

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Division 2: Parliamentary Commissioner for Administrative Investigations -

Question: The member for Midland asked how many police complaints were referred to the Parliamentary Commissioner's Office by the Commissioner of Police in the past financial year.

Answer: Of the 1 599 allegations against police received during 1996-97, 988 were initially lodged with the Commissioner of Police.

Question: The member for Joondalup asked how many complaints concerning police misconduct had been referred to the Ombudsman by members of Parliament in the past or in the current year and also whether in those statistics differentiation could be made between members of the Government and members of the Opposition.

Answer: As the Ombudsman outlined on 29 May, the Parliamentary Commissioner Act provides that complaints must be lodged personally by the aggrieved person unless that person has since died or for some other reason is unable to act for himself or herself. Consequently, most complaints are lodged personally by the aggrieved person. In addition, the Ombudsman registers complaints under the name of the aggrieved person, not under the name of an agent acting on his or her behalf. A search of the Ombudsman's records indicates that in the current year there have been no complaints about police referred to the Ombudsman by members of Parliament. It appears, however, that three complaints have been lodged direct with the police by members of Parliament - two by members of the Opposition and one by an Independent member of the Federal Parliament.

Question: The member for Belmont asked about the trends of complaints in the education area during the past three years.

Answer: The number of allegations received by the Ombudsman during the past three years and the number received so far this year are -

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	Current Year
Education Department	49	46	35	34
Universities	12	12	16	9
Total	61	58	51	43

Question: The member for Joondalup asked how many of the 59 allegations against the Education Department, which were finalised last year, originated from state parliamentarians, and of those, how many were from members of the Government and how many were from members of the Opposition.

Answer: A search of the Ombudsman's records indicates that none of those allegations was referred to the Ombudsman by members of Parliament.

Question: The member for Midland asked how many police investigations had the Ombudsman found of concern or found fault with.

Answer: The Ombudsman's 1997 annual report records that during 1996-97 there were 145 matters where police conducted further investigations or made further inquiries at the Ombudsman's request. The figure for the previous year was 96. For the current year, the progressive figure to the end of May is just 73. This is a substantial improvement over the past two years and appears to reflect that -

- (1) Police are taking longer to investigate complaints.
- (2) Police are ensuring that areas which were a problem in the past are now being addressed during their inquiries.

- (3) Some issues are now being resolved during informal discussions with the Ombudsman's office before the police investigation is completed and the file submitted for formal assessment.

Division 3: Premier and Cabinet -

Question: The member for Belmont asked if the proposed new leadership program is cost neutral. Also, what is the expenditure on those programs.

Answer: Funds from the discontinued Management Placement Program (MPP) are being reassigned to cover the development costs of the Leadership Development Program. The Management Placement Program is a middle management training program involving placements in public and private sector agencies, supplemented with off the job training. The 1997/98 budget for the MPP is \$110,000. The MPP is being discontinued to enable a focus on the provision of development programs for senior executives, and because many agencies run their own middle management programs. All other programs, seminars, and courses are conducted on a cost recovery basis (full cost recovery includes all costs associated with the program, with the exception of MPC staff/overhead costs).

Question: The member for Belmont asked how many senior executive officers in the Public Service were budgeted for in 1998-99 and currently how many were there.

Answer: There are no specific estimates for SES officers in 1998-99. Agencies have responsibility for the recruitment of SES officers. Presently, there are 379 SES positions in the public sector. It is not possible to give the current average salary of each band of the senior executive service because they will vary according to an agency's specific enterprise or workplace agreement. Similarly, it is not possible to determine the average salary of each band of the senior executive service in 1998-99 for the same reason. The current annual salary for each band of the senior executive service under the Public Service Award, 1992 is as follows:

Level 9, 1st year	- \$70,436
2nd year	- \$72,877
3rd year	- \$75,661
Class 1	- \$79,871
Class 2	- \$84,081
Class 3	- \$88,289
Class 4	- \$92,499

Question: The Leader of the Opposition asked in which agencies did redundancies occur in 1997-98 and in which agencies will they occur next year.

Answer:

1997/98

The break down of voluntary severance by agency for the period 1 July 1997 to 29 May 1998 is shown below.

AGENCY	No OF REDUNDANCIES
Alcohol and Drug Authority	2
Arts Department	3
Auditor General	1
Commerce & Trade	2
Conservation and Land Management	1
Contracts & Management Services	15
Disability Services Commission	5
Education	8
Fair Trading Ministry	1

Family & Children's Services	1
Fire Brigades Board	1
Fremantle Hospital	1
Health Dept of WA	51
Homeswest	3
Justice Ministry	15
King Edward Memorial Hospital	1
Law Reform Commission	3
Legal Aid Commission	1
Library and Information Service	3
Local Government Department	1
MetroBus	4
Minerals and Energy	3
Museum Western Australian	1
Occupational Health, Safety, Welfare	1
Planning Ministry	1
Premier & Cabinet Ministry	1
Princess Margaret Hospital	1
Registrar General's Office	1
Rottneest Island Authority	8
Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	1
Sport and Recreation	1
Sports Centre	1
State Govt. Insurance Commission	1
State Revenue	1
State Services	3
Stateships	1
TAFE Colleges	57
Totalisator Agency Board	1
Training Department	21
Transport	6
Water Authority of WA	11
Westrail	98
Zoological Gardens Board	3
Total	346

NOTE: The projected outcome of the number of severances for 1997/98 is shown in the budget papers as 445. A revised estimate, based on the rate of severance decreasing since that time, is a total of 380 for the 1997/98 financial year.

1998/99 Estimates

The budget estimate for the number of severances for 1998/99 is 550. This is based on 250 from Main Roads Department, 150 from MetroBus and 150 from other agencies. Information which has become available since the budget papers were prepared has resulted in the estimate of the numbers of severances from Main Roads Department being decreased to 200 and MetroBus being increased to 300. Therefore, the total number of severances for 1998/99 is now expected to be in the order of 650.

Question: The member for Greenough asked if details could be provided of projects in the capital city development program.

Answer: Planned projects for the 1998/99 Capital City Development program include:

- facilitating private sector re-use of buildings within the historically significant Central Heritage Precinct;
- continuing a program of preventative maintenance on the Central Government Buildings;
- stabilising the embankment of the Swan River foreshore including the provision of a boardwalk and additional jetty facilities; and
- undertaking streetscape enhancement works.

Question: The member for Greenough asked where he could see the bells of St Martin-in-the-Fields.

Answer: The bells are presently stored in Malaga. A viewing can be arranged by contacting Mr Alf Lay, Office of the Premier on 9222 9528.

Question: The Leader of the Opposition asked whether the Premier could provide details of the public sector management functions of this division and the contracting out of government services. Have any surveys been conducted to assess the costs and benefits of the government contracting out program; when were those surveys conducted; who was consulted in the surveys; and would the Premier table a copy of the last survey conducted?

Answer: Three consecutive, independent surveys have been conducted by Professor Simon Domberger of the University of Sydney's Graduate School of Business for the years 1993/94, 1994/95 and 1995/96. The Kennett and Carr administrations have commissioned Professor Domberger to apply the same survey using the same methodology. I have tabled a copy of the findings of the last survey conducted in Western Australia.

The survey findings are based on returns from all agencies in the Western Australian public sector. Reported savings by the agencies were calculated in the context of Costing Guidelines for Use by Agencies issued in the Competitive Tendering and Contracting Manual. The decision whether to contract for services is a matter for the accountable chief executive officer, having regard to relevant policies and principles. It is expected that chief executives will exercise prudent and well founded judgement in evaluating the results of market testing.

The surveys showed that, where adequate and accurate information relating to contracts let for services previously carried out "in house" exists, savings have averaged 20% (1993/94), 24% (1994/95) and 22.5% (1995/96). This is consistent with savings reported in New South Wales (19.6% in 1995/96) and the findings of the Federal Government's Industry Commission (now part of the Productivity Commission).

The three surveys were conducted to measure the effectiveness of competitive tendering and contracting (CTC) in the early phase of this initiative. Now that CTC is well established as a management strategy and the policy framework is in place, the objectives of the annual CTC survey will be met by the Contracting Information Bulletin Board, using the Internet, through which agencies will provide information on all Government contracts and tenders, including those involving CTC. The Bulletin Board will provide the following benefits:

- up-to-date, rather than annual, reporting on contracts (including CTC) across the public sector;
- provision of periodic reports on contracting (including CTC) to the Cabinet Government Management Standing Committee and Parliament;
- immediate public access to information on contracts and tenders through the Internet. This will give effect to the Commission on Government Recommendation No 11, assist industry in marketing its goods and services to the public sector, and increase the competitiveness of the supply sector thereby enhancing value for money; and
- electronic transmission of tender documents, thereby reducing the cost of documentation for both the public sector and the business community.

The Bulletin Board will be operational in 1998/99 with the first agencies providing information from August 1.

Question: The member for Belmont asked for supplementary information on the amount of money spent by the Government on media training for Ministers in 1997-98 and the amounts expected to be spent on that training in 1998-99.

Answer: In 1997-98 a total of \$2,300 was spent on media training for Government Ministers. Further media training during 1998-99 is estimated to cost \$4,200.

Question: The member for Belmont asked whether the Government or the Government Media Office entered any contractual arrangement with a company called News Hounds and if so what was the nature and cost of the contract.

Answer: Neither the Government nor the Government Media Office has contractual arrangements with News Hounds although the company has been used on an ad hoc basis to provide media training sessions for some Ministers.

Question: The member for Belmont asked to be provided with the names of other public relations companies with which the Government (Ministers) had entered into contracts and the nature of the service etc.

Answer: There are no public relations companies contracted to provide services to any Ministers.

Division 6: Office of the Auditor General -

Question: The member for Murray-Wellington asked for details of the cost of the Auditor General's travel expenses for 1997-98 and the estimated cost for 1998-99. Also how many days was the Auditor General absent from Western Australia in this financial year and how many absent days were estimated for the next financial year.

Answer: The Auditor-General's travel cost to the Office and the applicable days of absence from Western Australia in his official capacity were as follows:

			Days*	Cost
1997/98 -	July 1, 1997 to March 31, 1998	Actual	17Æ	\$ 6 324
	April 1, 1998 to June 30, 1998	Intended	<u>2</u>	<u>1 660</u> est
			<u>19</u>	<u>\$7 984</u>
1998/99 -	Budgeted for the full financial year		<u>15</u>	<u>\$6 500</u> est

* includes approximately 5 days travel time
 includes a 5 day biennial conference of Auditors-General

Division 8: Treasury -

Question: The member for Avon requested information regarding a discussion paper on community service obligations.

Answer: This information is publicly available.

Question: The Leader of the Opposition asked what analysis had been done of the impact on other States such as South Australia and Tasmania, of any change in the Grants Commission formula to incorporate capital expenditure.

Answer: In its submissions to the current five-year review of the Commonwealth Grants Commission methodology, Treasury has been arguing that the Commission should give greater weight to the recurrent impact of capital infrastructure costs faced by the States. No quantification was attempted for States other than Western Australia. However, some general observations can be made:

States with above average per capita capital stock requirements (due to factors such as population composition and dispersion) would receive additional funding, while those with below average requirements would receive less funding; and

States with above average population growth would receive additional funding, while those with below average growth would receive less funding.

Based on these considerations, Western Australia's funding entitlement should increase (reflecting above average capital stock requirements and population growth), while South Australia's funding should decline (reflecting below average population growth and only marginally above average capital stock requirements). Tasmania's net outcome is quite unclear, as it has well below average population growth, but possibly well above average capital requirements.

However, these conclusions must be treated with a great deal of caution, particularly as the Commission's approach to capital may be quite different from that proposed by Western Australia. The Commission's final report on its review of its methods will be provided in February 1999.

Question: The member for Belmont asked for the productivity dividends for Health, Education and Police for 1997-98 and 1998-99.

Answer:

	PRODUCTIVITY SAVINGS (\$ MILLION)	
	1997/98	1998/99
Health	14.0	20.1
Education	19.0	27.2
Police	6.2	9.0

Question: The member for Nollamara asked for data underlying the tables on pages 12 and 13 of the 1998-99 Budget Overview - specifically the surplus/deficit and net debt - for general government, public trading enterprises and total public sector - as well as Gross State product and population for all years from 1980-81 to 2001-02.

Answer: The data for surplus/deficit, Gross State Product and population are attached. The net debt data is as follows:

	NET DEBT (\$ MILLION) (a)		
	General Government	Public Trading Enterprises	Total Public Sector
1992/93	2,543	5,720	8,263
1993/94	2,751	5,512	8,263
1994/95	2,586	5,146	7,730
1995/96	1,434	5,157	6,591
1996/97	1,385	5,310	6,696
1997/98	270	4,561	4,827
1998/99	411	4,736	5,148
1999/2000	604	4,732	5,334
2000/01	689	4,609	5,297
2000/02	685	4,330	5,017

NOTE: (a) A consistent net debt series (ie excluding Western Australian Treasury Corporation) is not available before 1992/93.

	SURPLUS / DEFICIT (\$ Million)			Gross State Product \$ Million	WA Population (a) '000
	General Government	Public Trading Enterprises	Total Public Sector		
1980/81	-53	-182	-239	12,544	1,284
1981/82	-6	-211	-224	13,793	1,320
1982/83	-97	-584	-686	15,877	1,355
1983/84	18	-671	-653	17,279	1,380
1984/85	-40	-365	-403	19,940	1,404
1985/86	-182	-235	-409	22,384	1,437
1986/87	-171	-189	-359	25,372	1,478
1987/88	-25	-204	-229	29,286	1,515
1988/89	-201	-253	-451	33,506	1,558
1989/90	-243	-290	-535	36,672	1,597
1990/91	-152	-148	-299	38,085	1,625
1991/92	-283	-11	-305	39,795	1,648
1992/93	-274	-61	-332	41,174	1,668
1993/94	-149	258	111	44,519	1,690
1994/95	212	239	453	48,075	1,718
1995/96	208	-13	212	52,393	1,750
1996/97	97	-312	-218	54,402	1,782
1997/98	717	982	1,696	58,888	1,813
1998/99	-131	-258	-391	63,558	1,841
1999/2000	-131	-1	-135	68,321	1,869
2000/01	-82	58	-26	73,513	1,896
2001/02	56	205	259	79,395	1,923

Mean Resident Population

NB: A minus sign means a deficit

Question: The member for Belmont asked for an indication of whether the State had incurred additional expense as a result of the Federal Government's announcement that health care cards would be available to self-funded retirees.

Answer: The Commonwealth's decision will not impact on the cost of State concessions. By way of background, the Commonwealth's decision involves relaxing (from 1 January 1999) the eligibility criteria (including the income limits) for the Commonwealth Seniors Health Card (CSHC). The CSHC is currently issued to non-pensioners of Age Pension age who do not qualify for the pension because of their assets or an insufficient period of residence in Australia, but whose income is below the Age Pension income test cut-off.

In common with most other States, the Western Australian Government does not currently provide any concessions to CSHC holders (unless they qualify under other eligibility criteria). Most State concessions are directed to Pensioner Concession Cardholders, Health Care Cardholders (who include the unemployed and other relatively short-term welfare recipients) and State Seniors Cardholders. The main benefit received by CSHC holders is entitlement to pharmaceutical prescriptions for \$3.20 (with any prescriptions above 52 within a year being available free of charge).

Question: The Leader of the Opposition asked how much of the reduction in total public sector debt since 1992-93 had been funded from asset sales and how much from other sources.

Answer: On current estimates, total public sector net debt will have declined from \$8,263 million at 30 June 1993 to around \$4,827 million at 30 June 1998, a total reduction of over \$3.4 billion. A dissection of debt reduction from all asset sales is not held centrally. However, repayment of gross debt following major asset sales such as BankWest in 1995/96 and the Dampier to Bunbury natural gas pipeline in March 1998 account for the majority of asset sales related reductions and can be quantified:

sale of BankWest – sale proceeds were \$900 million and tax compensation from the Commonwealth of \$200 million was also received, with \$1,034 million applied to gross debt reduction;

sale of the Dampier to Bunbury natural gas pipeline – sale proceeds were \$2.4 billion, with around \$1,776 million in debt to be repaid by 30 June 1998.

The main other approaches to reducing debt are:

the policy in the general government sector of funding capital works from revenues, rather than borrowings, and continuing to meet scheduled debt repayments; and

for the Government Trading Enterprises targeting more commercial debt/equity ratios and borrowings only where it is in their commercial interest to do so.

Question: The leader of the Opposition asked how the \$400m interest saving was arrived at.

Answer: The \$400m saving was arrived at from the following figures on total public sector interest:

	(\$ MILLION)		
	1992/93	1998/99	SAVING
Gross Interest Payments	1,033	633	
Interest Revenue	89	97	
Net Interest Payments	944	536	408

It should be noted that these figures are from the Government Finance Statistics presentation which differ from those in the Consolidated Fund Statements. For consistency with other States and Australian Bureau of Statistics standards, these figures exclude the Western Australian Treasury Corporation (as a public financial enterprise) and are not prepared on a full accrual basis (ie a mix of cash for general government agencies and accrued for public trading enterprises).

Division 9: Office of the Public Sector Standards Commissioner -

Question: The member for Belmont asked the commissioner how many complaints he had considered from the Education Department.

Answer: The commissioner advises that for the current year the Education Department is over-represented for breach of standard applications - see table 1. However, of the 142 applications lodged thus far for the year, 77 relate to a single selection process for a level 3 classroom teacher. Because the Education Department employees represent between 25 and 30 per cent of total public sector employment, the department was over-represented also in the previous financial year - see table 1. Grievances lodged with this office from employees of the Education Department are fewer than the figure that could be expected from the department's employee numbers - see table 2.

Table 1
Breach of Standard Claims Lodged by Employees of the
Education Department of Western Australia

Period	Applications Lodged	% of Total Applications Lodged with OPSSC
1 July 1997 - 27 May 1998	142	51
1 July 1996 - 30 June 1997	95	43
1 January 1996 - 30 June 1996	17	30

Table 2
Grievance Claims Lodged by Employees of the
Education Department of Western Australia

Period	Grievances Lodged	% of Total Grievances Lodged with OPSSC
1 July 1997 - 27 May 1998	14	13
1 July 1996 - 30 June 1997	8	10

Question: The member for Bassendean asked what the expenditure for the science and technology policy was for 1997-98 and 1998-99.

Answer:

Division 10: Commerce and Trade -

Question: The member for Eyre asked if the department had reviewed its figures on the lack of growth in numbers of people employed in the manufacturing sector.

Answer: The trend in manufacturing employment has been increasing at just over 0.3 per cent per annum from 1985 to 1997. During this period there was a sharp fall in employment in 1991 of 20.4 per cent. However, since this fall the trend in employment has been upward, increasing at a rate of 2.5 per cent per annum from 1991 to 1997.

Question: The member for Murray-Wellington asked how many industries were located at Biotechnology Park and was the area still referred to by that name.

Answer: The term Biotechnology Park for this area has not been used since the closure of the Robb Jetty abattoir.

Robb Jetty Industrial Estate is the name of the new development which occupies the site of the former Robb Jetty abattoir and also the majority of the former Robb Jetty Westrail marshalling yards. All the light industrial lots were sold by auction the day they came on the market in December 1997. The first stage of the remainder of the development also came on the market in 1997. It is reserved for companies in the animal, food and seafood processing industries. This is the only specific purpose industrial estate for these industries in the metropolitan area. Two lots have already been sold to a hide processor and to a seafood processor. Negotiations are proceeding on the sale of the two further large lots on the western side of Bennett Avenue in the estate. Both of the interested

companies are substantial in size with one in the rock lobster industry and the other in the aquaculture industry. A consortium of five companies in the aquaculture industry has also been involved in discussions with LandCorp and the Department of Commerce and Trade on purchasing a large lot. All of these seven companies have a requirement for holding tanks of fresh seawater.

Question: The member for Cockburn asked what was the nature of the dollar values in the Research and Development in Western Australia Report.

Answer: Page 9 of the report contains the heading "Dollar Values" and states -

Dollars quoted in this document are at the current value for the year cited except where specified in constant dollars. In these instances the constant dollar values have been determined by applying price deflators for science and technology data provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Dollar amounts cited in this document are Australian dollars.

Question: The member for Mandurah asked whether the promotion of the Birthmark campaign was continuing.

Answer: Commerce and Trade commissioned new market research in February 1998 which demonstrated that 85 per cent of Western Australian consumers recognise the Birthmark symbol and understand its value. This figure has remained consistently high in all research conducted over the past 25 years. Hundreds of Western Australian companies qualify to use the Birthmark and choose to voluntarily feature it in their marketing or packaging. As companies trade more nationally and internationally, the Birthmark becomes less relevant. Nevertheless, the Government, through Commerce and Trade, continues to promote the Birthmark generically. This year \$45 000 is being spent on marketing the Birthmark campaign.

Question: The member for Armadale asked what level of discussions had occurred between the Department of Commerce and Trade and the Department of Transport regarding countertrade opportunities arising from the current bus contract.

Answer: The Department of Commerce and Trade as a member of the contract's tender review group has worked with the Department of Transport throughout the process in implementation of the countertrade policy. The Department of Transport provided opportunity for the department to brief tenderers on the policy, and support for the policy was part of the evaluation process.

Question: The member for Armadale asked how Renault's countertrade credits were taken into account during the bus contract evaluation.

Answer: Accumulated countertrade credits are used to offset future obligations as incurred. Credits are not intended to influence contract award.

Question: The member for Collie asked whether funding had been provided for applications relating to installation of three phase power and cool stores.

Answer: Eighteen applications for three phase power have been approved. One application which included a cold storage area was approved, but subsequently declined by the proponent.

Question: The member for Bassendean asked which commonwealth programs had been removed, and what was the related impact, and also whether those programs had been seen as negligible.

Answer: The budgeted expenditure on industry sector and trade development services (output 3) for 1998-99 is \$17.296m as against \$22.82m for 1997-98. The difference in projected expenditure - \$5.186m - is due to -

finalisation of the Joe White Maltings Ltd industry incentive	\$2.495m
finalisation of the Nobel Investments industry incentive	\$1.800m
a reduction of the Corporate Services allocation	<u>\$0.989m</u>
	\$5.284m

Assistance packages provided under the industry incentives scheme are recommended to Cabinet for approval and agreed milestones must be met before actual funding is provided. Treasury notes the financial implications of each financial assistance package as a funding commitment for the department at the time the assistance package is approved. For this reason the amount disbursed can vary substantially each year.

As flagged in last year's annual report, the department has continued in this financial year to support and promote all the services offered under the AusIndustry program. In 1997-98 the Department of Commerce and Trade contributed a total of \$72 000 in marketing and administration costs as its contribution to the AusIndustry program. Up to 30 April 1998 a total of \$68 528 has been disbursed as the Federal Government's contribution to AusIndustry, and commitments totalling \$54 443 are expected to be disbursed before the end of this financial year.

Financial support provided by the Department of Commerce and Trade will be limited to two programs - business planning and export planning - because federal funding under the AusIndustry program will cease on 30 June 1998. These two programs are continuing to be financially supported in the 1998-99 financial year because of the perceived value to industry in ensuring that its planning processes are effective. The continuing effectiveness of these two programs will be evaluated prior to the end of the 1998-99 financial year. Commitments totalling \$101 900, entered into during this financial year, will continue to be funded by the Commonwealth as a result of negotiations with the department and are expected to be finalised by the end of December 1998. A total of \$255 000 has been proposed as the department's funding for these two programs in 1998-99.

Division 19: South West Development Commission -

Question: The member for Murray-Wellington asked about the number of communities which had taken up Mainstreet funding and also how the effectiveness of the program was measured.

Answer: Since 1994, the Department of Commerce and Trade has funded 15 communities under the Mainstreet program, including Albany, Manjimup, Boulder, York, Collie, Broome, Carnarvon, Northam, Merredin, Donnybrook, Pinjarra, Busselton, Port Hedland, Subiaco and Katanning. Two of these projects are now self-sufficient - Albany and Boulder - and eight are still receiving funds. A further 12 communities have expressed interest in the program, with five currently undergoing community planning to prepare for a funding submission - Kalbarri, Esperance, Bridgetown, Harvey and Midland - with Dongara and Denmark at the preliminary discussion stage.

Of those towns receiving funds, the department monitors the projects on a quarterly basis with annual reviews at the end of each 12 month funding period. All towns in contact with the department, regardless of their funding status, receive ongoing assistance with community planning, community involvement and promotional strategies, referrals to other funding and specialist agencies and the provision of training for the local coordinators of their projects. Program funding is \$20 000 per annum over three years to help communities employ a local coordinator. Additional project funds need to be sourced by the community from local business and community groups and other regional development programs from local, State and Federal Governments.

The department works in close partnership throughout the process with the local development commissions and in particular the South West Development Commission which has had a long association with the program. The regional development commissions often take the initiative of promoting and supporting the Mainstreet program locally and may provide funding for specific projects as appropriate.

Division 20: Wheatbelt Development Commission -

Question: The member for Avon asked when the review occurring at Meenaar is expected.

Answer: The planning group was commissioned by LandCorp to undertake the review and feasibility of Meenaar Industrial Park on 22 May 1998. The study will be carried out in two stages. The study is scheduled to take three months. This means that the report should be available by the end of August 1998. This time line may be delayed if the Meenaar Advisory Board takes a long time to consider stage 1 and if there is a big gap between the completion of stage 1 and the commencement of stage 2.

Division 24: Education Department -

Question: The member for Belmont asked what budget cut was applied to the totality of head and district offices.

Answer: It is expected that the full year recurrent savings will be about \$6.5 million from the restructure.

Question: The member for Belmont asked what amounts were allocated in this budget for the important professional development needs.

Answer: The format of the information does not allow us to readily extract it from the many divisions' budgets and it will take several weeks to consolidate this information.

Question: The member for Churchlands asked for details of the evaluations or new evaluations planned for 1998-99.

Answer: Two evaluations that commenced earlier this year are expected to be completed in the second half of 1998. These are evaluations of Aboriginal Literacy programs and of School Development planning.

The Department's Executive has not finalised the evaluations program for 1998-99. It is anticipated that this will be known by July 1998. Information will be provided at that time.

Question: The member for Willagee asked how the figure of \$307 000 for net profit on disposal of non-current assets was constituted.

Answer: The net profit on the sale of non-current assets applies to the sale of land and buildings and is calculated by subtracting the book value from the sale proceeds and adding back the accumulated depreciation. The projected net profit of \$307 000 for 1998/99 is comprised of profits from the sale of Busselton Primary School (\$1.496 million) and Swanbourne Primary School (\$2.479 million) and offsetting losses from the sale of Whiteside Primary School (\$0.323 million), Greenwood Primary School (\$0.804 million), Port Hedland Primary School (\$0.595 million) and Cooke Point Primary School (\$1.946 million).

Question: The member for Belmont asked for details of how many schools started this year without a full complement of teaching staff.

Answer: There were 7 primary and 5 secondary schools that commenced without a full complement of full time teachers. There were 6 secondary schools that commenced the year without a full complement of part time teachers.

Question: The member for Belmont asked how many student welfare officers were provided for in the budget to deal with truancy issues.

Answer: School Welfare Officers are part of the interdisciplinary Student Services teams in district offices. The profile of the student services teams varies from district to district in accordance with school needs and may include school psychologists, school social workers, school welfare officers and Aboriginal liaison officers. There is no establishment number for the individual disciplines and different districts apply different strategies in dealing with the issue of truancy.

In the 1997 school year the Education Department employed 14.9 Full Time Equivalent School Welfare Officers. In 1998 the number is 12.5 Full Time Equivalents.

Question: The member for Nollamara asked why the figure for the asset revaluation reserve was not updated on an annual basis and what does it actually reflect.

