overall split between standard and concession fares is in the ratio of 33:67. School students travelling over four zones and more would be affected by the recent changes to Transperth fares in not being able to use the DayRider ticket between 7.15 am and 9.00 am. Current concessional fares from Armadale to Perth - four zones - are as follows -

Cash all day ticket	4 Zone MultiRider Plus	4 Zone MultiRider.
Before 7.15 am or after 9.00 am	Any time of day (40 trip ticket)	Any time of day (10 trip ticket)
\$2.50 all day	\$2.25 return	\$2.55 return

The cheapest available travel for children travelling to Perth from Armadale is to purchase a four zone MultiRider Plus ticket. With this option, the daily cost of travel will be 25¢ less than the current cost of an all day cash ticket.

Question: The member for Armadale asked what level of funding is proposed in 1997-98 for the Armadale bike education facility. Details of funding in 1996-97 were also sought.

Answer: \$25 800 has been budgeted for 1997-98. \$27 900 was budget and expended in 1996-97.

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked for details of -

- (a) *the types of offences for which taxi drivers' licences have been withdrawn; and*
- (b) *the procedure used by the department to check the bona fides of immigrant taxi driver applicants.*

Answer:

- (a) The types of offences for which taxi drivers' licences have been withdrawn are -

- Assault
- Burglary
- Deprivation of liberty
- Drug offences
- Fraud
- Insulting behaviour and words
- Robbery
- Sex offences
- Stealing
- Threatening and breaching restraining orders
- Threats to kill
- Traffic offences
 - Dangerous driving
 - Driving while under suspension
 - Demerit point suspensions
 - Reckless driving

- (b) Taxi licences issued by overseas countries are not transferable. The Department of Immigration has advised that prior to allowing a person to enter Australia with the view to permanent residency they are required to produce a good conduct certificate from all countries that they have lived in during the last 10 years. A person must make formal application for a class T licence (taxi) and is required to declare any criminal or traffic convictions they may have incurred. If a conviction of a serious nature is declared the person's application is not proceeded with until details of that offence have been received from either the police or from the applicant obtaining details from the country where the offences occurred. Where no offences are declared, an Australia-wide search is conducted and if no record is identified, the application is processed.

Question: The member for Armadale asked how much peak period taxi drivers pay for their plates. Information was also sought about proposals for an awareness campaign on peak period taxis.

Answer: Fifty peak period restricted taxi licences were publicly tendered in 1995. The tender prices for these licences ranged from \$4 600 to \$22 533.35, with the average price being \$8 535.73. A public awareness campaign

is currently being developed to inform the community on a range of taxi related issues. The content of this campaign has not as yet been finalised.

Question: The member for Armadale requested details of the Department of Transport's financial contribution to the Oakajee project to date.

Answer: The only financial contribution by Transport has been the salary for one level 9 officer. This amounts to \$42 445 to date.

Question: The member for Rockingham asked what government agency was committed to spending \$4.5m on infrastructure projects at Jervoise Bay.

Answer: The Department of Commerce and Trade.

Question: The member for Armadale referred to the Minister for Transport's answer to a parliamentary question on 24 May 1997. The member asked when the report on proposed approaches to driver testing would be referred to the Minister for Transport.

Answer: The Driver Training and Licensing Taskforce reported to the Road Safety Council/Ministerial Council on Road Safety on 23 April 1997. The council has endorsed in principle the implementation of a graduated driver training and licensing system for Western Australia, which requires a three part system of testing and supervised training. The accreditation of instructors will be considered as part of this system. The Office of Road Safety is currently pursuing on behalf of the task force, the development of the core driver competencies and assessment methodologies as well as determining the attitudinal and motivational components of novice driver behaviour and the means to address these in the new system.

A report will be submitted to the Minister for Transport prior to the launch of the new system in October 1997. Due to the many policy considerations required, a full consultation process will be undertaken with the industry, key stakeholders and the community for implementation over the following two years.

Question: The member for Armadale asked whether the department considered the matter of the standard of practical skills of drivers with licences from overseas to be an area for investigation.

Answer: Yes. The Licensing Division is reviewing the policy relating to the transfer of overseas driver's licences without the need to undertake a driving test.

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked whether the breakdown between country and metropolitan expenditure on the school bus services was available.

Answer: The breakdown between metropolitan and rural services is approximately as follows -

Metropolitan	\$10.82m
Rural	\$43.20m

The metropolitan boundary includes Mandurah to Yanchep and Kalamunda to the east. The balance comprises workers' compensation payments and other corporate costs.

Division 41: Main Roads Western Australia -

Question: The member for Armadale asked for information in regard to the consultation that took place with industry in preparation for the proposed changes to the escort requirements for overwidth vehicles and details of any difficulties that may arise particularly in regard to the national standards.

Answer: In May 1995 a working group was formed to investigate and propose new arrangements for the piloting of oversize loads which consisted of representatives from the Police Department, Department of Transport, Main Roads, Wesfarmers Transport, Road Transport Training Council and pilot drivers. Meetings were held at the Road Transport Training Council offices in Carlisle. Also, a public forum was held with industry in April 1996 and submissions from the industry were sought. These submissions were fully considered.

The proposed scheme was then presented to the Traffic Board of Western Australia, which endorsed the proposals. It is considered by the parties involved that the introduction of accreditation will increase both the professionalism and performance of pilots and the introduction of mandatory training will see the safer movement of loads as well as providing greater flexibility for the heavy haulage industry because of the greater number of pilots available.

Industry's issues centred around the removal of police escorts for the 5.5 to 6.0 metres category. Under the proposed scheme escort drivers will be accredited and carry the full backing of the law to enable the directing of traffic for safety purposes. The National Standards for loads between 5.5 and 6.0 metres wide specifies the need for two pilots

and one escort. The definition of an "escort vehicle" is one that is driven by police or accredited pilot who is qualified to direct traffic. The proposed changes in this State will mean that Western Australia is aligning its requirements with the existing national standards.

Question: The member for Willagee asked for a copy of the diagram from the Workforce Resource and Skills that demonstrates how employee numbers are expected to change and for details of how the employment levels have changed since the process began.

Answer: See information supplied in answer to the query from the member for Armadale relating to Main Roads' work force.

Question: The member for Carine asked for an explanation of the Reid Highway line item on page 608 of the budget papers.

Answer: Stage 1 from Mirrabooka Avenue to Beechboro Road and stage 2 from Erindale Road to Mirrabooka Avenue were completed in 1992 and 1996 respectively. Construction of the northern carriageway from Beechboro Road to Middle Swan Road was brought forward five years to provide access to the new Ellenbrook development via Lord Street and Gngara Road.

This work also completed the inner ring road between the Mitchell Freeway and the Great Northern and Roe Highways. Ellenbrook contributed \$2m towards the cost. Finishing off works for the northern carriageway and construction of the second carriageway over the section between Beechboro Road and Roe Highway will cost a further \$28m and is scheduled for completion in 2005.

Question: The Chairman asked for details of the reasons for the delay in constructing the Ranford Road bridge and an indication of when the works will be undertaken.

Answer: Late in December 1996 it became evident that the Mandurah railway may be routed under the proposed bridge. This required changes to the rail track configuration and resulted in the need to redesign the road bridge as a two span bridge. The revised completion date for this project is now April 1998.

Question: The member for Armadale asked for information in relation to the configuration of Ranford Road and its movement in and out of one and two lanes.

Answer: North of Bannister Road and south of the rubbish tip entrance, Ranford Road consists of four lanes. The Ranford Road bridge duplication will eliminate the two lane section over the bridge. South of Nicholson Road it is a two lane road under the care, control and management of the City of Canning.

Question: The member for Willagee asked for an explanation of the Nanutarra-Munjina Road and Tom Price North Road line item on page 607 of the budget papers.

Answer: This \$39.9m project involves works over four discrete sections of three roads and works have been staged in order to address those sections that are in the poorest condition first. Expenditure to date has been on the Fortescue Valley crossing section and the works are now complete. The remaining three sections will be done progressively and the order and expected year of completion are as follows -

Nanutarra-Munjina Road (Rio Tinto Gorge section)	2001
Tom Price North Road	2001
Nanutarra-Munjina Road (Rio Tinto South section)	2004

Question: The member for Armadale referred to the second line item in the capital works statements and requested information in regard to a proposed underpass for Albany Highway as part of the Bedforddale Hill project.

Answer: A pedestrian crossing facility has been justified on Albany Highway at Bedforddale and three options are being considered. The options are either a pelican crossing, an overpass or an underpass. The location of the facility depends on the option chosen but all are within 100 metres of each other near the Armadale Primary School. The options were presented to the local community during a week long display at the school and submissions were invited.

Once submissions have been received all criteria will be considered and an option selected, which is expected to be complete in June 1997. This will be followed by the design of the preferred option with the construction of that option being undertaken as part of the road works in the 1997-98 financial year.

Question: The member for Rockingham referred to the Mitchell Freeway project and asked what is the time frame for this project, the distance of the extension and does it involve overpasses or traffic lights.

Answer: This project provides for the extension of the Mitchell Freeway from Ocean Reef Road to Hodges Drive, a distance of approximately 2.6 km. Design and land acquisition activities are under way and construction is expected to commence in 1998 and take approximately 18 months to complete. The main features of the work over this section of the freeway are as follows -

Two lanes of traffic in each direction
 Completion of the interchange at Ocean Reef Road
 Bridging of the northern suburbs railway north of Ocean Reef Road
 Access at Hodges Drive via on/off ramps and traffic lights

Question: The member for Armadale asked if the forward estimates contain no plans for the westward extension of Reid Highway and how far forward are those forward estimates.

Answer: The planning and investigation activities for the remaining stage of Reid Highway between Marmion Avenue and Erindale Road are complete and the design and documentation work is about 75 per cent complete. If additional funds became available this section would be funded.

Question: The member for Armadale asked for information in regard to the contracting out of works and the resulting effects on the staffing levels and skills of the work force.

Answer: Main Roads is working to a plan that is described in the document "Best Roads Blueprint" which indicates the direction and changes being implemented over the next few years. Attached is a document prepared in January 1997 that summarises the key elements of the objectives for works and services controlled by Main Roads and the work force resources and skills. [Held by Committee Office.]

Also the following table indicates the changes that have occurred in the numbers of employees by classification over the period 1990 to 1996.

Employee Numbers	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Senior Executive	10	10	10	10	10	6	6
Professional	356	355	360	357	348	346	341
Administrative and Clerical	367	383	397	411	411	395	371
Technical and General	193	204	206	210	229	191	180
Cadets and Trainees	27	29	32	32	21	16	25
Forepersons	91	82	83	97	74	243	235
Trades People	222	218	160	158	152	126	110
Construction and Maintenance	834	795	862	797	708	455	392
Apprentices	42	45	43	40	35	32	25
Other Categories	45	37	28	29	28	23	24
Total	2 187	2 158	2 181	2 141	2 016	1 833	1 709

Source: Main Roads Western Australia, 1995-96 Annual Report

Division 42: Conservation and Land Management -

Question: The member for Fremantle asked for information on assets to be sold to retire debt and finance the salinity action plan.

Answer: CALM is undertaking a review of all assets in its asset register, to identify assets that should be sold. Freehold land is the main asset, particularly in the Blackwood Valley. CALM's financial interest in some bluegum plantations is also being considered for sale.

Question: The member for Churchlands asked for figures for proposed expenditure in 1997-98 by the agencies responsible for actions under the Salinity Action Plan.

Answer: New funding from the consolidated fund totalling \$1m was provided to agencies in 1996-97. This increases to \$5m in 1997-98. The allocation of this \$5m across four agencies in 1997-98, together with new funding in 1997-98 by way of redistribution of existing agency resources, is shown in the table below -

	Share of \$5m from consolidated fund (\$m)	Redistribution of existing agency resources (\$m)
Department of Conservation and Land Management	2.435	3.3
Agriculture WA	1.065	1.0 (approx.)
Water and Rivers Commission	1.400	0.2
Department of Environmental Protection	0.100	(a)

(a) The Salinity Action Plan does not identify any redistribution of existing DEP resources.

Question: The member for Fremantle asked for information on the implementation of tenure proposals in the Forest Management Plan, 1994-2003.

Answer: The following table shows the number of recommendations implemented and the number completed, both as a total and for each of the CALM regions covered in the above plan.

Region	No of recommendations	No (and %) initiated	No (and %) implemented
Swan	132	124 (94%)	54 (41%)
Central Forest	116	96 (83%)	17 (15%)
Southern Forest	219	205 (94%)	124 (57%)
Totals	467	425 (91%)	195 (42%)

For the vast majority of the recommendations (over 90%) steps have been taken towards their implementation. The exceptions are mostly those recommendations that propose what might be interpreted as a downgrading of an area; for example, Lesmurdie Falls National Park (proposed as conservation park) and Moore River National Park (proposed as nature reserve). Some await the preparation of a suitable map to show their boundaries. Some of the more notable recommendations implemented so far are listed in the following table -

Region	Name	Type of Reserve	Area (ha) (approx)
Swan	Lane Poole	5 (g)	12 000
	Lupton	Conservation Park	9 000
	Yeal	Nature Reserve	11 000
	Wandoo	Conservation Park	30 000
Central Forest	Tuart Forest (addition)	National Park	250
Southern Forest	D'Entrecasteaux (additions)	National Park	80 000
	Shannon	National Park	50 000
	Mt Frankland	National Park	30 000

Approximately half the recommendations for which action has been initiated have been completed and implemented. Of those to be completed, most are awaiting clearance from the Department of Minerals and Energy. Several recommendations have been objected to by the relevant local authority or the Water and Rivers Commission.

Question: The member for Roleystone asked for information regarding Gooralong camping area.

Answer: As indicated the land in question is vested with the Water and Rivers Commission. As such CALM regulations do not apply to the land and this makes management ineffective. CALM is negotiating with the Water and Rivers Commission to reach a management agreement using section 16 of the CALM Act which will enable CALM to manage using the regulatory powers under the CALM Act. An agreement has been drafted. As soon as that document is agreed to by both agencies, and the section 16 agreement put in place, management will be implemented to allow for overnight camping on weekends as well as weekdays.

Question: The member for Maylands asked how much forest was burned in 1995-96 and how much will be burnt in this financial year.

Answer:

1995-96	233 758 hectares
1996-97	181 080 hectares

Question: The member for Wanneroo asked that given the Gngangara pine plantation will be removed progressively over the next 20 years, why is some of the area being replanted.

Answer: The last major planting of pines on the Gngangara mound took place in 1994 when 300 ha was established. In each year since, between 15 ha and 20 ha has been planted to grow and maintain the supply of Christmas trees to the Perth metropolitan area.

Question: The member for Wagin asked how much of the Wellington catchment area is envisaged will be planted under agreement. How much of the Wellington catchment area will be replanted both by CALM for its own usage and to assist Japanese and Korean investors in that area.

Answer: On the Wellington catchment, CALM, as the landowner, has established 55 ha of commercial plantations. CALM, acting for Hansol has established 1 548 ha of commercial plantations. Bunbury treefarm project will be establishing 201 ha in 1997. The total program managed by CALM's sharefarm business unit based in Collie to date is 9 443 ha.

- (1) Accurate areas of plantations in the catchment are not known as data base lists plantations in shires not catchments.
- (2) Exact location and size of purchased properties is not known by CALM until the areas are planted. Exact information is confidential to Bunbury treefarm project.

Project sizes are 20 000 ha of plantation to be established between the years 1993 and 2003 for Hansol Australia Pty Ltd and between 16 000 and 20 000 ha between 1996 and 2005 for Bunbury treefarm project. The proportion of plantations to be established in the Collie River catchment in future years as compared to elsewhere in the project areas depends on the willingness of landowners to offer their land and therefore cannot be accurately predicted.

Question: The member for Wanneroo asked what restrictions are placed on the use of pesticides and fertilisers on the Gngangara mound and what soil samples have been taken on the mound.

Answer: Under the existing environmental protection policy for the Gngangara mound, there are unspecified restrictions on the use of fertilisers. CALM's interpretation has been to restrict fertilisers to phosphorus only. With reference to pesticides, under Public Service circular 88 issued by the Health Department, CALM was required to apply for permission to use pesticides in designated water catchments. On advice from the Advisory Committee for the Purity of Water, in August 1995 CALM carried out a herbicide trial at Ellenbrook adjacent to the Gngangara mound. Samples from different depths were analysed for the presence of hexazinone 8 and 15 months later. 42 samples of soil were analysed by the Chemistry Centre which advised that hexazinone was only detected in the surface layers at levels between 0.05 and 0.22 mg/kg. Detailed results could be made available to the member on request.

Division 43: Environmental Protection -

Question: The member for Wanneroo and the member for Maylands asked about waste disposal and licensing of a piggery over the Gngangara ground water protection area, and near Lake Pinjar.

Answer: Pinjar Piggery's licence expired on 30 September 1996. Following concerns raised regarding the nature of the piggery's operations in August 1996, the Department of Environmental Protection has been involved in negotiations with the Ministry for Planning and Water and Rivers Commission regarding ongoing licensing of the piggery, with each contributing to the drafting of new licence conditions for the premises. The proposed licence conditions have been sent to the piggery owners for comment and the Department of Environmental Protection is currently considering the objections raised by their solicitors on 4 June 1997. It is likely that a licence will be issued in the near future, pending the outcome of the department's consideration of the owners' objections.

Question: The member for Roleystone asked about Department of Environmental Protection assessments of a piggery in the Jarrahdale area.

Answer: From the information in the transcript, the piggery being referred to is likely to be Redstone Stud Piggery. The Department of Environmental Protection has received a number of complaints regarding this piggery from primarily one complainant, who believes nobody is doing enough to resolve the complaints regarding the piggery. The primary complaint is related to the impact of odour from the piggery on the complainant. Due to the subjective nature of odour complaints and also the inevitable delay in inspector response time due to the location of the piggery, we have been unable to substantiate these complaints. However, the department has continued to regularly inspect the piggery in response to complaints to ensure all that is possible is being done at the piggery to minimise odour

generation. The department is currently considering establishing a continuous monitoring program at both the piggery and the complainant's residence - as appropriate - to better substantiate complaints and also identify the likely source of the complaints to enable resolution of the problem.

Question: The member for Wanneroo asked about health and environmental advice on mosquitoes and midge control.

Answer: There is an issue in relation to development at Port Geographe where ministerial conditions exclude the use of larcicides. The Health Department considers that larcicides should be used in this area. The ministerial conditions for the Port Geographe development require that to explain and inform future residents and owners of the purpose and extent of limitations placed on midge and mosquito control, the proponent shall provide to residents a suitable public education package concerning the midge and mosquito control program to the requirements of the Department of Environmental Protection on advice of the Department of Conservation and Land Management. The DEP understands that the proponent has prepared an education package and is awaiting advice from CALM. The package will then be submitted to the DEP for the condition to be cleared.

The Health Department of WA has been investigating runnelling as an alternative form of mosquito control. Runnels are very shallow spoon-shaped channels which connect pans in saltmarshes to estuaries. The width is three times greater than the depth, and they follow natural drainage lines along a very low gradient. The aim of runnelling is to drain surface water accumulating from tidal action and rainfall. The depth of runnels and pans is adjusted such that water is drained from the lowest pan on an ebb tide.

Results of the study which has been undertaken in the Peel-Harvey and other areas indicate that runnelling has been largely effective in reduction of mosquito breeding in some seasons with no significant environmental impact. A report detailing the major findings of the study is expected to be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection for review. Residents have complained of midges in the vicinity of wetlands in some of Perth's southern suburbs. Midges are a nuisance rather than a health problem. This is addressed through the incorporation of buffer zones around the wetlands as part of the planning process.

Question: The member for Maylands asked whether the guidelines for the proposed development of a uranium project in Western Australia could be tabled.

Answer: The (draft) guidelines for an environmental review and management program/environmental impact assessment on the proposed development of the Kintyre uranium project, WA are as follows -

APPENDIX A

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1986

MATTERS TO BE DEALT WITH BY Environmental Review Documents*

7.3 Content

The environmental review document shall present the environmental aspects of the proposal and should respond to the issues raised in the guidelines. It should be presented in a form and style that is readily understandable, and present conclusions fairly-based upon sound principles.

The environmental review document should concentrate on the key issues associated with the proposal and these should be set in a proper context.

The setting of the context and discussion of the key issues should be based upon elements of the following -

- a description of the proposal and its objectives, its broad benefits and disbenefits and where they are borne within the community, and justification for the proposal;
- a description of the existing environment;
- a description of relevant policies, plans and programs;
- alternatives and associated potential environmental impacts including the 'no-development' option;
- predictions of environmental impacts (in terms of their nature, magnitude, extent, duration, reversibility, uncertainty and significance) and their consequences; and
- a program for minimising, ameliorating, managing and monitoring impacts, and a commitment to implement the program.

During the preparation of the environmental review document, the proponent is encouraged to liaise with the authority to facilitate the authority's role in ensuring an environmentally sound development is proposed.

*Extract from the Administrative Procedures 1993 under the Environmental Protection Act 1986.

COMMONWEAL OF AUSTRALIA
ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION (IMPACT OF PROPOSALS) ACT 1974
MATTERS TO BE DEALT WITH BY
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS*
Contents of environmental impact statement

- 4.1 To the extent appropriate in the circumstances of the case, an environmental impact statement shall -
- (a) state the objective of the proposed action;
 - (b) analyse the need for the proposed action;
 - (c) indicate the consequences of not taking the proposed action;
 - (d) contain a description of the proposed action;
 - (e) include information and technical data adequate to permit a careful assessment of the impact on the environment of the proposed action;
 - (f) examine any feasible and prudent alternative to the proposed action;
 - (g) describe the environment that is likely to be affected by the proposed action and by any feasible alternative to the proposed action;
 - (h) assess the potential impact on the environment of the proposed action and of any feasible and prudent alternative to the proposed action, including, in particular, the primary, secondary, short term, long term, adverse and beneficial effects on the environment of the proposed action and of any feasible and prudent alternative to the proposed action;
 - (i) outline the reasons for the choice of the proposed action;
 - (j) describe, and assess the effectiveness of, any safeguards or standard for the protection of the environment intended to be adopted or applied in respect of the proposed action, including the means of implementing, and the monitoring arrangements to be adopted in respect of, such safeguards or standards; and
 - (k) cite any sources of information relied upon in, and outline any consultations during, the preparation of the environmental impact statement.

*Extract from the Administrative Procedures under the Environment Protection (Impact of Proposals) Act 1974.

Question: The member for Maylands asked whether any newspaper ended up in rubbish dumps when the newsprint price was dreadful for the industry.

Answer: No paper collected for recycling was dumped in landfill. The Department of Environmental Protection, in one instance, provided a short term transport subsidy to enable paper collected in the south west to be transported to markets in Perth. The price for newsprint has since recovered and it is economic to be collected.

Question: The member for Maylands and the member for Fremantle asked about units or measures for the Department of Environmental Protection.

Answer: A copy of the Department of Environmental Protection's output statements held by committee office.

Division 46: Western Australian Department of Training -

Question: The member for Nollamara asked for a full list of grants relating to the purchase of training places from training providers.

Answer: Grants, subsidies and transfer payments estimated for 1997-98 are as follows -

- Industry Specific Tendered Program
- Enterprise Specific Tendered Program

- Priority Skills Enhancement
- Painting and Decorating
- Training Markets - User Choice
- Aboriginal Services - IESIP
- Miscellaneous Aboriginal Services Programs

Question: The member for Wagin referred to the Government's commitment to VET in schools and asked how many students are now receiving that vocational education and training in schools and how many schools are offering it, or is it available in all high schools.

Answer: The total number of students in years 11 and 12 in Western Australian schools is 38 389. Of these, 21 110 are in year 11 and 17 279 in year 12. Students participating in any form of VET in schools initiatives during 1996 was estimated to be 15 per cent of the total cohort - 5 802.

VET in school initiatives are those which integrate school-based general education with vocationally oriented programs of study delivered in conjunction with structured work-based learning within industry. Most structured work-based learning occurs through INSTEP which will involve 40 schools in 1997. In 1996, student participation in INSTEP was 1 209 -

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| • Metropolitan schools | 485 students |
| • Country schools | 394 students |
| • Non-government schools | 330 students |

Available data estimates 15 per cent of the post-compulsory population is participating in one of a wide range of vocational education initiatives. At this stage 40 students in Western Australia are engaged in formal, recognised school-based traineeship/apprenticeship initiatives.

Question: The member for Nollamara referred to the reduction in commonwealth funding and asked for details of all the programs that have been reduced, and by how much that reduction has been due to the reduction in commonwealth funding.

Answer: The Federal Government's August 1996 Budget contained several changes to the provision of employment services in Australia. Major changes will include -

- DEETYA will take on a policy and purchaser role and be downsized in the State.
- CES will no longer exist in 15 months time. It will be replaced by -
 - Service Delivery Agencies which will operate as one-stop shops for income support matters, self-help employment services and referral to other agencies, especially Employment Placement Enterprises.
 - Employment Placement Enterprises which will undertake the job placement counselling and assistance services currently provided by Employment Assistance Australia, CES and contracted case managers. EPE services will be provided under three headings - labour exchange services, job search assistance and intensive employment assistance.

There will be a corporatised Public Employment Placement Enterprise which will be formed from residual parts of the CES and Employment Assistance Australia.

Intensive Employment Assistance will in essence be a pool of money made available to each EPE to directly assist job seekers find employment.

The impact in this State will be a continuing pressure on Joblink projects to meet the shortfall in services with no increase in resources. Many CES offices are already significantly understaffed and this will be a continuing trend during 1997. Kalgoorlie office only has one permanent officer left and is supported by three temporary officers. The other major impact will be the continuing effect of reduced spending on labour market initiatives.

Since the 1996-97 federal Budget decision to cash out all labour market programs there has been no mechanism to expend the cashed out funds on the new services. With a further delay in the establishment of EPEs and the other mechanisms, there will be a delay in the release of funding for new services. The impact of these delays has already been felt in the smaller rural economies where payments for labour market services can have a significant impact on economic activity and consequently, confidence.

Question: The member for Nollamara sought further information relating specifically to grants for the purchase of training places from training providers and the impact of reductions in commonwealth funding across a range of employment and labour market programs.

Answer:

Western Australian Department of Training
Grants, Subsidies and Transfer Payments

1996-97 Est.Actual \$'000		1997-98 Estimate \$'000	Notes
16 300	Grants relating to the purchase of training places for training providers	14 398	
Breakdown by Project			
8 100	Industry Specific Tendered Program	10 900	
180	Enterprise Specific Tendered Program	150	
270	Priority Skills Enhancement	850	
813	Painting and Decorating	850	
484	Training Markets - User Choice	500	
2 994	Prevocational	0	1
1 567	Aboriginal Services (IESIP)	776	2
650	Misc. Aboriginal Services Programs	372	2
142	Adult Migrant Education Services (AMES)	0	2
1 100	Australian Traineeship Subsidy Grants	0	3
<u>16 300</u>		<u>14 398</u>	

Notes:

- 1 Funding for the Prevocational Training Programs has been discontinued in 1997-98 by the Commonwealth. Initial Commonwealth funding has now been received for a replacement program, namely the Access Program for Apprenticeships and Traineeships
- 2 The 1997-98 allocation reflects the movement of training delivery functions to colleges with subsequent expenditure classified as Services and Contracts
- 3 Budget allocation reflective of a change in program for funding related to Traineeship Subsidy Grants. Such funding now included under Traineeship Grants.

Western Australian Department of Training
Revenue Projections for 1997-98

	Budget 1996-97 \$'000	1997-98 Estimated Revenue \$'000	Notes
Employment Related Programs:			
National Transition Program - Professional Devt Prog (Year 1)	380	200	
National Transition Program - Professional Devt Prog (Year 2)	215	300	
Land Environment Action Plan (LEAP)	700	350}	1
Land Environment Action Plan (LEAP) - Training Allowances	400	150}	
Regional Employment Action Plan	200	70	2
Employment Services Regulatory Authority Program	156	150	
Inwork Traineeships (formerly ATSIC)	1 550	1 000	3
Other Employment Related Programs:			
Accredited Training for Youth	66	66	
AVTS - Pilot Programs	213	150	
National Transition Program (formerly AVTS Implementation)	2 435	500	4
Traineeship Subsidy Grants (formerly AVTS T'ship Subsidy Grants)	3 722	4 000	
Build a Job	31	31	
ANTARAC	36	20	
New Work Opportunities Program	28	20	
New Work Opportunities Program (Program 2)	90	90	
Traineeship Development Grant	54	50	
Contracted Entry Level Training Assistance Scheme (CELTAS)	0	280	
Sub Total Other Employment Related Programs	6 675	5 207	
Total Employment Related Programs	10 276	7 427	

Notes:

- 1 Reflects flow on of reduction in 1996-97 Commonwealth Budget when there was an across the board reduction in funding for labour market programs. This decision indicated a shift from the traditional labour market programs to structured work-based vocational education and training (eg apprenticeships and traineeships.)

- 2 As with 1 above
- 3 The WA Program in this area was successfully undertaken but due to a 1996-97 Commonwealth Budget decision to reduce the level of funds available to ATSIC, further funding for the Program was unavailable.
- 4 Funding was made available to nationalise training standards, a project which will be completed within available Commonwealth resources. The reduction identified in the Budget Papers reflects the finalisation of payments for training modules to be used for the standardisation of training delivery in Australia.

Question: The member for Nollamara referred to the delivery processes through Westlink and the Golden West Television Network. He asked what number of hours is committed to in the forthcoming financial year, and will any factors impinge on the fulfilment of such goals.

Answer: Westlink - 360 hours contingent upon the availability of time slots which are in demand. GWN - 100 hours contingent upon the future availability of continued access at no charge.

Question: The member for Nollamara asked what major initiatives are to be undertaken from the funding in the 1997-98 budget.

Answer:

Program 1: Vocational Education and Training Strategic Development

- Implement a coordinated, integrated approach to planning which provides a framework for strategic directions for the growth and development of the VET sector.
- Through the comprehensive analysis of economic, labour market, demographic trends and industry training needs, continue to improve processes for the identification and articulation of the State's training priorities through the development of the State Training Strategy.
- The introduction of the new VET Act has provided the opportunity to develop streamlined processes for accreditation and recognition. These will develop and should be fully operational as part of the new policies and processes of the Training Accreditation Council.
- The assessment framework for the VET sector will be distributed and promoted and an assessment made of its impact towards the end of the year. The framework addresses assessment issues across the vocational education and training sector, including RPL, industry and institution-based assessment and graded and non-graded assessment. Given moves at a national level to increase the emphasis on the achievement of competencies and linkages to competency standards the issue of appropriate assessment will be pivotal to ensuring quality outcomes in the training system.
- Continue to encourage and support training providers to obtain quality endorsement through the Department's VET Quality System.
- Implement risk management strategies to ensure appropriateness, effectiveness and efficiency of services.

Program 2: Vocational Education and Training

- The total number of Student Curriculum Hours (SCH) that are to be delivered in the Western Australian VET system in the 1997 academic year is approximately 22.5 million (figures are based on planned 1997 delivery) compared to approximately 21.5 million in 1996;
- To increase the percentage of Student Curriculum Hours (SCH) competitively tendered out in the 1997 academic year over the 6.1 per cent achieved in 1996; and
- The introduction of a three year rolling planning process with the colleges. This will result in the Department being able to further enhance the management of the VET sector by addressing, in conjunction with colleges, any shifts in delivery strategy. It will also enable individual colleges to refine their planning process on an extended timeframe and thus optimise the allocation of resources.