Answer: The Asset Revaluation Reserve is updated at the time that the Department's assets are revalued. This is an enormous task for the Department and was last carried out in 1997 by the Valuer General's Office. The Department expects another revaluation to be undertaken prior to the year 2002. The Asset Revaluation Reserve will be updated at that time.

The Asset Revaluation Reserve reflects that portion of equity resulting from a revaluation of land and buildings.

Question: The member for Belmont asked how much was spent on Sorry Day packages sent to government schools.

Answer: The total amount spent was \$19,339.52 for all government schools. This came from moneys provided by the Commonwealth.

Question: The member for Churchlands asked for a breakdown of FTEs into categories of teachers, administration and other staff in preprimary, primary and secondary.

*Answer:***1998/99 ESTIMATES STAFFING LEVEL BY OUTPUTS**

FTEs

PRE-PRIMARY

·	Teachers	1,158
·	Public Servants	86
·	Teacher Aides	969
·	School Assistants	135
·	Cleaners/Gardeners	104
·	Other Support Staff	1
	SUB TOTAL	2,453

PRIMARY

·	Teachers	8,591
·	Public Servants	422
·	Teacher Aides	906
·	School Assistants	937
·	Cleaners/Gardeners	706
·	Other Support Staff	17
	SUB TOTAL	11,579

SECONDARY

·	Teachers	6,773
·	Public Servants	463
·	Teacher Aides	192
·	School Assistants	686
·	Cleaners/Gardeners	366
·	Other Support Staff	183
	SUB TOTAL	8,663

RESIDENTIAL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL

·	Teachers	58
·	Public Servants	52
·	School Assistants	14
·	Cleaners/Gardeners	6
·	Other Support Staff	66
	SUB TOTAL	196

ISOLATED AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

·	Teachers	171
·	Public Servants	49
·	School Assistants	6
·	Cleaners/Gardeners	6
·	Other Support Staff	1
	SUB TOTAL	233

EDUCATION SUPPORT

·	Teachers	453
·	Public Servants	32
·	Teacher Aides	308
·	School Assistants	65
·	Cleaners/Gardeners	29
·	Other Support Staff	9
	SUB TOTAL	896

SENIOR COLLEGES

·	Teachers	142
·	Public Servants	41
·	School Assistants	2
·	Cleaners/Gardeners	3
·	Other Support Staff	6
	SUB TOTAL	194
	TOTAL	24,214

Question: The member for Willagee asked how many complaints had the Education Department received as a result of the department's policy for the redeployment of ex-cleaners to teachers aides positions.

Answer: As a result of the expansion of contract cleaning of schools, a total of 948 ex-cleaners were made redundant of which 233 accepted transition payment to the private sector, 441 accepted severance, 121 were moved to other cleaning positions when they were available, and 153 ex-cleaners nominated for redeployment. Appropriate positions identified for redeployed ex-cleaners included gardeners, home economics assistants, teachers' aides, school officers or library assistants. Of this number, 70 redeployed school cleaners chose teachers' aide as their first placement option. According to the Department, there have been three formal complaints forwarded to Central Office regarding the redeployment of ex-cleaners into teachers' aides positions. There have been no formal complaints received regarding redeployment of ex-cleaners into other positions.

Question: The member for Willagee asked for details about what training is provided to redeployed ex-cleaners.

Answer: The Education Department's policy for training redeployees is to place them in schools as supernumerary staff for up to six months. As supernumeraries they work alongside the existing staff who impart knowledge and skills to them regarding the role and responsibilities of the alternative employment they have chosen. This on-the-job training has been very effective in the vast majority of cases, enabling redeployees to gain sufficient knowledge, skill and expertise to function effectively in their new role.

When redeployees have been assessed as suitable for permanent placement, they are found a vacancy and placed in it on a probationary basis for up to six months. During this period their performance is monitored, and if problems or concerns are identified, they are addressed by the officers responsible for redeployment with the help of the school principal and other school staff. In some cases redeployees already have the necessary skills, knowledge and expertise to be placed in a vacant position without going through the on-the-job training program.

In all the positions identified by the Education Department and the Australian Liquor, Hospitality and Miscellaneous Workers Union as being suitable alternative employment for ex-cleaners, formal qualifications are not a requirement for the work being undertaken. To date, this program has been extremely successful in facilitating the redeployment of ex-cleaners into meaningful and fulfilling employment.

Question: The member for Belmont asked for details of the total expenditure on the Personnel 2000 Project since 1993, and were the budget figures for this project completely separate from budget figures for educational computers in schools.

Answer: The total expenditure since 1993 amounts to \$21,190,443.23. Yes, the budget figures for this project are completely separate from the budget figures for educational computers in schools.

Question: The member for Wanneroo asked how interactive satellite telecommunications with bandwidth up and down affects individuals in remote areas who do not attend school.

Answer: The impact of this technology can result in one of two outcomes for students in remote areas who do not attend school. An inability to access the technology because of the cost of the hardware and "on-line" tariff will result in a significant widening of the existing disparity between people living in a metropolitan area and those in rural and remote areas. This is especially true with respect to their relative capacity to access information, educational opportunities and support.

However, providing funding to isolated individuals to access this technology will result in a number of positive outcomes. Two way audio and visual interaction with teachers and peers as well as students in other countries will become possible. This will add a new dimension to the current provision for these students. Currently the lack of

bandwidth available in remote areas makes Internet access extremely difficult, if not impossible. The ability to uplink from remote sites with reasonable bandwidth makes access to the Internet a possibility, given that the tariffs for the use of the bandwidth are reasonable.

The resultant Internet access, together with its associated chat groups, e-mail facility and news groups will afford students in remote areas the opportunity to participate in global education projects currently unavailable to them. They will also be able to draw upon the enormous information resource available through the Internet. In short, through satellite technology these students will be able to access increased educational opportunities and become active participants in the education process.

Question: The member for Nollamara sought further information on the Teacher Education Authority debt servicing.

Answer: The Western Australian Teacher Education Authority (WATEA) was the umbrella organisation for the five former teachers colleges which were transferred from the Education Department of Western Australia in 1973. Subsequently the WATEA was disbanded. The item of \$18,000 in the 1998/99 estimates is the final payment on an outstanding loan raised by WATEA to finance construction of college buildings which was guaranteed by the Treasury and repayable over 25 years.

Division 28: Agriculture -

Question: The member for Willagee asked what accounted for the increase from \$5.34m to \$9.939m over three years as shown on page 119, accounts payable.

Answer: The agency operates in accordance with the Treasurer's Instruction 308(4), whereby all commercial payments shall be paid as close as possible to the end of the month following the months in which the claim for payment is made while ensuring that payment is received by the creditor on or before the last day of that month. Therefore, the accounts payable figure is expected to increase as the agency moves to more commercial arrangements and accounts are paid between 30 and 60 days as opposed to between one and 30 days. As such it is expected that the accounts payable balance at 30 June of each year will increase by \$1.5m per year. Furthermore, the accounts payable figure is also affected by the higher seasonal related expenditure commitments that are undertaken by the agency during May and June.

Question: The member for Burrup asked a question regarding the figures shown at page 110 - performance measures for output No 1, and the Minister agreed to provide the cost of the activities for horticulture, cattle and dairy.

Answer: Horticulture: The performance indicator under 'quality' on page 110 refers to the SQF2000 - safe quality food - accreditation program run by Agriculture Western Australia, and specifically the SQF2000 activity for the horticulture industry in Western Australia. The program is targeted at growers of high quality produce, such as table grapes and apples, destined for export markets. The total number of horticulture producers in Western Australia is estimated at 4 000. The 1.2 per cent figure shown as a performance indicator for the 1997-98 financial year therefore represents approximately 48 producers who will have completed the process of meeting the standards for SQF2000 accreditation. The cost of the program in 1997-98 is estimated at \$135 000.

Dairy: The performance indicator under 'quality' for dairy on page 110 reads "the proportion of dairy farms using the analyses". The analyses referred to are the result of a physical and financial performance analysis tool that Agriculture Western Australia has developed. The tool is used to provide a business analysis service for dairy producers, and to provide information to the agency on performance in specific areas of dairy industry production. The cost in 1997-98 is estimated at \$90 000.

Cattle: The performance indicator - quality 'proportion of businesses within the cattle industry adopting quality assurance management systems' reads: 1.7 per cent for 1997-98 and 5 per cent for 1998-99. The latter figure has been incorrectly printed and should read 15 per cent. The 1.7 per cent figure represents 25 farms and the 15 per cent figure represents 225 farms. The cost to Agriculture Western Australia of providing this program to the cattle industry is estimated at \$37 500 in 1997-98.

Question: The member for Eyre asked what did the \$55m - "Other" - under the heading "Cost of Services-Operating Expenses" on page 118 represent.

Answer:

Breakdown Estimate of Other for 1998-99 by Expenditure Category and Output

	IMD	SRD	IRP	APB Contract of Service \$'000	RAFCOR Contract of Service \$'000	Total \$'000
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Communications	1 700	600	1 200	80	40	3 620
Services & Contracts	6 800	3 500	3 700	5 000	8 712	27 712
Lease or Rent Payments	2 200	1 100	1 200	1 400	100	6 000
Repairs & Maintenance	2 500	1 300	1 300	200	80	5 380
Fuel & Power Costs	1 300	600	700	200	30	2 830
FBT, Training & Transfer Costs etc.	1 400	600	1 000	0	0	3 000
General Operating Expenses	1 500	800	500	2 000	1 000	5 800
Doubtful Debts	100	60	90	0	0	250
Resources received free of charge	400	588	300	0	0	1 288
Total	17 900	9 148	9 990	8 880	9 962	55 880

Note 1: Core Activities, Corporate Services & Program Services Costs have been apportioned to the above outputs.

Note:

IMD	=	Industry & Market development program
SRD	=	Sustainable Rural development program
IRP	=	Industry Resource Protection program
APB	=	Agriculture Protection Board
RAFCOR	=	Rural Adjustment & Finance Corporation

Question: The member for Eyre asked for information regarding the tender that was let to The Market Centre to conduct the client satisfaction survey for Agriculture Western Australia.

Answer: In December 1997 Agriculture Western Australia called for quotations from four companies to undertake market research on customer perceptions of access, expectation and satisfaction with information and services provided by Agriculture Western Australia. The four companies were The Marketing Centre, Agknowledge, Market Equity and the Boshe Group. A selection panel comprising Agriculture Western Australia personnel - Chair, Manager Animal Research and Development Services; members: Media Liaison Officer Public Affairs; Manager, Research Support Services; District Leader, Extension Services - assessed the four quotations and interviewed all companies.

The panel assessed The Marketing Centre submission as superior, having demonstrated sound methodology, experience and skills to undertake the task, and value for money based on the sample size. The panel recommended The Marketing Centre to conduct the work at a price of \$49 520. The range in quotations received was \$44 500 to \$49 900. The Marketing Centre proposal comprised a 600 person 20 to 25 minute telephone survey and four focus groups to allow market segmentation by region, commodity, farm size and client profile. The panel's recommendation was accepted by the chief executive officer. The project is managed for The Marketing Centre by Nicky Munro, Director. The Marketing Centre was founded 18 years ago.

Division 29: Agriculture Protection Board -

Question: The member for Eyre asked why, on page 128, there was no estimated actual figure for the APB.

Answer: Page 128 reports the Appropriation and Forward Estimates as per the Treasury format. The same format was used in the previous year where the Appropriation and Forward Estimates are reported only on the first page of the Budget Statements.

Division 30: Rural Adjustment and Finance Corporation -

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked about the performance indicators shown on page 1043 and the reference to a survey conducted by the Australian Institute of Management.

Answer: The Minister undertook to provide a copy of the AIM survey to the member. This will be provided to her when Parliament resumes.

Division 31: Fisheries -

Question: The member for Eyre asked for the figures of the contribution by the commercial fishing sector to the funding of Fisheries WA.

Answer:

Fisheries WA
Non Consolidated Fund Revenue - 1998-99

	\$m
Interest on Trust Fund balances	0.6
Budget Papers - Interest	0.6
Commercial Access Fees	11.5 ^a
Application Fees	0.8
	12.3 ^b
Recreational Licence Fees	1.2
Contributions from Australian Fisheries Management Authority	0.9
Contributions from Fisheries Research and Development Corporation	1.8
NHT Contributions	0.2
Abrolhos Island Hut rental	0.2
Other minor revenues	0.3
Budget Papers - Other	16.9

(a) Includes \$3.5m contribution to DBIF

(b) As per Peter Rogers' answer to Estimates Committee

Question: The member for Eyre asked what were the projected staffing levels for 1998, how did they compare with the staffing levels in 1992-93 and in 1995-96.

Answer: Staffing levels (Full Time Equivalents)

	Average Annual Staffing Level No	Approved Annual Staffing Level No
1992-93	210	219
1995-96	276	288
1997-98	(a)	328

(a) This figure will be available after 30 June 1998.

Question: The member for Burrup asked for the figure with respect to the cost per head of the management of recreational fishing.

Answer: Recreational fishing program is captured by Output 1: Management of the State's Wild Stock Fish Resources. As previously advised, the estimated actual costs attributed to Output 1 had incorrectly included

"Pearling". This had in part distorted the 1997-98 Output 1 and Output 2 cost estimates and performance measures contained in the 1998-99 budget statements. In addition, the average cost of managing recreational fishing per head of the Western Australian population published in the state budget statements reflected direct cash costs rather than total cash costs attributable to the program. The supporting information is outlined in table 1 below -

Table 1: Recreational Fishing Program

	Attributable Cost (a) (\$ million)	State Population (b) ('000)	S/head
1997-98 (estimated actual)	7 264	1 813	4.00
1998-99 (budgeted)	7 314	1 842	4.00

(a) Cash costs only

(b) Australian Bureau of Statistics, 'Projections of the Populations of Australia, States and Territories 3222.0 1995-2051.'

The revised performance measures statements tabled at the parliamentary Estimates Committee on Tuesday, 26 May 1998 have corrected these discrepancies.

Question: The member for Vasse asked what was the level of Natural Heritage Trust dollars last year and what will they be in the future. Also how much money is going to the management plan for Shark Bay.

Answer: Western Australia received \$112 002 in 1996-97 from NHT under the National Fishcare program, \$253 066 in 1997-98 from NHT under the Fisheries Action program and in 1998-99 we are anticipating about \$242 000 to be allocated from NHT under the Fisheries Action program. Western Australia's Fisheries Action program - NHT funding should be at a similar level for 1999-2000 and 2000-01.

For the Shark Bay World Heritage Property there are currently two relevant streams of NHT funding that cover the marine environment.

- (i) Fisheries Action Program: Two snapper research projects received a total of \$85 721 from NHT in 1997-98. The project coordinators applied for \$64 359 in 1998-99 and \$52 500 for 1999-2000; giving a total of \$202 580. Another SBWHP project, the trawl by-catch reduction trial, was funded at \$24 947 from NHT in 1997-98 and \$52 890 has been applied for in 1998-99; giving a total of \$77 837. To date the total NHT funds either received or applied for in the SBWHP under the Fisheries Action program is therefore \$280 417.
- (ii) World Heritage Property Funding: Western Australia's Department of Conservation and Land Management administers NHT funds received for the SBWHP. Fisheries WA has received no direct NHT funding towards the management of the SBWHP to date. However, a community education officer based at CALM's office in Shark Bay has been funded through the NHT. After 30 June 1998, the officer will be required to undertake joint activities for CALM, Fisheries WA and the Shire of Shark Bay. This will help Fisheries WA meet some of its obligations towards joint management of the SBWHP marine environment.

No other NHT funds for the SBWHP have been received by Fisheries WA to date.

Division 35: Western Australian Tourism Commission -

Question: The member for Bassendean asked what the contract for a further engagement with Ms Elle McPherson would be worth.

Answer: The details of the contract are yet to be finalised. The WATC has put aside \$1 246 380 to cover advertising production costs, and this may include a fee for Ms Elle Macpherson.

Question: The member for Wagin asked what increase there had been over five years in farm and station holidays and the percentage of international visitors who avail themselves of this form of tourism. Also how much of the Tourism Commission's expenditure is allocated to promoting this form of tourism.

Answer: The Tourism Commission has no detailed research on the "farm stay" accommodation in this state. However it is believed that this style of accommodation has increased over the past five years. While there is no direct expenditure on the promotion of Farm and Station Stay Holidays in the National market, the Tourism Commission undertakes a number of co-operative marketing activities in which some members of this segment of the industry are involved.

Winter Breaks (intrastate)- The total budget for this activity is \$254,000 with 74% of this budget comprising revenue raised from the Industry, including members of the Farm and Station Stay segment.

Wildflower Campaign (interstate) - The total budget for this activity is \$128,400 with 37% of the budget comprising revenue raised from the Industry, including one member of the Farm and Station Stay segment.

Western Australia Tourist Centre - The Tourist Centre distributes free of charge the recent brochure produced by the Farm and Station Stay Association.

In the International market approximately \$130,000 is spent promoting farm and station stay.

Question: The member for Bassendean asked approximately how much was spent on promoting domestic and core markets. The information should be in chart format and should compare 1997-98 with what is projected for 1998-99.

Answer: The estimated promotional expenditure in each of the WATC's principal markets are as follows: (N.B. These costs do not include Corporate Service allocations).

**INTERNATIONAL SALES & MARKETING
BUDGET/EXPENDITURE ALLOCATIONS
ACROSS MARKETS**

COMPARISON 1997-98 - 1998-99

	1997-98	1998-99
Head Office	1 559 780	1 553 111
Singapore	1 002 871	854 819
Malaysia	266 375	314 818
Indonesia	266 229	91 000
Taiwan	25 730	77 500
China	6 377	15 000
Thailand	94 008	8 000
Japan	863 881	1 066 842
UK	1 509 676	1 600 976
Germany	342 504	303 915
Italy	58 755	50 200
US	74 560	112 000
New Zealand	26 586	0
South Africa	<u>7 313</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTALS	<u>6 104 645</u>	<u>6 048 181</u>

The above calculations are "best estimates" based on apportioning costs generally in Head Office plus estimates on anticipated out turns for the end of 1997-98.

	1997-98	1998-99
NATIONAL MARKETS		
Interstate	3 875 967	3 598 468
Intrastate	<u>2 099 368</u>	<u>1 855 722</u>
TOTALS	<u>5 975 335</u>	<u>5 454 190</u>

Question: The member for Hillarys asked what was the cost and what was the dollar benefit in relation to Fremantle being a stopover facility for the last Whitbread RWR.

Answer: Net expenditure for the Whitbread RWR was \$751,639. The economic impact for the Whitbread RWR was \$6,524,453. The estimated potential international television reach was 474 million, with a national television reach of 5.1 million. Trans World International made a weekly half-hour television package which was shown every week on Channel 10 in Australia, the BBC in the UK, and other television channels around the world.

Question: The member for Hillarys asked for figures on the number of tourists who visit Underwater World at Sorrento Quays; in dollar terms, what is the economic impact; and how does it compare with other key tourist attractions.

Answer: The figures and turnover of this facility are confidential to Underwater World and any such information would need to be released by Underwater World. Underwater World is believed to rate in the top five man made attractions in this State.

Division 38: Western Australian Sports Centre Trust -

Question: The member for Willagee requested a copy of the internal memorandum which has been issued to corporate cardholders as a guide to their use.

Answer: Set out below is the relevant section of the WA Sports Centre Trust Supply Management Business Plan which is issued to all officers with purchasing authority including corporate credit cardholders.

Western Australian Sports Centre Trust Supply Management Business Plan

3.3 Requisition and Quotation Processing (Monetary Thresholds)

Monetary guidelines for quotation and tender processing are as follows:

less than \$5,000	Purchasing must be subject to verbal quotations (as per State Supply Commission policy 1.3 Quotations and Public Tender).
\$5,000 to \$50,000	Written quotations from potential suppliers in accordance with State Supply Commission policy 1.3 Quotations and Public Tenders policy and adherence to any other State Supply Commission policy.
greater than \$50,000	In accordance with SSC policy 1.3 Quotations and Public Tenders and approved tendering procedures. Referred to State Supply Commission to call tender prior to an order being raised.

3.4 Purchasing Order Processing, including Manual Purchase Orders

A purchase order must be raised for all purchases and this generally requires raising a purchase order through the computerised Accpac Purchase Order system. The purchase order is keyed in by the Incurring Officer but must be authorised by Departmental Managers (entering their PIN) as Certifying Officer prior to the order being printed and sent to the supplier.

If the computerised Accpac Purchase Order system is not used a Local Purchase Order will be completed and will be signed by the Departmental Manager.

3.5 Use of Corporate Credit Card

When the Corporate Visa Card is used for purchasing goods or services the yellow sales docket is retained and attached to the Westpac Mastercard or American Express invoice for authorisation by the user, coding and payment processing. Where possible, any pick-up or delivery documents or invoices are also attached to the yellow sales docket. For telephone purchases using Visa card a proforma document is completed and retained as a record of the purchase.

3.6 Service/Maintenance Agreements

Service and maintenance agreements are used, particularly for significant plant and equipment and cleaning. These are reviewed prior to contract expiry. Information regarding service and maintenance agreements will be recorded for annual supply reporting purposes.

Question: The member for Willagee requested the names of the WA Sports Centre Trust officers who have been provided with corporate credit cards.

Answer: Mr Graham Moss, Chief Executive Officer, WA Sports Centre Trust
 Mr Dudley Smith, Finance Manager, WA Sports Centre Trust
 Mr Greg Clarke, Property & Services Manager, WA Sports Centre Trust
 Mr Alan Jones, Food & Beverage Manager, WA Sports Centre Trust
 Mr Graham Hush, Arena Co-ordinator, Challenge Stadium
 **Mr Ross Peters, Acting Centre Manager, Midvale Speed Dome
 Ms Pauline Harris, Program Co-ordinator, Arena Joondalup

** issued April 1998

Question: The member for Willagee requested a list of the number of events that have been staged at Challenge Stadium other than those categorised as sporting events and provide a summary of the impact these events have had on the use of the facility by sporting user groups and associations.

Answer: The list below indicates the commercial events that have been staged or will be staged at Challenge Stadium from 31 January, 1998 to 30 June, 1998 and those sporting activities which have had to be cancelled or relocated as a result.

CHALLENGE STADIUM COMMERCIAL EVENTS

Court Booking Cancellations

January 31 1998 to June 30 1998

Saturday 31 January	PB McKenna Expo
February 4 to 19	Festival of Perth Theatre Production
Monday 23 February	Breakfast of Champions - David Campese
Tuesday 10 March	Concorde Travel Show
Monday 16 March	Dental Association Dinner
	16.3.98 South Metro Coastal Netball Training 6.00pm to 9.30pm 1 court
	16.3.98 Sparks Netball Training 7.30pm to 9.30pm 1 court
	16.3.98 Coastals Netball Training 8.00pm to 9.30pm 1 court
Thursday 19 March	Telstra Road Show
	19.3.98 Perth Orioles Netball Training 6.00pm to 8.00pm 1 court
Monday 23 March	Sales Pursuit Seminar 'Brian Tracy Success Day 98'
Thursday 26 March	Coalition for the Defence of Human Life Public Forum
Saturday 28 March	Carlton United Product Launch
Tuesday 31 March	Edith Cowan Graduation Ceremony
	South Metro Coastals Netball Training 6.30pm to 8.30 pm 1 court
Wednesday 15 April	Edith Cowan Graduation Ceremony
Wednesday 22 April	Edith Cowan Graduation Ceremony
	Bullets Netball Training 6.30pm to 8.30pm 2 courts
Tuesday 5 May	Edith Cowan Graduation Ceremony
Friday 8 May	Breakfast of Champions - Kirsty Marshall
Tuesday 12 to Wed 13 May	BMW Car Launch Day
	13.5.98 West Coast Netball Training 7.00pm to 9.00pm 2 courts
	12.5.98 Bullets Netball Training 7.30pm to 9.30pm 2 courts
Tuesday 19 May	Event Association Industry Dinner
	18.5.98 Sparks Netball Training 6.30pm to 8.30pm 1 court
	19.5.98 Bullets Netball Training 7.00pm to 9.00pm 2 courts
Saturday 23 May	Fremantle Dockers Dinner

Wednesday 3 to Friday 4 June	Science West Expo
Friday 5 June	Ministry of Sport State Sports Awards
Tuesday 9 to Wednesday 10 June	Action International Seminar Bullets Netball Training 7.30pm to 9.30pm 2 courts
Monday 22 June	Ministry of Fair Trading South Metro Coastal Netball Training 6.30pm to 8.30pm 2 courts Southside Sparks Netball Training 7.30pm to 9.30pm 1 court WAIS Netball Training 6.00pm to 7.30pm 1 court

Division 39: Transport -

Question: The member for Armadale asked what amount would be allocated by the Road Trauma Trust Fund in 1998-99 to treat people with spinal injuries.

Answer: Up to \$500 000 will be allocated for research into neuroprotection - intervention techniques designed to reduce injuries to people in the period immediately following a road crash. These techniques will assist in ensuring that people involved in road crashes in regional Western Australia have the best chance of full rehabilitation. These initiatives are a major new direction in conjunction with other world organisations to deal with serious road injuries.

Question: The member for Armadale asked how much was spent from the Road Trauma Trust Fund on advertising agency services in 1997-98 and how much will be spent in 1998-99.

Answer:

1997-98	\$1 850 000	Includes production and media placement
1998-99	\$1 965 000	Includes production and media placement

Question: The member for Armadale requested the names of the members of the bus tender evaluation panel.

Answer:

Director, Transperth - Mr B. Inchley (Chair)
 Fleet Manager, Transperth - Mr J. Fitzgerald
 Assistant Under Treasurer - Mr N. Smith
 Deputy Crown Solicitor (Commercial) - Mr T. Sharp
 Manager (Department of Contract and Management Services) - Mr D. Cuthbertson
 Partner, Skea Nelson & Hager - Mr R. Skea
 Probity Auditor, Price Waterhouse - Mr P. Wright (non-voting member)

Question: The member for Armadale requested the names of the advisers to the evaluation panel.

Answer:

General Manager, WATC - Mr V. Graneri
 Senior Treasury Analyst, WATC - Mr C. Oliveri
 Public Transport Industry Research Expert, Booz Allen & Hamilton - Mr I. Wallis
 Financial Expert, Bankers Trust Australia Mr J. Glen
 Actuarial Services, Williamson Nance - Ms C. Nance
 Actuarial Services, William M. Mercer - Mr R. Lawrence
 Expert Taxation Advice, Arthur Andersen
 Southern Coast Transit, Transperth bus service operator
 Path Transit, Transperth bus service operator
 Swan Transit Transperth bus service operator
 MetroBus, Transperth bus service operator

Question: The member for Armadale asked to be provided with the document prepared by the bus evaluation panel comparing emissions from gas, diesel and city diesel buses.

Answer: The request for tender required all tenderers to offer gas and diesel vehicles and the evaluation of the comparative merits of diesel vs gas emissions was part of the evaluation panel's terms of reference. Part of the specification for buses was that Euro II standards were to be met. The evaluation panel was mindful of, and drew upon the advice resulting from, the "Fuelling the Future" conference which was summarised as follows -

In summary, the message from the conference was that diesel is still a very clean and appropriate fuel for urban public transport and any transition into the current alternative should be carefully planned, and the decision based upon robust research.

The paper resulting from "Fuelling the Future" is as follows -

I wanted to briefly summarise my thoughts on the conference, "Fuelling the Future", held on 19 February 1997.

I think it would have been easy to gather, from a number of speakers, that natural gas is the fuel of the future and that it will eventually become a more viable proposition than diesel, however there were some issues that came out of the day and I have summarised them below:

- All manufacturers were able to confirm that both natural gas and diesel engines are already able to perform in the proposed EURO 3 emissions range. The current series production of natural gas engines will meet the EURO 3 range however the diesel is not yet generally available and it will be sometime in 1998 before they are available off the production line;
- In addition the manufacturers were saying, they can supply the fuel type the customer requires. It is not for the manufacturers to tell an operator how to run his business. If the operator has a requirement for diesel then it is available. If the requirement is for gas then that can be supplied and appropriately supported. Due to the low volume production numbers for natural gas engines a cost penalty on the price of the bus of approximately 10% to 20% will be applicable.
- There was general agreement among the manufacturers that the demand for diesel engines will continue for many years to come. In the foreseeable future, natural gas will continue to be a niche market and it is unlikely that the production numbers will overtake the diesel requirements.
- There was a clear message from both the operators and the chassis manufacturers that the purchase of any alternatively fuelled vehicle should be made through a chassis manufacturer so that the vehicle and the fuel system, including all the cylinders, is warranted by the chassis manufacturer. In the case of an after market fuel conversion it is always going to be difficult to determine where the responsibility for a failure lies and the best approach is to have that responsibility resting firmly at the feet of the chassis manufacturer.
- There was a feeling from at least two operators that the true cost of operating a gas fleet is difficult to determine and that there is a tendency to discount the true costs by applying marginal costing techniques to the overhead and regulatory costs. When all the costs are considered then natural gas is more expensive than diesel. Two other operators claimed that natural gas does produce significant savings.
- There was also a thought expressed that the use of natural gas in an urban transport fleet was going to produce only a very slight reduction in the pollutants in the atmosphere. The estimate based on the number of kilometres travelled by the Government operator would result in a reduction of 0.5% of the harmful emissions which contribute to the photochemical smog in Perth.
- A technology solution will take us only so far in reducing emissions. A significant reduction of harmful emissions will come from behavioural changes in the travelling public.
- Mr Ken Grenda, of Path Transit Pty Ltd, likened the diesel versus natural gas debate to the transition from petrol to diesel in the post war years and that transition was completed in a planned and steady program. His point was that the change from one fuel to the other was an evolution rather than a revolution and in that way the infrastructure and the training of personnel was in place when operators decided to take up the alternative fuel.

In summary, the message from the conference was that diesel is still a very clean and appropriate fuel for urban public transport and any transition into the current alternative should be carefully planned, and the decision based upon robust research. In the absence of a clear 'whole-of-life-cost' of natural gas powered vehicles, a robust comparison between diesel and gas powered vehicles cannot be made with an acceptable level of confidence.

A 'whole-of-life' cost comparison must consider incremental vehicle and refuelling infrastructure capital costs, the potential for the application of a commonwealth government excise on natural gas sales, the current gas price in Western Australia compared with the prices interstate and the operating life of the engine itself.

Question: The member for Armadale asked for a copy of the paper and conclusions drawn from the "Fuelling the Future" conference, prepared by Jim Fitzgerald.

Answer: The conclusions draw were as follows -

In summary, the message from the conference was that diesel is still a very clean and appropriate fuel for urban public transport and any transition into the current alternative should be carefully planned, and the decision based upon robust research. In the absence of a clear 'whole-of-life' cost of natural gas powered vehicles, a robust comparison between diesel and gas powered vehicles cannot be made with an acceptable level of confidence. A 'whole-of-life' cost comparison must consider incremental vehicle and refuelling infrastructure capital costs, the potential for the application of a commonwealth government excise on natural gas sales, the current gas price in Western Australia compared with the prices interstate and the operating life of the engine itself. Transport is conducting, through consultants Nelson English, a detailed economic and performance investigation on a range of gas buses in service in the Transperth network with a view to establishing accurate figures for reliability, engine life and the added cost of operation. Transport must however position itself, through appropriate construction of the contractual arrangements for this tender, to have flexibility to adopt the technology it requires at any point in time during the life of the contract.

Question: The member for Armadale asked whether Mr Fitzgerald had visited Mercedes-Benz in Germany.

Answer: No. Mr J. Fitzgerald did not visit Mercedes-Benze in Germany in 1997 or 1998.

Question: The member for Armadale asked regarding the passenger and freight allocation, how much would be paid to Westrail, MetroBus and each of the private bus operators in the metropolitan area.

Answer: The budgeted payments are as follows -

	\$m
Westrail (gross)	111
MetroBus	4
Path Transit (net)	26
Swan Transit (net)	15
Southern Coast Transit (net)	17
Perth Bus (net)	10

Question: The member for Armadale asked whether each bus operator asked to have its contracts renegotiated for prices in 1997-98 and did that apply only to fuel costs or wage agreements.

Answer: There has been one renegotiation of contract price on the basis of wages, which agreed an increment of \$247 000 on a contract price of \$23 480 000. There have been no other contract renegotiations. Should there be adjustments in respect of fuel, these are made in accordance with a formula which takes into account movements in the Singapore crude spot price. All prices are negotiated as part of the conditions of the contracts with operators. The contracts are not fixed contracts for the same reasons as MetroBus costs were subject to cost changes.

Question: The member for Armadale asked for the value of fares collected by each public and private Transperth urban service provider in 1997-98.

Answer: As the financial year is not yet complete, the following are full year estimates of collections -

	\$m
Path Transit	5
Swan Transit	4
Southern Coast Transit	1
MetroBus	11
Westrail	14

Question: The member for Dawesville asked for details of the youth road safety strategy referred to on page 1204 of the budget estimates.

Answer: People aged 17 to 24 represent only 12 per cent of the Western Australian population, yet they represent 28 per cent of those killed or seriously injured on our roads. In response to this unacceptable situation the Road Safety Council through the Office of Road Safety and the Office of Youth Affairs, has developed a road safety strategy for youth in Western Australia. The actions include the following -

- youth involvement in decision making;
- recognition of family responsibility;
- school based learning;
- media campaigns targeting this age group;
- a review of the driver training and licensing system;
- enforcement and legislation support;
- research and evaluation; and
- improved coordination amongst agencies involved with youth road safety.

The strategy was launched in March 1998 and covers the period through to 2001. The budget for 1998-99 is \$0.5m for development of a new driver training and licensing system. Other commitments are subsumed as part of research and community education initiatives.

Question: The member for Dawesville asked for information regarding the National Road Transport Commission's reforms and NEVDIS.

Answer: Dot points 3 and 4 and NEVDIS are as follows -

- implement the National Road Transport Commission's National Vehicle and Driver Licensing Scheme, Heavy Vehicle Registration Module, and Speeding Heavy Vehicle Management System;
- implement the Graduated Driver Training System;
- implement the National Road Transport Commission's National Exchange of Vehicle and Driver Information Systems;

National Driver Licensing Scheme: Transport will finalise implementation of the National Driver Licensing Scheme. The scheme is designed to enable enforcement of the 'One Driver/One Licence' principle, providing mutual recognition of driver licence classifications and conditions between States. The scheme will improve road safety by ensuring minimum standard test vehicles are used when testing new drivers and upgrading minimum experience requirements to obtain heavy vehicle licences. Transport has developed an upgrade policy in consultation with the transport industry and other key stakeholders to ensure a smooth transition from the current system to the new system.

The first stage of the scheme involving conversion of existing classes will be implemented in October 1998. Full implementation of the scheme requires legislative changes to the Road Traffic Act. Transport has prepared drafting instructions for the legislative changes which are scheduled to be debated in the spring sitting of Parliament. WA is expecting to comply with the national target date for full implementation by February 1999.

Heavy Vehicle Registration Module: The Heavy Vehicle Registration Module is a national initiative to provide an Australia-wide registration scheme for heavy vehicles. One set of nationally recognised registration rules will significantly reduce the time and cost involved in complying with different registration arrangements in each State or Territory. This will significantly reduce red tape and administration for customers and government.

Western Australia is well advanced in preparation for the module. Implementation of the scheme requires legislative changes to the Road Traffic Act, followed by minor administrative changes. Transport has prepared drafting instructions for the legislative changes which are scheduled to be debated in the spring sitting of Parliament. The administrative changes will be implemented within two months of amendment to the legislation.

Speeding Heavy Vehicle Management System: Transport is involved in the development and

implementation of a national initiative to address the issue of speeding heavy vehicles. The recommended policy provides a measured response to the problem by applying sanctions to operators on the basis that repeated speeding indicates that the speed limiter is not effective. A staged approach will be used to implement the policy, in line with the proposed "chain of responsibility" provisions of the national road transport law. The benefits for Western Australia include a positive impact on road safety. The major justification on a national level is to remedy the situation where operators who comply with the law are subject to a competitive disadvantage against those who regularly speed.

Work in 1998-99 will focus on ensuring that the regulatory and computer system changes necessary to implement the system are in place. The target date for implementation at a national level is January 1999.

Graduated Driver Training Scheme: The objective of the proposed Graduated Driver Training and Licensing System is to provide a more complete approach to driver licensing so that drivers gain the required practical driving skills, experience, good driving habits and responsible and courteous attitudes that are essential to increasing the level of safety on the State's roads. Preparatory work conducted in 1997-98 involved the release of a discussion paper on the Graduated Driver Licensing System. Nearly 700 submissions were received in response to the discussion paper and the majority of respondents agreed with the major aspects of the proposed graduated driver licensing system.

The Government has committed \$2m over four years to fund the implementation of the system. The proposed Graduated Driver Training and Licensing System is a structured learning process which reflects best practice from across Australia and around the world. It involves four parts -

- Pre-Learner;
- Learner Phase I;
- Learner Phase II; and
- Provisional (Probationary) Licence.

The existing on-road learning process has been split into two phases: Learner Phase I focuses on road rules and basic vehicle control skills; and Learner Phase II focuses on attitudes, observation of hazards and experience. The new system will significantly increase the amount of experience drivers have before they drive on the road unsupervised.

Many of the changes proposed under the new scheme require legislative amendment. The amendments will be part of the package of amendments to be debated in the spring session. Staged implementation of the new system is scheduled to commence in 1998. It is anticipated that the first stage of the implementation process will occur in late 1998 with the introduction of a modified competency based practical driving test. The timing of the introduction of other aspects of the new system, such as the reduced learner's permit age and the two year probation period, will be detailed in the Strategic Implementation Plan. The public will have further opportunities to comment and have input to the individual components of the graduated driver and licensing system, as the system continues to be developed.

National Exchange of Vehicle and Driver Information Systems: The National Exchange of Vehicle and Driver Information Systems is a national initiative to share licensing and registration information between jurisdictions. The benefits for Western Australia include early detection of stolen vehicles, prevention of stolen vehicles crossing jurisdictions, detection of suspended or cancelled drivers and customer service efficiencies through the use of electronic transfer of information.

Transport will implement the first phase of NEVDIS, covering vehicle registrations by 29 July 1998. The driver licensing component is expected to be implemented by 1 January 1999.

Question: The member for South Perth asked when the regulations controlling jet skis would be tabled in the Legislative Assembly.

Answer: The Navigable Waters Act Amended Regulations were tabled in the Legislative Assembly on 5 May 1998

and in the Legislative Council on 19 May 1998. The *Gazette* notice which sets aside the freestyle jet ski area is not subject to section 42 of the Interpretation Act and as such is not required to be tabled in the Parliament.

Question: The member for South Perth asked what local people had been consulted about the use of jet skis near Milyu Reserve.

Answer: The draft strategy for management of personal watercraft, which included a proposal to establish a freestyle personal watercraft driving area adjacent to Mill Point and the Milyu Marine Park, in the area previously occupied by a water ski area, was released for public comment in January 1997. The strategy was distributed to state government departments, local government authorities, aquatic organisations, recreation groups and numerous individuals. Advertisements were placed in local and statewide newspapers advising that the strategy was available for public comment.

Question: The member for South Perth asked who was consulted in relation to jet skis affecting the residents of South Perth.

Answer: In addition to evaluating the written responses from individuals and petitions previously mentioned, Transport consulted directly with -

The Swan River Trust in early 1995 during discussions leading to the Swan River Trust report titled "Inquiry into the effects of vessels on the Swan and Canning rivers" and periodically during the consultation period to January 1998.

The City of South Perth in February 1997 in relation to council's response to the draft strategy and periodically during the consultation period to January 1998.

The Department of Conservation and Land Management in March 1997 in relation to CALM's response to the draft strategy and particularly the possible effect on the Milyu Marine Park and periodically during the consultation period to January 1998.

The Environmental Protection Authority in February 1998 to arrange jet ski noise tests at the Narrows area.

The West Australian Water Ski Association in January 1997 in relation to the WAWSA response to the draft strategy and periodically during the consultation period to January 1998.

Jet Sport West during 1996 in relation to formulation of the draft strategy and periodically during the consultation period to January 1998.

Mr Robert Thomson, owner/operator of the commercial parasail operation based at the Narrows area in January 1997, in relation to his response to the draft strategy and periodically during the consultation period to January 1998.

The Yachting Association of Western Australia in relation to the YAWA response to the draft strategy.

The WA Aquatic Council in February 1997 and periodically during the consultation period to January 1998.

An analysis of the public submissions is available from Transport.

Question: The member for Rockingham asked what had been the percentage increase in boat registration fees for 1998-99 and each of the preceding four years.

<i>Answer:</i>	From 1 July 1994	3.5 per cent (CPI increase)
	From 1 July 1995	3.0 per cent (CPI increase)
	From 1 July 1996	3.5 per cent (CPI increase)
	From 1 July 1997	28 per cent
	From 1 July 1998	22 per cent

Question: The member for Rockingham asked what had been the dollar increase in boat registration for an average boat owner for 1997-98 and 1998-99.

<i>Answer:</i>	1997-98 (increase)	1998-99 (increase)
<5 metres	\$9	\$9
5-10 metres	\$17	\$17
10-20 metres	\$32	\$32
> 20 metres	\$44	\$44

Question: The member for Rockingham asked for a copy of the "Government Gazette" page which lists increases in boat registration fees by length.

Answer: Please refer to Government Gazette of 27 June 1997 pages 3150 and 3151 and Government Gazette of 12 May 1998 page 2796.

Question: The member for Rockingham asked what was the total revenue received from boat users in 1997-98 and what is it forecast to be in 1998-99.

Answer: The revenue collections for 1997-98 will not be finalised until the end of June. The estimated actual for 1997-98 - calculated at 31 March 1998 - is \$3 715 000. The budget forecast for 1998-99 is \$4 382 000.

Question: The member for Rockingham asked what was the total consolidated funding allocated to boat user purposes for 1997-98 and 1998-99.

Answer: The information is not available in this form. However, Transport has allocated the entire revenue generated from the 1997-98 increase - estimated at \$815 000 - and the 1998-99 increase - estimated at \$1 570 000 - to recreational boating-associated projects. In addition, significant portions of other parts of the maritime budget are allocated to boat user purposes in all financial years.

Question: The member for Rockingham asked what was the cost of the government subsidy to the Busselton Airport for 1998-99.

Answer: No subsidy is to be paid to the Busselton Airport. However, a subsidy is to be paid to Maroomba Airlines for the first 12 months of operations. In a worst case scenario the subsidy could be approximately \$60 000 if no passengers were carried. The exact amount of the subsidy cannot be determined at this stage as it is calculated on the number of passengers carried on the service.

Question: The member for Rockingham asked how many services operated to the airport each day.

Answer: Five return services per week.

Question: The member for Rockingham asked who operated the services.

Answer: Maroomba Airlines.

Question: The member for Rockingham asked how successful the initiative had been.

Answer: Maroomba only commenced operations on 4 May 1998 so it is too early to measure success. The airline is confident of the success of the service.

Question: The member for Willagee asked how many people had applied for TUSS in 1997-98.

Answer: 9 822. All TUSS members are currently being reassessed to determine their eligibility under the new criteria introduced in July 1997. This figure therefore includes new applicants - 4 125 - and applications from existing members - 4 637.

Question: The member for Willagee asked how many people had applied for TUSS in 1996-97.

Answer: 4 020.

Question: The member for Willagee asked how many people had received TUSS benefits in each of those years.

Answer: 1997-98 15 741
 1996-97 14 465

Question: The member for Willagee asked how many people were eligible for TUSS prior to the recent changes in the eligibility guidelines.

Answer: It is not possible to determine how many people are eligible for TUSS. However, in the 12 month period immediately prior to the changes introduced in July 1997 there were 14 465 active members in the scheme.

Question: The member for Willagee asked how many people who were previously eligible had become ineligible for TUSS because of the changes to the guidelines.

Answer: 224.

Question: The member for Willagee asked how long it would take to construct a railway to Mandurah.

Answer: At this stage of the master planning process a reasonable estimate of the time necessary to build a fast transit rail line from Perth to Mandurah, from the date of the decision to proceed to the date of the first service, would be between four to five years - 48 to 60 months.

Question: The member for Mitchell asked what changes had been made in the TUSS guidelines over the past 18 months.

Answer: On 1 July 1997 changes in the eligibility criteria and amount of subsidy received were introduced to the Taxi Users' Subsidy Scheme. The scheme continues to provide a taxi subsidy for people who have a severe disability that always prevents them using a conventional public transport bus service. However, the application process now takes into account a functional assessment of a person's ability to use a bus, as well as their medical condition. The eye sight criteria has been broadened to include persons classified as legally blind. People who use their wheelchair/scooter regularly, receive an increased subsidy of 75 per cent instead of 50 per cent when they take their wheelchair with them, to offset the costs of loading and unloading; however, the maximum amount of \$25 subsidy per trip has not changed.

A temporary membership category has been introduced to include persons with a temporary ailment expected to last six months or more. Membership was previously for life; however, all members will now be reviewed every three years. All existing members are progressively being reviewed to determine their eligibility against the new criteria.

Question: The member for Mitchell asked what was the most common size and class of boat registered in Western Australia.

Answer: The most common size and class of boat registered in Western Australia is three to five metre "open boats" with 36 700 currently registered.

Question: The member for Mitchell asked whether any assessment had been undertaken of each category of boat and the extent to which these categories of boat are used in estuaries, offshore and near shore.

Answer: No. However, the Transport boat registration database gives details of the numbers of boats by size and type. This has a direct relationship with the waters in which boats can safely be used. In Western Australia there are limited inshore and protected waters. Therefore most vessels larger than five metres can be expected to be used in offshore waters, albeit relatively close to shore.

Question: The member for Mitchell asked in relation to maritime infrastructure safety and recurrent expenditure, how much was allocated to offshore, near shore and estuary boating.

Answer: The department does not keep separate costs for maritime infrastructure safety and recurrent expenditure for separate areas. Because of the overlap between the areas, these costs cannot be distinguished in most cases. For example, navigation beacons on Rottnest would be used by both offshore and near shore boats. Similarly shore lights would be multiuser in many cases.

Question: The member for Carine asked what was the implementation timetable for the nationally uniform Maritime Safety Regulations.

Answer: The Australian Transport Council established the National Marine Safety Committee in late 1996 for an initial two year period to develop and implement a national marine safety strategy. In November 1997 the Prime Minister and the Premiers signed an Inter-Governmental Agreement on a national marine safety regulatory regime. In accordance with these arrangements, priorities for action include -

- development of model legislation;
- review of the Uniform Shipping Laws Code;
- revision of commercial vessel operator training requirements; and
- development of administrative arrangements to improve consistency between the State and Territory jurisdictions in relation to marine safety administration.

Already considerable progress has been made and by October 1998 the Australian Transport Council will receive a detailed progress report of achievements. It is anticipated that the work of the National Marine Safety Committee will continue beyond the initial two year period in order to achieve the national reforms required by industry.

Question: The member for Carine asked what funds are allocated to navigational aids around Rottneest.

Answer: Transport maintains approximately 70 navigational aids in the waters surrounding Rottneest Island. There is no specific allocation of funds for the maintenance of the navigational aids at Rottneest Island. In the 1997-98 financial year \$65 000 has been spent on the maintenance of these navigational aids at Rottneest Island.

Question: The member for Armadale asked for -

- (1) A breakdown of the cost of Westrail's own internal security guard operation for the urban passenger service and the cost of the security guards provided by Chubb Security.
- (2) The number of manhours provided by both Chubb Security and Westrail security personnel.
- (3) Confirmation that Westrail was paying the costs for training of Chubb Security security personnel and how much had been spent on training by Westrail and by Chubb.

Answer:

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------|
| (1) | Westrail Special Constable estimated costs for 1997-98 | \$1 139 000 |
| | Chubb Security Special Constable estimated costs for 1997-98 | \$4 121 000 |
| (2) | Westrail Special Constable estimated hours | 39 520 |
| | Chubb Special Constable estimated hours | 160 318 |
| (3) | Westrail is paying training costs for Chubb Security Special Constables and to date has expended \$1.068m in this regard. | |

Question: The member for Dawesville asked what prevents a person who travels on the urban passenger railway services without a valid ticket or concession card, or who overrides a station and is issued with an infringement notice which carries a \$50 penalty, not paying the fine and continuing to use the train services.

Answer: Where a person commits an offence - including travelling without a valid ticket or concession card - under the Government Railways Act or bylaws - and that offence is subject to a modified penalty of \$50 - it is open to the authorised person faced with the situation to issue an infringement notice. Should the person issued with the infringement notice pay the modified penalty within 28 days, the matter is resolved. Should the person not pay the infringement notice within 28 days, a reminder notice is despatched to the address given and a further 28 days is granted in which to pay the modified penalty. An additional fee of \$10 is incurred as a result of the reminder notice. If the person then pays a total of \$60 within 28 days, the matter is resolved. The additional \$10 is a final demand letter fee charged in accordance with schedule 2 of the Fines, Penalties and Infringement Notices Enforcement Regulations 1994. Should the reminder notice be ignored, the matter is then referred to the Fines Enforcement Registry in the case of an adult. In the case of a juvenile, the matter may be referred to either the Children's Court or the Juvenile Justice Teams. Ultimately, if the fine is not paid, suspension of the person's motor driver's licence can result through the Fines Enforcement Registry. During the entire process, persons may write in to an authorised person requesting a review of the notice or an appeal against its issue. Depending upon the circumstances surrounding the infringement notice, the matter may be withdrawn and as such is resolved.

Question: The member for Armadale asked if details could be provided of the total expenditure budget for Main Roads in 1998-99 in a similar one page summary to that used in the budget papers for previous years, identifying the recurrent/capital components and also an estimate of the payroll costs included.

Answer: The expenditure of Main Roads for 1998-99 totals \$681.75m which will be expended over three road programs with a portion being used to meet financial and other costs as follows -

Main Roads Western Australia Total Expenditure Budget 1996-97 to 1998-99			
	1996-97 \$'000s	1997-98 Estimate \$'000s	1998-99 Estimate \$'000s
RECURRENT - Road Preservation	194 580	204 469	189 747
CAPITAL - Road Use - Road Expansion	133 983 218 648	111 357 229 625	187 265 255 509
	352 631	340 982	442 774
FINANCIAL AND OTHER COSTS - Redundancies - Loan principal repayments - Equipment and furniture	4 882 5 091	6 000 1 851	42 000 6 829 400
	9 973	7 851	49 229
GROSS EXPENDITURE*	557 184	553 302	681 750

*The extent to which works on the National Highway will be achieved is dependent on funding by the Commonwealth.

Payroll Costs included in the above Programs 1996-97 to 1998-99			
	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Payroll	\$74.8m	\$75.0m	\$50.0m
Superannuation	\$9.99m	\$10.19m	\$7.5m

Question: The member for Rockingham asked for details of the cost and rationale for the Intelligent Transport System on the Kwinana Freeway.

Answer: Two electronic variable message signs were installed in May 1997 as part of Main Roads' Intelligent Transport Systems program. The final contract value was \$631 655 which included two signs, three speed monitoring

stations and the development of control software. Normally the signs display the current northbound freeway speeds at Hay Street, Mill Point Road and South Terrace. However, they also display 'out of the norm' messages when there are accidents, adverse weather conditions or road works.

The principal purpose of the signs is to warn motorists of the traffic problems ahead - both in distance and time - so that they can plan their trip and arrive at their destinations quickly and safely. Experience elsewhere suggests that variable message signs reduce driver frustration, vehicle emissions and fuel consumption, and improve road safety. These variable message signs are the first step in developing an integrated freeway management system to minimise the congestion cost resulting from freeway incidents which is estimated to be about \$10m per year. This system includes the development of an automatic incident detection and clearance system, a traffic control centre, traffic monitoring cameras, bus lane control and emergency phones. The signs will be far more useful when the above freeway management system is developed somewhat further.

It is also Main Roads' intention to replace the traffic speed information with travel time information which will be more meaningful to travellers - cost for the collection of travel time data is significantly higher than that for speed data. A customer satisfaction survey was conducted in March 1998 to gauge the usefulness of the signs. 78 per cent of the respondents found the signs to be useful overall. In particular, 95 per cent found the 'out of the norm' messages to be useful and 81 per cent found the traffic speed information to be useful.

The speed information has also been provided to a number of Perth radio stations either via telephone or the Internet, and they all have commented that the information is valuable to their listeners.

Question: The member for Armadale asked for an explanation of the increases in the total project costs between the 1997-98 and 1998-99 budget papers for the Albany Highway (Kojonup to Mt Barker) Marble Bar Road (Marble Bar to Shaw River) and Reid Highway (Marmion Avenue to Roe Highway) projects.

Answer: The estimated total costs for these three projects in the respective budget papers are -

	1997-98 \$m	1998-99 \$m
Albany Highway (Kojonup to Mt Barker)	4.229	37.370
Marble Bar Road (Marble Bar to Shaw River)	29.166	42.238
Reid Highway (Marmion Avenue to Mitchell Freeway) - Preconstruction		1.200
Reid Highway (Mirrabooka Avenue to Roe Highway)	74.328	102.507

The Main Roads capital works program included in the budget papers is constructed on the basis of a 10 year forward works strategy and the estimated total costs for projects are calculated on the basis of this 10 year plan. The increases in the funding for these projects have been brought about by the injection of additional funding under Transform WA Initiatives. These initiatives have enabled works that were either unfunded or funded beyond the 10 year period to be moved into the 10 year plan. These three projects have benefited either by the direct injection of funding from the Transform WA package or from the rescheduling of other projects under this package that have enabled the scope of these three projects to be expanded.

Question: The member for Armadale asked for an explanation of the difference in the total cost figures for the Burkett Road project in the Gascoyne which were shown as \$23.6m in the January 1998 edition of "Western Roads" and \$27.3m in the 1998-99 budget papers.

Answer: The "Western Roads" publication quoted the costs of the project to that date and did not take into account the finishing sealing works estimated at \$0.8m to be undertaken in 1999-2000. Also the figures quoted showed separately the \$1.4m funded from a loan from the Exmouth Development Trust Fund. The remainder of \$1.5m is due to a change in the methodology used to apply overheads to projects, which now more accurately reflects the total cost of projects and which was in the process of being implemented at the time the figures quoted in "Western Roads" were compiled.

Question: The member for Armadale requested details of the funding sources for the \$1.3b being provided for roads under the recently announced Transform WA initiatives.

Answer: The \$1.265b for roads announced under the Transform WA initiatives represents a substantial injection of funds into this State's road program and has enabled a complete reassessment of priorities. It is estimated that an additional \$788m will be realised from the increase in vehicle licence fees in the next 10 years with the remaining \$477m coming from the Main Roads Trust Fund.

Division 41: Conservation and Land Management -

Question: The member for Wanneroo asked that the document distributed to committee members by Dr Shea be incorporated into supplementary information.

Answer: The document is a paper presented by Dr Syd Shea to 'Australia's Paper and Forestry Forum', 18 - 19 May 1998, titled 'Western Australia's Development and Future Prospects for Tree Crop Industries'. This document is publicly available.

Question: The member for Maylands asked for an estimate of the final cost of the RFA.