Capital Works

- North Metropolitan College: Joondalup Stage 2.2
This involves completion of the Flexible Learning Centre and Student facilities. This development will complement the existing course delivery facilities at Joondalup and service the student demand in the rapidly expanding northern corridor of Perth.

- Western Australian School of Art & Design
This project will provide extensive refurbishment and expansion of the existing Alexander Gallery building in Aberdeen Street and modifications to the existing Graphic Art & Design building.
- South West Regional College: Bunbury Campus
Commencement of extensive modifications to the Bunbury Regional College valued at \$8m. This will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of servicing the integrated vocational training needs of science, engineering and trade areas which is in response to industry training demand in the South West region.
- Kimberley Regional College: Broome
The \$3m new campus at Broome will enable the relocation from the existing campus to a more appropriately located site. The project will cater for increasing demand and more suitable purpose built facilities. A joint venture will be commenced with the Fisheries Department to build a new aquaculture park in Broome.

Program 3: Employment and Work Based Training Initiatives

- Development and implementation of the new Land Management Traineeship which will provide opportunities for employment across a range of land management skills. Trainees will be drawn from young people who have a commitment to land conservation and will be offered a real job for 12 months implementing projects linked to regional landcare initiatives. It is anticipated that the Land Management Traineeship will be ready to be launched in mid 1997.
- Development of a pilot one-stop service for traineeship and apprenticeship information within the State in line with the Commonwealth Government's move to the Contracted Entry Level Training Agencies (CELTA) initiative.
- Further promotion of the successful Inwork Traineeship Program as a best practice model of assistance to young Aboriginal people. Western Australia has been the most successful State to administer this program.
- Maintenance of the effectiveness of State Employment Assistance Strategy projects through the Job Link and Aboriginal Economic and Employment Development Officer program to ensure efficient matching of job-seekers with employment or training opportunities.

Further development of policy and strategies to address the State's Aboriginal employment issues through the Aboriginal Economic and Employment Development Officer Training Program.
- Implement the expansion of VET in schools. In December 1996, WADT sought information on current and planned activity relating to VET in schools initiatives from:
 - Training organisations
 - Secondary Education Authority
 - Schools sectors (EDWA; CEO: AISWA)

Whilst there is rapid growth in schools in the expansion of vocational education and training opportunities, currently most activity is curriculum related through course delivery and TAFE Selection Criteria.

In 1997, with the additional \$2.1m of ANTA funds for the expansion of VET in schools, secondary schools are currently in the process of planning for expanded delivery of VET for students in Years 11 and 12 in 1998.

- Strong focus on strategies to address youth employment issues through the development of a State Employment Strategy.
- Growth in group training initiatives through the network of Group Training Companies to further increase the numbers of apprenticeships and traineeships.

Question: The Chairman asked, in reference to Stage 2.2 of the Joondalup flexible learning centre, is the \$9.6m figure a state contribution or is there a commonwealth contribution?

Answer: It is a totally ANTA commonwealth sourced contribution.

Question: The member for Nollamara referred to the section "Other projects - Equipment" in the Program Statements and a \$10m allocation with only \$1m to be spent this financial year, and asked is it expected to accelerate in 1998-99? Similarly, in relation to minor works, there is a \$4m requirement but only \$1.4m has been allocated in this budget.

Answer:

Equipment: The \$10.235m figure identified on page 970 of the Budget Papers refers to the total estimated cost for the state funded equipment allocation for a five year period 1997-98 to 2001-02. While \$1.082m is allocated in 1997-98 it is planned that \$2.51m will be expended in 1998-99.

On page 968 of the Budget Papers ANTA Plant and Equipment funding in calendar year 1997 comprises \$4.851m with \$3.540m to be expended from 1 January 1997 to 30 June 1997 and \$1.311m to be expended from 1 July 1997 to 31 December 1997. On page 970 of the Budget Papers ANTA Plant and Equipment funding in calendar year 1998 comprises \$5.990m with \$2.309m to be expended from 1 January 1998 to 30 June 1998 and \$3.681m from 1 July 1998 to 31 December 1998. Therefore in the 1997-98 financial year the overall equipment allocation is \$4.702m comprising an ANTA Plant and Equipment funding total of \$3.620m (\$1.311m plus \$2.309m) and the state funding total of \$1.082m.

Minor Works: The \$8.4m figure identified refers to the total estimated cost for the state funded Minor Works allocation for a five year period 1997-98 to 2001-02 on page 970 of the Budget Papers. While \$1.4m is allocated in 1997-98 it is planned that \$1.8m will be expended in 1998-99.

Division 47: Productivity and Labour Relations -

Question: The member for Nollamara asked the Minister to provide information on the length of time that people must wait before they get through to an officer in the Wageline.

Answer: The current telephone system only provides information on calls waiting in 10 second intervals up to 30 seconds and then calls waiting after 30 seconds. To obtain information on length of time callers wait, each month a sample of 100 callers is surveyed by the Wageline staff. One question asked is "How long did you wait before being attended to?" Surveys this year have shown that on average 83 per cent of callers waited less than 5 minutes.

The survey also shows that on average this calendar year 80 per cent of callers were satisfied with the time they had to wait. The new telephone system being introduced will provide detailed statistics on call waiting time and calls lost before being connected to the Wageline telephone system.

Question: The member for Nollamara asked the Minister how much was allocated to the workplace liaison service in 1996-97; what is the allocation for 1997-98 and what will be the FTEs in 1997-98 for that service.

Answer: The budget allocation for 1996-97 was \$140 000 for salaries and \$30 000 for contingencies. The salary budget for 1997-98 is estimated at \$250 000 with an estimated contingencies budget of \$60 000. The FTE allocation for workplace liaison officers is five level 5 officers.

Question: The member for Bassendean asked the Minister for figures on the number of inspections in the targeted industries, the number of breaches found and the amount of money that has been collected for the last 12 months.

Answer:

Targeted Visits	
Total number	350
Number of breaches	147 (Retail) 261 (Hospitality)
Amount recovered	\$ 6 281 (Retail) \$22 394 (Hospitality)
Total	\$28 675
Formal Inquiries	
Total number of inspections	291
Number of breaches	59 (Retail) 90 (Hospitality)
Amount recovered	\$ 72 658 (Retail) \$203 339 (Hospitality)
Total	\$275 997

It should be noted that the hospitality industry includes the fast food sector.

Question: The member for Nollamara asked the Minister whether the Department of Productivity and Labour Relations met the cost of the DOPLAR officer seconded to the Building and Construction Industry Task Force.

Answer: The Minister advised that the costs were not met by DOPLAR; however DOPLAR pays the officer's salary and recoups a portion from Contract and Management Services.

Division 49: Registrar, Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission -

Question: The member for Nollamara asked what was the cost of undertaking the review of all awards in the 1995 amendments.

Answer: The additional cost of \$17 409 was incurred for advertising which was a requirement under the changes in the Act. There were no additional cost in relation to FTEs.

Division 51: Planning -

Question: The member for Nollamara asked the Minister what was the estimated total development cost of the Subiaco redevelopment and what would be the total contribution made by government to the overall project.

Answer: It is estimated the total development cost, including debt servicing costs, will amount to \$149.282m. Estimated total contribution made by government to the overall project is \$16.8m.

Division 52: Western Australian Planning Commission -

Question: The member for Maylands asked the Minister to provide details on caveats on land titles where refunds must be made of compensation previously paid. When that money flows in, will it go to the Planning Commission or the consolidated fund? What revenue is expected to flow from those caveats? How many more do you anticipate will be lodged?

Answer: A refund of compensation previously paid is not payable until the land on which the caveat is registered is subdivided or transferred following the date of reduction or revocation a reservation or unless agreed by the owner and the commission. It is therefore dependent upon the owners to initiate the calculation and payment of the refund. The revenue received from the refund of compensation is based upon the value of the property at the time of repayment. Refunds received to date in 1996-97 is \$195 077.

Lodgment of caveats to protect the commission's entitlement to a refund of compensation previously paid are reliant upon amendments to the metropolitan region scheme which reduce or revoke reservations on properties for which compensation has been paid. All caveats have been lodged and no further caveats will be lodged until amendments to the metropolitan region scheme which may affect such properties. The number of caveats lodged to date to protect the commission entitlement to a refund is 56.

Division 53: Heritage Council of Western Australia -

Question: The member for Southern River stated that she had six local authorities in her electorate and wished to know what local authorities had compiled municipal inventories.

Answer: Of the seven shires in the member's electorate, the following have completed their municipal inventories -

Armadale
Serpentine-Jarrahdale
Canning
Melville

with the following still to complete theirs -

Gosnells
Kwinana
Cockburn

Division 54: National Trust of Australia (Western Australia) -

Question: The member for Thornlie asked how many of the 50 heritage places referred to on page 656 as being identified, were put on the State Register.

Answer: A list of places which are classified (or recommended for classification in the 1996-97 financial year) by the National Trust is set out below. Places marked with an asterisk have not yet been considered by the National Trust but will be considered at its 9 June 1997 council meeting.

Places which have been placed on the State Register of Heritage places are so noted in column 1 and places that are included on the Heritage Council's 1996-97-98 assessment program are so noted in column 2.

Place Number	Place Name	On State Register	Status On HCWA Assessment Program	Not Currently Being Considered
3285	Clifton Residence	✓		
3266	St Joseph's Church & Presbytery		✓	
0598	Wanslea	✓		
4636	Tramway Bridge, Denmark			✓
0683	St Leonard's Anglican Church			✓
3352	Glanville's Building	✓		
1080	Old Junction Hotel			✓
1329	St Andrew's Church and Hall	✓		
1362	St Peter's Church, Badgebup	✓		
3268	Walebing	✓		
3103	Marrinup POW Camp	✓		
1181	Mardoc Building	✓		
3271	Oakabella	✓		
1927	St Columba's Church and Hall	✓		
1943	St John's Lutheran Church			✓
3318	East Perth Power Station	✓		
3299	Aston Clinic Stables	✓		
3517	Old Hay River Bridge			✓
2269	Old Bush Inn			✓
3261	*Cape Inscription Lightkeepers Quarters		✓	
2430	Chapel of St Michael and All Angels			✓
3464	Herdsman Lake Settler Cottage	✓		
-	Norman and Beard Pipe Organ, St Patricks Anglican Church			✓
4533	Original Scarborough Primary School			✓
3320	Windsor Hall	✓		
3519	Hackett Memorial Buildings	✓		
2457	*Shenton House		✓	
3548	Toodyay Redhill Convict Road Station		✓	
4660	Hoddy Well and Cottage			✓
-	Glenorchy Primary School Library			✓
4565	Arnold Park House			✓
4638	Onslow Goods Shed and Beadon Point Goods Shed			✓
4566	Carnarvon Tramway Jetty	✓		
3501	The Fascine			✓
4639	Boulder Railway Station and Yard			✓
4637	Pemberton Tramway			✓
1185	Harvey Town Hall		✓	
3789	*Yarloop Town Hall			✓
1192	*Memorial and Brunswick Hall			✓
-	*Masonic Hall, Harvey			✓
-	*Challenge Bank Building, Harvey			✓
-	*Whiterocks Homestead and Dairy Farm			✓
4651	32 Genesta Crescent, Dalkeith		✓	
2132	St John Ambulance Building			✓
2131	Dental School			✓
2230	181 Coode Street, South Perth			✓
-	Kalumburu Airfield			✓
-	*C-53 Wreck and Site			✓
-	*Shady Lady Site			✓
-	*Loran Sites, Sir Graham Moore Island			✓
-	*No 317 Radar Station Sites, Sir Graham Moore Island			✓
-	*No 317 Radar Station, Pago			✓

* Places to be considered for classification by the National Trust on 9 June 1997.

Division 55: Justice -

Question: The member for Burrup referred to point 2.3 on page 504 of the Budget Statements and asked if it was true that many matters had been taken out of the courts as a result of the installation of an automated enforcement system.

Answer: The following table shows the relevant figures for enforcement matters -

YEARS	ARRESTS MATTERS STATEWIDE (Includes Police and Non-Police Prosecutions)	SUMMONS MATTERS STATEMENT (Includes Police and Non-Police Prosecutions)	INFRINGEMENT NOTICES <u>POLICE ONLY</u>	UNPAID INFRINGEMENT NOTICES REGISTERED AT FER <u>POLICE ONLY</u>
1993-94	76 229	49 539	283 578	35 986
1994-95	83 295	48 892	319 739	35 949
1995-96	93 656	57 901	348 598	33 051

Question: The member for Burrup asked about the future of the Busselton Courthouse facilities.

Answer: The capital works program forward estimates indicate \$2.5m in 1998-99 for "Asset Replacement/Upgrade - Court and Tribunal Services - Justice Centre - Other". Subject to all necessary approvals the Ministry of Justice proposes to allocate this \$2.5m for the construction of a Busselton Courthouse commencing July 1998.

Question: The member for Burrup asked whether the three allocations for the Judges' Salaries and Pensions Act, the District Court of Western Australia Act and the Salaries and Allowances Act relate to superannuation schemes.

Answer: The Judges' Salaries and Pensions Act allocation of \$5.171m includes provision of \$1.54m for pensions for retired Supreme and District Court judges. The District Court of Western Australia Act and Salaries and Allowances Act do not have provision for superannuation schemes. Request for further detail should be raised with the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal.

Question: The member for Burrup asked whether approximately \$40m was raised through the Public Trustee's operations and was it a contribution to state revenue.

Answer: The source of the \$40m figure quoted can not be established. The Public Trust Office generates \$5.736m in fees through trustee services. An additional \$3m - page 526 Budget Statements - is paid to the consolidated fund revenue from surplus common fund interest. In total the Public Trust is estimated to generate \$8.736m for the consolidated fund during 1997-98.

Question: The member for Burrup referred to 29 000 hours lost in Corrective Services through sick leave and asked what were the actual number of hours lost.

Answer: The 29 000 hours refers to Casuarina Prison. The actual hours lost due to sick leave from those covered by the gaol officers' award was 103 676.63 hours in 1996.

Question: The member for Burrup asked whether there had been an increase in the seriousness of juvenile offences which go to court, and whether the number of violent offences ending up in court had increased.

Answer: The number of juveniles appearing before the Children's Court or a panel charged with violent offences declined from 721 in 1993 to 685 in 1995, the most recent full year for which statistics are available. The number of separate charges faced by these juveniles also declined from 1 524 to 1 180 in the same period.

Question: The member for Bassendean asked when an assessment would be made of the Sentencing Act.

Answer: The Sentencing Act took effect on 4 November 1995 and the Ministry of Justice will conduct a review of its operations after it has been in force for two years.

Question: The member for Armadale asked for information regarding the steering committee's reporting on blood borne clinical diseases, statistics on prisoners' homosexual activity, intravenous drug use and the level of HIV-AIDS within the prison system.

Answer: The blood borne clinical diseases steering committee comprises -

Dr Gerard Hodgkinson	Director, Health Services MOJ (Convenor)
Mr Bob Wilson	Manager, Health Services MOJ
Mr Lewis Marshall	Health Department WA
Mr Chris Carter	Executive Director, AIDS Council of WA (Inc)
Ms Linda Leske	Senior Officer, Communicable Diseases Training Unit MOJ
Ms Kathryn Kerry	Senior Project Officer, Communicable Disease Control Program, HDWA
Mr Ian Vaughan	Manager, Projects MOJ
Mr Bill Milroy	Manager, Aboriginal Policy & Services Branch MOJ

Ms Ruth Bath	Director, Nursing, MOJ
Mr Steve Whittred	Nurse Casuarina Prison (A/Project Officer) MOJ
Mr Jim Dunstan	Superintendent Wooroloo Prison Farm MOJ
Ms Jan Shuard	Project Manager, Banksia Hill Detention Centre MOJ
Ms Susan Carruthers	Hepatitis C Council WA
Ms Diane Lambert	(Minutes Secretary) MOJ

This steering group meets on a monthly basis. Minutes of each meeting are recorded. The group is accountable to the Executive Director, Offender Management, Mr Kevin Payne.

1. Incidence of Prisoners Engaging in Homosexual Activity: No figures as such are available as no records are kept and it is difficult to obtain information of this nature from serving prisoners. According to the literature from other jurisdictions there is a level of between 5 per cent and 22 per cent of unprotected and anal intercourse and homosexual activity amongst prisoners [Wodak, 1992 (Based on NSW prisons): Brewer & Derrickson, 1992 (Based on United States prisons)]. A most recent article quotes a figure of 12 per cent of prisoners entering the Victorian prison system as having participated in anal intercourse at least once, while in prison [Crofts, et al 1995]. A study by Dolan et al (1995) reported approximately 10 per cent of prisoners engaging in homosexual activity.
2. The Level of IV Drug Use: Prison inmates are drawn heavily from the drug using population outside prison with up to 50 per cent of prisoners having a history of IV drug use [Crofts, et al 1995 (Australian article - based on Victorian prison system)]. According to a recent study by Dolan, et al (1995) (Australian article and author - based on a review of nine studies of IV drug using ex prisoners) approximately 42 per cent of IV drug using prisoners report injecting drugs while in prison. Another report by Brewer and Derrickson (1992) (based on United States prisons) reports up to 25 per cent of prisoners report IV drug use while in prison. The Tenth Report of the Social Development Committee (1997) prepared for the South Australian Parliament quotes a figure of about 20 to 30 per cent of prisoners injecting while in prison.
3. The Level of HIV/AIDS Within the Prison System to Date in Western Australia: The level of HIV/AIDS within prisons in Victoria is 0.47 per cent [Crofts, et al 1995]. In the New South Wales prison system it is 0.5 per cent [Butler, 1996]. In Western Australia our rate at the end of March 1997 was 0.09 per cent (2/2057) (Whittred, 1997).

As at the end of March 1997, 25 per cent (500/2057) of WA prisoners were untested for HIV. Until 6 February 1997, the policy was to offer a blood test for HIV, to those prisoners who admitted to risk factors on arrival to prison. The current policy is for all prisoners to be encouraged to consent to blood testing for HIV/AIDS and hepatitis, and the numbers untested should reduce substantially as a consequence.

Our number of prisoners positive to HIV/AIDS as of today, 27 May 1997, is three or 0.13 per cent (3/2268) of today's prison muster of 2 268 prisoners.

Question: The member for Burrup asked what is the formula for the ratio of prison officers to prisoners.

Answer: There is no mathematical formula that identifies the number of prison officers to the number of prisoners. A number of criteria are used for such an assessment. For example - number of prisoners; type of prison - whether industrial or a farm, etc; the security rating of the prison; the prisoners' needs; structure of the prison; and whether it is a detainee or unit management prison

Question: The member for Burrup asked for the number of people who have been incarcerated for non-payment of fines.

Answer: 407.

Question: The Chairman asked what is the current monthly across the board figure for the cost of maintaining an adult prisoner, compared with a juvenile prisoner or detainee.

Answer: The current monthly across the board figure for maintaining an adult prisoner is \$3 532 compared to \$6 142 to maintain a juvenile in a detention centre.

Question: The member for Bassendean asked how many people in this financial year have been imprisoned for driving under suspension, in breach or without a driver's licence.

Answer: The number of distinct persons imprisoned for 'Failing to Hold a Valid Motor Driver's Licence' or 'Driving Under Suspension' where Warrants of Imprisonment were executed between 1 November 1996 and 30 April 1997 is 235. It is not possible to give a break down of the exact offence descriptions as that information cannot be reliably extracted from the offender management system.

Question: The member for Burrup would like to know the amount of money spent on education equipment.

Answer: The computer teaching facilities in the education centres were upgraded to industry standards in 1996-97 at a total cost of \$286 565.50.

Question: The Chairman asked what was the average cost per month of supervising an adult and a juvenile offender in the non-custodial sentencing area.

Answer: Recent figures from the Industries Commission identify the average cost of supervision of an adult under a community based supervision order in Western Australia as \$7.10 per day, or \$213 for a 30 day month. The average case management cost per juvenile offender was \$83.60 per week in 1995. This compared to an average daily cost of \$391.56 for each juvenile in custody in 1995-96.

Question: The member for Bassendean asked about the incidence of various orders imposed under the Young Offenders Act.

Answer: Indicative current figures can be provided only for computerised court locations, which account for more than 90 per cent of the total volume of orders imposed. In April 1997, the following aggregate orders were imposed at those courts for which figures are available -

Youth Community Based Orders	72
Intensive Youth Supervision Orders	31
Juvenile Conditional Release Orders	30

Seven juveniles were sentenced to an intensive supervision order and one was sentenced to a community based order under the Sentencing Act in the same period. Courts have the discretion to deal with 17 year old offenders under the adult legislation where they deem it appropriate.

Question: The member for Bassendean asked about prisoner daily costs and whether it was anticipated that in the 1997-98 financial year the daily cost rate would increase.

Answer: The latest cost per prisoner per day available is that provided for 1995-96 which is \$117.74. The 1996-97 cost per prisoner will be calculated at the end of the financial year in the process of calculating annual performance indicators. At this stage it is difficult to determine whether the cost per prisoner will increase in 1997-98. The provision of new beds and programs will impact on the cost depending on the configuration of the prison beds and programs. At this stage there has been an increase in the funding for programs which is likely to add to the cost per prisoner.

Question: The member for Burrup asked if it was still the case that Western Australia had the cheapest prison system per head of population in Australia.

Answer: This information will be available at the end of the financial year.

Division 56: Commissioner for Equal Opportunity -

Question: The member for Fremantle asked whether the Minister could provide information on the percentage increase in inquiries and complaints on the grounds of sexual harassment, race and racial harassment.

Answer: Figures for the year 1996-97 are only available for the 11 months from 1 July 1996 to 31 May 1997. In comparing this 11 month period with the full 12 months of 1995-96 the following applies -

Inquiries regarding sexual harassment decreased by 5.5 per cent from 581 to 549.
Complaints regarding sexual harassment increased by 36.7 per cent from 85 to 117.
Inquiries regarding race discrimination increased by 4.9 per cent from 717 to 752.
Complaints regarding race discrimination increased by 1.4 per cent from 148 to 150.
Inquiries regarding racial harassment increased by 84.8 per cent from 33 to 61.
Complaints regarding racial harassment increased by 88.9 per cent from 9 to 17.

Question: The member for Swan Hills asked the Minister to provide a breakdown by race of people who have made complaints on race related grounds.

Answer: Statistical information on the demographic profile of complainants for 1996-97 has yet to be collated. This information will be published in the commissioner's 1996-97 annual report. Alternatively, it can be provided to the Parliament as soon as it is available.

Question: The member for Eyre asked the Minister for information on the success rate of complaints declined by the commissioner and subsequently referred to the Equal Opportunity Tribunal by the complainant.

Answer: Since 1985 a total of 242 complaints have been referred to the Equal Opportunity Tribunal. Of these, 69 were referred by complainants after the Commissioner for Equal Opportunity had declined their complaints. Of these 69 complaints, three have been upheld by the tribunal.

Division 60: Culture and the Arts -

Question: The member for Fremantle asked when the submarine would become available.

Answer: Although the Royal Australian Navy has initially indicated 1 July 1997 as the date for the submarine to become available, the Navy has reconsidered this date. It is our understanding that a continuing requirement exists for the submarine for training purposes at least for calendar year 1997 and possibly longer. This issue is a matter of active discussion with the Navy. The Museum, together with its submarine task force, is also examining options for providing public access to the submarine prior to its permanent relocation at a new maritime museum site.

Question: The member for Fremantle asked about Victoria Quay, west of the existing port authority building, and the impact on the existing lessees.

Answer: The Government has received a number of recommendations for possible museum sites in the general area of Victoria Quay. Evaluation of these sites and their relationship to other heritage, tourism and site use issues are being considered and an announcement will be made when government has made a final decision. The importance of the interests of existing lessees is recognised by the Museum and these are not being neglected.

Question: The member for Swan Hills asked about the consolidation of art and urban renewal strategies by facilitating the contracting of 30 new public art programs and whether the Minister could assure her that these would not all be located in Perth, but also in the outer metropolitan and country areas.

Answer: Per cent for art projects under way:

CLIENT	SITE
EDWA	Australind Senior High School - stage 3 * O'Connor Primary School, Kalgoorlie * Ballajura Community School Port Hedland Cooke Point Primary School * East Busselton Primary School *
Training	Alexander Galleries - Cultural Centre New TAFE Centre in Broome (Kimberley College) *
Justice	Banksia Hills Juvenile Detention Centre
Police	Cannington Regional Complex Mirrabooka Regional Complex Morley Police Station Hillarys Police Station Gosnells Police Station Kununurra Regional Complex * Halls Creek Police Station * Roebourne Regional Complex * Dunsborough Police Station *
Health	Bunbury Co-located Health Campus * Armadale Health Campus Broome - Derby Regional Hospital *
Family and Children's Services	Wungong Community Centre Ellenbrook Community Centre Ballajura Community Centre
ArtsWA	King Street Arts Centre * country projects

PROPOSED PROJECTS

Justice	Co-located Supreme and District Courts	undefined
	Fremantle Court and Justice Complex	undefined
	Rockingham Court and Justice Complex	undefined
	Halls Creek Courthouse	5 000

The largest of these projects is the Bunbury Co-located Health campus.

Further information for the member in relation to Geraldton -

An option to consider is that the Mid West Development Commission in Geraldton has received \$1.76m in 1997-98 to supplement funding received this current financial year for feasibility study and project development. The Mid West Development Commission, together with the Western Australian Museum, having taken advice from Treasury, has proceeded to interview project architects and an appointment will be made in due course.

A similar process is anticipated with exhibition and public program fitout. It is anticipated that the balance of the funding required for the construction of the museum will be provided in succeeding financial years.

Portico at Geraldton -

The museum is currently acting upon the recommendations of a bipartisan select committee of the upper House that unanimously recommended that the Portico be returned to Geraldton when a building of sufficient quality to guarantee the security of the Portico was constructed. The museum believes that the Geraldton project currently being initiated will provide such a building and, in accordance with existing policy, is proceeding on the premise of transferring the Portico.

Issues relating to possible replicas, together with the rotation of additional shipwreck materials, are currently being negotiated within the Western Australian Museum primarily between the Maritime Museum and the Geraldton Museum.

Question: The member for Thornlie asked whether the Liberal Party issued an Arts policy prior to the state election of December 1996.

Answer: No.

Question: The member for Thornlie asked whether the WA musical industry had been accounted for in the Budget.

Answer: The original allocation was for over two years, 1996-97 and 1997-98.

Question: The member for Thornlie referred to the public records about which Dr Allen answered a question earlier. She asked if the Minister could be more specific about how the ultimate recommendations would align with the royal commission's recommendations; that is, to ensure independence and to have a separate chief executive officer reporting to the Parliament.

Answer: The Royal Commission into Commercial Activities of Government and Other Matters recommended the establishment of an independent public records authority but did not specify the detail of how this might occur. The Government Records Bill currently being drafted concurs with the need for an independent body whose purpose would be to establish standards for the management of public records in state and local government. This body will be called the Government Records Commission. The commissioners will be totally independent and provide their reports and recommendations for change directly to the Parliament.

The commission will conduct audits against its standards. In keeping with principles of separation of policy and service delivery, the commission will not be responsible for assisting agencies to improve operational practices. This will be the task of the Government Records Office, part of the Library and Information Service of Western Australia within the new Ministry for Culture and the Arts.

This separation will mean that the commission will be able to advise Parliament on the performance of the Government Records Office as well as other agencies. Were the Government Records Office and the Government Records Commission combined, then the commission would audit itself. The model is consistent with government policy and provides both protection of and accountability for all stages of the records management process from creation to archive. It is expected that the Government Records Bill will be introduced in the 1997 spring session.

Division 61: State Revenue -

Question: The Leader of the Opposition asked the Premier: "Under major achievements for 1996-97 reference is made to the two Bills that went through during the year to provide a stamp duty exemption for corporate restructures; to close a loophole whereby a takeover of a company could be effected by way of a capital reduction without the payment of stamp duty; to introduce regulatory controls on the sale of tobacco; and to provide a land tax concession for certain primary producers. Do we have estimates of the revenue implications of these two pieces of legislation? What do they represent in annual payments to the State?"

Answer: In respect of stamp duty corporate reconstructions, exemptions of \$8 282 564 were granted in 1996-97. However, given that the majority of these transactions would not have occurred in the absence of the facilitating legislation, the cost to the revenue is negligible.

The cost to revenue of land tax concessions for certain primary producers was \$169 969. There were no revenue implications for the introduction of regulatory controls on the sale of tobacco, but had these measures not been taken, the revenue would have been put at risk. The saving to revenue of the measure to prevent the avoidance of stamp duty revenue when a company takeover is effected by way of a capital reduction has to date been \$1 970 000.

Question: The member for Belmont asked whether any work had been done on the cost of extending the pensioner rates concession to people who may be in their mid-fifties and who were facing the prospect of no work for the rest of their lives.

Answer: The extension of the pensioner rates concession and deferment scheme to include other categories of ratepayers has not been considered by the Government. There have been no approaches made to government for the extension of the scheme to include the unemployed or others on low incomes.

Question: The member for Bassendean asked the commissioner what was the degree of the problem of tobacco retailers trading in illicit tobacco products and what sort of revenue was the State missing out on as a consequence of illegal activities to evade paying tax?

Answer: Revenue losses as a result of evasion and avoidance under the above scheme have been contained to a minimum as a result of the following strategies -

Strict control and reduction of wholesale licences

By controlling the number of wholesale licences issued, Western Australia has to a certain extent avoided the loss of tobacco licence fees which occurs on retirement of a licence. This has been a serious problem in a number of the other jurisdictions. Recent changes to the legislation have also provided the commissioner with a greater power to determine whether additional licences should be issued.

Removal of duty free exemption for sales of tobacco products into Western Australia.

Unlike other jurisdictions Western Australia has moved to enforce that tobacco licence fees are paid on tobacco products being purchased by international travellers entering Western Australia. This has generated in excess of \$1m per year in tobacco licence fees.

National Tobacco Conference

Western Australia was a founding member of the National Tobacco Conference, the objectives of which are to deal with tobacco avoidance and evasion throughout Australia in a planned and methodical way. Outcomes of the conference have been -

 a structured, intelligence regime which provides immediate communication of evasion or avoidance schemes the moment they surface; and

 adoption of more uniform and effective legislation Australia-wide.

Retailer Audits

The State Revenue Department is currently undertaking a project which involves auditing tobacco retailers' records to ensure that purchasers of tobacco products have been made through licensed persons.

Assessment and Prosecutions

Over the last few years assessments of approximately \$3.5m have been issued and prosecutions have been undertaken on six wholesalers/retailers.

Question: The Chairman asked the Premier if statistics relating to appeals heard by the Land Valuation Tribunal could be made available.

Answer: Details of appeals lodged with the Land Valuation Tribunal are as follows -

	July '95-June '96	July '96- Jan'97
Upheld	4	1
Dismissed	35	24
Heard	39	25
Withdrawn	18	27
Total Appeals	<u>57</u>	<u>52</u>

Division 64: Health -

Question: The member for Fremantle asked whether Whatley House was still open.

Answer: The service known as Whatley House was operating in premises owned by St Vincent de Paul on a peppercorn lease arrangement. When the owners of the building wished to use the property for another purpose it was necessary to relocate the service from Whatley Crescent.

The Inner City Health Service has secured a property in East Perth for the continuation of the service to clients of the Whatley House service. Whatley House site has closed; however, the service will continue through the premises in East Perth. Negotiations are currently under way to determine the best outcome for the former clients of the Whatley House service who continue to require a rehabilitative service.

The department is committed to involving consumers in the resolution of this issue. Hence, Professor George Lipton, General Manager, Mental Health Division, will be meeting with representatives from the consumer group on Wednesday 28 May to discuss any remaining issues for these clients. The division wishes to give the consumers the opportunity to highlight their needs and to be involved in the decision making process.