Answer: CALM and the Commonwealth are jointly responsible for meeting the cost of the RFA project. The Commonwealth has contributed \$2.526 million to date of which \$1.116 million was received in 1996/97 and \$1.410 million was received in 1997/98. CALM and other WA government agencies have contributed an equal or greater amount as cash, "in kind" or the value of data. CALM has made a significant contribution from its internal resources. The process is not yet complete and precise costs are not yet known. The total cost from State and Federal funding sources is estimated at \$5.848 million.

Question: The member for Maylands asked when species are taken off the list of threatened species is there a procedure that is gone through and is a recovery plan implemented. Could a copy of the protocol that is gone through before species are taken off be included in supplementary information? How does the community have input to the process and how are its views being considered?

Answer: The Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 provides for the Minister for the Environment to declare, through a notice published in the *Gazette* taxa of flora and fauna that are to be specially protected under that Act. The Minister for the Environment has established a Threatened Species Scientific Committee (TSSC) to advise on the taxa that require special legal protection because they are threatened. This committee considers a taxon's status based on the expertise of the Committee members and may also refer matters to external expert referees. CALM policy statements are in place for the conservation of threatened flora and fauna and setting priorities for the conservation of Western Australia's threatened flora and fauna. These policies give further guidance to the TSSC in threatened species assessments.

The procedure for removing a species from a threatened listing is that such a proposal would be nominated to the TSSC by members of the Committee or by any other persons with knowledge of the species status. The TSSC would consider the proposal and assess whether the species satisfied the IUCN criteria for a threatened status, or whether there may be some other basis for specially protecting the species as threatened fauna. The TSSC's assessment on the species nomination is then passed to the Minister for the Environment for determination. Recovery plans are special management programs designed to recover threatened species. As such they are normally developed and implemented only for listed threatened species. The IUCN Red List categories (IUCN 1994) provide for ranking of threatened species and also 'lower-risk' species. Lower-risk species include those taxa termed as 'conservation dependent'.

Conservation dependent species are those which have been successfully recovered through management, but which require that management to continue in order to avoid becoming threatened again. Three of the Western Australian fauna species successfully nominated for de-listing as threatened species in recent years (woylies, quendas and tammar wallabies) have been classified as 'conservation dependent' on the basis that continued fox control through programs such as 'Western Shield' is required in order to sustain the species recovery.

When a taxon is taken off the list of threatened species it may be added to a CALM priority list. Priority lists include those species that have recently been removed from threatened listings and those species that require further survey in order for their status to be assessed. Priority lists are administrative means of identifying taxa that may be suitable for threatened species listing in the future. The community may nominate species for listing or delisting using the

appropriate nomination forms available from CALM. CALM is also investigating including further information about threatened species and the nomination procedures on the Internet at the CALM Naturebase site.

Question: The member for Mandurah asked for an indication of the numbers of species that are considered to be rare or at risk of extinction that are native to Western Australia. The member also asked if there were specific programs of research in place to actually preserve seeds or species in some form so that they could be regenerated, reintroduced into the wild or kept in their native area.

Answer: As at June 1998, the *Gazette* notice of 28 November 1997 relating to specially protected fauna is in force. Pursuant to this notice there are 107 fauna taxa listed as specially protected (threatened), including 24 invertebrate taxa. A further 13 fauna taxa are presumed extinct. For Flora, the *Gazette* notice of 28 November 1997 lists 321 taxa as declared rare (threatened) flora, with a further 25 taxa presumed extinct. These *Gazette* notices are due to be replaced by updated listings in the near future. CALM maintains a threatened flora seed centre to retain the genetic basis of our unique threatened flora. Australian zoos, including the Perth Zoo cooperate in the retention of known genetic source stocks of native Australian fauna. Australian botanic gardens, including Kings Park maintain stocks of representative Australian plants. Under CALM policy, all threatened wildlife are ranked according to IUCN criteria. CALM prepares recovery plans or interim recovery plans for threatened species based on their rank, with the critically endangered taxa given the highest threat ranking and therefore highest priority for recovery management planning. Recovery plans aim to recover native wildlife in sustainable wild populations, but can also involve the collection and maintenance of genetic material as a final safeguard against the total loss of species.

Question: The member for Perth asked for a list of the sorts of animals that would be reintroduced to the goldfields.

Answer: Species under consideration for possible reintroduction into the goldfields include Bilby, Numbat, Boodie, Chuditch, Mala, Black-flanked Rock wallaby, Shark Bay Mouse, Greater Stick-nest Rat, and the Woylie. This list is developmental and it is likely that species will be added or removed as our knowledge of their likely survival improves along with our ability to control feral cat populations.

Question: The member for Maylands asked how many hectares are planned to be burned by CALM as part of its activities in 1998/99.

Answer: The proposed prescribed burning program of the department for 1998/99 has not yet been finalised. The burn identification and burn prescription process will be undertaken during June 1998.

Question: The member for Maylands noted that at page 232, Output 1 the 'cost per hectare managed' of \$2.29 this financial year was different to the efficiency indicator of '\$1,434 per 1000 hectares' at page 54 of CALM's 1996/97 Annual Report. The member asked whether the figures were comparable, and if so, how was the difference explained.

Answer: The figures are not comparable. In 1996/97 and previous years, CALM reported Performance Indicators of which a Key Efficiency Indicator for Wildlife and habitat management was the cost per hectare of managing estate under the CALM Act. Not all of the costs of the Nature Conservation Program were included when calculating this indicator. Costs of activities such as wildlife utilisation and threatened species management were excluded from the calculation. Those costs that were included were restricted to cash costs. With the introduction of Output Based Management and accrual budget reporting for 1998/99 Budget Statements, CALM is required to develop and report new Output Performance Measures. The Output performance cost measure of \$2.29 per hectare reported in the Budget Statements for Output 1 'Nature Conservation' is the total accrual cost of the Output per hectare managed. It includes all activities that contribute to achievement of Output 1.

Question: The member for Maylands noted that for 1998-99 \$10 million had been allocated to various agencies for salinity and asked for a breakdown of the amount allocated by each agency.

Answer: Funds committed for salinity for 1998/99 total \$10 million and have been allocated as follows:

Agriculture WA	\$2.000 million
Water and Rivers Commission	\$3.150 million
Department of Environmental Protection	\$0.200 million
CALM	\$4.650 million

Division 42: Department of Environmental Protection -

Question: The member for Mandurah requested he be provided with details about the consultative process relating to the Mandurah area.

Answer: Land based human activities are having significant detrimental effects on Perth coastal waters. The dominant pressures affecting marine habitats are, for example, direct physical damage caused by ports and industrial development; excessive loads of nutrients from industrial, domestic and agricultural sources. Of particular interest in the Mandurah area is the importance of catchment management to control estuarine inputs to the near shore environment in order to maintain marine environmental quality for a range of community uses such as beach access and recreation, commercial and recreational fishing.

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the Water Corporation jointly released the Southern Metropolitan Coastal Waters Study (SMCWS) and the Perth Coastal Waters Study (PCWS) on 24 December 1996. These two major reports on environmental conditions in Perth coastal waters provide input to development of potential environmental management strategies by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA).

A key feature of the EPA's environmental management strategy is a comprehensive consultative process conducted by staff of the CSIRO Division of Marine Research and the Division of Land and Water. There will be broad involvement of stakeholders and the public in the sequential development of the EPA's discussion and position papers on Environmental Values (EVs), the Environmental Quality Objectives (EQOs) and draft spatial boundaries. The consultative process commenced in March 1998 and will report to the EPA in January 1999. This will be followed by further consultation of Environmental Quality Criteria and a management response. The public involvement process must be adequate and procedurally just. Two Stakeholder Reference Groups each comprising of 16 members are being established for this purpose, north and south of Fremantle. Of specific interest to the Mandurah area is the Southern Stakeholder Reference Group. Invitations to participate have been issued to organisations and representative groups with an interest in the marine environment. Also these key stakeholders will have input into a Draft Discussion Paper on the EVs, EQOs and spatial boundaries. The Draft Discussion Paper will be released for wider public comment in August 1998. Submissions will be collated and analysed in order to revise the Draft Discussion Paper.

Question: The member for Maylands asked what was the Minister's concern in relation to the Western Agricultural Industries proposal given that the EPA has said it does not have enough money to carry out a strategic assessment and given that the MOU only talked about environmental impacts and not baseline studies or strategic assessments, and was there any money to correct that deficiency.

Answer: The Minister indicated that the comments of the chairman of the EPA, Mr Bowen were taken out of context. The Minister advised that she would provide a statement from Mr Bowen on this issue. Mr Bowen has written directly to the member for Maylands on this issue.

Question: The member for Maylands asked about the significant increase in the number of schemes and scheme amendments formally assessed by the EPA. The member wished to know how many metropolitan regional scheme amendments had been referred to the DEP and EPA, which ones were they and how many had been finalised.

Answer: Since the start of the new process for the implementation of planning schemes (Aug 1996) and up to the end of May 1998 there have been 700 planning schemes referred to the EPA with level of assessment set as follows -

Level 1 - Not assessed	524
Level 2 - Not Assessed Advice Given	140
Level 3 - Environmental Review required	33
Cannot be made environmental acceptable	3

Since August 1996 - 14 MRS Amendments have been initiated and referred to the EPA.

Level 1 - Not assessed -	7
Level 2 - Not Assessed Advice Given -	3
Level 3 - Environmental Review required -	4

The current status of each MRS amendments is set out on the following pages -

Question: The member for Maylands asked what were the two policy units to be developed in 1997-98 and the three policy units to be developed in 1998-99 outlined on page 405 under performance measures for Output.

Answer: For 1997-98 the two policy units were -

the Swan Canning EPP
the South-West Wetlands EPP

For 1998-99 the three units proposed are revised drafts of the following policies:

the Western Swamp Tortoise EPP
the State Groundwater EPP
the State Marine Waters EPP

Question: The member for Maylands asked for a breakdown of "other" and "operating expenses" outlined on page 416 in the operating statement.

Answer: The other operating expenses includes the expenditure across all departmental divisions for -

services and contracts
purchase of assets less than \$1,000
maintenance of assets
accommodation expenses
communications
other staffing costs
sundry consumables
other expenses of an operational nature.

Question: The member for Maylands requested details of the estimated milestones outlined on page 412 of the Performance Measures for output 5.

Answer:

1997/98 Estimated

- (1) Stephenson and Ward
 - (a) Gain Regulatory approval for the Proposed Site Remediation.
 - (b) Let contract for the work (which infers significant development work).
 - (c) Complete site works and waste disposal (done), and regulatory endorsement of the clean up standards.
- (2) Roebourne (Sholl Street) (Asbestos)
 - (a) Conclude liquidator negotiations to purchase land (6 June).
 - (b) Refer project to EPA for level of assessment.
- (3) Omex, Bellevue
 - (a) Gain Government endorsement for the clean up proposal.
 - (b) Refer project to EPA, and eventual setting of EP Act level of assessment.
 - (c) Prepare tender for containment wall, and advertise.

1998/99 Target

- (4) Roebourne (Sholl Street)
- (a) CER to be released for public comment.
 - (b) Negotiate clean up strategy and the necessary contracts, including future land use.
 - (c) Conclude site clean up.
- (5) Omex, Bellevue
- (a) CER to be released for public comment.
 - (b) All necessary land acquisition to be completed.
 - (c) Work to commence on containment wall.
 - (d) Environmental approval for the clean up work given.
 - (e) Complete containment wall installation to regulatory standards.
 - (f) Prepare, advertise and award tender for site clean up work.
 - (g) Maintain effective consultation with the community and interested institutions and regulators.

Question: The member for Maylands asked what were the two salinity and catchment management projects referred to on page 414 under Performance Measures for Output 6.

Answer: The two major catchment projects are -

- (a) delivering the DEP's obligations under the Salinity Action Plan (environmental criteria for clearing of native vegetation, drainage, selection of focus catchments) and;
- (b) discharging DEP's catchment management responsibilities in the Swan Catchment Centre.

Question: The member for Collie asked what was the funding for the regional offices in Western Australia in 1996-97, 1997-98 and what funding was expected in 1998-99.

Answer: The funding for the regional offices is as follows -

Regional Office	1996/97		1997/98		1998/99	
	FTE	'000	FTE	'000	FTE	'000
Kwinana	5.4	244	5.4	271	5.4	268
Kalgoorlie	2.0	112	2.0	116	2.0	116
Bunbury	3.6	177	3.6	182	4.0	193
Karratha	3.0	171	3.0	157	3.0	154
Geraldton	2.4	126	2.4	149	2.4	145
TOTAL	16.4	830	16.4	875	16.8	876

Division 45: Western Australian Department of Training -

Question: The member for Nollamara asked for an explanation regarding the constituent parts of the two parts which are retained revenue under both recurrent and capital - that is the \$83.3m and the \$20.9m.

Answer: These two figures represent Treasury approved net appropriations. The recurrent figure of \$83.3m comprises -

Commonwealth Programs	\$75m
Commercial Activities Institutions	\$8m
Departmental Business units	\$0.0250m
Miscellaneous revenue, same problems	\$0.050m

The retained revenue figures of \$20.939m for capital funding is solely for commonwealth funded projects.

Question: The member for Nollamara asked: *If we could take the first program, which is the Strategic Management and Prioritisation of Vocational Education and Training systems, I read that the total cost of the output is to be \$14.9m, whereas the total expenditure according to the budget papers from last year was \$16.3m. I am wondering if that can be reconciled or explained and at the same time indicate what are the FTEs who are not present in these budget papers, whereas last year the number of FTEs was given as 104? Furthermore, is it possible to provide FTE comparisons for Output 2 and Output 3.*

Answer: Attempting to make a meaningful financial and statistical comparison between the department's 1997/98 and 1998/99 budget papers is exceedingly difficult. Difficulties arise due to the following reasons -

1997/98 Budget Papers are in Program format whereas the 1998/99 Budget Papers are in Output format;

1998/99 Budget Papers do not have Corporate Services as an output (portion of the previous Corporate Services costs and FTE's are distributed to all 3 outputs). In 1997/98, Corporate Services was shown as an individual Program, with portion (75 %) distributed to Program 2 only;

introduction of the Vocational Education and Training Act 1996 on 1 January 1997, making Colleges Statutory Authorities and TAFE International an Institution (eg implications on assets, FTE's, reporting methodologies);

the return of CY O'Connor and Kimberley Colleges to the Department from 1 January 1998 (eg implications on assets, FTE's, reporting methodologies);

accrual accounting versus cash accounting practices and methodologies;

new/revised funding approvals or arrangements (eg payroll tax, Riskcover Insurance, Telecentre Support transfer to DoCAT; and

changes in the level of Commonwealth funding.

Taking into consideration the above, the State funded 'like to like' programs included in Output 1 for 1998/99 have similar funding and FTE levels to the 1997/98 financial year. State funded FTE numbers for Output 3, 'Employment and work based training, development and support', also remain at similar levels.

FTE numbers for Output 2, 'Delivery of training services', increase as a result of the incorporation of CY O'Connor and Kimberley Colleges as from 1 January 1998 (half a financial year) and the transfer of the Office of Censorship from the Ministry of Fair Trading for the full financial year.

From a departmental perspective the FTE figures shown on the bottom of page 1196, showing 520 FTEs in 1997/98 and 612 FTEs for 1998/99 are comprised as follows -

1997/98 - WADOT FTE - 430, Kimberley FTE - 32, CY O'Connor FTE - 58.
1998/99 - WADOT FTE - 432*, Kimberley FTE - 65, CY O'Connor FTE - 115.

* Includes 2 FTE's transferred for the Office of Censorship.

Question: The member for Nollamara asked: *Is it possible to give other forms of figures such as the number of students? You have got curriculum hours, do you have figures also on the number of students and how that is going*

to compare or do you not keep figures on actual enrolments? Is it possible to give those figures as supplementary so that we could have for the 1997 and the projects for 1998 actual numbers of student enrolments and, further to that, the number of students who are still of school age? Has there been any change in the number of 15 to 17 year olds; this is outside the school program for the VET but who specifically have left school and moved on to training in that 15 to 17 age group?

Answer: The 22.1m student curriculum hours reported under the ANTA Agreement for 1997 involved an estimated 89,813 clients. The 22.8m student curriculum hours projected for the ANTA Agreement for 1998 is estimated to involve 92,700 clients. [This assumes that in 1998, the mix between part time and full time and incidence of multiple course enrolments for clients is similar to 1997.]

In 1997, the number of 15 to 17 year old clients (outside the school program for VET) involved in the 22.1m student curriculum hours was estimated to be 10,316. There is inadequate data available at this time to project the number of 15 to 17 year old clients for 1998.

Question: The member for Nollamara asked for the apprenticeship and traineeship figures for the past two years.

Answer: New apprenticeship commencements for the past two years -

		1996		1997
Apprentices		4,622		4,444
Trainees	3,729		5,974	
Total		<u>8,351</u>		<u>10,418</u>

Question: The member for Mandurah asked for an outline of the extent of land acquisition.

Answer: The amount of \$442 000 referred to in 'other projects' on page 1200, land acquisition Mandurah, is specifically to meet land compensation claims associated with the land acquisition process. These compensation claims are being negotiated through the Department of Land Administration (DOLA) under the auspices of the Public Works Act and have been the subject of protracted negotiations culminating in the anticipated final compensation payment of \$442 000 in 1997/98. The land in question is Lot 162 Gordon Road, Mandurah which is the site of the Peel TAFE facility.

Question: The member for Mandurah questioned the allocation of \$7m which appears under the heading "New Works", subheading "South Metropolitan College, Peel Stage 2". When will this be expended? It also refers to building a trades facility of \$1.1m. When is construction due to start on this facility?

Answer: Peel Stage 2 has an estimated total cost of \$7m, with \$0.2m for planning fees to be expended in 1998/1999. Subject to the outcomes of the planning and design development phases to be undertaken in 1998/99, \$6.8m has been allocated for construction in 1999/2000. The refurbishment of the former Building Trades Facilities expenditure has an estimated total cost of \$1.1m, with \$0.1m for planning and feasibility studies to be expended in 1998/99. Subject to the outcomes of the feasibility studies to be undertaken in 1998/99 \$1.0m has been allocated for construction in 1999/2000. The timing of the planned tender for Peel Stage 2 is subject to the planning studies to be undertaken in 1998/1999 but is anticipated to be in the second half of 1999.

Question: The member for Mandurah asked whether there was any funding or plans available to link up Murdoch's microwave link.

Answer: No funding has been allocated regarding the microwave linkage between the Peel campus and Murdoch University. Murdoch University is unable to allow the college to access their private network as the Government Telecommunication Policy of 1997 precludes agencies from accessing these private network. This is due to the Commonwealth Government Telecommunication Policy of 1997 which precludes the college, as a potential user, from accessing Murdoch's private network. Access can only be provided by the conversion of private networks to a public carrier system which would incur significant licensing costs and associated requirements.

Question: The member for Nollamara asked how new programs were being developed or if additional funding was going into areas to help people receive the training they need for that particular service sector.

Answer:

WA Department of Training Strategic Purchasing Requirements 1997-2000 Industry SCH
Includes Profile and Industry Specific Excludes Traineeships

		1997 Plan '000 SCH	2000 '000 SCH	Comments
01A	Recreation Sports and Entertainment	160	220	Priority sector, but no new public providers required
01B	Visual and Performing Arts	1 972	1 155	Generally subject to "hard ceiling". Rationalisation of metro provision required.
01C	Design	48	345	
01	Arts, Recreation, Entertainment	2 180	1 720	
02A	Automotive	761	846	
02	Automotive	761	846	
03A	Building and Constructions	876		
03B	Surveying and Building	574		
03	Building	1 450	1 542	
04A	Community Service Workers	936	1 046	Priority to shift delivery from welfare to aged care.
04B	Education & Childcare	1 206	1 135	
04C	Health	356	423	Priority sector.
04D	Library Workers	75	67	
04	Community Service, Health & Education	2 573	2 670	
05A	Finance, Ins & Prop Services	210	334	Priority sector, specifically security & industrial cleaning.
05	Finance, Insurance and Property	210	334	
06A	Food Trades and Processing	130	334	Priority sector (exclusive of butchering).
06	Food Processing	130	334	
07A	Clothing Footwear and Soft Furnishings	238	309	
07B	Furniture Manufacture	341	341	
07	Textile, Footwear and Clothing	579	650	
08A	Communications			

08B	Printing & Publishing	191	327	Priority sector, specifically pre-press/design.
08	Communications	191	327	
09A	Engineering and Drafting	495	495	
09B	Metal and Mining	1 584	1 804	Priority sector. Includes non-residential construction.
09	Engineering & Mining	2 079	2 299	
10A	Animal Care	117	122	
10B	Forestry, Farming and Landcare	334	401	Priority area, specifically viticulture, aquaculture & higher level landcare. Aquaculture must be consistent with state strategy.
10C	Fishing	96	100	
10D	Horticulture	560	534	
10	Primary Industry	1 107	1 157	
11A	Process Manufacturing	1	111	Priority area.
11	Chemical Production	1	111	
12A	Personal Service	339	356	
12B	Retail	105	315	Priority area.
12	Salespersons and Personal Services	445	671	
13A	Cooking	505		
13B	Hospitality	594		
13C	Tourism	311		
13D	Travel agents	157		
13	Hospitality, Travel and Tourism	1 567	1 613	
14A	Transport	173	223	
14	Transport and Storage	173	223	
15A	Electrical and Electronic Engineering	542		
15B	Electrical Trades	689		
15	Gas, Water and Electrical	1 231	1 291	
16A	Accounting and Other Business Services	828		
16B	Management	947		
16C	Office and Clerical	1 146		

16	Business and Clerical	2 920	2 605	
17A	Computing	1 103	984	
17	Computing	1 103	984	
18A	Science	537	556	
18	Science and Technical	537	556	
19B	Adult Literacy/ESL	1 260	1 291	Generally subject to a "hard ceiling".
19C	Languages	315	334	
19D	Miscellaneous	260	223	
19E	Access and Participation Courses	531	556	
19	General VET/LOTE	2 365	2 403	
	TOTAL	21 602	22 335	

Western Australian Department of Training

Strategic Purchasing Requirements 1997-2000 Regional SCH
Includes Profile and Industry Specific Excludes Traineeships

	1996 % Pop	2000 % Pop	2000 GRP	2000 W/force	1997 SCH % Pop	1997 '000 SCH	2000 '000 SCH
Wheatbelt	4.1	3.8	4	6	2.41	519	567
Mid West	2.9	2.9	5	4	3.69	795	890
Great Southern	2.9	2.8	2	3	3.57	769	745
Goldfields	3.1	3.1	6	4	2.41	519	601
Kimberley	1.4	1.5	2	1	1.23	264	334
South West	6.4	6.4	6	9	6.83	1 470	1 602
Pilbara	2.5	2.4	6	3	3.78	815	823

1996 % Pop

region's percentage of the state population in 1996

2000 % Pop

region's forecast percentage of the state population in 2000

2000 GRP

region's forecast percentage of Gross Regional Product in 2000

2000 W/force

region's forecast percentage of the state workforce in 2000

1997 % SCH

region's share of state planned profile & industry specific SCH in 1997

1997 '000 SCH

region's total planned profile & industry specific SCH in 1997

2000 '000 SCH

region's projected total planned profile & industry specific SCH in 2000

Question: The member for Perth requested information on apprenticeship training in the racing industry.

Answer: The Western Australian Turf Club promotes a considerable amount of structured training for the racing industry in this State. As a group employer, the club recruits approximately 30 young people in traineeships each year. The traineeship is nominally of twelve months duration and is nationally accredited at Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) Level 2. Graduating trainees of this course are considered for the club's apprenticeship course which is of three years' duration, at AQF Level 3. The jockey apprenticeship is unique in this State in that it is a recognised apprenticeship not 'declared' under the Industrial Training Act and as such does not fall within the administrative control of the Western Australian Department of Training. Recent discussions between the Turf Club and the department have indicated a desire to explore the possibility of aligning jockey apprenticeships with other apprenticeships in this State. This may assist improve the administration and implementation of the jockey apprenticeships.

Question: The member for Nollamara requested information in relation to the expansion of VET in schools of the level of delivery for the past two or three years.

Answer:

	1996	1997
	No of students*	No of students*
EDWA	683	757
Association of Independent Schools of WA	27	56
Catholic Education Office	144	276
TOTAL	854	1089

*The figures are based on the number of students participating in both Structured Workplace Learning and National Training Modules. The number of students identified by the Curriculum Council (formerly Secondary Education Authority) for 1996 was the benchmark used for the 'VET in Schools' ANTA funding which commenced in 1997.

Division 46: Productivity and Labour Relations -

Question: The member for Nollamara asked whether the Minister could provide details of directives to industrial inspectors under section 98 of the Industrial Relations Act, 1979.

Answer: The only directive provided under section 98(2) of the Industrial Relations Act, 1979 is as follows -

WHEREAS a direction pursuant to section 98(2) of the Industrial Relations Act 1979 ("the Act"), was given to Industrial Inspectors in 1982 directing them to perform such duties and exercise such powers as would secure the observance of the provisions of the Act and Regulations made pursuant to the Act, awards, orders and agreements in force thereunder and to carry out such investigations and make such reports as to the observance of the provisions of the Act, Regulations, awards, orders and agreements as the Minister may direct;

WHEREAS that direction has remained in force since that time; and

WHEREAS the document wherein the forementioned direction was contained has been lost.

I, Graham Kierath being the Minister responsible for the administration of the Industrial Relations Act 1979, do hereby direct each Industrial Inspector appointed under and subject to the Public Service Act to carry out such duties and exercise such powers as may lawfully be required, to secure the observance of the provisions of the Act, Regulations made under the Act and awards, orders and agreements in force under the Act and to carry out such investigations and make such reports in relation to the observance of the provisions of the Act, Regulations, awards, orders and agreements.

GRAHAM KIERATH MLA
MINISTER FOR LABOUR RELATIONS

8 June 1993

Question: The member for Nollamara asked the Minister to advise how many of the 105 FTE are currently filled.

Answer: 99 positions are permanently filled.

Division 48: Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission -

Question: The member for Nollamara stated that as a result of changes in commonwealth legislation people sought to uphold their rights under state legislation, which resulted in a large increase in the workload of the registrar. He sought the figure on the number of cases.

Answer: [Graph available from committee clerk.]

Summary of statistics on applications concerning unfair dismissal lodged in the Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission, from just prior to and following changes to the federal legislation on 31 December 1996 which restricted the federal jurisdiction in matters of unfair dismissal.

Month	Total	Unfair Dismissal only	Contractual Entitlement	Combined
Aug 1996	84	50	20	14
Sep	98	60	18	20
Oct	127	72	22	33
Nov	134	86	30	18
Dec	110	71	23	16
Jan 1997	175	119	13	43
Feb	221	158	34	29
Mar	143	80	21	42
Apr	173	99	24	50
May	195	120	27	48
Jun	134	76	27	31
Jul	178	111	28	39
Aug	178	106	29	43
Sep	184	118	25	41
Oct	193	101	28	64
Nov	172	90	21	61
Dec	210	108	49	53
Jan 1998	169	86	37	46
Feb	181	99	30	52
Mar	178	116	23	39
Apr	162	97	20	45
May	160	87	26	47

Division 49: WorkSafe Western Australia -

Question: The member for Nollamara asked: When is a fatality judged to be a workplace fatality; is there a standard definition; is there a guideline or criteria we could have?

Answer: The criteria used for determining work related fatalities is presented below -

CRITERIA USED FOR DETERMINING WORK RELATED FATALITIES

DEFINITIONS OF TRAUMATIC WORK RELATED DEATHS, DEVELOPED AND ENDORSED FOR USE BY WORKSAFE WESTERN AUSTRALIA

The following definitions are applied for determining if a death at work should be included in Western Australian work-related fatality statistics compiled by WorkSafe Western Australia. The final arbiter on whether a death should be included is the Executive Director after consultation with the Chief Inspector, Fatalities and Special Investigations Branch, and/or the Commissioner.

1. Persons working for pay or profit.

This group comprises those persons who work for pay, profit, payment in kind, in a job or business or on a farm (including employers, employees and self-employed persons); and persons who work without pay in a family business including farms. The group excludes commonwealth government employees and members of the armed forces.

2. Unpaid workers

This group comprises those persons who work as volunteers in community services such as volunteer fire fighters, volunteer welfare agency workers, etc, where the unpaid worker is under the control and supervision of a paid employee. This group does not include people whose occupation is described as 'home duties', or persons in receipt of a government pension (unemployment, disability, sickness etc.), unless they are working as volunteers.

3. Students

Apprentices and pre-apprentices are included in this group, but normal curriculum primary, secondary and tertiary students are not included. The exception would be a student who is at work, in an unpaid capacity, on work experience.

4. Bystanders

A bystander is a person or persons who are killed as a direct consequence of the work of another person. Practical and conceptual considerations require that deaths in this group are restricted to those that are unrelated to public roads or public transport. The bystander would also include the death of a person, not being an employee or self-employed person, in a recreational activity, where they are or should be under the direct control or supervision of an employee or self-employed person. (ie a dive master or an abseiling instructor, etc.)

WORKSAFE WESTERN AUSTRALIA TRAUMATIC WORK RELATED FATALITY-INVESTIGATION CRITERIA

When a death at work is notified to WorkSafe Western Australia, there are various factors which are considered before a full investigation is undertaken. These factors include:

1. **Medical condition.** If the death at work was as the result of heart attack, stroke, subarachnoid haemorrhage, etc, and was not as a direct result of the work being undertaken, the death will not be investigated by WorkSafe Western Australia.
2. **Motor vehicle accident on public road.** If the death was as a result of a motor vehicle accident, and the Police Service officer does not consider there is a safety and health issue involved, the accident will not be investigated by WorkSafe Western Australia. If an item of industrial plant was being used as a vehicle by the deceased person at the time of their death, then a WorkSafe Western Australia investigator will undertake a preliminary investigation to ascertain if there was a safety and health issue involved.
3. **Homicide.** The Police Service will investigate all cases of homicide. WorkSafe Western Australia investigators may become involved in the investigation if there is perceived occupational safety or health issue involved. Any such investigation would be independent of the police investigation and would only address any safety and health issues.
4. **Others investigating.** If other safety investigators are investigating the death, WorkSafe Western Australia investigators may or may not be involved in the investigation. WorkSafe Western Australia has an agreed procedure with the Office of Energy in relation to electrocutions, whereby the OOE inspectors will undertake a technical investigation whilst WorkSafe Western Australia investigators will concentrate on safety and health matters. Deaths as a result of aviation crashes will not normally be investigated by WorkSafe Western Australia, however plane crash deaths as a result of stock mustering, crop spraying and construction work will be included in fatality statistics.

5. **Bystander.** All deaths of persons who are killed as a direct result of the work of another person will be investigated by WorkSafe Western Australia.
6. **Employee or self-employed person.** The death at work of all employees, other than commonwealth government employees and members of the armed forces, together with all self-employed persons, will be investigated by WorkSafe Western Australia.
7. **Officers of the Police Service of Western Australia.** Currently WorkSafe Western Australia does not investigate the death of a serving police officer.
8. **Any other deaths at work not listed above.** If any other deaths are notified to WorkSafe Western Australia that do not appear to be listed above, or any other deaths that are not clearly in the criteria, the decision to investigate, or not, will be made by the Executive Director in consultation with the Chief Inspector of the Fatalities and Special Investigations Branch.

A flow chart of the above process is included for quick reference. [Held by committee clerk.]

WORKSAFE WESTERN AUSTRALIA TRAUMATIC WORK RELATED FATALITY-INVESTIGATION CRITERIA

Various aspects of an accident which are considered prior to an accident investigation commencing. These factors are used only to determine if an accident should be investigated.

Question: The member for Geraldton asked what the total cost of the WorkSafe program featuring Glen Jakovich.

Answer: A breakdown of the costs of the ThinkSafe campaign is provided below -

THINKSAFE CAMPAIGN Estimated Expenditure 1997-98	
	\$
Advertising	380 000
Printing	34 000
Glen Jakovich	90 000
Campaign Evaluation	6 000
Video & TVC filming, production & distribution costs, and prizes	193 000
Less sales of video	(80 000)
Total	623 000

Division 54: Justice -

Question: The member for Burrup sought information on the criminal jurisdiction listing intervals in the District and Magistrates' Courts.

Answer: See Courts Quarterly Workload and Listing Interval Report for the period January to March 1998.

Question: The member for Burrup sought clarification on the expected increase of three people in the Victim Support Service counselling area during 1998-99.

Answer: The original estimate increase of three people receiving support and counselling during 1998-99 was based on a predicated temporary plateauing of demand following refinement of the police referral system of victims of serious crime to the Victim Support Service. It is now apparent that this estimate was overly conservative. In view of the five new regional services due to become operational during 1998-99, it is now estimated that the number of people receiving support and counselling will increase by approximately 300.

Question: The member for Fremantle asked if a copy of the Commonwealth-State Legal Aid funding agreement could be made available to the committee.

Answer: See Commonwealth Priorities & Guidelines for Legal Assistance in respect of matters arising under commonwealth law.

Question: The member for Burrup sought clarification on performance measures concerning fines enforcement, specifically an apparent discrepancy in the payment rates of court fines.

Answer: The explanation of payment rates provided during the estimates hearing related to the Australian Bureau of Statistics analysis of the fines enforcement system conducted in September 1996 and considers fines finalised where time is not a factor. Accordingly, the longer the period the greater chance there will be of an increased recovery rate. Performance measures as reported in output based management terms relate to the 1997-98 financial year, hence it is difficult to make a conclusive assumption based on those figures. Given the figures that are provided in budget estimates the current recovery rate of court fines paid within 1997-98 is 60 per cent. A further percentage will be recovered beyond the reporting year. The remaining 40 per cent are those fines that are currently outstanding and they include -

Fines that are not enforceable due to the 28 day statutory time period not expiring - imposed in June 1998;

offenders who are currently subject to time to pay arrangements;

offenders who are currently subject to licence suspension; and

those fines that are currently being actioned by the Fines Enforcement Registry/Sheriff - warrants on police computer, interstate matters, subject to write-off, undertaking a work and development order or subject to imprisonment.

The methodology upon which the above comments are based is as follows -

Fines imposed 1997-98 (estimated)	132 460
Not enforceable (imposed last month of financial year)	-12 195
Time to Pay	-5 240
Children's Court	-255
Balance	114 770

The above balance of 114 770 relates to those fines which are required to be collected and enforced. Therefore 48 035 fines are paid within the one financial year time frame, which equates to a 42 per cent repayment rate without enforcement. The remaining 66 735 fines are those referred to Fines Enforcement Registry for enforcement. As described in the "Performance Measures for Output Based Management" report, 30 per cent of court fines are paid after enforcement sanctions have been applied. This results in a further 20 020 fines paid within the one financial year time frame. In other words, this is a further 18 per cent paid.

In summary, 60 per cent of all court fines imposed and required to be collected in the one financial year are paid. It is also the case that the alternative to enforcement would mean imprisonment. The fines enforcement system has clearly been a success in keeping such offenders out of prison at significantly reduced cost to the community.

Question: The member for Wagin sought information on the prison safe cell upgrade program in relation to the number of cells and the number of cameras in each of the major metropolitan prisons.

Answer: The Ministry of Justice has undertaken a program over the past three financial years of providing two safe cells at each closed prison to allow for the management of prisoners at risk. Bandyup Women's Prison, Canning Vale Prison and C.W. Campbell Remand Centre have two safe cells each with a camera in those cells monitored back to the local officer's station. Casuarina Prison has existing safe cells with no cameras.

Question: The member for Burrup sought information on the initiatives that have been put in place following each death in custody during 1998.

Answer: Deaths in custody have occurred at Bandyup Women's Prison, Canning Vale Prison, C.W. Campbell Remand Centre, Casuarina Prison and Greenough Regional Prison during 1998. The following initiatives have been undertaken following these deaths -

Bandyup Women's Prison (Prisoners MICHAEL W. and GREEN T.L.)

Improved safe cells with the inclusion of television sets to assist in the management of prisoners
 Higher concentration on behalf of staff to identify prisoners "at risk"
 Placement of televisions in some cells
 Reduction in formal muster parades resulting in more staff/prisoner contact
 Peer support initiatives including the introduction of a meet and greet prisoner group, training sessions for participating prisoners in communication and listening skills and regular meetings between administration, staff and peer support prisoners
 Increased recreational programs
 Ongoing briefings to increase staff awareness to look for prisoner behavioural changes and make Forensic Case Management Team referrals when necessary
 Involvement of Kindred Family Support Centre as a stakeholder

Canning Vale Prison (Prisoner HOLT N.J.)

Review of medical observation routines including:
 placement of televisions in cells
 furniture in cells
 review by Health Services and FCMT on procedures when a prisoner is spitting at staff
 daily FCMT visits to Close Supervision prisoners
 review of D Wing Unit 1 procedures and request that Head Office Operational Review Committee review Unit 1 operations
 introduction of family visits with the assistance of Outcare
 review of visits procedures with a view to a more family orientated atmosphere
 informal/formal meetings with visitors families
 encouragement of visits to prison by outside stakeholders
 re-focus of prisoner peer support
 training of staff in handling medical emergencies

C.W. Campbell Remand Centre (Prisoners LE H.V. and DAWSON S.J.)

Introduction of ongoing summer programs including electronic games
 Request and approval given for a Programs Branch FTE to explore the options available for remand prisoners in relation to programs
 Delivery of programs at CWCRC including courses in cooking, reticulation and meditation
 Request that consideration be given to establishing an effective call out system at the complex. This resulted in the Manager FCMT providing the senior psychologist on the complex with a mobile phone to provide advice
 Request for and approval received for the instalment of televisions in all cells at CWCRC

Casuarina Prison (Prisoners LEONE A., GROTH K.J. and RYAN D.J.)

In cooperation with Health Services there has been an increase in the use of the Frankland Unit at Graylands for the assessment and placement of psychiatric/psychological "at risk" prisoners
 Meetings have been held with a number of stakeholders - Outcare, PASS and Prisoner Peer Support
 Visits procedures have been reviewed in an endeavour to soften the visits room environment
 On going briefings to heighten staff awareness to look for changes in prisoner behaviour and to make appropriate FCMT referrals
 Prisoner Peer Support Program initiatives including training sessions for participating prisoners in communication and listening skills, regular meetings between administration and peer support prisoners, endeavouring to place peer support prisoner representatives in each unit and establishing regular formal unit staff/peer support prisoner meetings
 Currently reviewing prisoners in the infirmary with a view to transferring suitable prisoners to other prisons/locations and examining options for the creation of a special ward for acute "at risk" prisoners
 Developing "at risk" files for placement in units for staff to readily identify any registered acutely at risk prisoners

As part of the medical case conference process, reviewed and refined the system to track acute "at risk" prisoners
Superintendent and deputy participating in the ministry's review of reports dealing with the treatment and care of adult prisoners at risk of suicide or serious self-harm

Greenough Regional Prison (Prisoners CAMERON B.B. and JACKAMARRA J.T.)

Provision of televisions and radios to disturbed and vulnerable prisoners
Early identification of "at risk" prisoners by staff and the Peer Support Group coupled with greater use of the "Buddy" system rather than observation cells
A proactive approach by the Peer Support Group which includes members of that group volunteering to buddy with prisoners housed in the security section as required
Access to the oval each weekday by prisoners from the security section who cannot associate with the main prison population
Allowing prisoners to be with friends and relatives in the main accommodation area subject to the provisions of Director General's Rule 2B
Greater access to free telephone calls by disturbed and vulnerable prisoners
Formation of a committee to explore ways of providing more recreational activities to prisoners housed in the security section outside of that area
Provision of education resources to prisoners housed in the security section
Christian Fellowship conducts a religious service once a week in the security section and provides ongoing support to prisoners
Granting of more special visits and visits between prisoners housed in different sections of the prison

Question: The member for Burrup sought further clarification on the previous request for information.

Answer: Refer to previous answer.

Question: The member for Wagin asked to be provided with the date when regulations in relation to searching of visitor vehicles were gazetted.

Answer: The legislation was gazetted on October 7, 1997 and was effective from October 8, 1997.

Question: The member for Fremantle sought details of the nature of the changes that have been introduced into the reception process in prisons specifically relating to risk assessment.

Answer:

- (1) With regard to Recommendation 63 a new policy on drug and alcohol withdrawal was issued in April 1998. This is used in conjunction with the at risk assessment process conducted by nursing staff for all new admissions. The process includes a history of drug and alcohol use and a plan of action for treatment if required.
- (2) With regard to Recommendation 64 the Health Services Directorate is reviewing the policy on methadone maintenance and related strategies and to this end a forum was conducted on May 28, 1998 with speakers invited from various agencies and interest groups. This is being driven through the Blood Borne Communicable Diseases Steering Group as a harm minimisation strategy. It is anticipated that this policy review will extend over a period of several months. This issue is very complex and goes beyond blood borne communicable disease harm minimisation considerations.

Question: The member for Burrup asked to be provided with the exact number of escapes up to the previous day's date.

Answer: There were 28 escapes recorded up to May 27, 1998.

Question: The Chairman sought information on the prison officer/inmate ratio for minimum, medium and maximum security prisons.

Answer:

MAXIMUM SECURITY PRISONS

	Prison		Peak Musters	
	Officers	Prisoners	Officers	Prisoners
Albany Regional Prison	108	186	5	15
Bandyup Women's Prison	50	83	3	35
Canning Vale Prison	166	296	5	21
Casuarina Prison	214	360	21	140
CWCRC	89	151	3	20

MEDIUM SECURITY PRISONS

Bunbury Regional Prison	97	192	0	8
Greenough Regional Prison	88	174	0	7
Roebourne Regional Prison	65	143		

MINIMUM SECURITY PRISON

Broome Regional Prison	27	66	0	76
EGRP	45	103		
Karnet Prison Farm	50	128	0	6
Pardelup Prison Farm	20	65		
Wooroloo Prison Farm	60	180	0	20

Question: The member for Burrup requested costing for the travel around Western Australia of potential tenderers involved in the contracting out of prisoner transport.

Answer: Travel and accommodation costs incurred by the representatives of the four respondents during the visits to the regions were met individually by the companies and amounted to \$12 271.44.

Question: The member for Burrup sought details of potential tenderers for the contracting out of lockup and court security and prisoner transportation.

Answer: Expressions of interest for providing the services were called in July 1997. Four respondents were short listed:

Australasian Correctional Services

Chubb Protective Services

Corrections Corporation of Australia Pty Ltd; and

Group 4 Correction Services Pty Ltd

A request for proposal was issued in April 1998 to the short listed respondents. In May 1998, Chubb Protective Services advised that it would not be responding to the request for proposal.

Question: The member for Burrup asked how many credit cards were issued to employees of the Ministry of Justice.

Answer: 166 credit cards are currently issued to employees of the Ministry of Justice. Details of credit cardholders on next page.

Question: The Chairman sought information on customer satisfaction with the service provided by the Office of the Public Advocate. He queried whether the 7 per cent who were in some way not totally satisfied with the service were just individual concerns or a reflection of some difficulty with the process involved.

Answer: In the 1996-97 customer survey upon which this estimated measure was based, it was not possible to identify a trend around a particular issue or concern about the process. The responses appeared a reflection of individual concerns. The 1997-98 customer survey results are not known at this time.

Question: The member for Eyre requested information regarding the trend in Aboriginal rates of incarceration for the past 10 years and since 1996-97.

Answer: The muster in all prisons on 30 June each year was as follows -

Date	Per cent Aboriginal	Per cent Non-Aboriginal
30.6.86	32.59	67.41
30.6.87	31.35	68.65
30.6.88	32.39	67.61
30.6.89	36.39	63.61
30.6.90	34.70	65.30
30.6.91	34.68	65.32
30.6.92	30.52	69.48
30.6.93	31.54	68.46
30.6.94	32.34	67.66
30.6.95	32.52	67.48
30.6.96	33.41	66.59
30.6.97	33.50	66.50

Muster for all prisons on the last day of each month from July 1996 to April 1998 is as follows -

Month	Per cent Aboriginal	Per cent Non-Aboriginal
July 1996	33.11	68.89
August 1996	33.63	66.37
September 1996	34.28	65.72
October 1996	34.16	65.84
November 1996	34.14	65.86
December 1996	33.00	67.00
January 1997	32.59	67.41
February 1997	33.03	66.97
March 1997	33.04	66.96
April 1997	33.65	66.35
May 1997	34.00	66.00
June 1997	33.56	66.44
July 1997	33.22	66.78
August 1997	33.04	66.96
September 1997	32.90	67.10
October 1997	33.05	66.95
November 1997	33.64	66.36
December 1997	33.70	66.30
January 1998	34.36	65.64
February 1998	34.10	65.90
March 1998	33.55	66.45
April 1998	33.19	66.81

Question: The member for Burrup requested information on the increase, decrease or stability of applications for restraining orders prior to and since the introduction of the new system.

Answer: The number of restraining order applications in the six months prior to introduction of the Restraining Orders Act 1997 and the six months following are as follows -

Month	RO Apps	Month	VRO Apps	MRO Apps	Total Apps
March 97	415	October 97	525	31	556
April 97	385	November 97	472	36	508
May 97	454	December 97	603	20	623
June 97	389	January 98	236	10	246*
July 97	399	February 98	573	43	616
August 97	408	March 98	558	65	623

Division 59: Culture and the Arts -

Question: The member for Bassendean asked whether the Minister could provide details of the actual costs of creating the ministry.

Answer: The costs of setting up the ministry include -

fit out of the 7th and 8th floors of the Law Chambers - \$798 000 estimated capital cost
 information technology fit out and upgrades - \$170 000
 additional rental accommodation - \$130 000
 design, production and printing - \$28 000
 cost of staff time and liaising between agencies is not available. Existing resources were utilised.

Question: The member for Collie asked for details of the amount of money being spent in rural areas compared to the metropolitan area in the library service for 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99.

Answer: The Library and Information Service of Western Australia (LISWA) provides stock - books, videos, audio cassettes, and CDROMs - to rural and metropolitan public libraries (see table below). Rural libraries receive around 40% of the total budget allocation for acquisitions which is a reflection of lower population levels in rural Western Australia. (LISWA provides 1.25 items per capita with a base allocation of 1025 items for small country libraries).

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Stock Provided to Public Libraries in Western Australia

(Based on ordering allocation figures).

REGION	1996-97	1997-98	1998-993 (estimated)	TOTAL	
Rural 1		\$2,356,874	\$2,508,9412	\$2,708,941	\$7,574,756
Metropolitan		\$3,627,980	\$3,787,016	\$3,987,016	\$11,402,012
TOTAL		\$ 5,984,854	\$ 6,295,957	\$6,695,957	\$18,976,768

Footnotes

- 1 Includes Pinjarra, Mandurah & Mundijong.
- 2 The \$200,000 state government funding for Regional Libraries Online is not included in this figure.
- 3 Includes the \$400,000 additional funds provided by the State Government in the 1998-99 Budget for public library stock. This will be utilised to bring the libraries currently under 1.25 items per capita up to quota. This will be split approximately 50:50 across metropolitan and rural libraries. (A detailed project plan is to be completed).

In addition to stock, LISWA provides rural libraries with additional services at no charge: training for country library officers; selection of stock by qualified LISWA librarians; and a range of consultancy services for specialised groups such as the multicultural population, children, young adults and Aboriginals. In addition, LISWA staff visit 170 country libraries annually to discuss issues and assist library officers provide the best library service possible to their community.

Question: The member for Collie asked for details of how many libraries were jointly managed by the Education Department, local government and the Library and Information Service of Western Australia and where they were located.

Answer: There are 14 joint use libraries in Western Australia and these are located at:

Bullsbrook
Grass Patch
Karratha
Kununurra
Lake Grace
Lake King
Lancelin
Leinster
Lesmurdie
Newman
Rockingham
Warnbro
Wickham
Yarloop

The number will rise to 15 with the opening of the Donnybrook joint use library in late 1998.

Question: The member for Thornlie asked how many libraries have stock below 1.25 items per head of population.

Answer: There are currently 40 local government areas under the 1.25 items per capita quota. This represents 30% of the 132 local government areas supplied with stock by the Library and Information Service of Western Australia.

Division 60: State Revenue Department -

Question: The member for Belmont asked how the new scheme affected first home buyers and others.

Answer: The scheme affects first home buyers and others as set out below -

Concessional Rate of Duty for Dwellinghouses and Businesses:

The value of property to which the concessional rate of duty applies will be increased from \$85,000 to \$100,000 with the concessional rate phasing out for properties valued between \$100,000 and \$135,000. Where the value of the dutiable property does not exceed \$100,000, the rate of duty is \$1.50 per \$100 or part thereof. Where the value of the dutiable property is greater than \$100,000 and less than \$135,000, the duty is \$1,500 plus \$5.50 per \$100 or part thereof on the amount above \$100,000.

First Home Owners Rebate:

The dutiable property value thresholds for First Home Owners Rebate have been increased as follows -

Location	From	To
Dwellinghouse	\$85,000	\$135,000
Dwellinghouse situated north of the 26th parallel south latitude	\$127,500	\$202,500
A property which does not include a dwellinghouse	\$33,000	\$52,000

Comparison

Value	<u>Concessional Rate</u>		<u>Normal</u>	
	Old	New	Old	New
\$100,000 @ \$1.50 per \$100	* -	\$1,500	1,900	\$2,130
less First Home Owners Rebate	* -	\$ 500	-	-
Duty Payable		\$1,000	1,900	\$2,130

∴ Saving of \$900 (\$1900 - \$1000) on \$100,000 property purchase.

	Old	New	Old	New
\$135,000	* -	\$3 425	\$3 037.50	\$3 425
less First Home Owners Rebate	* -	\$ 500	-	-
Duty payable		\$2 925	\$3 037.50	\$3 425

	Old	New	Old	New
\$150,000	* -	-	\$3 525	\$3 980
First Home Owners	* -	-	-	-
			\$3 525	\$3 980

* Not applicable value limit was \$85,000

Question: The member for Belmont asked for an explanation of the significant decrease in the anticipated revenue from petroleum royalties from \$247.5m in 1997-98 to \$194.5m in 1998-99.

Answer: The expected reduction in petroleum royalties in 1998-99 is due to -

the negative impact of commonwealth crude oil excise payments being payable by the Wanaea oil field (these are a deduction for royalty purposes);

weaker oil prices; and

the loss of five months' production from the Wanaea/Cossack oil fields due to repairs to the Cossack Pioneer production vessel.

This explanation is included on page 82 of Budget Paper No 3.

Division 61: Valuer General's Office -

Question: The member for Belmont asked for information regarding the value of the land for rating and taxing purposes assigned to the corporatised government agencies of AlintaGas, the Water Corporation and the port authorities.

Answer: Western Power is also a corporatised agency for which unimproved values have been assessed.

Corporation	Unimproved Value
AlintaGas	\$42,436,600
Water Corporation	\$126,858,495
Fremantle Port Authority	\$148,550,550
Western Power	\$96,495,280

Division 62: Office of Racing, Gaming and Liquor -

Question: The member for Murray-Wellington asked about downtime of the TAB system.

Answer: The WATAB has advised that the system statistics are captured monthly. From 1 January 1998 to 30 April 1998, the WATAB betting system achieved up-time of 99.98 per cent, which is slightly better than the annual figure for the past few years. An examination of the fault records for May found that the system was unavailable for five minutes on 2 May and three minutes on 7 May 1998.

It is possible that the particular TAB agencies visited by the member suffered downtime due to Telstra failure. Collie and Bunbury suffered from Telstra problems on 22 April 1998, and the Mandurah area on 23 May 1998.

If the member was referring to the Teletext approximate dividends display system, the WATAB has advised that the system is suffering unreliability, particularly in country areas. This is due to general television transmission failures at GWN and the age of their Teletext equipment, together with the TAB's system component that drives Teletext. The TAB is developing a new Teletext system and, subject to negotiations with GWN, will fund the replacement of their Teletext generator.

Division 64: Land Administration -

Question: The member for Rockingham asked what the department was spending on salinity and the state salinity strategy in addition to the commonwealth money.

Answer: The Department of Land Administration contributes \$577,233 in each full year of the four year Natural Heritage Trust project, "Monitoring vegetation and salinity and predicting salinisation".

Question: The member for Rockingham asked for information on the expenditure associated with the new Land Administration Act for the past three years.

Answer: The following information provides the direct costs separately identified within the Department of Land Administration for the LAA.

- 1997/98 - Expenditure to 31 May is \$1,450,125 with further expenditure of \$412,000 expected. This will give a total of \$1,870,086 for this financial year.
- 1996/97 - Expenditure amounted to \$853,122.
- 1995/96 - No spending was separately identified.

In addition to these direct costs there have been other costs which have not been separately identified. These include costs associated with legal services, staff training, customer communication and briefings and executive management.

Question: The member for Rockingham asked for information on what development proposals DOLA was undertaking in Labor seats.

Answer: The Department of Land Administration is working on the provision of lots for light industry and residential purposes in the following:

SEAT:

Kalgoorlie – Ms Megan Anwyl -
 Eyre – Hon Julian Grill -
 Mining & Pastoral – Hon Mark Nevill -
 -

PROPOSAL:

17 Light Industrial Lots LEONORA
 11 Light Industrial Lots COOLGARDIE
 58 Light Industrial Lots BOULDER
 20 Year Land Supply NW
 Residential KALGOORLIE

These projects represent a commitment of in excess of \$20m and are currently nearing the end of negotiations with national title claimants.

Pilbara – Mr Larry Graham	-	11 Light Industrial Lots	ONSLOW
Burrup – Mr Fred Riebeling	-	40 Residential Lots	KARRATHA
Mining & Pastoral – Mr Tom Helm	-	350 Residential Superlots	KARRATHA
Mining & Pastoral – Hon Tom Stephens	-	30 Light Industrial Lots	NEWMAN
-	-	Planning further residential Lots	NEWMAN
-	-	Light Industrial Superlots	TOM PRICE
-	-	180 Residential Lots	PORT HEDLAND
-	-	24 Light Industrial Lots	PORT HEDLAND

These projects are currently in the negotiation stage with native title claimants, and represent estimated expenditure of \$2.3m.

Mining & Pastoral – Hon Tom Stephens	-	100 Residential Lots	BROOME
-	-	150 Residential Lots	KUNUNURRA

Both projects are subject to native title negotiations with Broome, nearing an agreement to proceed and Kununurra at early negotiation. These two projects represent a commitment of in excess of \$5m.

Question: The member for Rockingham sought details of the location of LandCorp projects.

Answer:

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

General	1997/98\$ '000	1998/99 \$'000
Canning Vale	3,827	554
Forrestdale - Anstey Road	13	26
Jandakot North	0	367
Munster	3	0
Neerabup	11	1,002
Port Kennedy	45	13
Rockingham East *	2,843	873
Stakehill	18	2
Wangara	1,947	1,302
TOTAL	8,707	4,139
Special		
Mirambeena	12	50
Hamilton Hill - Rob Jetty	2,727	1,051
Henderson Marine	1,372	0

Henderson Support	1,730	0
Mt Barker - Yerriminup	13	227
Northam - Meenaar	6	1,036
TOTAL	5,860	2,364
Heavy**	182	745
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL	14,749	7,248

* By way of clarification the \$3.6m expenditure referred to by Mr Lewis in respect of the Rockingham Industrial Estate relates to the elements of this development currently under way. It is the nature of land development that components of expenditure take place over more than one fiscal period. The \$3.6m will be expended in the current and forth coming financial year.