Question: The member for Fremantle asked for details of 1996-97 budget changes relative to Health divisions.

Answer: Details relative to divisional budget changes are as follows -

(a) Operational Budget Movements for 1996-97 -		
	\$'000	
Mental Health	- 900	Agreed verbally with COH. Timing difference. Funding reallocated to 1997-98.
Aboriginal Health	-1 900	Agreed verbally with COH. Timing difference. See below.
Public Health	-2 100	See below.
(b) Divisional Budget Movements for 1996-97 -		
Operations Management	+ 561	
Commissioner of Health	+ 291	
Executive Services	+ 224	
Strategic Planning	- 300	
Commercial Services	- 200	
Finance & Resource Management	- 60	
Health Workforce Reform	- 225	
Health Information Centre	- 61	
Mental Health	- 200	
	<u>0</u>	

Review of Public Health Services Budget

As you are aware the COH has requested Corporate Finance to review the expenditure budgets for the Public Health branches with a view to diverting all non-essential expenditure to other critical areas as part of the budget shortfall strategies. Currently the budget has not been finalised with negotiations continuing with Health Promotions. In the interim the following is a synopsis of the interviews with information on budget adjustments that can be carried out now, with a further adjustment required in the near future for Health Promotions.

Environmental Health: Michael Jackson's proposal to reduce funding by \$500.0k was accepted by the commissioner. This funding relates to a prepayment of \$270.0k to UWA for mosquito borne disease work in 1997-98 and \$230.0k to the Shires of Halls Creek and Derby/West Kimberley for Aboriginal environmental health in 1997-98.

The commissioner allowed the part payment for the purchase of a centrifuge relating to the UWA project with the balance to be paid in the 1997-98 financial year. In addition Environmental Health undertook to ensure that all creditors are paid and would avoid any non-essential expenditure. A further budget adjustment is required to increase the budget by \$500.0k in relation to the Drug Abuse Task Force, Premier's Office - methadone program. This adjustment is pending.

Disease Control: The majority of Dr Jag Gill's recommendations were approved by the commissioner. A summary is as follows -

Program	Amount	Deferral/reduction
	\$'000s	
Immunisation	50.0	defer
Directorate	35.00	reduction
Aids Matched	186.65	reduction 41.25 defer 145.4
Sexual Health	65.0	reduction
Unmatched	97.0	defer
Hereditary Disease	17.0	defer
Case Management	00.0	defer
Injury Control	207.5	defer
Total Budget Adjustment	<u>758.15</u>	

General Manager's Fund: As discussed with Dr Paul Psaila-Savona in meetings with the commissioner and Corporate Finance, it was agreed to reduce the current year budget by \$900 000. This expenditure related to specific projects of which \$778 000 will be requested as a first call on 1997-98 funding.

Women's Cancer Screening Service: After a recent budget adjustment of \$516.5 the Cancer Screening Service is forecasting to run almost to budget for this current financial year. Wayne Lefler agreed that \$88 400 of matched commonwealth funding would not be required and a request for carryover be made.

Summary: The budget adjustment to Public Health is as follows -

Environmental Health	450 000
Disease Control	758 150
General Manager's Fund	900 000
Women's Cancer Screening Service	<u>88 400</u>
Total Adjustment	<u>2 196 550</u>

1996-97 Budget Adjustments

As you are aware the 1996-97 and 1997-98 health budget is significantly less than the funds sought to maintain current activity.

This serious shortfall has required a raft of measures to ensure that the department stays within budget, the most urgent relating to the remainder of the 1996-97 financial year.

The review of expenditure against budget for Special Projects, Disease Control, Environmental Health, Health Promotion and Women's Cancer Screening Services indicates that there is potential for a budget reduction both in 1996-97 and 1997-98.

Consequently, I intend to revise the Public Health Budget in a manner which will maintain expenditure at the same rate as for the first eight months of the year and have reduced the General Manager's (Special Projects) budget by \$900 000 as previously agreed. The overall budget reduction is \$4.1m.

Aboriginal Health Budget Review - December 1996

In discussions between the COH and Shane Houston, General Manager, Office of Aboriginal Health, it was agreed that Aboriginal Health would not be in a position to spend the full allocation of funds earmarked for 1996-97. Funds totalling \$1.9m will be available for redistribution without impacting on the implementation of the Family Future Program.

Division 65: Land Administration -

Question: The member for Rockingham asked of DOLA's involvement in the development at Port Kennedy.

Answer: The details of involvement are -

- March 6 1997 The Minister for Labour Relations; Planning; Heritage requested that DOLA arrange the issuing of 22 Crown Grants pursuant to Clause 10 of the Port Kennedy Agreement Act 1992
- March 13, 1997 DOLA commences the process to prepare the Crown Grants
- April 23, 1997 Final subdivisional clearances received from Whelans
- April 29, 1997 22 Port Kennedy Crown Grants issued

Question: The Leader of the Opposition asked what moneys have been expended and recouped in relation to the International Program.

Answer:

SUMMARY OF INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM

	PARLIAMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS	EXPENDITURE (Including Supplementary Appropriations)	REVENUE	NET EXPENDITURE
1991-92	Nil	117 410	66 177	- 51 233
1992-93	890 000	1 303 976	776 400	- 527 576
1993-94	667 000	1 053 405	444 377	- 609 028
1994-95	710 000	948 737	531 582	- 417 155
1995-96	727 000	1 538 208	797 647	- 740 561
1996-97	666 000	1 028 670 (Est)	1 364 485 (Est)	+ 335 815 (Est)
	\$3 660 000	\$5 990 402	\$3 980 668	- \$2 009 738

Government re-endorsed in April 1996 the operation of the Land Administration International Program of DOLA until 30 June 1999. The re-endorsement was with the continued aim of enabling the further export of Western Australia's land administration and management expertise to other countries, continuing to stimulate Western Australian small business and enhance economic, trade and cultural opportunities for the State, whilst targeting self-sustainability or profitability within this time frame.

Question: The Leader of the Opposition asked whether any special strategies were developed to explain the changes to non-English speaking people with reference to brochures explaining the new strata titles laws which were published by DOLA.

Answer: Strata Titles information is published in English only; however translator services are provided by DOLA on a demand basis to answer enquiries by non-English speaking members of the public. DOLA is monitoring strata title inquiries to assess the requirement for this service, and will translate key documents in accordance with demand and as funds permit.

Division 66: Fair Trading -

Question: The member for Armadale asked whether the ministry provided any assistance to any person in relation to proceedings involving Subiaco Computer Warehouse, and whether there were any current proceedings in which assistance is being provided?

Answer: The ministry has assisted two consumers in legal proceedings against Subiaco Computer Warehouse.

Case 1 Mrs Hardigan: The consumer was successful in Small Claims action against the trader. SCW did not pay the order but, instead, appealed to the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari, a type of writ to correct errors of law by lower Courts. SCW sought this order on the technical legal ground that the Small Claims Tribunal had erred in law in deciding against it. The error, it was claimed, was that as Mrs Hardigan had made the claim to the Tribunal and the invoice for sale was made out to Mr Hardigan, there was no contract between the company and the complainant, Mrs Hardigan.

The ministry intervened as it was apparent that both husband and wife were, in effect, agents for one another and Mrs Hardigan lodged the claim as her husband was at work at the time. Following the ministry's intervention, SCW discontinued the Supreme Court action and Mr and Mrs Hardigan received the money due to them.

Case 2 Mr Southgate: The consumer lodged a claim in the SCT on 20 July 1995 about an alleged breach of contract by SCW. At the time he was unaware that the trader had taken action in the Local Court against him. Although the summons was taken out against him on 13 July 1995, he was unaware of this action until 25 July 1995.

On ministry advice Southgate lodged a defence stating that the contract was breached as it was late and incomplete. Southgate received a notice from the Local Court that the claim could be progressed by either

party on 21 days' notice to the other. SCW made no effort to reactivate its claim. It appeared that the summons was issued as a form of insurance should the consumer wish to take Small Claims action.

Southgate was issued an interlocutory summons for judgment on 11 September 1996. The ministry sought and obtained approval to act on behalf of Southgate at that time. In the subsequent hearing, SCW's request for summary judgment was dismissed. They have taken no further steps in regard to this action. They have however retained Southgate's \$399 original deposit. The ministry has counter claimed for the deposit and a Notice of Discovery has been issued against SCW. This has not been complied with and the Ministry sought and obtained a Court order on 9 May. This order has also not been complied with and the Ministry will be seeking further orders from the Court.

Possible Future Action: The ministry has been advising Ms Teasdale regarding her dealings with SCW. It appears that SCW breached a contract with her by not supplying goods on the date specified. SCW sought full payment from her. Ms Teasdale made an application to the SCT for relief of payment. She did not appear at the hearing and the SCT ordered that she pay for the computer and that SCW supply it within 14 days of payment. However, apparently owing to a misunderstanding by Ms Teasdale the money was not payed until a cheque was tendered in April 1997. SCW had threatened to bankrupt Ms Teasdale if it was not paid. The ministry's advice was sought. Several letters have been written to SCW's solicitors seeking advice on SCW's intentions but so far they have not been answered. Accordingly the Ministry has suggested a renewal of reference to the SCT by Ms Teasdale. If SCW pursues bankruptcy action Ministerial approval may be sought to assist Ms Teasdale.

Question: The member for Armadale asked what are the criteria which apply to payments from the Home Buyers Assistance Fund, how many grants have been made from the fund, and how much money has been paid by way of grants?

Answer: To be eligible for a grant home buyers must fulfil the following conditions:

- The application form must be lodged with the Registrar of the Real Estate and Business Agents Supervisory Board no later than 90 days after the date the offer to buy the home is accepted. The home must be established or partially built, not a plan to build a home.
- The property purchased must be financed by an authorised lending institution.
- The property must have been purchased through a licensed real estate agent.
- The applicant(s), or an applicant's spouse or partner must not have owned or previously owned property in any State or Territory in the Commonwealth of Australia or in any other overseas country.
- The home purchased must be the applicants' principal place of residence.
- The maximum purchase price of the home and the gross annual income must be within the limits set out in the table and location listed below.

Locations	Gross annual family income	Maximum purchase price
Metropolitan and country	\$30 000	\$85 000
Remote areas	\$35 000	\$100 000
North West and Kimberley region	\$40 000	\$110 000

Changes to eligibility criteria from July 1, 1997 mean -

The income test will be removed. The Scheme will be available to all West Australian first home buyers, regardless of their income level, providing they satisfy all other conditions required in the application form; and

Increases in country/remote areas, maximum house price criterion will be altered as follows:

Metropolitan and Country	\$85,000
Remote areas	\$120,000
North West and Kimberley	\$140,000

Since July 1, 1996 the following grants have been made -

No of applications considered	427
No of applications recommended	306
Total amount of grants recommended	\$518 098.65
Average amount of each grant recommended	\$1 693.13

Question: The member for Armadale asked what was the source of the payment of \$700 000 to the Builders' Registration Board, and when was it paid?

Answer: The \$700 000 payment was supplementary funding from consolidated funds following approval by the Treasurer in March 1996. Payment was made in the 1995-96 budget year.

Question: The member for Armadale asked what was the composition of the Real Estate and Business Agents Supervisory Board?

Answer: Under Section 7 of the Real Estate and Business Agents Act the Board must comprise -

- (a) one, being a person who is not a licensed agent, shall be appointed to be a member and Chairman of the Board;
- (b) one, being a person who is not a licensed agent, shall be a person who is experienced in commercial practice;
- (c) one, being a person who is not a licensed agent, shall be a person who is a legal practitioner;
- (d) one shall be a person who is a licensed agent nominated for appointment by the Real Estate Institute of Western Australia; and
- (e) one shall be a person who is a licensed agent and elected for appointment by licensed agents (hereinafter called an elective member).

David Miller is the chairman and a lawyer by profession. He is a partner with Kott Gunning. However the chairman does not have to be a lawyer. The only stipulation is that he not be a licensed agent. He is engaged in property law. He has no direct links with the real estate industry.

Lyn Pugh is the member experienced in commercial practice. She is a retired accountant and has no links with the real estate profession. She actually sees herself as representing 'consumers'. Lyn was previously employed as administrator by Parker and Parker.

Gordon Bragg is the member who is legally qualified. He is a partner with Godfrey Virtue and undertakes property related work. He has no direct links with any real estate agent.

Ross Ledger is a deputy member who is experienced in commercial practice, is a semi-retired accountant and is a consultant in private practice. He was a partner with Henry Rae and Court. He is not known to have any links with the real estate industry.

Craig James is the deputy legally qualified member. He is a partner with Gibson and Gibson and is engaged in property/commercial law. He has no direct links with the real estate industry.

Jeremy Hughes is the member nominated by REIWA. He is a REIWA councillor. He owns his own real estate business, J R Hughes and Co. The business is mainly residential sales. He is a member of REIWA Council.

Peter Gregory is the deputy member nominated by REIWA. He is engaged mainly in the sale and leasing of commercial property. He is the principal of his own company Peter Gregory Real Estate. He is not a member of REIWA council but is a REIWA member.

William (Bill) Goddard is the elective member (ie elected by all licensed agents). He is in business as a sole operator as a business broker and undertakes some property management. He is a member of REIWA Council.

Antonio Bonavita is the deputy elective member. He is the principal of Antonio Bonavita and Associates and deals mainly in residential property in Fremantle. He is a former REIWA Council member.

Question: The member for Armadale asked how many claims were there against the Fidelity Guarantee Fund in respect of the Frances Mary Chan matter, how long had they been outstanding, and how long will it be before they are resolved?

Answer: Seven claims have been received against the Fidelity Guarantee Fund. One claim in the prescribed form was received in January 1996. Further claims in the prescribed form have been received in February 1997. Complaints which have been referred to as notices of intention to make a claim were received in August 1995. Each of the seven claims is required to be assessed on its own merit.

Evidence to substantiate the claims in the terms of the provisions of the Real Estate and Business Agents Act 1978 continues to be gathered. Until such time as that process is completed it is not possible to provide an accurate time

in which the claims will be resolved. I am hopeful that the process of assessment will be completed in the next three to four months in respect of a majority of the claims.

Question: The member for Armadale asked if it was possible for the Parliamentary Library to get online access to Business Names Branch database information?

Answer: Yes, the Parliamentary Library can have access to the Business Names Branch database. The requirements, much of which should already be in place, are -

- (a) an access line through Bureau Services, Department of Contract and Management Services;
- (b) appropriate terminal emulation software to match the features of an IBM 3270 terminal;
- (c) a personal computer of almost any kind; and
- (d) a log in identity and password which can be arranged by the Ministry's Business Names Branch.

Access will provide Business Names information with listings of business proprietors. There is also a free Internet service which provides a simple search facility; however proprietors names are not shown on this service. Access is already being provided to the Hon Leader of the Opposition with the use of facsimile equipment. This proposal will be discussed with the staff of the Parliamentary Library.

Division 68: Local Government -

Question: The member for Rockingham asked the Minister to advise whether the Department of Local Government had received a complaint regarding the local government election in the Town of Albany.

Answer: The department has not received a complaint of the type referred to for the Town of Albany but has received correspondence from the Shire of Albany. The letter covers authorisation of electoral material and the returning officer is seeking advice on what action needs to be taken. The department will provide that advice.

Question: The member for Collie asked whether the centralised corporate services allocation on page 581, as part of the department's total overall budget of \$1.7m includes payments for contracts.

Answer: Yes, \$48 000 for management contracts and \$19 000 for computer maintenance contracts.

Question: The member for Collie asked for supplementary information on how much corporate service money goes on consultants.

Answer: \$48 000 is available for management consultants.

Division 70: Family and Children's Services -

Question: The member for Nollamara asked who will accept responsibility under the Financial Administration and Audit Act for funding the Right to Buy scheme.