** The estimate in respect of heavy industrial development is based on a 10% probability factor of projects with in total \$7.5m materialising. This is a result of the uncertainty factor attaching to this type of development where experience shows that only a relatively small number of development enquiries translates into actual development. LandCorp only develops to the extent demanded of it by industry and actual expenditure can and does vary materially from budget.

The Budget estimates also include \$21m for industrial land acquisitions. This is a general provision only to enable LandCorp to retain sufficient funds to purchase land potentially suitable for industrial use as it becomes available. In particular there is a need to provide land to meet the demand currently being serviced from Canning Vale, a development which is relatively mature with a limited future life expectancy.

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

	1997/98\$ '000	1998/99 \$'000
Atwell - Beeliar	4,380	4,106
Butler Lot 7	761	1,331
Canning Vale - Waratah	1,309	408
Churchlands - Tuscany	190	1,142
Clarkson - Ocean Park	1,142	5,217
Currumbine - The Crest	2,125	2,556
Duncraig	25	0
Leda	187	387
Morley/Kiara	40	1,493
Mosman Park - Minim Cove	2,877	4,175
Mt Claremont - St Johns Wood	2,897	2,201
Port Kennedy Waters	200	0

Salter Point - Mt Henry	27	272
Thornlie	1,518	1,381
Town planning and engineering costs in respect of projects planned for future development beyond the Budget estimates period	1,574	1,291
TOTAL	19,252	25,970

The Budget estimates also include \$10M provision for residential land acquisitions. This is a general provision to be applied as the need arises and cannot be identified by location.

Division 65: Fair Trading -

Question: The member for Armadale asked for details of Fair Trading's customer surveys.

Answer: Three surveys have been undertaken as follows:

(A) The Landlord's Handbook Effectiveness Survey:

Previous buyers of the Landlord's Handbook were surveyed. Participants were mainly located in Western Australia (rural & metropolitan) although some surveys were sent to purchasers in other states. The Housing Branch of the Ministry of Fair Trading undertook the survey. The questionnaire sets out the questions which were used. [Held by committee clerk.]

The questionnaire was sent to all handbook buyers whose contact address was known by the Ministry of Fair Trading (this included people who had purchased the handbook by credit card or cheque). Details were taken from sales records at the regional offices as well as the Perth office. A staff member at Fair Trading with expertise in the area of preparing surveys was consulted. The Office of Racing, Gaming and Liquor was consulted regarding incentives for people to return the survey. 400 people were sent questionnaires. Approximately 100 surveys were returned. The task of assessing the outcomes of the survey was undertaken by the Centre for Health Promotion Research at Curtin University. The outcomes will be used in the immediate future in order to assess the effectiveness of the existing Landlord's Handbook from the point of view of the landlord or property manager before the publication is amended, updated and reprinted. The Ministry has been advised by the Centre for Health Promotion at Curtin University as to the reliability of the results.

(B) Bonds Administration - Customer Survey

Customers of the tenancy bond administration service, including tenants, landlords and real estate agents were surveyed. Ministry staff in the bond administration section undertook the survey. The questionnaire sets out the questions used. [Held by committee clerk.]

Customers were selected at random using bond application forms that had already been processed. A staff member with expertise in the area of preparing surveys was consulted during the preparation of the survey. A total of ninety one (91) telephone survey interviews were conducted. Further customer service initiatives have been implemented to improve those areas where deficiencies were identified and progress is being monitored by senior staff. A staff member with expertise in the subject was consulted over the reliability of the results.

(C) Telephone Advice Line Survey

The survey was conducted between 4 & 10 June 1997. The sample was selected by asking customers who called between nominated times during the survey period whether they were prepared to participate. From these, 400 interviews were conducted with customers. The survey was designed, conducted and reported on by English Kretschmar and Associates. The results reported by the consultants showed:

91.6% of respondents thought the advice given was well explained;
94.1% of respondents thought the advice given was accurate;
86.9% of respondents thought the advice was helpful; and
82.5% of respondents thought the advice assisted them to understand their rights and responsibilities.

Question: The member for Armadale asked why the figures relating to complaints about real estate agents and settlement agents reported in Fair Trading's Annual Report for 1996-97 were revised between the tabling of the report and its printing.

Answer: The complaint statistics in the Ministry's original annual report counted the number of investigations commenced during the year, not the number of complaints received from the public. The correction was made to reflect the number of complaints received from the public as reported in the respective annual reports of the Real Estate and Business Agents Supervisory Board and the Settlement Agents Supervisory Board. Notice of the correction was given to both the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and the President of the Legislative Council by ministerial letters dated February 19, 1998. The correct number of complaints was 345 against real estate agents and 141 against settlement agents and this figure includes claims against the fidelity funds. Complaints are investigated on behalf of these boards by staff employed by the Ministry of Fair Trading.

Question: The member for Armadale asked if the Minister could provide details of the number of complaints received against settlements agents in the year 1996-97.

Answer: In past years fidelity claims have not been included in the statistical data about complaints from the public but rather as a separate statistical category. The REIBU has now adopted a standard which will include fidelity claims as part of complaint statistical data. This explains the sudden increase to 141 complaints against settlement agents. Included in the number of complaints are sixty (60) fidelity claims in relation to one settlement agency which has ceased trading. Many of these claims (25) were lodged by three companies which claimed amounts ranging from less than \$100 to several thousand dollars.

It should be noted that because of the *Real Estate Legislation Amendment Act 1995* the Real Estate and Business Agents Supervisory Board and the Settlement Agents Supervisory Board are fully responsible for the regulation and licensing of their respective industries and now fully fund all compliance operations. Statistical data in future years will only be reported in the board's respective annual reports.

Question: The member for Armadale asked whether the Minister could provide details of when instructions were given to parliamentary counsel to do the drafting necessary to introduce a new disclosure of interest form relating to the appointment of settlement agents.

Answer: Instructions were given to parliamentary counsel with respect to an improved disclosure of interest form on February 18, 1998.

Question: The member for Armadale asked whether the Minister could provide details of how many complaints have been referred to the Settlement Agents Supervisory Board.

Answer: The Settlement Agents Supervisory Board is provided with a progress report on all complaints undertaken on a monthly basis. This report provides basic detail of the complaint but will not provide information that would prejudice a fair hearing should the matter proceed to inquiry before the board. In 1996/97 the board appointed a special investigator to investigate and settle the fidelity fund claims in relation to the sixty claims referred to above. In the 1996/97 financial year the board conducted 2 disciplinary inquiries and considered reports on all 60 fidelity claims resulting from complaints by the public. Two matters were prosecuted in the Court of Petty Sessions.

Question: The member for Armadale asked whether the Minister could provide details of the balances in the Real Estate and Business Agents Fidelity Guarantee Fund and the Settlements Agents Fidelity Guarantee Fund.

Answer: The Real Estate and Business Agents Supervisory Board Fidelity Fund assets as at 30 April 1998 are \$22,312,243. The Settlement Agents Supervisory Board Fidelity Fund assets as at 30 April 1998 are \$6,430,601.

Question: The member for Armadale asked whether the Minister could provide details in relation to whether there are complaints to either the Settlement Agents Supervisory Board or the Real Estate and Business Agents Supervisory Board which have been outstanding since 1991.

Answer: The oldest unresolved investigation relates to a complaint lodged in July 1993 against a real estate agent. The Real Estate Industries Business Unit is currently arranging for its legal officers to review all investigations arising from complaints lodged before 1997 to determine the public interest justification for continuing to pursue those matters. However all fidelity fund complaints will continue to be investigated regardless of their lodgement date. There are no complaints which date from 1991. However two complaints, first lodged in March 1995 and March 1996 respectively, deal with transactions which occurred in 1991 and 1992. One of these complainants earlier lodged a complaint with REIWA which dealt with the complaint in 1992. The complainants lodged fidelity claims in February 1997.

Question: The member for Armadale asked whether the Minister could provide details of amounts paid out of the Real Estate and Business Agents Fidelity Guarantee Fund and the Settlement Agents Fidelity Guarantee Fund in the financial year 1996-97.

Answer: Real Estate and Business Agents Supervisory Board Fidelity Fund - \$90,291
Settlement Agents Supervisory Board Fidelity Fund - \$6,810

Question: The member for Armadale asked whether the Minister could provide details of Fair Trading's receipt and handling of a complaint concerning the Parkridge Estate at Eaton.

Answer: In accordance with the Minister's undertaking given at the time, a separate briefing note is provided as follows -

BACKGROUND/HISTORY

The settlement branch has received 2 complaints which are linked to the development known as Parkridge Estate in Eaton.

The first complaint was received at the ministry's Bunbury office on 4 December 1997 and was transferred to the settlement branch in February 1998. This complaint relates to the developer's refusal to comply with special conditions on a contract for the purchase of land within Parkridge Estate. The developer was to provide landscaping to the value of \$2,000 if the purchaser complied with the special conditions on the contract. The parties are in dispute as to whether the special conditions were satisfied by the purchaser. Solicitors were involved prior to the matter being referred to the ministry.

Furthermore the complainant claims that the settlement agent (who was nominated by the developer under the special conditions) failed to advise them of the settlement date putting them in breach of the special conditions.

This matter is of interest to the branch due to the contractual links between the developer, real estate agent and settlement agent.

The second complaint was referred to the settlement branch in January 1998 by the Australian Institute of Conveyancers (WA) Division.

The AIC was concerned about the special conditions on contracts for the sale of land in the Parkridge Estate which provide special bonuses, such as rebating stamp duty and settlement agents fees, if the purchaser nominates and uses a settlement agent chosen by the developer. Furthermore it is possible that the settlement agent has breached the Settlement Agents Act by rewarding the developer for referring business.

Preliminary searches with the Australian Securities Commission have identified links between the developer and real estate agent who is selling the property.

CONSIDERATIONS/CURRENT STATUS

The complaint was referred from the Bunbury office in February. It was considered inappropriate to send officers to Bunbury to investigate a single issue. As a consequence this matter was to be investigated in conjunction with other matters that were progressing in Busselton and Bunbury.

Inspectors Sharkey and Higgins were to visit Bunbury in early April but the visit was cancelled due Inspector Sharkey's sudden illness which both hospitalised and incapacitated him for almost 5 weeks.

During this time the branch manager was on paternity leave requiring Inspector Higgins to assist with the management duties of the branch.

Inspector Skarkey is currently in Melbourne attending civil proceedings on another matter and is unlikely to return to work until Monday, 9 June 1998.

RECOMMENDED RESPONSE BY THE MINISTER

The Ministry's investigation into this matter is on going and requires inspectors to visit Bunbury to collect further information.

It is proposed that Inspectors visit the Bunbury area in mid to late June.

Should the complainant have any concerns about the progress of the matter they should contact the Manager of the Settlement Branch, Mr Geoff Couper, on 9222 0754.

Question: The member for Armadale asked whether the Minister could provide details of the number of investigators employed in Fair Trading's Real Estate Industries Business Unit.

Answer: The current board approved staffing levels (positions) in the Real Estate Industry Business Unit are as follows:

Staff servicing the Real Estate and Business Agents Supervisory Board

Investigators (General)	8
Investigators (Audit and Fidelity Claims)	4
Legal Officers	1.4*

Staff servicing the Settlement Agents Supervisory Board

Investigators (General)	2
Investigators (Audit and Fidelity Claims)	1
Legal Officers	0.6*

Question: The member for Armadale asked whether the Minister could provide details of legal advisers employed in Fair Trading's Real Estate Industries Business Unit.

Answer: The details requested are provided in the answer to the previous question. The Real Estate Industry Business Unit is currently a separate unit of the ministry created specifically to provide services to the both the Real Estate and Business Agents Supervisory Board and Settlement Agents Supervisory Board under a service delivery agreement between the ministry and the boards. It does not have a direct reporting relationship to other ministry branches under the current structure. Policy advice for the Minister for Fair Trading on The real estate and settlement industries is provided out of the current Legal, Competition and Real Estate Policy Directorate which has no direct relationship with REIBU. On some occasions, legal advice is provided for one part of the Ministry of Fair Trading by another part of the agency. This may be occasioned by any one or more of a range of factors.

Question: The member for Rockingham asked whether the Minister could provide details of how many reviews of retail trading hours had taken place prior to 29 May 1998.

Answer: Since the present Government came into office there has been one review of the Retail Trading Hours Act, which was carried out in accordance with the requirement of the Act. The review was completed in 1994.

Question: The member for Armadale asked whether the Minister could provide details of whether a complaint concerning the activities of Northern Realty and the Government Employees Housing Authority in relation to the sale of properties had been referred to the Real Estate and Business Agents Supervisory Board.

Answer: The matter has not been referred to the Board for consideration at this time. The investigation revealed certain matters which are outside the board's and ministry's jurisdiction. These matters have been referred to the appropriate authorities and referral prevents the agency from making further comment about the matter.

Question: The member for Armadale asked whether the Minister could provide details of whether a complaint concerning the Industrial and Commercial Employees Housing Authority had been referred to the Real Estate and Business Agents Supervisory Board.

Answer: This matter was considered by a legal officer of the ministry who has advised that any primary misconduct, if it can be substantiated, is outside the ministry and board jurisdiction for investigation. Consideration about referring to the board a technical breach of the Real Estate and Business Agents Act 1978 is not yet concluded.

Question: The member for Armadale asked whether the Minister could provide details of the numbers of complaints made to the Builders Registration Board, the number of orders to remedy made, the number of orders to pay and the number of outstanding cases for the past financial year.

Answer: (Note: The figures given below relate to the eleven month period 1 July 1997 to 31 May 1998)

The Building Disputes Committee (BDC) is the authority responsible for dealing with complaints. The board's staff assist the parties in the servicing of the complaints. Complaints lodged with the BDC during the period totalled 587 and, of these, 343 remained outstanding at the BDC. 147 complaints were received in the past two months.

A total of 341 orders to remedy have been made. Some of these orders relate to complaints received prior to July 1997.

A total of 123 orders to pay have been made. Some of these orders relate to complaints received prior to July 1997.

There are a total of 380 complaints outstanding, including those referred to above.

Complaints are dealt with either by the Registrar of the Building Disputes Committee under delegation of the BDC or by the full BDC which comprises a panel consisting of an independent legal practitioner as chairperson and a consumer representative and a builder representative.

Approximately 70% of complaints received are dealt with by the registrar under delegated authority. The remaining matters are dealt with by a full BDC because they are either of a complex nature or relate to contractual issues which the registrar does not have delegated authority to deal with.

Statistics show the majority of complaints dealt by the registrar result in orders to remedy being made by the registrar in under 6 weeks. These complaints are generally complaints where both the consumer and the builder are satisfied with the BRB inspectors assessment of the remedial work required.

Division 66: Western Australian Electoral Commission -

Question: The member for Rockingham asked what was the department's policy in respect of striking people off who are not home when a habitation review takes place.

Answer: Under the joint roll arrangement between this State and the Commonwealth, the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) is responsible for the actual conduct of habitation reviews. Likewise, the AEC is primarily responsible for the removal of electors from the roll via the objection action process. This process applies to all removals where it appears an individual or family has left the address for which they are presently enrolled; including those stemming from habitation review activities. Accordingly, advice has been sought from the AEC in respect of this process to ensure an accurate description of procedures is provided. The following description is an extract of advice provided by the Acting Australian Electoral Officer for Western Australia.

During the conduct of the review electoral roll review staff call at each dwelling in the metropolitan area, provincial towns and cities and all but the smallest of country towns. Outlying properties are contacted by mail.

At least two visits must be made to each property but in practice it may take 3 or 4 visits before the householder can be contacted. Each officer has a computer print of the walk area - usually a CCD - showing the enrolment details of each person enrolled for each dwelling. The details are confirmed if there is no change, new occupants are enrolled, usually on the spot and the word "Gone" is written against the name of anyone who we are advised has permanently left the address. We also attempt to obtain a forwarding address.

At a later date, traditionally one month later, a letter of objection is sent to the person who we have been advised has gone. If the person in fact still lives there they answer the objection letter and we do not remove their name from the roll. However in ninety nine percent of cases what happens is that the letter is returned with a notation to say that they have left the address. A minimum of twenty days after the posting of the objection letter and if no contact has been made by the elector a notice of determination is sent to advise that their name is to be removed from the roll. In the unlikely event that this elicits a response the name is retained on the roll. If no response the name is deleted from the roll.

In effect therefore there has been a personal statement that the person has left the address and also two letters to confirm the information. Also it is highly likely that during the course of the review we will in fact come across the person at another address and enrol them for their new address.

In the event that personal contact cannot be made at a dwelling a card called a non attendance card is left. This is for the householder to complete and return. In most divisions the non attendance card rate is around 5% of households. The same process as outlined above in the case of personal contact is repeated for these cases - that is two letters are despatched before removal of the name from the roll is effected. Additionally anyone whose name is not on the roll at the next federal election is entitled to a provisional vote. Investigations then take place on each provisional vote. If the provisional vote is for an address which is still within the same electoral division then the vote is admitted to the count.

In the country areas we are particularly careful in considering the removal of electors from the roll. Because many people in the country are highly mobile we do not remove them from the roll unless we have firm evidence that they have left the area for good.

Therefore, for the most part, the WAEC does not directly remove electors from the state roll. Rather, advice is forwarded to the AEC, and the objection process is initiated at the divisional office level. This enables the two rolls to remain mostly identical by avoiding inconsistencies in the entry of roll data and reducing the likelihood of duplications arising. Nevertheless, provisions do exist for electors to be removed from the state roll by the WAEC, but these removals are generally not associated with the habitation review. Typically, they relate to deaths, advice from the Guardianship and Administration Board or the Mentally Impaired Defendants Review Board, prisoners, or where an elector requests his/her removal due to an intention to reside overseas for a number of years. In each case, there exists a statutory provision governing the removal.

Question: The member for Rockingham asked why no reason was given for the variation between the actual expenditure in 1997-98 as against the budget estimate for next year and the estimate has decreased on the actual expenditure of last year.

Answer: The variation was considered to be insignificant in terms of the overall budget and, therefore, no reason for the variation was given in accordance with general guidelines.

Question: The member for Armadale asked for a list of the schools which have attended the commission's Electoral Education Centre over the past two years.

Answer: The tables below provide a list of all schools that have already visited or intend visiting the Commission's Electoral Education Centre in 1998, as well as listings of visits for the years 1996 and 1997. A listing of schools visited by the centre staff in 1997 and 1998 is also provided.

VISITS TO ORGANISATIONS BY THE ELECTORAL EDUCATION CENTRE 1997

	Date	Organisation	Suburb
1	2/6/97	West Balcatta Primary School	
2	2/11/97	Hillcrest Primary School	Bayswater
3	2/14/97	Willetton Senior High School	
4	2/21/97	Leeming Senior High school	
5	2/26/97	Gin Gin District High School	
6	2/27/97	Leeming Senior High school	
7	3/6/97	Willetton Senior High School	
8	3/10/97	Perth Central TAFE	
9	3/11/97	South Perth PROBUS	
10	3/12/97	Balga Senior High	

11	3/13/97	Balga Senior High	
12	3/18/97	Ursula Frayne Jnr School	Victoria Park
13	3/19/97	Lesmurdie Senior High School	
14	3/19/97	Trinity Junior School	East Perth
15	3/17/97	Mt Barker Senior High School	
16	3/17/97	Mt Barker Primary School	
17	3/18/97	Albany Senior High School	
18	3/18/97	Bethel Christian School	Albany
19	3/18/97	Flinders Park Primary School	Albany
20	3/19/97	Bethel Christian School	Albany
21	3/19/97	John Calvin School	Albany
22	3/19/97	Albany Primary School	Albany
23	3/20/97	Albany Primary School	Albany
24	3/20/97	Bethel Christian School	Albany
25	3/20/97	Albany Community School	Albany
26	3/20/97	Albany Primary School	Albany
27	3/21/97	Spencer Park Primary School	Albany
28	3/21/97	Spencer Park Primary School	Albany
29	3/21/97	North Albany Senior High School	Albany
30	5/12/97	Good Shepherd Cath Primary School	Lockridge
31	5/13/97	Good Shepherd Cath Primary School	Lockridge
32	5/21/97	Balga Senior High	
33	5/27/97	Coolbellup Primary School	
34	5/28/97	Nedlands Primary School	
35	5/30/97	Swanbourne Senior High School	
36	6/3/97	Bullcreek Primary School	
37	6/4/97	Prendiville Catholic College	Joondalup
38	6/4/97	St Mark's International College	Highgate
39	6/5/97	Applecross Senior High School	
40	6/9/97	Mt Hawthorn Primary School	
41	6/10/97	Como Senior High School	
42	6/11/97	Creaney Primary School	Kingsley
43	6/11/97	Prendiville Catholic College	Joondalup
44	6/11/97	Poynter Primary School	Duncraig
45	6/12/97	Christchurch Grammar School	Claremont
46	6/23/97	Trayning Primary School	
47	6/23/97	Bencubbin & Gabbin Primary Schools	
48	6/24/97	Merredin Senior High School	
49	6/25/97	St Joseph's P.s & Moorine Rock P.S	
50	6/25/97	Marvel Loch P. S.	
51	6/26/97	Mt Walker P.S. & Muntadgin P.S.	
52	6/26/97	Babakin P.S.	
53	6/27/97	St Mary's School	
54	7/30/97	West Balcatta Primary School	
55	8/13/97	Christchurch Grammar School	Claremont
56	8/14/97	Christchurch Grammar School	Claremont
57	8/20/97	Belmont SHS	
58	8/21/97	Belmont SHS	
59	8/28/97	Willetton Senior High School	
60	9/1/97	Kent Street High School	
61	9/2/97	East Claremont Primary School	
62	9/12/97	John Septimus Roe Ang School	Mirrabooka
63	9/15/97	Corpus Christi	Willetton
64	10/27/97	Gidgegannup Primary School	
65	10/27/97	Bakers Hill Primary School	
66	10/28/97	York District High School	
67	10/28/97	Brookton District High School	
68	10/28/97	Quarading District High School	
69	10/29/97	York District High School	
70	10/29/97	Meckering Primary School	

71	10/29/97	Tooday District High School
72	10/30/97	Tammin Primary School
73	10/30/97	Cunderdin District High School
74	10/30/97	Cunderdin District High School
75	10/31/97	Chidlow Primary School
76	10/31/97	Chidlow Primary School
77	11/6/97	Willetton Senior High School
78	11/4/97	Padbury SHS
79	11/12/97	West Beechboro
80	11/18/97	Bassendean P.S
81	11/24/97	Edgewater P.S.
82	11/25/97	Padbury SHS
83	11/27/97	Carine Primary School
84	12/5/97	Trinity College East Perth

VISITS TO ORGANISATIONS BY THE ELECTORAL EDUCATION CENTRE 1998

	Date	Organisation	Suburb
1	6/2/98	Attadale Primary School	
2	9/2/98	Willetton S.H.S	
3	9/2/98	Willetton S.H.S	
4	12/2/98	West Balcatta Primary School	
5	18/2/1998	Ballajura Community School	
6	19/2/98	Hillcrest Primary School	
7	20/2/98	Padbury S.H.S	
8	23/2/98	Willetton S.H.S	
9	17/3/98	Leeming S.H.S	
10	20/3/98	South Fremantle S.H.S	
11	23/3/98	Nagle Catholic Cllge	Geraldton
12	23/3/98	Nagle Catholic Cllge	Geraldton
13	23/3/98	Bluff Point P.S.	Geraldton
14	24/3/98	Geraldton Secondary Cllge	Geraldton
15	24/3/98	Geraldton Secondary Cllge	Geraldton
16	24/3/98	St Francis Xavier	Geraldton
17	25/3/98	Mt Tarcoola P.S.	Geraldton
18	25/3/98	Mt Tarcoola P.S.	Geraldton
19	25/3/98	Beachlands P.S	Geraldton
20	26/3/98	Geraldton Secondary Cllge	Geraldton
21	26/3/98	Geraldton Secondary Cllge	Geraldton
22	26/3/98	Dongara D.H.S	Geraldton
23	27/3/98	Geraldton Secondary Cllge	Geraldton
24	5/12/99	Southwell P.S.	Hamilton Hill
25	5/17/99	Southern Advocacy Group	
26	5/20/99	Applecross S.H.S	
27	6/25/98	Belmont Senior High School	
28	6/26/98	Belmont Senior High School	
29	8/20/98	Presbyterian Ladies College	Peppermint Grove

VISITS TO ELECTORAL EDUCATION CENTRE 1996

	Date	School	Suburb
1	9-Feb	John XXIII College	Claremont
2	12-Feb	Maranatha Christian College	Waikiki
3	12-Feb	Hale Junior School	Wembley Downs
4	13-Feb	Bibra Lake Primary School	Bibra Lake
5	13-Feb	Bibra Lake Primary School	Bibra Lake
6	14-Feb	Wesley College	South Perth
7	14-Feb	Mel Maria Catholic Primary School	Attadale
8	15-Feb	Camboon Primary School	Noranda

9	16-Feb	Rossmoyne Primary School	Rossmoyne
10	16-Feb	Hale Junior School	Wembley Downs
11	19-Feb	Newman College	Osborne Park
12	19-Feb	Newman College	Osborne Park
13	20-Feb	Newman College	Osborne Park
14	20-Feb	Newman College	Osborne Park
15	21-Feb	Newman College	Osborne Park
16	21-Feb	Regent College	Victoria Park
17	21-Feb	Newman College	Osborne Park
18	22-Feb	Newman College	Osborne Park
19	22-Feb	Joondalup Primary School	Joondalup
20	22-Feb	Newman College	Osborne Park
21	23-Feb	Newman College	Osborne Park
22	23-Feb	All Saints College	Bull Creek
23	23-Feb	Newman College	Osborne Park
24	26-Feb	Perth College	Mt Lawley
25	26-Feb	Churchlands Senior High School	
26	26-Feb	All Saints College	Bull Creek
27	27-Feb	Mullaloo Beach Primary School	
28	27-Feb	Mater Dei College	Joondalup
29	28-Feb	Mater Dei College	Joondalup
30	28-Feb	Wembley Downs Primary School	
31	28-Feb	Kensington Primary School	
32	29-Feb	Mullaloo Beach Primary School	
33	29-Feb	Rossmoyne Senior High School	
34	29-Feb	Liwara Catholic Primary School	Greenwood
35	29-Feb	Edith Cowan University	Mt Lawley
36	1-Mar	All Saints College	Bull Creek
37	1-Mar	Samson Primary School	Samson
38	1-Mar	Yangebup Primary School	Yangebup
39	5-Mar	Applecross Senior High School	
40	5-Mar	North Cottesloe Primary School	
41	5-Mar	St Mark's International College	Subiaco
42	5-Mar	Milner International College of English	Perth
43	5-Mar	Noranda Primary School	
45	6-Mar	St Brigid's College	Midland
46	6-Mar	Yangebup Primary School	
47	7-Mar	Mt Lawley Senior High School	
48	7-Mar	Leda Primary School	
49	7-Mar	Eden Hill Primary School	
50	8-Mar	North Woodvale Primary School	
51	8-Mar	Our Lady's Assumption School	Dianella
52	8-Mar	Yangebup Primary School	
53	11-Mar	Rossmoyne Senior High School	
54	11-Mar	Edgewater Primary School	
55	11-Mar	Dianella Heights Primary School	
56	12-Mar	Craigie Primary School	
57	12-Mar	Cannington Primary School	
58	12-Mar	Osborne Primary School	
59	12-Mar	Politics & Legal Studies Assc	
60	13-Mar	Emmaus Christian College	Morley
61	13-Mar	Belridge Senior High School	
62	14-Mar	Subiaco Primary School	
63	14-Mar	Servite College	Tuart Hill
64	14-Mar	Bambara Primary School	Padbury
65	15-Mar	Challis Primary School	
66	15-Mar	Kingsway Christian College	Landsdale
67	15-Mar	Ardross Primary School	
68	18-Mar	West Morley Primary School	
69	19-Mar	St Norbert's College	Cannington

70	19-Mar	Challis Primary School	
71	19-Mar	Applecross Senior High School	
72	20-Mar	Good Shepherd Primary School	Kelmscott
73	20-Mar	St Norbert's College	Cannington
74	20-Mar	Churchlands Primary School	
75	21-Mar	Bibra Lake Primary School	
76	21-Mar	Koorana Primary School	Warnbro
77	22-Mar	Mt Pleasant Primary School	
78	22-Mar	Beldon Primary School	
79	22-Mar	Oakford Primary School	
80	25-Mar	Falls Road Primary School	Lesmurdie
81	25-Mar	Bramfield Park Primary School	Maddington
82	25-Mar	St Norbert's College	Cannington
83	26-Mar	Midland Christian College	
84	26-Mar	East Hamersley Primary School	
85	26-Mar	Koorana Primary School	Warnbro
86	27-Mar	Koongamia Primary School	
87	27-Mar	St Luke's Catholic Primary School	Woodvale
88	27-Mar	York District High School	
89	28-Mar	St Norbert's College	Cannington
90	28-Mar	Melville Senior High School - ILC	
91	28-Mar	Santa Maria College	Attadale
92	28-Mar	Swan View Primary School	
93	29-Mar	St Norbert's College	Cannington
94	29-Mar	Beechboro Christian School	
95	1-Apr	Clarkson Primary School	
96	1-Apr	Millen Primary School	East Victoria Park
97	2-Apr	Dale Christian School	Amadale
98	2-Apr	West Beechboro Primary School	
99	3-Apr	West Leeming Primary School	
100	3-Apr	Attadale Primary School	
101	4-Apr	Greenwood Senior High School	
102	17-Apr	Curtin University	Bentley
103	23-Apr	Bateman Primary School	
104	23-Apr	Anzac Tce Primary School	Bassendean
405	24-Apr	Notre Dame Primary School	Cloverdale
106	29-Apr	Sutherland Primary School	Dianella
107	29-Apr	Newton Primary School	Spearwood
108	30-Apr	Greenwood Senior High School	
109	30-Apr	South Padbury Primary School	
110	1-May	Mt Lawley Primary School	
111	1-May	North Mandurah Primary School	
112	2-May	Birralee Primary School	
113	3-May	Santa Maria College	Attadale
114	3-May	Mirrabooka Senior High School	
115	6-May	Bibra Lake Primary School	
116	6-May	Hainsworth Primary School	Girrawheen
117	7-May	Aranmore Catholic College	Leederville
118	7-May	Eaton Primary School	Bunbury
119	8-May	Australian Islamic College	Booragoon
120	8-May	Hollywood Senior High School	
121	8-May	Brentwood Primary School	
122	9-May	Christchurch Grammar School	Claremont
123	9-May	East Greenwood Primary School	
124	10-May	Halidon Primary School	Kingsley
125	13-May	Murdoch University	
126	13-May	Murdoch University	
127	14-May	Perth College	Mt Lawley
128	14-May	Christchurch Grammar School	Claremont
129	15-May	St Anthony's School	Midland

130	15-May	West Kambalda Primary School	
131	16-May	Mercy Primary School	Koondoola
132	16-May	Rossmoyne Senior High School	
133	16-May	Jolimont Primary School	
134	17-May	Methodist Ladies College	Claremont
135	17-May	Perth Modern - ILC	Subiaco
136	20-May	Mary McKillop Catholic Primary School	Malaga
137	21-May	St Luke's Catholic Primary School	Woodvale
138	21-May	Our Lady of Grace School	North Beach
139	22-May	St Keiran's School	Tuart Hill
140	22-May	St Keiran's School	Tuart Hill
141	23-May	John Septimus Roe	Mirrabooka
142	23-May	Edith Cowan University	Mt Lawley
143	23-May	John Septimus Roe	Mirrabooka
144	24-May	Edith Cowan University	
145	24-May	Rossmoyne Senior High School	
146	27-May	Claremont Primary School	
147	28-May	Takari Primary School	Balcatta
148	28-May	Servite College	Tuart Hill
149	30-May	Servite College	Tuart Hill
150	30-May	Swan Christian High School	Midland
151	31-May	Servite College	Tuart Hill
152	4-Jun	Eddystone Primary School	Heathridge
153	5-Jun	Carmel School	Dianella
154	6-Jun	St Francis Xavier Primary School	Armadale
155	6-Jun	Bassendean Primary School	
156	11-Jun	St Mary's Anglican Girls School	Karrinyup
157	11-Jun	St Mary's Anglican Girls School	Karrinyup
158	11-Jun	Kearnen College	Manjimup
159	12-Jun	John Septimus Roe	Mirrabooka
160	12-Jun	Rehoboth Christian High School	Kenwick
161	12-Jun	Edith Cowan University	
162	13-Jun	Christchurch Grammar	Claremont
163	13-Jun	Wirrabirra Primary School	Gosnells
164	13-Jun	Phoenix English Academy	North Perth
165	17-Jun	Neerigen Brook Primary School	Armadale
166	17-Jun	Guildford Grammar School	
167	18-Jun	St Mark's International College	Perth
168	19-Jun	Rockingham Beach Primary School	
169	20-Jun	Scotch College	Swanbourne
170	21-Jun	Sutherland Primary School	Dianella
171	25-Jun	Mosman Park Primary School	
172	25-Jun	South Lake Primary School	
173	27-Jun	South Perth Primary School	
174	28-Jun	Warwick Senior High School	
175	28-Jun	Newton Primary School	Spearwood
176	1-Jul	Safety Bay Primary School	
177	2-Jul	St Peter's Primary School	Bedford
178	3-Jul	St Munchin's Primary School	Gosnells
179	3-Jul	Subiaco Primary School	
180	4-Jul	Wembley Downs Primary School	
181	23-Jul	W.A. Consortium Cit Education	
182	23-Jul	Hollywood Senior High School	
183	23-Jul	Home Students	
184	24-Jul	Hollywood Senior High School	
185	29-Jul	Star of the Sea	Rockingham
186	30-Jul	St Joseph's College	Albany
187	30-Jul	St Joseph's College	Albany
188	2-Aug	Seton Catholic College	Hamilton Hill
189	2-Aug	Kalamunda Senior High School	

190	5-Aug	Penrhos College	Como
191	5-Aug	Lumen Christi College	Gosnells
192	6-Aug	St Columba's School	South Perth
193	7-Aug	Dawson Park Primary School	Forrestfield
194	8-Aug	Perth College	Mt Lawley
195	9-Aug	Morley Senior High School	
196	12-Aug	St Stephen's School	Greenwood
197	12-Aug	Nollamara Primary School	
198	12-Aug	Rockingham Beach Primary School	
199	13-Aug	Methodist Ladies College	Claremont
200	14-Aug	St Cecilia's College	Port Hedland
201	14-Aug	St Marks International College	Perth
202	15-Aug	Corpus Christi College	Willetton
203	15-Aug	Banksia Park Primary School	Leeming
204	19-Aug	Warwick Senior High School	
205	19-Aug	Bunbury Cathedral Grammar	
206	19-Aug	Burrendah Primary School	
207	19-Aug	Edith Cowan University	
208	20-Aug	Bunbury Cathedral Grammar	
209	22-Aug	Bunbury Cathedral Grammar	
210	22-Aug	Sacred Heart Primary School	Thornlie
211	23-Aug	Cyril Jackson Senior Campus	Bassendean
212	23-Aug	Chisholm Catholic College	Bedford
213	26-Aug	Sorrento Primary School	
214	26-Aug	Corpus Christi	Willetton
215	27-Aug	Guildford Grammar School	
216	27-Aug	Kearnen College	Albany
217	28-Aug	Chisholm Catholic College	Bedford
218	29-Aug	Holy Spirit School	Scarborough
219	29-Aug	St Joseph's Primary School	Queens Park
220	30-Aug	Chisholm Catholic College	Bedford
221	2-Sep	Yale Primary School	Thornlie
222	2-Sep	St Patrick's Primary School	Fremantle
223	3-Sep	Ursula Frayne Catholic College	Victoria Park
224	4-Sep	John Calvin	Armadale
225	5-Sep	St Brigid's Primary School	Middle Swan
226	6-Sep	Anzac Tce Primary School	Bassendean
227	6-Sep	Ursula Frayne Catholic College	Victoria Park
228	6-Sep	Chisholm Catholic College	Bedford
229	9-Sep	Padbury Catholic Primary School	
230	9-Sep	Perth College	
231	10-Sep	Cannington Senior High School	
232	11-Sep	St Joseph's College	Albany
233	12-Sep	Eastern Hills Senior High School	
234	13-Sep	Safety Bay Senior High School	
235	16-Sep	West Balcatta Primary School	
236	16-Sep	Hamilton Hill Senior High School	
237	19-Sep	St Norberts College	Cannington
238	20-Sep	Willetton Primary School	
239	20-Sep	Orana Catholic Primary School	Willetton
240	23-Sep	Burrendah Primary School	
241	24-Sep	St Thomas Claremont	
242	25-Sep	West Balcatta Primary School	
243	26-Sep	Assumption Catholic College	Mandurah
244	22-Oct	St Marks International College	Perth
245	24-Oct	Presbyterian Ladies College	Peppermint Grove
246	25-Oct	Perth College	
247	25-Oct	Wanneroo Primary School	
248	28-Oct	Ferndale Primary School	
249	29-Oct	Presbyterian Ladies College	Peppermint Grove

250	30-Oct	Koongamia Primary School	
251	30-Oct	Presbyterian Ladies College Jnr School	Peppermint Grove
252	30-Oct	Koondoola Primary School	
253	30-Oct	Narembeen District High School	
254	31-Oct	Penhros Junior School	Como
255	1-Nov	East Wanneroo Primary School	
256	1-Nov	West Leeming Primary School	
257	4-Nov	Wanneroo Primary School	
258	4-Nov	Victoria Park Primary School	
259	5-Nov	Rostrata Primary School	Willetton
260	5-Nov	Rostrata Primary School	Willetton
261	6-Nov	Christchurch Grammar School	Claremont
262	6-Nov	Christchurch Grammar School	Claremont
263	6-Nov	Mercedes College	Perth
264	7-Nov	Mellville Senior High School	
265	7-Nov	Mercedes College	Perth
266	11-Nov	Wesley Preparatory School	South Perth
267	11-Nov	Aquinas Junior School	Manning
268	11-Nov	Newman Junior School	Newman
269	12-Nov	Ashburton Primary School	Gosnells
270	13-Nov	Montrose Primary School	Girrawheen
271	13-Nov	Dryandra Primary School	Mirrabooka
272	14-Nov	Queen Of Apostles Primary School	Riverton
273	14-Nov	Beaumaris Primary School	
274	14-Nov	Swan Christian High School	Midland
275	15-Nov	Trinity Junior School	East Perth
276	15-Nov	Perth College I.L.C.	
277	18-Nov	Infant Jesus Primary School	Morley
278	18-Nov	Christ The King Primary School	South Fremantle
279	19-Nov	Williams Primary School	
280	19-Nov	Floreat Park Primary School	
281	19-Nov	Australian Marijuana Party	
282	20-Nov	Ashburton Primary School	Gosnells
283	20-Nov	Tuart Hill Primary School	
284	21-Nov	Queen Of Apostles Primary School	Riverton
285	25-Nov	Parkwood Primary School	
286	28-Nov	Parkwood Primary School	
287	28-Nov	Inglewood Primary School	
288	2-Dec	Subiaco Primary School	
289	2-Dec	Lymburner Primary School	Hillarys
290	3-Dec	Dryandra Primary School	Mirrabooka
291	4-Dec	Attadale Primary School	
292	4-Dec	Melville Primary School	
293	9-Dec	Central Midlands High School	Moora
294	10-Dec	Lesmurdie Primary School	
295	12-Dec	Tuart Senior College	Tuart Hill

VISITS TO THE ELECTORAL EDUCATION CENTRE 1997

	Date	Group	Suburb
1	7-Feb	Pioneer Village Primary School	Armadale
2	10-Feb	Penhros College	Como
3	11-Feb	Perth College	
4	12-Feb	Penhros College	
5	20-Feb	Aranmore Catholic Primary School	Leederville
6	24-Feb	Prendiville Catholic College	Joondalup
7	24-Feb	Phoenix Language Academy	
8	25-Feb	Winthrop Baptist College	
9	25-Feb	Rosalie Primary School	Shenton Park

10	26-Feb	Prendiville Catholic College	Joondalup
11	26-Feb	Winthrop Baptist College	
12	26-Feb	Mel Maria Catholic Primary School	Attadale
13	27-Feb	Heathridge Primary School	
14	27-Feb	Swan Christian High School	Midland
15	27-Feb	Australian Islamic College	Thornlie
16	27-Feb	Woodlands Primary School	
17	28-Feb	Cecil Andrews Senior High School	Armadale
18	4-Mar	St Mark's International College	Highgate
19	4-Mar	St Mary's Anglican School	Karrinyup
20	5-Mar	Wanneroo Senior High School	
21	6-Mar	Belridge Senior High School	Beldon
22	7-Mar	Hollywood Primary School	
23	10-Mar	Ursula Frayne Catholic College	Victoria Park
24	10-Mar	Carine Senior High School	
25	11-Mar	Dwellingup Primary School	
26	11-Mar	Yokine Primary School	
27	13-Mar	Yanchep District High School	
28	13-Mar	North Cottesloe Primary School	
29	17-Mar	Claremont Primary School	
30	18-Mar	Notre Dame Primary School	Cloverdale
31	19-Mar	St Anthony's, Wanneroo	
32	19-Mar	St John's Primary School	Scarborough
33	20-Mar	Cannington Senior High School	
34	21-Mar	Lockridge Senior High School	
35	21-Mar	Warnbro Community School	
36	24-Mar	Murdoch University	
37	24-Mar	Murdoch University	
38	24-Mar	Our Lady of Grace	North Beach
39	25-Mar	Warnbro Community School	
40	26-Mar	Greenwood Senior High School	
41	26-Mar	Warnbro Community School	
42	27-Mar	Greenwood Senior High School	
43	27-Mar	Mt Lawley Senior High School	
45	2-Apr	John XXIII	Mt Claremont
46	3-Apr	Beechboro Christian College	
47	4-Apr	John XXIII	Mt Claremont
48	8-Apr	Mandurah Catholic College	
49	8-Apr	Mandurah Catholic College	
50	11-Apr	Newton Primary School	Spearwood
51	7-May	Mullaloo Heights Primary School	
52	9-May	Sutherland Dianella Primary School	
53	13-May	Broomehill Primary School	
54	13-May	Eaton Primary School	
55	14-May	Rockingham Senior High School	
56	15-May	St Mary's Anglican Girl's School	Karrinyup
57	19-May	Lymburner Primary School	Hillarys
58	19-May	Duncraig Senior High School	
59	19-May	Lymburner Primary School	Hillarys
60	20-May	Perth College	
61	20-May	Rossmoyne Primary School	
62	21-May	St Matthews Primary School	Narrogin
63	21-May	John Curtin Senior High School	
64	22-May	Kingsway Christian College	Landsdale
65	22-May	Kingsway Christian College	Landsdale
66	22-May	School Of Language/Cultural Exchange TAFE	
67	12-Jun	Perth ILC	
68	13-Jun	Pinjarra Primary School	
69	13-Jun	Pinjarra Primary School	
70	16-Jun	Rehoboth Christian School	Kenwick

71	16-Jun	Sutherland Dianella Primary School	
72	16-Jun	John Septimus Roe	Mirrabooka
73	17-Jun	Riverside Primary School	Greenfields
74	17-Jun	Carine Senior High School	
75	17-Jun	Servite College	Tuart Hill
76	18-Jun	Ardross Primary School	
77	19-Jun	Swan Christian High School	Midland
78	19-Jun	Dudley Park Primary School	Mandurah
79	19-Jun	Servite College	Tuart Hill
80	20-Jun	Wesley College	
81	23-Jun	St Lukes Primary School	Woodvale
82	23-Jun	Wilson Primary School	
83	24-Jun	East Hamersley Primary School	
84	25-Jun	Mullaloo Heights Primary School	
85	25-Jun	Carmel School	Dianella
86	25-Jun	Servite College	Tuart Hill
87	26-Jun	Helena College	Glen Forrest
88	26-Jun	Helena College	Glen Forrest
89	30-Jun	Beehive Montessori School	Mosman Park
90	30-Jun	Neerigen Brook Primary School	
91	1-Jul	Hamilton Hill Senior High School	
92	3-Jul	Nollamara Primary School	
93	3-Jul	Brentwood Primary School	
94	22-Jul	Yanchep District High School	
95	23-Jul	Chisholm College	Bedford
96	24-Jul	Star of the Sea Primary School	Rockingham Beach
97	29-Jul	Rossmoyne Senior High School	
98	29-Jul	Christchruch Grammar School	Claremont
99	29-Jul	Mirrabooka Primary School	
100	30-Jul	East Maddington Primary School	
101	1-Aug	John Wollaston Anglican School	Kelmscott
102	4-Aug	Penhros College	
103	5-Aug	Maranatha Christian Comm. School	Waikiki
104	5-Aug	Armadale Christian School	
405	6-Aug	Perth College	
106	6-Aug	Penhros College	
107	7-Aug	Methodist Ladies College	Claremont
108	8-Aug	Sacred Heart Primary School	Mt Lawley
109	11-Aug	St Mary's Anglican Girl's School	Karrinyup
110	11-Aug	St Mary's Anglican Girl's School	Karrinyup
111	12-Aug	Westfield Park Primary School	
112	13-Aug	Mt Lawley Primary School	
113	14-Aug	PLC Junior School	
114	14-Aug	North Woodvale Primary School	
115	15-Aug	Hawker Park Primary School	Warwick
116	18-Aug	Bunbury Cathedral Grammar School	
117	18-Aug	Bunbury Cathedral Grammar School	
118	19-Aug	St Marks International College	Highgate
119	19-Aug	Penrhos College	
120	25-Aug	Sacred Heart Primary School	Mt Lawley
121	27-Aug	St Norberts College	Cannington
122	27-Aug	St Thomas Moore Cath. Primary School	Margaret River
123	29-Aug	St Columba's School	South Perth
124	2-Sep	St Josephs School	Pemberton
125	2-Sep	Kearnan College	Manjimup
126	3-Sep	Maida Vale Primary School	
127	4-Sep	Boyare Primary School	Mirrabooka
128	5-Sep	Kingsley Primary School	
129	8-Sep	Orana Catholic Primary School	Willetton
130	8-Sep	Mosman Park Primary School	

131	9-Sep	St Joseph's College	Albany
132	9-Sep	Cyril Jackson Bridg/Access Course	Bassendean
133	10-Sep	Ballajura Community College	
134	10-Sep	Ballajura Community College	
135	10-Sep	St Anne's Primary School	Harvey
136	11-Sep	Safety Bay Senior High School	
137	11-Sep	Cyril Jackson Bridg/Access Course	Bassendean
138	12-Sep	Cyril Jackson Bridg/Access Course	Bassendean
139	15-Sep	Bibra Lake Primary School	
140	16-Sep	Cyril Jackson Bridg/Access Course	Bassendean
141	16-Sep	Scotch College	Swanbourne
142	17-Sep	Yale Primary School	Thornlie
143	17-Sep	Eastern Hills Senior High School	
144	17-Sep	Cyril Jackson Bridg/Access Course	
145	18-Sep	Padbury Catholic Primary School	
146	18-Sep	Swan Christian High School	Midland
147	19-Sep	Treetops Montessori	Darlington
148	19-Sep	South Fremantle Senior High School	
149	22-Sep	Clarkson Primary School	
150	22-Sep	Christchurch Grammar School	Claremont
151	23-Sep	St. Hilda's Anglican Girl's School	Mosman Park
152	23-Sep	Willetton Primary School	
153	23-Sep	St Munchin's Primary School	Gosnells
154	24-Sep	Morley Primary School	
155	24-Sep	Dumbleyung District High School	
156	24-Sep	Bluff Point Primary School	Geraldton
157	25-Sep	Kinross Primary School	
158	25-Sep	East Victoria Park Primary School	
159	15-Oct	Hampton Senior High School	Morley
160	16-Oct	Ashfield Primary School	
161	16-Oct	Burrendah Primary School	
162	17-Oct	Merriwa Primary School	
163	20-Oct	Our Lady's Assumption	Dianella
164	20-Oct	Burrendah Primary School	
165	21-Oct	Peel Peac	
166	21-Oct	Wanneroo Primary School	
167	21-Oct	St Joseph's Primary School	Queens Park
168	22-Oct	St Cecilia's College	Port Hedland
169	23-Oct	Warbro Community High School	
170	23-Oct	Perth College	
171	24-Oct	Warbro Community High School	
172	24-Oct	Newman Junior School	Doubleview
173	27-Oct	Allenswood Primary School	Greenwood
174	27-Oct	Trinity College	East Perth
175	27-Oct	Waddington Primary School	Koondoola
176	28-Oct	Presbyterian Ladies College	Peppermint Grove
177	28-Oct	Our Lady of Good Council	Karrinyup
178	28-Oct	Kyilla Primary School	North Perth
179	28-Oct	Grace Christian School	Bunbury
180	29-Oct	Marmion Primary School	
181	29-Oct	Koondoola Primary School	
182	30-Oct	Presbyterian Ladies College	Peppermint Grove
183	30-Oct	Edgewater Primary School	
184	30-Oct	Greenfields Primary School	
185	31-Oct	Perth College	
186	31-Oct	Mary's Mount Primary School	Gooseberry Hill
187	31-Oct	Avonvale Primary School	Northam
188	31-Oct	Jturkurma & Jameson School	Goldfields
189	31-Oct	Iona Presentation College	Mosman Park
190	3-Nov	Parkwood Primary School	

191	3-Nov	Willagee Primary School	
192	3-Nov	Belridge Education Support	Beldon
193	4-Nov	Ashburton Primary School	Gosnells
194	4-Nov	Presbyterian Ladies College	Peppermint Grove
195	4-Nov	St. Benedict's School	Ardress
196	5-Nov	Mercedes College	Perth
197	5-Nov	Watheroo Primary School	
198	5-Nov	Doubleview Primary School	
199	6-Nov	Mercedes College	Perth
200	6-Nov	St. Michaels Primary School	Bassendean
201	7-Nov	Carine Primary School	
202	7-Nov	Beaumaris Primary	Ocean Reef
203	7-Nov	Newman Junior School	Doubleview
204	10-Nov	Holy Spirit School	Scarborough
205	10-Nov	East Greenwood Primary School	
206	10-Nov	Ursula Frayne Catholic College	Victoria Park
207	10-Nov	Majella Primary School	Balga
208	10-Nov	St. Kierans Primary School	Tuart Hill
209	11-Nov	Padbury Senior High School	
210	11-Nov	St Marks International College	Highgate
211	11-Nov	Lynwood Primary School	
212	12-Nov	Infant Jesus Primary School	Morley
213	12-Nov	Leschenault Catholic Primary School	Australind
214	12-Nov	Montrose Primary School	Girrawheen
215	13-Nov	Edith Cowan University	
216	13-Nov	Queen of Apostles School	Riverton
217	13-Nov	Queen of Apostles School	Riverton
218	14-Nov	Edith Cowan University	
219	14-Nov	South Merredin Primary School	
220	14-Nov	St Stephen's Primary School	Greenwood
221	14-Nov	Ashburton Primary School	Gosnells
222	17-Nov	Rostrata Primary School	Willetton
223	17-Nov	Booragoon Primary School	
224	17-Nov	Rostrata Primary School	Willetton
225	18-Nov	West Leeming Primary School	
226	18-Nov	Kardinya Primary School	
227	18-Nov	Kendenup Primary School	
228	19-Nov	Tuart Hill Primary School	
229	19-Nov	Our Lady of Fatima	Palmyra
230	19-Nov	St Mary's Primary School	Geraldton
231	19-Nov	Aranmore Catholic Primary School	Leederville
232	19-Nov	Winthrop Primary School	
233	20-Nov	Willandra Primary School	Armadale
234	20-Nov	Singleton Primary School	
235	20-Nov	Willandra Primary School	Armadale
236	21-Nov	Aquinas Junior School	Manning
237	21-Nov	South Lake Primary School	
238	21-Nov	South Thornlie Primary School	
239	24-Nov	Guildford Grammar Prep School	
240	24-Nov	Ursula Frayne Catholic College	Victoria Park
241	24-Nov	Bickley Seventh Day Adventist School	
242	25-Nov	East Wanneroo Primary School	
243	25-Nov	Christ the King	South Fremantle
244	26-Nov	Sacred Heart Primary School (Thornlie)	
245	26-Nov	Lake Joondalup Baptist Primary School	
246	26-Nov	Wembley Primary School	
247	26-Nov	St. Andrews Grammar School	Dianella
248	27-Nov	Gooseberry Hill Primary School	
249	27-Nov	Bibra Lake Primary School	
250	27-Nov	Floreat Park Primary School	

251	28-Nov	Wesley College	South Perth
252	28-Nov	Melville Senior High School	
253	1-Dec	Gosnells High School	
254	1-Dec	Newman Junior School	Doubleview
255	1-Dec	Kelmscott Primary School	
256	1-Dec	Coolbinia Primary School	
257	2-Dec	Tuart College	
258	3-Dec	Swanview High School	
259	3-Dec	Swanview High School	
260	3-Dec	Parkwood Primary School	
261	4-Dec	Huntingdale Primary School	
262	4-Dec	Huntingdale Primary School	
263	5-Dec	St Francis Xavier School	Armadale
264	5-Dec	Kardinya Primary School	
265	8-Dec	Assumption Catholic Primary School	Mandurah
266	8-Dec	Lymburner Primary School	Hillarys

VISITS & BOOKINGS FOR THE ELECTORAL EDUCATION CENTRE 1998

	Date	Group	Suburb
1	22/01/98	Summer School	
2	26/01/98	Australia Day Open Day	
3	05/02/98	Chisholm College	Bedford
4	10/02/98	Chisholm College	Bedford
5	11/02/98	Chisholm College	Bedford
6	12/02/98	Chisholm College	Bedford
7	17/02/98	Chisholm College	Bedford
8	18/02/98	Poseidon Primary School	Heathridge
9	19/02/98	Woodlands Primary School	
10	23/02/98	Ballajura Community College	
11	23/02/98	Ballajura Community College	
12	23/02/98	Flying Doctors Women's Aux	
13	24/02/98	Mazenod College	Lesmurdie
14	24/02/98	Bunbury Community School	
15	24/02/98	Women's Historical Society	
16	25/02/98	Claremont Primary School	
17	26/02/98	St Mark's Anglican Community School	Hillarys
18	26/02/98	Mercy Primary School	Koondoola
19	27/02/98	El-Shaddai College	Wellard
20	03/03/98	Dale Christian School	Armadale
21	04/03/98	Prendiville Catholic College	Joondalup
22	06/03/98	El-Shaddai College	Wellard
23	06/03/98	Santa Clara Primary School	Bentley
24	06/03/98	Monty House Staff	
25	09/03/98	Cannington Primary School	
26	10/03/98	Carey College	Canning Vale
27	10/03/98	Carey College	Canning Vale
28	11/03/98	AEC Staff	
29	12/03/98	Mel Maria Catholic Primary School	Attadale
30	12/03/98	Gin Gin District High School	
31	13/03/98	Coodanup Senior High School	
32	13/03/98	Coodanup Senior High School	
33	13/03/98	Balcatta Senior High School	
34	16/03/98	Al-Hidayay Islamic School	Victoria Park
35	16/03/98	National Council of Women	
36	16/03/98	Mt Lawley Senior High School	
37	17/03/98	North Beach Primary School	
38	18/03/98	Beldon Primary School	
39	19/03/98	Wembley Downs Primary School	