Answer: As the funding is in the Family and Children's Services' budget reporting will appear in our annual report. This will be undertaken in liaison with Homeswest. Mr Fisher also offered to provide a copy of a letter from Treasury to provide further clarification. The letter is as follows -

Transfer of Miscellaneous Services Division Items to Budget Sector Agencies

As requested, this advice is to confirm that at its meeting on 29 January 1997, the Cabinet Budget Standing Committee (CBSC - formerly Cabinet Estimates Committee) approved the transfer of funding and responsibility for Miscellaneous Services Division Items to budget sector agencies from 1 July 1997.

The Right to Buy Scheme (RBS) is administered by Homeswest, a non budget sector agency and therefore, it was not possible to transfer RBS to that agency. Accordingly, and as part of its deliberations, CBSC considered that Family and Children's Services was the most appropriate budget sector agency to be responsible for RBS.

As the Miscellaneous Services Division was withdrawn as a Division for the 1997/98 Budget Statements, and in order for the 1996/97 estimated actual for RBS to be reflected in the budget papers, the published 1997/98 Budget Statements for Family and Children's Services include an amount of \$3.0 million for RBS in the 1996/97 estimated actual information. No funding provision in 1997/98 and the three outyears has been provided for RBS.

Question: The member for Churchlands asked why there was a variance between the department's 1996-97 estimated expenditure on advertising - \$556 627 - and the estimate for 1997-98 - \$400 000.

Answer: The variance is due to the cost of advertising for staff vacancies. As the number of vacancies for 1997-98 is unknown, no estimate of the cost of advertising can be provided.

Question: The member for Nollamara asked about the department's estimated under-expenditure - recurrent - in 1996-97 of \$1.176m.

Answer: The under-expenditure is due to the following -

- (1) Funding for a number of youth-related agencies being transferred from Family and Children's Services to the Office of Youth in 1996-97 - \$539 854.
- (2) Transfer of Minister's office to the Ministry of the Premier and Cabinet - \$420 000.
- (3) Previously the department expended funds for the Home and Community Care Project and sought reimbursement from the Commonwealth via the Health Department. In 1996-97 the department no longer provides this service - \$156 000.
- (4) Responsibility for the funding of the Duke of Edinburgh Award has transferred to the Office of Youth - \$60 000.

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked the following questions in relation to consultancy fees -

- (a) What is the total figure for money spent on market research in the last year and estimated for the forthcoming year and especially with the many references to review and evaluation?
- (b) What is the total figure for money spent on consultancy fees in the last year and estimated for the forthcoming year and especially with the many references to review and evaluation?

Answer:

- (a) Expenditure for market research for the 1996-97 financial year is \$174 000. It is estimated that \$145 000 will be spent on market research during the 1997-98 financial year.
- (b) Expenditure for consultant fees other than market research for the 1996-97 financial year is \$187 000. Expenditure estimates are not made for consultancy fees for the forthcoming year.

Question: The member for Churchlands asked the Minister the number of full time equivalents involved in the Parent Information Centres.

Answer: There are 12 full time equivalents involved in the current eight Parent Information Centres.

Question: The member for Churchlands asked the Minister whether information could be provided on the total funding for the Parent Link Home Visiting Service for 1996-97, estimated expenditure for 1997-98 and the number of full time equivalents involved.

Answer: The total funding for the 11 Parent Link Home Visiting Services was \$844 582 in 1996-97. The estimated expenditure for 1997-98 is \$1 164 000. There are 12 full time equivalents involved in the eight current departmental services.

Question: The member for Churchlands asked the Minister whether there are savings by contracting out the Parent Link Home Visiting Services.

Answer: In 1996-97 the departmental and non-government services received the same level of funding which was at the rate of \$85 000 per annum; one exception was the departmental service at Port Hedland which received \$90 000 due to higher costs in that location.

Question: The member for Collie asked about the cost of foster care.

Answer: Foster carers receive a subsidy, based on age, for all children in care. Pocket money, similarly based, is also paid but only for wards in care. Foster carers receive both these amounts fortnightly. In addition, the department pays a wear and tear clothing allowance to foster carers for wards and approved children every four months. The department's Children's Expenditure Manual provides details of all rates currently paid (see extract below).

With the exception of pocket money, all rates are subject to an annual CPI adjustment which is effected from 1 December each year. The adjustment for 1997 is yet to be calculated. The subsidy is based on costs of keeping a child as assessed by the Australian Institute of Family Studies. Extract 6.3 (appendix 2) from the department's Children's Expenditure Manual identifies what is covered by the subsidy.

The department also meets other placement costs associated with individual children, eg, education, health, counselling, child development, family contact, day care, etc. Costs for each child vary substantially depending on the child's circumstances but the average expenditure is currently \$1 800 pa per ward and \$980 pa for other children.

Current Subsidy Rates as of 1.1.97

Appendix 1

Out of Home and Alternative Care Subsidies and Allowances

Basic Subsidy: (Wards & Departmentally Placed)

Under 13	\$144.48 (per fortnight)
13 & over	\$218.68 (per fortnight)

High School Rates are paid at the commencement of the year the child turns 13.

Wards are automatically entitled to all below.

Departmental placements may be eligible. Eligibility would need to be identified in the case conference plan approved by the Division Manager.

Pocket Money

This is based on age

Children up to 13th year	\$2.00 per week
Children in 13th to 15th year	\$5.00 per week
Children in 16th year and over	\$6.50 per week
Working age (awaiting Benefits)	\$10.00 per week

Pocket money for departmental placements must be approved by Regional Directors as an Above Scale Subsidy payment.

Initial Clothing Grant (Once Only)

	Under 13	13 & over
1st month in quarter	\$299.75	\$381.50
2nd month in quarter	\$272.00	\$349.00
3rd month in quarter	\$245.00	\$305.00
4th month in quarter	\$218.00	\$283.00

Wear and Tear Allowance

Three times per year, January, May, September (CPI quarterly adjustments).

5 & under	\$156.00
6 & over	\$206.00

Wear and tear allowance does not cover school uniforms which are claimed separately by either LPO or reimbursement after discussion with, and approval by, the field officer.

Basic Subsidy Coverage

Appendix 2

The basic subsidy payment is expected to cover the following:

- Food and shelter;
- Heating/electricity/gas;
- Local transport;
- Outings and entertainment;
- Haircuts;
- Small toys;
- General expenses related to personal hygiene items, basic general medical treatment and pharmaceutical requirements - non-prescriptive;
- Incidental expenses for education, leisure and hobby activities, ie, pencils etc, which may be reasonably considered to be met by the payment of the standard age related subsidy.

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked for details on the increase in the category "other grants and subsidies" totalling \$1.6m.

Answer: The majority of the increase relates to funded election commitments for domestic violence initiatives as well as an adjustment for CPI increases for various non-government state funded services.

Question: The member for Churchlands asked for details on the domestic violence, victim support and advocacy services. The level of funding was provided. The member for Churchlands asked for the date each service came on stream as supplementary information.

Answer: The Armadale service operated by Armadale Gosnells Women's Refuge had the Service Agreement signed by all parties on 21 January 1997, and received their first payment by the end of January 1997.

The Joondalup service operated by the Pat Giles Centre had the Service Agreement signed by all parties on 12 December 1996, and received their first cheque in early January 1997.

The Tom Price/Paraburdoo service operated by the Nintirri Centre had the Service Agreement signed by all parties on 20 December 1996, and received their first cheque in January 1997.

The Karratha/Dampier service operated by the Local Information Network Karratha had the Service Agreement signed by all parties on 2 December 1996, and received their first cheque in December 1996.

The Albany service operated by Anglicare had the Service Agreement signed by all parties on 18 April 1997, and received their first cheque in late April 1997.

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked the Minister for clarification as to which budget the \$250 000 for Aboriginal Family Violence Services came from in 1996-97 and 1997-98.

Answer: It is confirmed that \$250 000 was included in the Domestic Violence Prevention Unit as part of the Women's Policy Development Office budget in 1996-97 for Aboriginal domestic violence initiatives. Treasury approval has been given to expend this money in 1997-98.

In addition, Family and Children's Services have established four Aboriginal family violence services using savings in 1996-97 and will continue to fund these from new moneys provided as an election commitment.

Question: The member for Nollamara asked the Minister to provide details of planned achievements for the department's two program areas for 1997-98.

Answer: Major Planned Achievements 1997-98 - Protection and Care of Children Program:

- Evaluation of "New Directions" in Child Protection and Family Supports.
- Introduction of new legislation.
- Full implementation of the Child Protection Services Register.
- Development of Standards for the assessment of carers across the department and non-government Out of Home and Alternative Care services, with the establishment of a centralised register of carers.
- Progress developments towards the establishment of statewide (and national) procedures to obtain criminal record checks for all persons working with children within government departments and funded services.
- Implementation of strategies from the OHPAC Review to improve services.
- A review will commence on the implementation of the Adoptions Act 1994.

Major Planned Achievements for 1997-98 - Family and Community Support Program:

- The department will complete implementation of the recommendations of the evaluations of the first five pilot parent information centres and Parent Link home visiting services.
- The three year Best Start project will be evaluated and the department will consider the recommendations of the evaluation report.
- Further progress will be made on improving the department's response to families affected by domestic violence, including continued development of non-government domestic violence services.
- The department will continue to develop culturally appropriate services and implement its Languages Services Policy.
- Changes to the Child Care Regulations resulting from the review of regulations will be implemented.
- Provision of child care will be improved in areas of high need by planning and implementation for long day care places and year round care places.

Question: The member for Churchlands asked questions about a new service in the metropolitan area for children traumatised by witnessing domestic violence. The member for Churchlands asked to be provided with information on when it was started.

Answer: The service was advertised calling for requests for proposals on 23 November 1996. Relationships Australia was selected as the Service Provider in April 1997. Copies of the Service Agreement are with Relationships Australia, awaiting signature.

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked how many Aboriginal staff were employed by the department at 30 June 1996, how many Aboriginal staff are employed now, what is the increase in the number of Aboriginal staff employed over this period and where are these officers based.

Answer: Family and Children's Services employed 110 Aboriginal staff as at 30 June 1996 which increased to a peak of 117 at 8 August 1997. As at 23 May 1997, there were 111 Aboriginal people employed by the department. A detailed breakdown of these figures is set out below -

DIRECTORATE	30/6/96	8/8/96	23/5/97
North Country	62	69	62
South Country	10	11	13
Metropolitan	12	12	12
Special Field Services	13	14	13
Central Office	13	11	11
TOTAL	110	117	111

However, a plan is in place to further increase Aboriginal employment levels over the next three years using a number of commonwealth subsidised traineeships. These are:

- The Australian Vocational Traineeship Scheme;
- Cadetships
- District Officer/Family Welfare Officer Traineeships.

It is anticipated that Family and Children's Services will employ a total of 30 trainees with four employed under the AVTS, four under the Cadetships and 22 under the District Officer/Family Welfare Officer Traineeships.

Of the 22 Aboriginal trainees employed under the District Officer Traineeships, 12 will be employed in the Country Regions and the remaining eight in the Metropolitan Region.

The full employment of these trainees should result in an increase in the current number of Aboriginal staff from 111 (23 May 1997) to 133.

Question: The member for Churchlands requested a copy of the Federal Budget fact sheet number 13.

Answer: The fact sheet is as follows -

Improved Affordability for Families with Children Requiring School Age Care:

The 1997-98 Budget measure injects an additional \$11m over four years to reform school age care. The measure will significantly improve affordability for about 70 000 low and middle income families using Outside School Hours Care (OSHC) services and move towards a more equitable system of Childcare Assistance for school age children using centres, Family Day Care and OSHC services.

School age care has been the subject of an extensive two-year pilot and research program. Research found that affordability is a key issue for families, particularly low income families.

Reforms redirect all Childcare Assistance funding provided for school age care in centres and Family Day Care; OSHC operational subsidies and Childcare Assistance (from 1 January 1998); and existing vacation care grants to the States (from 1 February 1998), to a new income tested Childcare Assistance for all school age children, to be implemented from 1 January 1998. While families using centres and Family Day Care for the first time from 1

January 1998 will receive less Childcare Assistance than existing families, this measure will benefit 70 000 families using Outside School Hours Care.

A higher rate of Childcare Assistance will be provided for families using Outside School Hours Care services, and their eligibility for Childcare Assistance will be extended to the same income cut-off as Family Day Care and centres (up to \$65 743 per annum for one child, instead of the current OSHC Childcare Assistance cut-off of \$27 125 per annum).

The family's percentage entitlement for Childcare Assistance will be applied to the new school age ceiling of \$1.95 per hour per child. While this ceiling is lower than that currently applying to families using Family Day Care and long day centres, it is substantially higher than the current maximum benefit of \$0.73 per hour per child paid to families using Outside School Hours Care services.

This measure will:

- make subsidies for school age children more equitable regardless of the form of care used. The same Childcare Assistance ceiling will apply whether the school age child is in a centre, Family Day Care or an Outside School Hours Care service.
- mean that existing school age children in centres and Family Day Care will retain all their current entitlements while they continue to use the same service.
- introduce the new school age rate for children starting new care arrangements in centres and Family Day Care, with relevant part-time loading continuing to apply in Family Day Care.
- benefit an estimated 19 000 families currently receiving Childcare Assistance in Outside School Hours Care services and an estimated 51 000 families currently using OSHC services who will become eligible for some Childcare Assistance.

Out-of-pocket costs for families with one child in Outside School Hours Care services for 15 hours per week:

Family Income	Current out-of-pocket costs	New out-of-pocket costs*	Difference in out-of-pocket costs
\$21 000	\$18.30	\$10.20	\$8.10
\$35 000	\$29.95	\$15.45	\$13.80
\$55 000	\$29.95	\$26.55	\$2.70
\$67 000	\$29.95	\$34.05	(\$4.80)

*Based on current average fees of outside school hours care services increasing by around \$1.15 per three hour session of after school care.

Other components of school age care reform package:

Funding of \$12.2m over four years will be available from 1 July 1997 to enable existing OSHC services to obtain financial and restructuring advice to assist in the transition to the new system. Funding also includes a minor capital upgrade component for services needing assistance to ensure ongoing viability or to amalgamate with other services.

Establishment funding totalling \$20m over four years has been set aside to assist new services during the first two years of establishment. Research shows that new OSHC services generally require a lead time of up to two years to build utilisation to viable levels. New community-based services will receive establishment funding for approved places for their first two years of operation.

Establishment of new OSHC services will be delayed until 1 January 1998 to enable these services to commence on the new system. Eligible Outside School Hours Care services in rural and regional Australia where no alternative care exists within a reasonable distance will be supported through disadvantaged area subsidies totalling \$15.7m over four years, to ensure working families in these areas do not lose access to care.

Question: The member for Collie asked whether the department has statistics on how it gets its referrals and whether they show a different type of referral pattern in that crisis cases are referred by agencies and are not self-referrals, and that parenting cases are self-referrals.

Answer: Mr Fisher responded that that would definitely be the pattern and that the department can provide that breakdown. The data confirms this statement and the breakdown of the data follows -

In summary the data demonstrates that in reports involving a Child Maltreatment Allegation or a Child Concern Report, only 8 per cent of referrals are made by the client themselves, while combined referrals from schools, police and hospitals comprise 25 per cent of the total (see figure 1).

In contrast 64 per cent of referrals relating to reasons other than Child Maltreatment Allegations or Child Concern Reports are made by the clients themselves while only 9 per cent are made by schools, police and hospitals combined (see figure 2).

Table 1: All referrals to departmental District Offices (excluding Parent Information Centres and Parent Home Visiting Service) during the 1996/1997 financial year to date, by Referral Agent.

Referral Agent	count	%
ANONYMOUS	838	0.97
CRISIS CARE UNIT	549	0.64
COMM GOV AGENCY	148	0.17
CHILDREN'S COURT	10	0.01
CLIENT	51574	59.67
COMMUNITY HEALTH	1560	1.80
DAY CARE	408	0.47
DEPT EMPLOYMENT EDUCATION TRAINING	18	0.02
DISABILITY SERVICES COMMISSION	243	0.28
DEPARTMENT SOCIAL SECURITY	1240	1.43
FAMILY COURT	301	0.35
FAMILY HELPLINE	38	0.04
FRIEND OR NEIGHBOUR	3201	3.70
HOSPITAL	2134	2.47
INTERSTATE AGENCY	467	0.54
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY	394	0.46
MEDICAL PRACTITIONER	808	0.93
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	518	0.60
NON GOVERNMENT AGENCY	3115	3.60
OTHER DEPT WORK UNIT	1957	2.26
OTHER	1852	2.14
OTHER RELATIVE	3133	3.62
OVERSEAS AGENCY	48	0.06
PARENT OR GUARDIAN	3650	4.22
PARENT INFORMATION CENTRE	7	0.01
POLICE	2833	3.28
PRIVATE PRACTITIONER (NON MEDICAL)	204	0.24
PUBLIC TRUSTEE	41	0.05
SCHOOL	3653	4.23
SIBLING	82	0.09
WA GOVERNMENT AGENCY	797	0.92
CONVERTED DATA	609	0.70
Total:	86430	100.00

Table 2: All Child Maltreatment Allegation and Child Concern Report referrals to departmental District Offices (excluding Parent Information Centres and Parent Home Visiting Service) during the 1996/1997 financial year to date, by Referral Agent.

Referral Agent	count	%
ANONYMOUS	354	5.06
CRISIS CARE UNIT	92	1.31
COMM GOVERNMENT AGENCY	14	0.20
CLIENT	541	7.73
COMMUNITY HEALTH	184	2.63
DAY CARE	109	1.56
DEPT EMPLOYMENT EDUCATION TRAINING	2	0.03
DISABILITY SERVICES COMMISSION	26	0.37
DEPARTMENT SOCIAL SECURITY	70	1.00
FAMILY COURT	97	1.39
FAMILY HELPLINE	3	0.04
FRIEND OR NEIGHBOUR	965	13.79
HOSPITAL	325	4.64
INTERSTATE AGENCY	75	1.07
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY	54	0.77
MEDICAL PRACTITIONER	96	1.37
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	97	1.39
NON GOVERNMENT AGENCY	229	3.27
OTHER DEPT WORK UNIT	326	4.66
OTHER	272	3.89
OTHER RELATIVE	782	11.17
OVERSEAS AGENCY	5	0.07
PARENT OR GUARDIAN	679	9.70
PARENT INFORMATION CENTRE	2	0.03
POLICE	636	9.09
PRIVATE PRACTITIONER (NON MEDICAL)	11	0.16
SCHOOL	772	11.03
SIBLING	28	0.40
WA GOVERNMENT AGENCY	107	1.53
CONVERTED DATA	46	0.66
Total:	6999	100.00

Table 3: All Child Maltreatment Allegation referrals only to departmental District Offices (excluding Parent Information Centres and Parent Home Visiting Service) during the 1996/1997 financial year to date, by Referral Agent.

Referral Agent	count	%
ANONYMOUS	50	2.72
CRISIS CARE UNIT	39	2.12
COMM GOVERNMENT AGENCY	4	0.22
CLIENT	154	8.37
COMMUNITY HEALTH	37	2.01

DAY CARE	36	1.96
DEPT EMPLOYMENT EDUCATION TRAINING	1	0.05
DISABILITY SERVICES COMMISSION	6	0.33
DEPARTMENT SOCIAL SECURITY	18	0.98
FAMILY COURT	30	1.63
FAMILY HELPLINE	1	0.05
FRIEND OR NEIGHBOUR	175	9.52
HOSPITAL	109	5.93
INTERSTATE AGENCY	30	1.63
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY	20	1.09
MEDICAL PRACTITIONER	41	2.23
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	12	0.65
NON GOVERNMENT AGENCY	86	4.68
OTHER DEPT WORK UNIT	96	5.22
OTHER	47	2.56
OTHER RELATIVE	149	8.10
OVERSEAS AGENCY	1	0.05
PARENT OR GUARDIAN	153	8.32
PARENT INFORMATION CENTRE	1	0.05
POLICE	211	11.47
PRIVATE PRACTITIONER (NON MEDICAL)	2	0.11
SCHOOL	269	14.63
SIBLING	9	0.49
WA GOVERNMENT AGENCY	21	1.14
CONVERTED DATA	31	1.69
Total:	1839	100.00

Table 4: All referrals except Child Maltreatment Allegations and Child Concern Reports, to departmental District Offices (excluding Parent Information Centres and Parent Home Visiting Service) during the 1996/1997 financial year to date, by Referral Agent.

Referral Agent	count	%
ANONYMOUS	484	0.61
CRISIS CARE UNIT	457	0.58
COMM GOVERNMENT AGENCY	134	0.17
CHILDREN'S COURT	10	0.01
CLIENT	51033	64.25
COMMUNITY HEALTH	1376	1.73
DAY CARE	299	0.38
DEPT EMPLOYMENT EDUCATION TRAINING	16	0.02
DISABILITY SERVICES COMMISSION	217	0.27
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY	1170	1.47
FAMILY COURT	204	0.26
FAMILY HELPLINE	35	0.04
FRIEND OR NEIGHBOUR	2236	2.82
HOSPITAL	1809	2.28

INTERSTATE AGENCY	392	0.49
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY	340	0.43
MEDICAL PRACTITIONER	712	0.90
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	421	0.53
NON GOVERNMENT AGENCY	2886	3.63
OTHER DEPARTMENTAL WORK UNIT	1631	2.05
OTHER	1580	1.99
OTHER RELATIVE	2351	2.96
OVERSEAS AGENCY	43	0.05
PARENT OR GUARDIAN	2971	3.74
PARENT INFORMATION CENTRE	5	0.01
POLICE	2197	2.77
PRIVATE PRACTITIONER	193	0.24
PUBLIC TRUSTEE	41	0.05
SCHOOL	2881	3.63
SIBLING	54	0.07
WA GOVERNMENT AGENCY	690	0.87
CONVERTED DATA	563	0.71
Total:	79431	100.00

Figure 1:

% of Referrals for CMA and CCR Reasons by Referral Agent

REFERRER	% OF ALL REFERRALS
POLICE, SCHOOL, HOSP	25
CLIENT	8

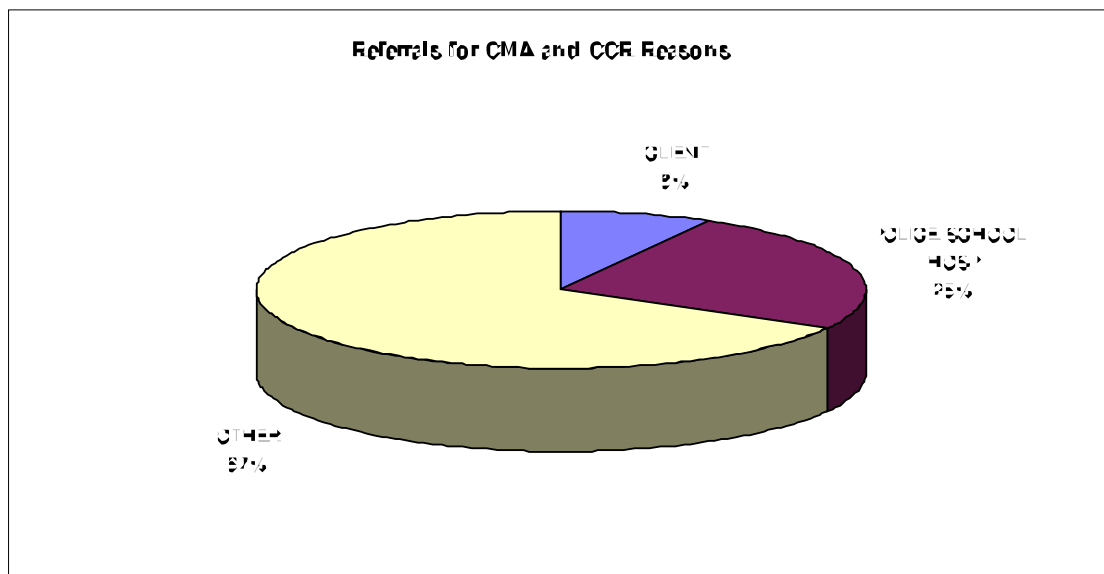
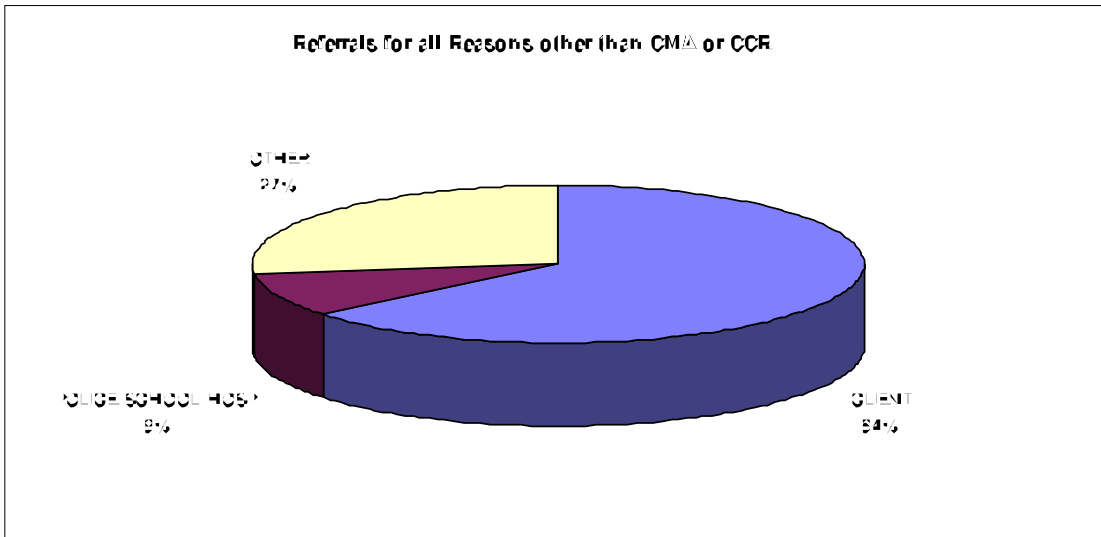


Figure 2:

% of Referrals for all Reasons other than CMA and CCR by Referral Agent

REFERRER	% OF ALL REFERRALS
POLICE, SCHOOL, HOSP	9
CLIENT	64



Division 71: Office of Seniors Interests -

Question: The member for Southern River requested a breakdown of the budget item in relation to the office equipment and IT components.

Answer:

Computers	\$37 750
Printers	\$ 6 226
Telephone System	<u>\$23 017</u>
Total	<u>\$66 993</u>

Division 72: Women's Policy Development Office -

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked whether the Minister could provide further details on the amount of \$2.6m allocated for domestic violence prevention.

Answer: The allocation on domestic violence prevention is as follows -

Salaries and staff related expenses	\$610 000
Communications	\$14 000
Service and Contracts	\$547 000

This includes funding for -

- Media campaign
- Review and evaluation of regional planning process
- Aboriginal Training
- Best practice model victim programs

Other expenses	\$29 000
----------------	----------

Grants, Subsidies and Transfer Payments \$1 400 000

This includes funding for -

Regional coordinators
Men's crisis program
Aboriginal initiatives
Perpetrator counselling
Victims counselling
Community education Aboriginal

Total \$2 600 000

Division 76: Water and Rivers Commission -

Question: The member for Maylands asked where were the four monitoring bores near pest control depots that are being investigated and the extent of the problem.

Answer: The Water and Rivers Commission has carried out four investigations to quantify possible contamination near pesticide companies within the Perth metropolitan region. These have been proactive investigations to try and identify the likely extent of problems associated with these types of operations.

The investigations were in Welshpool, Osborne Park, Bayswater and Belmont and the sites were chosen as representative of possible problem areas in the Metropolitan Region. Full reports of the results have been written up in Water and Rivers Commission Hydrogeology Reports 18, 19, 20 and 36 and have been provided to government agencies and local government authorities for appropriate follow up.

In summary, all sites showed some degree of ground water contamination by a range of common pesticides. In one case, specific follow up action was needed and the local government authority was informed. The Water and Rivers Commission is keeping a watching brief on these areas and is working closely with the Health and Environmental Protection Departments to ensure any ground water contamination problems that emerge are dealt with immediately.

Question: The member for Peel asked for information on the size of the land, its current use and future management plans for it.

Answer: Most of the land is native vegetation which is managed accordingly. There are small areas of pine plantation ranging from one hectare up to 22 ha on each title totalling 67 ha. These plantations are under Profit a Prendre Agreements with the Department of Conservation and Land Management where CALM owns the plantations and pays the commission an annuity.

The areas of pine plantation will be managed by CALM until the pine is harvested up to 20 years hence. The native vegetation will continue to be managed as such.

Division 77: Police -

Question: The member for Midland asked what action was being taken to ensure the residents of Quinninup and surrounding areas could live safely and enjoy a normal life.

Answer: Police visitations and communication with the local community occur as necessary. Local police and detectives monitor movements of all bikie groups as well as other persons suspected of breaking the law.

Question: The member for Midland asked whether police headquarters was aware of the bikies at Quinninup.

Answer: The crime operations portfolio and the Bunbury police district were aware that a number of bikies affiliated with the Gods Garbage Motor Cycle Club had a chapter in Manjimup and that four of these members are permanent residents of Quinninup and socialise at the Quinninup tavern.

Question: The member for Midland asked whether the police action from Perth was contemplated prior to the publicised problems.

Answer: Yes. The activities of all outlaw motorcycle gangs are the subject of continuous ongoing operational strategies encompassing both metropolitan and country district personnel.

Question: The member for Midland asked whether a request had been made to headquarters by John Watson.

Answer: Bunbury detectives have liaised with the Crime Operations Sexual Assault Squad but as yet have not made any direct requests for assistance.

Question: The member for Midland asked how frequently managers and sergeants meet to discuss various aspects of the region.

Answer:

Southern Region: The five district superintendents meet quarterly in Mandurah and as required. Overnight accommodation is utilised by some superintendents. The furthest district office is Geraldton, some 500 km away.

Albany: Station officers in charge meet quarterly at Albany and as required. Overnight accommodation is utilised. Sergeants and section officers in charge at Albany meet weekly and information from these meetings is disseminated to all subdistricts in the district. The furthest station is about 480 km away.

Bunbury: Station officers in charge meet monthly or as required. Overnight accommodation is not utilised. Superintendent and assistant district officers meet weekly. Sergeants and Bunbury section officers in charge meet weekly. The furthest station is 140 km away.

Geraldton: Station officers in charge meet once a month at Geraldton or as required. Overnight accommodation is utilised. Sergeants from Geraldton meet weekly. The furthest station is 500 km away.

Narrogin: Station officers in charge meet every six weeks at Narrogin or as required. Overnight accommodation is utilised. The furthest station is 150 km away.

Northam: Station officers in charge meet every six weeks at Northam or as required. Overnight accommodation is utilised. Sergeants and section heads from Northam meet weekly. The furthest station is 250 km away.

Question: The member for Midland asked how many police officers were deemed medically unfit during the past 12 months.

Answer:

1995-96	22
1996-97 - to May 29	20

Question: The member for Burrup asked how many of the 6 399 FTEs were non-police.

Answer: The 6 399 FTEs comprise -

Sworn Officers	4 698
Senior Police	7
Police Aboriginal liaison officers	104
Public Servants	1 116
Wages Employees	63
School Crossing Guards	411
Total	6 399

Note: School crossing guards in accordance with Treasury policy are recorded as a full time FTE even though they are part time workers.

Question: The member for Midland asked whether there was a differentiation between voluntary and involuntary transfers because of an interest in the number of involuntary transfers to country regions.

Answer: Yes. In the period July 1996 to April 1997, 16 involuntary transfers to the country have proceeded.

Question: The member for Burrup asked how many people in the country were ordered to transfer back to the city.

Answer: This information is not recorded.

Question: The member for Midland asked how many probationary constables were included in the figure of 2 425 for 1996-97 compared with those included in the 1997-98 figure of 2 244.

Answer: 522 probationary constables were included in the figure of 2 425. 341 probationary constables were estimated and included in the figure of 2 244.

Question: The member for Midland asked whether there was a comparison between the number of recruits from one year to the other.

Answer: In the financial year 1996-97 it is planned to put 453 recruits through the Police Academy. It is anticipated that 192 recruits will be put through the Police Academy in the financial year 1997-98.

Question: The member for Midland asked for a breakdown of the categories for the figure of 2 425 in 1996-97 and the 2 244 in 1997-98 and how many detectives were employed.

Answer:

1996-97	173 FTE
1997-98	173 FTE estimated

Question: The member for Midland asked what were the staffing and funding levels of the alcohol and drug coordination unit; the child abuse unit and the official corruption unit for 1996-97 and 1997.

Answer: Staffing details are as follows -

	1996-97 FTE	1997-98 est. FTE
Alcohol and Drug Coordination Unit	5	5
Child Abuse Unit	12	12
Official Corruption Liaison	10	10

Funding details are as follows -

	1996-97 \$	1997-98 \$
Alcohol and Drug Coordination Unit	345 000	Funding not yet allocated
Child Abuse Unit	68 000	
Official Corruption Liaison	35 000	

Question: The member for Armadale asked for the figures on the number of drivers' licences lost through points accumulation over the last few years since the introduction of Multanovas.

Answer: The graph shows the number of demerit point suspension files for the period 1988 to 1996. The yearly aggregate data indicates a substantial increase in demerit point suspensions during and since 1991.

However, demerit points may be given to a driver for offences other than speeding and the Western Australia Police Service computer system cannot readily provide a breakdown of the number of drivers who have had their licences suspended based on speed camera offences only.

Question: The member for Midland asked about services and contracts conducted by Forensic Behavioural Investigative Services International Pty Ltd and if it was used for profiling work to ascertain whether a series of rapes over the past three years had been committed by the one person.

Answer: No. FBIS was not contracted to undertake work in relation to this matter.

Question: The member for Midland asked how many Police Service vehicles were fitted with government authorised immobilisers.

Answer: Western Australia Police Service passenger vehicles and panel vans are typically fitted with factory direct immobilisers.

Question: The member for Mitchell asked for a detailed breakdown of the \$255 000 grant for the volunteer sea search and rescue groups.

Answer: Payment amounts to sea search and rescue groups have not yet been determined for the 1997-98 financial year. To assist the member, payment details for 1996-97 are provided below -

Sea Search Group	\$
Albany	7 800
Augusta	7 151
Bremer Bay	6 161
Buccaneer	7 330
Bunbury	7 450
Carnarvon	6 925
Cockburn	9 984
Coral Bay	5 621
Denmark	6 047
Esperance	8 492
Exmouth	8 729
Fremantle	14 752
Geographe Bay	6 271
Geraldton	8 005
Hopetoun	7 267
Jurien Bay	8 463
Kalbarri	6 823
Lancelin	6 624
Leeman	6 473
Mandurah	9 171
Margaret River	6 791
Naturaliste	7 652
Peaceful Bay	6 710
Port Denison	9 984
Port Hedland	6 341
Port Kennedy	7 420
Port Walcott	6 306
Rockingham	10 193
Two Rocks	7 562
Walpole	6 227
West Pilbara	8 887
Whitfords	14 062
Windy Harbour	7 439
Total	261 099

The additional funding was sourced from savings in other volunteer sea search and rescue group allocations.

Question: The member for Midland asked how many Police Service vehicles were taken home over a one month period.

Answer: A total of 170 vehicles were taken home during the month of March 1007.

Question: The member for Midland asked how many of those vehicles which are taken home are fitted with government authorised immobilisers and, when not in use, are parked in an unsecured area.

Answer: As answered previously, Western Australia Police Service passenger vehicles and panel vans are typically fitted with factory direct immobilisers. It is current policy that vehicles taken home must be parked off the street and all reasonable security precautions taken.

Question: The member for Midland asked if there had been a decline in the vehicle traffic kilometres particularly in the Kalgoorlie, Norseman, Bunbury and Geraldton areas. He also requested a comparison of traffic contacts covering two consecutive 12 month periods commencing from 1995.

Answer: The statistics below are for Kalgoorlie, Norseman, Bunbury and Geraldton.

Table One - Kalgoorlie Subdistrict:

Table one compares the amount of kilometres travelled by traffic vehicles and the number of traffic contacts for 1995 and 1996.

	1995	1996
Traffic vehicle kilometres	213 389	271 467
Infringements issued	4 371	4 602
Cautions issued	4 037	3 063
Drink driving charges	511	538
Other briefs	703	597
Arrests	627	657
Work orders	327	272

Table One - Norseman Subdistrict:

	1995	1996
Traffic vehicle kilometres	144 684	167 548
Infringements issued	956	1 151
Cautions issued	1 096	1 433
Drink driving charges	45	37
Other briefs	72	113
Arrests	113	133
Work orders	82	68

Norseman has always been integrated and as such the comparison between 1995 and 1996 will be an accurate representation of trends.

Integration of traffic and general duties commenced in Kalgoorlie in October 1996 and perhaps a better indication of the effect of integration can be seen by comparing the figures over the last six months.

Table two compares the amount of kilometres travelled by traffic vehicles and the number of traffic contacts for the six month period October 1995 to March 1996 and October 1996 to March 1997.

Table Two - Kalgoorlie Subdistrict:

	Oct 95- Mar 96	Oct 96- Mar 97
Traffic vehicle kilometres	130 480	173 078
Infringements issued	2 709	1 204
Cautions issued	2 049	1 444
Drink driving charges	330	200
Other briefs	211	114
Arrests	337	548**
Work orders	199	80

**This figure represents the total number of arrests for Kalgoorlie Station. No distinction is now made between traffic arrests and other arrests since integration.

As can be seen the total number of kilometres travelled has increased markedly as the traffic patrol vehicles are now used for patrolling more often. The resultant higher visibility of traffic patrol cars on the road is a deterrent to poor driving practices in itself.

The variation in figures could be attributed to the recent implementation of the integrated approach to policing.

Over the last six months officers have become more accustomed to the change process and an extensive training program has taken place which has given previously untrained officers the confidence to do traffic duties. Consequently the traffic contacts in the subdistricts are now on the rise.

Bunbury Police District Traffic Kilometres:

The following table compares the traffic vehicle kilometres for the Bunbury Police District for the 1996-97 financial year to date and the complete 1995-96 financial year estimate.

The adjusted figure in the last column represents the full 1996-97 financial year estimate.

	1995-96	1996-97 (July-April)	1996-97 adjusted (full year estimated)
Traffic vehicle kilometres	333 665	249 521	299 425

Bunbury Police Traffic Contacts:

Figures are for the calendar years of 1995 and 1996 respectively

	1995	1996
Infringements issued	19 736	14 914
Cautions issued	17 904	11 782
Drink driving charges	1 043	764
Other briefs	2 322	2 271
Arrests	*	*
Work orders	1 186	913

*Arrest figures are integrated with general station arrests and supply of this combined information would give a false indication of traffic arrest activity.

Note: Bunbury traffic has not been amalgamated with Bunbury general operational staff at this time.

Geraldton Police District:

The statistics mentioned below are supplied from the Geraldton Traffic Office.

Table one compares the amount of kilometres travelled by traffic vehicles and the number of traffic contacts for 1995 and 1996.

Table two compares the amount of kilometres travelled by traffic vehicles and the number of traffic contacts for a six month period 1 October 1995 to March 31 1996 and 1 October 1996 to 1 March 1997.

Table One - Geraldton Subdistrict

	1995	1996
Traffic vehicle kilometres	240 827	229 548
Infringements issued	3 892	3 194
Cautions issued	4 075	4 413
Drink driving charges	263	182
Summonses/briefs	697	988
Arrests	359	315
Work Orders	337	632

Table Two - Geraldton Subdistrict

	Oct 95- March 96	Oct 96- March 97
Traffic vehicle kilometres	124 164	104 564
Infringements issued	1 785	1 950
Cautions issued	2 223	2 039
Drink driving charges	90	94
Summonses/briefs	403	461
Arrests	124	147
Work orders	166	309

Question: The member for Burrup asked if the projection for payroll costs for recruits appeared under policing services or corporate services in last year's budget papers.

Answer: Policing Services.

Question: The member for Burrup asked whether, in relation to the enterprise bargaining agreement salary costs, was allowance made for the 10 per cent increase due in May when last year's figures were drawn up.

Answer: Yes.

Question: The member for Midland asked whether the \$18m expenditure for services and contracts includes services and contracts with FBIS Pty Ltd. The member also asked -

- (a) *how much money had been paid to FBIS;*
- (b) *what would be paid to FBIS in 1997-98; and*
- (c) *for a breakdown of the work contracted to FBIS and item costs.*

Answer:

- (a) To date 1996-97 payments to FBIS on direct behalf of the Police Service are \$61 821.80. In addition a private Secure Community Foundation Trust has been established by concerned citizens to assist in the Macro investigation. To ensure proper accountability, it was necessary to have such expenditure paid first by the Police Service and then recouped from the trust to maintain full police control over the Macro investigations. This expenditure to date has totalled \$46 147.25, and given that it is fully reimbursed, has a cost neutral effect on the Police Service and government.
- (b) FBIS is not on a permanent contract or paid a retainer through the WAPS. The future use of FBIS is dependent on the need for specialist assistance.
- (c) Payments on direct behalf of Police Service -

Operation	Cost (\$)
Macro Task Force	800.00
Crime Operation	400.00
Macro Task Force	6 005.30
Macro Task Force	30 400.00
Macro Task Force	2 200.00
Macro Task Force	2 600.00
Macro Task Force	700.00
Macro Task Force	5 519.00
Macro Task Force	8 380.00
Macro Task Force	4 817.50
Total	61 821.80

Payments to be recouped from Secure Community Foundation Trust -

Operation	Cost (\$)
Macro Task Force	32 000.00
Macro Task Force	14 147.25
Total	46 147.25

Question: The member for Burrup asked whether it was possible to be provided with a breakdown of consultants who were awarded contracts where the amounts were included within the listed \$1.998m for miscellaneous items.

Answer: The information requested is as follows -

Item	Consultant	\$'000
Information Technology Plan - Initial Phase	Andersen Consulting	435
Advance Selection Process	Australian Police Staff College	220
Asset Management Plan	GHD Consulting & CAMS	200
Court Security Review - Non Salary Costs	Stanton Partners CAMS Cox, Howlett and Bailey Edith Cowan University	170
ABS statistician	Australian Bureau of Statistics	78
Vehicle Fleet Review	Fleet Auditing Consulting & Training Review	25

Division 80: Contract and Management Services -

Question: The member for Nollamara asked for details of the major items to enable a meaningful comparison between 1996-97 estimated actual expenditure and 1997-98 estimated expenditure.

Answer: The table below provides details of those major items for 1996-97 and 1997-98, which enables a meaningful comparison between years.

	1996-97 \$'000s	1997-98 \$'000s
Total Net Recurrent Services expenditure shown in budget papers (p199)	67 419	45 947
Less: Revenue not retained under Net Appropriation	19 728	1 652
Add: CAMS Internal Funds Utilised:		
- Cash Balances (\$9m total)	3 366	5 634
- Asset Sales (2 Welshpool Sites)	<u> </u>	<u>4 500</u>
"Real" recurrent expenditure level	51 057	54 429
Less: Office of Youth Affairs	<u>2 537</u>	<u>5 338</u>
Underlying CAMS Net Demand	<u>48 520</u>	<u>49 091</u>

Question: The member for Nollamara asked for the names of the members of BACAC.

Answer: The current members of the Building and Construction Advisory Committee are -

Hon Mike Board	Minister
John Bollig	Architect/Planner
Greg Boyd	General Manager - Building Projects
Peter Bruechle	Consulting Engineer
Tony De Barro	Principal Policy Officer - Minister for Works Office
Syd Deykin	Architect
Horace Pierce	Company Director/Mechanical Engineer
Alan Piper	Chief Executive Officer - CAMS
Max Rivett	Company Director
Paul Schapper	Chief Executive Officer - PSMO

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked for details on the amount paid to consultants in the preparation of strategic asset management plans.

Answer: Currently only one contract has been let to an external consultant to prepare a strategic asset management plan. This contract has a total value of \$177 500 with expenditure this financial year expected to be \$50 000.

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked for details on expenditure to consultants for the current year and next financial year.

Answer: The anticipated level of expenditure on consultants for 1996-97 is \$1.2m and a budget provision of \$1.3m has been allocated for 1997-98.

Question: The member for Nollamara asked for details of contractors that have either been barred from tendering on CAMS jobs or had other penalties imposed by CAMS as a result of their having fallen foul of task force "Code of Practice".

Answer: In circumstances where breaches of contract have been identified by the task force no contractors have been either barred from tendering or had penalties imposed by CAMS. Such breaches of contract have been dealt with by enforcing the contract. Where illegal acts have been identified these have been dealt with through the relevant legislation and a number have resulted in prosecutions and remedies under the relevant legislation.

Question: The member for Nollamara asked for details of government agencies from the Minister's office or the Police Service that were located in accommodation provided by CAMS.

Answer: Officers from the Police Service were located on the 10th floor Dumas House from early June 1996 to mid-December 1996 in vacant floor space which was outside CAMS' allocated area.

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked for details of legal expenses including the use of Crown Law reflected in the contracting program (3.0) and overall.

Answer: The overall cost of legal advice used by the CAMS is \$205 000, of which \$200 000 related to the contracting program. Of this, \$132 000 was provided by the Ministry of Justice and \$68 000 for external service providers. Of the remaining \$5 000 Ministry of Justice expenditure is \$3 000.

Question: The member for Nollamara asked for details of planned major achievements/outputs within each program.

Answer:

Planned Achievements For 1997-98

Program 1: Advice and Services to Government:

- Contribute to a review of the Public Works and Land Administration Act.
- Continue to work with industry to ensure fair dealing in their access to government business.
- Work with the State Supply Commission to establish a delegation framework for building works contracting.
- Manage the State's heritage building assets, the largest project being the conservation, interpretation and manage the future use of the Fremantle Prison precinct.
- Replace the existing 112 analogue satellite receiving devices with digital decoders as analogue transmission is being phased out.
- Provide Westlink satellite communication services to a further 10 communities in remote country locations.
- Investigate the potential for purchasing some products electronically that are currently available through whole of government contracts.
- Develop and implement a whole of government approach to electronic tender advertising and tender document downloading.
- Continue to facilitate the Government's building and construction reform agenda.

Program 2: Asset Planning and Management Services

- Support agencies in the application of the project initiation process.
- Provide expert advice to agencies and help them plan the strategic management of their assets.
- Work with the private sector to ensure availability of expertise in strategic asset and procurement management.
- Complete the redesign of the building condition assessment process to enable the contracting out of building inspections.
- Provide corporate support services to selected agencies.
- Provide expert advice and planning support to agencies in the contracting out of services.

Program 3: Contracting Services

- Implement improved tendering documentation with revised standard terms and conditions for the procurement of goods and services.
- Review the development of whole of government contracts for goods and services.
- Develop a more efficient framework to deliver low risk building works to agencies.
- Implement a building services facilities management contract for prisons.
- Contract out the building condition assessment service.
- Assist agencies deliver their non-residential building and maintenance works program - approximately \$240m - using private sector resources.
- Enhance the existing building facilities management contracts to include more property services.
- Increase services provided to government agencies in country areas, using existing CAMS regional offices.

Program 4: Commercialised Services

- Pilot and electronic market to facilitate the supply of a broad range of goods currently stocked and distributed by Supply West.
 - Close the two Department of Contract and Management Services depots at Welshpool and sell the sites.
 - Contract out Bureau Services computing service.
-