40	20/03/98Melville Primary School	
41	23/03/98Scotch College	Mosman Park
42	23/03/98John XXIII	Mt Claremont
43	24/03/98Winthrop Primary School	
44	25/03/98Kingsway Christian College	Landsdale
45	25/03/98Kingsway Christian College	Landsdale
46	25/03/98Swanbourne High School	
47	26/03/98Swan Christian High School	Midland
48	26/03/98Beechboro Christian School	
49	26/03/98Bungaree Primary School	
50	26/03/98Bungaree Primary School	
51	27/03/98Banksia Park Primary School	Leeming
52	30/03/98Marri Grove Primary School	Byford
53	31/03/98Rostrata Primary School	Willetton
54	31/03/98Rostrata Primary School	Willetton
55	31/03/98Perth College	
56	01/04/98John XIII College	
57	01/04/98Notre Dame	Cloverdale
58	02/04/98Warriapendi Primary School	Balga
59	02/04/98Inglewood Primary School	
60	03/04/98Samson Primary School	
61	06/04/98Nedlands Primary School	
62	06/04/98Swan View Senior High School	
63	06/04/98Carine Senior High School	
64	06/04/98Nedlands Primary School	
65	07/04/98Kwinana TAFE	
66	07/04/98Glen Forest Primary School	
67	08/04/98St Jerome's Primary School	Munster
68	08/04/98St Jerome's Primary School	Munster
69	08/04/98Central Midlands S.H.S	Moora
70	18/04/98Constitutional Centre - Open Day	
71	18/04/98CC - Open Day	
72	18/04/98CC - Open Day	
73	30/04/98North Lake Senior Campus	Kardinya
74	01/05/98Bullcreek Primary School	
75	04/05/98Our Lady of Mercy Primary School	Girrawheen
76	05/05/98Applecross Senior High School	
77	05/05/98Eaton Primary School	
78	08/05/98Mt Pleasant Primary School	
79	08/05/98Jandakot Primary School	
80	11/05/98Murdoch University	
81	11/05/98Australian Islamic College	Thornlie
82	11/05/98Murdoch University	
83	12/05/98Applecross Senior High School	
84	12/05/98John Septimus Roe Anglican Com School	Mirrabooka
85	13/05/98St Mary's Karrinyup	
86	13/05/98Australian Islamic College	Thornlie
87	14/05/98Strathalbyn Christian College	Geraldton
88	14/05/98Mullaloo Beach Primary School	
89	14/05/98Narrogin High School	
90	14/05/98Narrogin Primary School	
91	15/05/98Carmel School	Dianella
92	18/05/98Thornlie TAFE	
93	19/05/98Mazenod College	Lesmurdie
94	20/05/98All Saints College	Bull Creek
95	21/05/98Frederick Irwin Anglican School	Mandurah
96	21/05/98Forrestfield Senior High School	
97	21/05/98Frederick Irwin Anglican School	Mandurah
98	21/05/98Hainsworth Primary School	Girrawheen
99	25/05/98Kalamunda Christian School	

100	26/05/98	Ursula Frayne Catholic College	Victoria Park
101	26/05/98	Cyril Jackson Senior Campus	Bassendean
102	27/05/98	Lockridge Senior High School	
103	27/05/98	Cyril Jackson Senior Campus	Bassendean
104	28/05/98	Lockridge Senior High School	
105	28/05/98	Cyril Jackson Senior Campus	Bassendean
106	28/05/98	North Lake Senior Campus	
107	28/05/98	St Mark's Anglican Community School	Hillarys
108	5/29/98	Cyril Jackson Senior Campus	
109	6/2/98	Servite College	Tuart Hill
110	6/3/98	Dryandra Primary School	Mirrabooka
111	6/3/98	Attwell Primary School	
112	6/3/98	Iona Primary School	Mosman Park
113	6/4/98	John Septimus Roe Anglican Com School	Mirrabooka
114	6/4/98	Christchurch Grammar School	Claremont
115	6/4/98	Lakeland Senior High School	South Lake
116	6/5/98	Fairbridge Star Programme	Pinjarra
117	6/5/98	Tammin Primary School	
118	6/5/98	Servite College	Tuart Hill
119	6/8/98	Perth College	Mt Lawley
120	6/8/98	Yarloop Primary School	
121	6/8/98	Shelley Primary School	
122	6/9/98	St Luke's Primary School	Woodvale
123	6/9/98	Wandering Primary School	
124	6/10/98	Merriwa Primary School	
125	6/10/98	Australian Islamic College	Dianella
126	6/11/98	Edith Cowan University	Claremont
127	6/12/98	Star of the Sea	Rockingham
128	6/12/98	Coodanup Senior High School	Mandurah
129	6/12/98	Prendiville Catholic College	Joondalup
130	6/15/98	Our Lady of Mount Carmel	Hamilton Hill
131	6/15/98	Hawker Park Primary School	Warwick
132	6/15/98	Beehive Montessori	Mosman Park
133	6/15/98	Chalice Primary School	
134	6/16/98	Perth College	Mt Lawley
135	6/16/98	Liwara Catholic Primary School	Greenwood
136	6/17/98	Melville Senior High School	
137	6/17/98	Bindi Bindi Primary School	
138	6/17/98	Mandurah Catholic College	
139	6/18/98	Girrawheen Primary School	
140	6/18/98	Girrawheen Primary School	
141	6/18/98	Falls Road Primary School	Lesmurdie
142	6/19/98	Prendiville Catholic College	Joondalup
143	6/19/98	Ballajura Community College	
144	6/19/98	Ballajura Community College	
145	6/22/98	East Hammersley Primary School	
146	6/22/98	Marangaroo Primary School	
147	6/22/98	Kingsley Primary School	Armadale
148	6/23/98	Rehoboth Christian College	Kenwick
149	6/23/98	Mirrabooka Senior High School	
150	6/24/98	Kent St Senior High School	Victoria Park
151	6/24/98	Kent St Senior High School	Victoria Park
152	6/24/98	Girrawheen Senior High School	
153	6/25/98	Gwynne Park Primary School	Armadale
154	6/25/98	St Brigids School	Lesmurdie
155	6/26/98	Bodallin Primary School	
156	6/26/98	Star of the Sea	Rockingham
157	6/26/98	Kenwick School	
158	6/29/98	Eastern Hills Senior Hill School	Mt Helena
159	6/29/98	Eastern Hills Senior Hill School	Mt Helena

160	6/30/98	Our Lady of Grace School	North Beach
161	7/2/98	Pinjarra High School	
162	7/2/98	Pinjarra High School	
163	7/3/98	John Forrest Senior High School	Morley
164	7/3/98	John Forrest Senior High School	
165	7/21/98	John Septimus Roe Anglican Com School	Mirrabooka
166	7/21/98	John Septimus Roe Anglican Com School	Mirrabooka
167	7/22/98	Attadale Primary School	
168	7/23/98	Kalamunda Primary School	
169	7/27/98	Boyanup Primary School	
170	7/28/98	Yale Primary School	Thornlie
171	7/28/98	Yaluma Primary School	Innaloo
172	7/28/98	Yale Primary School	Thornlie
173	7/30/98	St John's School	Scarborough
174	8/10/98	Mazenod College	Lesmurdie
175	8/12/98	Murdoch University	
176	8/13/98	St Brigids School	Middle Swan
177	8/17/98	Quinns Baptist College	Quinns Rocks
178	8/18/98	Perth College	Mt Lawley
179	8/25/98	Kearnan College	Manjimup
180	9/2/98	Maida Vale Primary School	
181	9/3/98	St Mark's Anglican Community School	Hillarys
182	9/10/98	Safety Bay Senior High School	
183	9/21/98	Brentwood Primary School	
184	10/20/98	Mazenod College	Lesmurdie
185	10/22/98	Forest Crescent Primary School	Thornlie
186	10/22/98	Forest Crescent Primary School	Thornlie
187	10/23/98	Mary's Mount Primary School	Gooseberry Hill
188	10/26/98	Bickley Seventh Day Adventist	
189	10/28/98	Canning Vale Primary School	
190	11/2/98	Sacred Heart Primary School	Mundaring
191	11/3/98	Mercedes College	Perth
192	11/4/98	Mercedes College	Perth
193	11/6/98	Aquinas College	Manning
194	11/9/98	Sacred Heart Primary School	Thornlie
195	11/10/98	Coolgardie Primary School	
196	11/17/98	Helena Valley Primary School	
197	11/30/98	McKillop Catholic Primary School	Jandakot

Division 67: Local Government -

Question: The member for Peel requested information on inquiries being conducted into councils by the Department of Local Government.

Answer:

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Monitoring and Investigations Section

Inquiries, investigations and monitoring currently being undertaken

Local Government	Allegation or complaint
City of Melville	Complaints re poor management processes.
Shire of Augusta-Margaret River	Financial viability - monitoring progress.
Shire of Victoria Plains	Operation of shire - monitoring improvement and appointment of CEO.
Shire of Augusta-Margaret River	Manipulation of development contribution.
City of Wanneroo	Ineffective building approval process.
Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes	Lack business plan for gravel pit.
Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup	Breach financial interest provisions.
City of Canning	Improper action by local government.

Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale	Improper meeting procedures.
Shire of York	Lack planning controls.
Shire of York	CEO acting outside his authority.
Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes	Breach financial interest provisions.
Shire of Northampton	Breach financial interest provisions.
Town of Bassendean	Breach financial interest provisions.
Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale	Incorrect procedures in dismissing CEO.
Town of Cambridge	Improper actions by administration.
Shire of Harvey	Breach financial interest provisions.
Shire of Victoria Plains	Improper process with councillor resignation.
Shire of Dardanup	Improper consideration of tender.
Town of Victoria Park	Improper use of confidential information.
Shire of Cue	Improper use of position by councillor.
City of Belmont	False address on nomination form.
Town of Bassendean	Breach financial interest provisions.
Town of Bassendean	Breach financial interest provisions.
City of Canning	Undue influence by Mayor.
Shire of Wyndham-East Kimberley	Breach financial interest provisions.
Shire of Augusta-Margaret River	Breach financial interest provisions.
Shire of Busselton	Improper use of position Town Planning Officer.
Shire of Denmark	Concerns about debt ratio.
Town of Kwinana	Release of confidential information by councillor.
Shire of York	Overall operation of council administration.
City of Nedlands	Improper meeting procedures.
City of Subiaco	Breach financial interest provisions.
Shire of Esperance	Breach financial interest provisions.
Shire of Wiluna	Monitoring panel reviewing overall operation of shire.
City of Melville	Improper actions by building officer.

Question: The member for Rockingham requested details of the budgets for the Local Government Advisory Board.

Answer: The budget in 1996-97 was \$240 000 and in 1997-98 it was \$331 000. The budget for 1998-99 is \$289 000.

Question: The member for Rockingham requested details of gifts, conflict of interest and donations, following the Royal Commission into the City of Wanneroo.

Answer: The following is an extract from the report of the working party which considered policy and legislative responses to the royal commission.

5. DISCLOSURE OF ELECTION DONATIONS IN A PUBLIC REGISTER

The Royal Commissioner recommended that:

- (c) *as to electoral donations for local government elections:*
- (i) *candidates and any person acting on their behalf should be required to keep clear records of the date of donation, amount, full details of donor (where known) and copies of all relevant documentation such as invoices and receipts.*
 - (ii) *there should be maintained a complete, publicly accessible, regularly updated register of all donations made to councillors for electoral purposes.*

The working party acknowledged the importance of identifying and declaring electoral donations and noted that the Local Government Act 1995 makes provision for such disclosures to occur through regulations. The Department of Local Government has just developed regulatory proposals in this area and these were brought to the attention of the working party.

RESPONSE

The working party agreed that electoral donations should be disclosed and supported the direction of the Department's regulatory proposals.

6. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST IN ELECTION DONATIONS

The Royal Commissioner recommended that:

- (c) (iv) *there should be a statutory obligation on councillors to declare a conflict of interest when making a decision affecting a donor to the councillor's election campaign or to the campaign of a candidate promoted by that councillor.*

This issue is covered in the Department of Local Government's regulatory proposals for election donations. The proposals state that where a matter which comes before council is associated with a person who was the donor of a gift, a councillor who was the recipient of the gift shall be considered to have a financial interest in the matter. The financial interest provisions of the Act shall then apply. This requirement will apply throughout the term of office for which the councillor has been elected.

RESPONSE

The working party agreed with the Department's regulatory proposal that in circumstances where a donor has a matter before council, the recipient councillor should be considered as having a financial interest in the matter.

7. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Royal Commissioner recommended that:

- (d) *With respect to conflicts of interest, the Local Government Act 1995 should be amended to regulate situations where:*
- (i) *a councillor's general financial interest may be prejudiced or benefited by the decision under consideration;*
 - (ii) *an officer has a general financial interest which may be prejudiced or benefited by any council decision based on the advice or report the staff member is to provide;*
 - (iii) *the general financial interest of a person in a particular relationship with a councillor or staff member could be affected by the decision of the councillor or staff member. Examples of such relationships would be relatives, friends, co-members of organisations or other associations.*
 - (iv) *decisions are made to the benefit of a person or other entity who has provided assistance to a councillor's election campaign or the campaign of any other candidate at the request of that councillor.*

The Royal Commissioner believes that the financial interests which are regulated under the Local Government Act 1995 should be widened so as to capture all interests that could "affect the judgement" (page 1065). In recommendations (d)(i) and (d)(ii), the Royal Commissioner refers to decisions affecting the general financial interests of members and staff. It is not clear how these interests are intended to differ from the direct and indirect financial interests of members and staff which are currently regulated by the Act.

In paragraph (d)(iii), the Royal Commissioner recommends that where a decision of a council member or officer could affect the general financial interests of a person with whom they have a

particular relationship, they should declare an interest. The proposal differs from current provisions, which require that an interest be disclosed in a matter affecting a closely associated person (such as a spouse or partner). While the working party is not opposed to the principle espoused by the Royal Commissioner, it notes the difficulty in clearly defining such particular relationships in legislative terms.

Paragraph (d)(iv) is consistent with the recommendation identified at Item 6 above. Consequently, the working party's response to this issue is given at Item 6.

RESPONSE

The working party agreed that, while extremely important, conflicts of interest should not be covered in the Local Government Act 1995 because of the multi-faceted nature of conflicts and the consequent problems with a strict legislative definition. However, the working party noted that many local government codes of conduct address conflicts of interest and agreed that regulations should be prepared to require all local governments' codes to incorporate core principles about this issue.

8. GIFTS

The Royal Commissioner recommended that:

- (e) *there be an absolute prohibition on the acceptance by councillors and council officers of gifts or benefits of any description from persons or entities having dealings with the local government authority and that such a prohibition be included in the Code of Conduct required by section 5.103 of the Local Government Act 1995.*

The Royal Commissioner believes that gifts "*create an unwarranted and undesirable imbalance in the relationship between donor and recipient and a sense of obligations in the recipient*" (page 1071). The working party supported this sentiment to a substantial degree. It agreed that both councillors and officers need to be extremely wary of accepting any hospitality or gifts from developers and others with dealings before, or likely to come before, the council. It further noted that issues associated with hospitality were potentially much greater if the individual receiving the hospitality was the sole recipient and nobody else from the council was present at the time.

However, the working party identified practical problems in an absolute prohibition. For instance, a councillor could attend a function for the opening of a stage of a subdivision and be offered drinks and a memento by the developer. In such a scenario, it could be argued that it would be inappropriate for the councillor not to have a drink (a benefit) and accept the memento (a gift).

The Local Government Act 1995 currently states that councillors must declare all gifts valued at over \$500 which are not received from relatives in their annual financial return. The Act does not cover gifts valued at below \$500 or prohibit any gift being made.

RESPONSE

The working party agreed that regulations should be prepared to require all local governments' code of conduct to incorporate a requirement that only gifts or hospitality of a token nature may be accepted. The working party also believes that councils should consider establishing a register to record such gifts or hospitality. The regulations should also require disclosure in a register of any gift, reward or benefit offered which is not of a token nature.

Division 68: Disability Services Commission -

Question: The member for Willagee asked for a breakdown of expenditure for 1996-97 in the non-government sector.

Answer: Over \$57m was granted to the non-government sector in 1996-97 in the following program lines. [Held by committee clerk.]

Question: The member for Peel asked how many clients had been relocated to his electorate or nearby as a result of -

- (i) the closure of Pyrton and Milford; and*
- (ii) accommodation support funding rounds.*

Answer: The number of clients relocated are as follows -

- (i) Pyrton/Milford 2*
- (ii) Accommodation support funding round 23*

Division 69: Family and Children's Services -

Question: The member for Mandurah asked whether the Minister could provide details of:

*members of WACOSS,
the reporting requirements of WACOSS,
the basis for which funding is provided to WACOSS,
the services for which WACOSS is funded and the outcomes that it is being measured by, and
the services that are purchased from WACOSS on the basis of the \$250,000 from Family and Children's Services.*

Answer: WACOSS is recognised as a non-government, sector wide representative body in the social and community service industry in WA and has strong links with the national body, ACOSS. The organisation has a mandate to identify issues of concern to the sector and to enunciate these concerns.

During the 1997/98 financial year WACOSS is receiving funding from Family and Children's Services of \$175,000 per annum and from Premier and Cabinet of \$81,000 per annum. WACOSS also received \$10,000 in sponsorship for a conference in May 1998 and \$5,000 was provided for the WACOSS Directory of Community Services. In addition WACOSS has indirect access to Family and Children's Services' funds through a membership allowance paid directly to non-government organisations. The funding arrangement with WACOSS specifies a reducing level of funding over three years, from \$265,000 in 1996/97, \$256,000 in 1997/98, down to \$252,000 in 1998/99 with no allowance for indexation. In line with this arrangement WACOSS makes efforts to explore its potential to raise revenue and become more independent of government funding. Its success in this area is indicated by the fact that WACOSS generated revenue accounted for 34% of its income in 1996/97 and the projection for 1997/98 is 46%. The breakdown of its projected income for 1997/98 is as follows:

Government Subsidies	\$256,000
Membership Subscriptions	\$ 44,000
Sale of Publications & directories	\$ 36,000
Meetings, Seminars, Workshops & Consultancy	\$ 63,000
Interest & Discount received	\$ 6,000
Project Management	\$ 47,000
Administration Income & Recoups	\$ 10,000
Rent & Sundry Income	<u>\$ 15,000</u>
TOTAL	\$475,000

WACOSS has developed a business plan which addresses its objectives through the following range of activities:

- training workshops and seminars
- consultancy on business issues
- advocacy for community services non-government organisations
- information dissemination and advice
- community consultations
- research and evaluation projects
- liaison, lobbying and sector representation on government policy

WACOSS is required to report on the four objectives outlined in Clause 1 of its agreement as follows:

Meet members' needs for local, national and international information on issues relevant to the sector.

Information dissemination during the last reporting period included:

- * dissemination of 15 different publications
- * fourteen general mailouts
- * six information seminars / workshops
- * availability of an information hotline
- * availability of library resources.

WACOSS has eight standing forums which have regular meetings either monthly or bi-monthly. These forums are:

- Peaks Forum
- Family and Children's Services Peaks Forum
- Emergency Relief Agencies Forum
- Home Based Community Care Services Network
- Aboriginal Services Forum
- Family Issues Forum
- Large Non-government Organisations Forum
- Regional Networks

Ensure training and development appropriate to members' needs is available.

WACOSS has developed partnerships with other training organisations such as the Australian Institute of Management and Community Skills Training Centre. A training calendar has been developed and computer training courses are arranged at discounted prices for WACOSS members. A major conference was held in May 1998.

WACOSS has developed a management consultancy service which assisted eight organisations during the last reporting period.

Gain government support for community services issues and social policy important to membership.

The latest performance report listed a number of reports including the pre-budget submission and an eight paper series on issues which WACOSS produced during the period. A list was provided which consisted of 38 issues which WACOSS has raised either through correspondence or discussions with Ministers and government officials.

Increase the proportion of non-government community services organisations and individuals who are active WACOSS members.

WACOSS is improving its systems and promotional activities in an attempt to attract more members. The overall membership increased by 7.5% during 1996/97 with current membership standing at 195 organisations (not including private members).

The WACOSS annual report includes a list of members (list of social service organisational members is attached). This list will be updated at the next annual general meeting of WACOSS. The agreement also requires WACOSS to contribute to the Government's planning cycle by developing, in consultation with the broad community services sector, a pre-budget submission for consideration by the State Government each year.

Family and Children's Services funded members: Family and Children's Services funded organisations account for 120 of 195 organisational members (62%) however there are also a significant number of funded organisations which are affiliated with WACOSS through a representative organisation. In addition, 199 funded services have participated in activities or events undertaken by WACOSS.

WACOSS runs a Family and Children's Services Peaks Forum which provides an avenue for the department to consult with funded services through WACOSS. The members of this forum meet regularly with the department on key issues. Family and Children's Services funded services represented 61% of participants at WACOSS training and seminars during the last reporting period.

Question: The member for Churchlands asked for the market research and advertising expenditure for 1996/97,

1997/98 and 1998/99, the name of the company which conducted the market research and the results of this research.

Answer: Attached are two tables giving details of market research projects funded and managed by Family and Children's Services for the financial years 1996/97 and 1997/98. The costs presented represent external consultancy fees. The market research projects have been grouped into five main areas, these being:

Customer Perception Research:

Market research to provide feedback from Family and Children's Services customers on their perception of services provided by the department.

Awareness and Public Perception Research -

Market research to measure among the community:
 awareness and image perceptions of Family and Children's Services
 knowledge of the activities of Family and Children's Services
 attitudes towards a number of key issues central to the department's work.

Community Education Campaign Research

Market research to assist in the development of community education campaigns.

Concept Testing/Evaluation

Market research to assist in the development and evaluation of department services and promotional strategies.

Other Market Research

Includes one off projects that provide strategic information for input to policy decisions and program development.

The final table gives an estimate of market research projects for 1998/99.

Changing Community Attitudes to Parenting

Market Research: Parenting Campaign: Phase Three Evaluation of Media Advertising.
Date: December 1996
Research Consultancy: Australian Community Research

Relevant Findings:

Evaluation of the advertisement showed a high awareness of the campaign with seven out of 10 parents surveyed having seen the advertisement. The survey showed that one out of four parents had reported a change in their attitudes after seeing the advertisement. Four out of 10 parents said that they planned to do something more about their parenting as a result of seeing the advertisement.

Market Research: Community Attitude Monitor
Date: May 1996 and June 1997.
Research Consultancy: Australian Community Research

Relevant Findings:

There have been positive shifts in attitudes towards parents seeking help with parenting. In the 1996 survey 54% of respondents agreed that "parents who need help in their parenting role are often seen as failures". In the '97 survey this figure has fallen 12% to 42%. The percentage who agreed that "child rearing is the responsibility of the whole community" increased from 47% to 52%. In the '97 survey, most people (86%) disagreed that "parents needing help are not good parents" and 79% agreed that "overall, most parents do a good job".

Expenditure on advertising for parenting campaign (production and scheduling)

1996/97	\$380,338	Actual expenditure
1997/98	\$285,000	Estimated expenditure
1998/99	\$370,000	Estimated expenditure

Family and Children's Services - Market Research 1995/96, 1996/97 & 1997/98**1996/97**

Market Research Activity	Research Project	Completed	Cost
Customer Perception Research	Parenting Information Centre User Survey	Oct-96	\$3,004
	Customer Perception Survey	Jun-97	\$20,400
	Child Care Services Board Survey	Aug-97	\$5,617
	Survey of Funded Non-Government Service Providers	Sept '97	\$6,194 ^d
Awareness and Public Perception Research	Awareness and Image Survey	Oct-96	\$3,502
	Awareness and Image Survey	Feb-97	\$3,677
	Awareness of Family Week	May-97	\$2,500
	Survey of Aboriginal People - Midland Region	Jun-97	\$25,000
	Community Attitude Monitor	Jun-97	\$12,500
Community Education Campaign Research	Family and Domestic Violence Research	Oct-96	\$50,066
Concept Testing/Evaluation	Parenting Phase III Adtest	Sep-96	\$14,250
	Parenting Phase III Advertising Evaluation	Dec-96	\$7,266
Other Market Research	Adoption Legislation Review	Apr-97	\$10,900
Total			\$165,476

^b Represents 50% of total consultancy costs.

1997/98

Market Research Activity	Research Project	Completed	Cost
Customer Perception Research	Customer Perception Survey	By June 98	\$25,141
	Survey of Funded Non-Government Service Providers	Sept '97	\$6,194 ^d
Awareness and Public Perception Research	Animal Nursery Sponsorship	Oct-97	\$2,730
	Awareness and Image Survey	Nov '97	\$2,673
	Community Attitude Monitor	By June 98	\$10,000 ^f
	Community Awareness and Attitudes Towards Poverty	By July 98	\$34,560
	Awareness of Family Week	May-98	\$5,737
Community Education Campaign Research	Parenting Styles Research	By August 98	\$19,250 ^f
Concept Testing/Evaluation	Living With Series Evaluation	By July 98	\$4,867
	Parenting Phase IV Advertising Evaluation		\$16,670 ^f
Other Market Research	Aboriginal Parenting Market Research	By June 98	\$50,800
Total			\$178,622

^c Represents 50% of total consultancy costs. 1st 50% paid in 1996/97.

^d Estimate only.

^e Estimate only. Represents approximately 50% of total consultancy costs.

^f Represents 50% of total consultancy costs.

^g Represents 33% of total consultancy costs.

1998/99 Estimated

Market Research Activity	Research Project	Cost
Customer Perception Research	Customer Perception Survey	\$25,000
Awareness and Public Perception Research	Awareness and Image Survey	\$3,000
	Survey of Aboriginal People	\$25,000
	Community Attitude Monitor	\$10,000
Community Education Campaign Research	Parenting Styles Research	\$19,250 ^h
Concept Testing/Evaluation	Living With Series Evaluation	\$9,700
	Other adtesting, concept testing, campaign evaluation	\$50,000
Other Market Research		
Total		\$141,950

^h Estimate only. Represents approximately 50% of total consultancy costs. 1st 50% paid in 1997/98.

ⁱ Represents approximately 66% of total consultancy costs. 33% paid in 1997/98.

Question: The member for Mandurah asked for the number of children who are currently involved in the Best Start program, the funding and whether this funding has increased or decreased from the 1997/98 budget and by how much.

Answer:

Locations of Best Start Projects

Oombulgurri (Wyndham)
 Wangkatjungka (Fitzroy Crossing)
 Tjalka Boorda (Hedland)
 Tjalka Wara (Hedland)
 Roebourne
 Jigalong (Newman)
 Mungullah (Carnarvon)
 Ullala Station (Wiluna)
 Laverton
 Ninga Mia (Kalgoorlie)
 Yuat Coolangah Katijin (Moorra)
 Narrogin
 Mandurah
 Pinjarra
 Midland
 Gosnells

Funding

Funding for Best Start for the 1996/97 financial year was \$460,000.

Funding for Best Start for the 1997/98 financial year is \$735,700.
 This results in a funding increase of \$275,700.

The funding allocation for Best Start for the 1998/99 financial year is \$750,000.
 This results in a funding increase of \$14,300.

Number of Contacts

Based on figures to date, extrapolated to 30/6/98, it is estimated that 5,490 contacts will occur across all Best Start locations for the period 1/7/97 - 30/6/98. Please Note: a contact is each time a child received a service. For the period 1/7/97 - 30/6/98 there were 306 groups conducted throughout the Best Start projects.

Service Specifications

Target Group

Best Start targets Aboriginal children from birth to five years to better prepare them for school and year one. Although the Best Start initiative focuses on children, assisting and empowering carers is also critical.

Description of Service

Best Start is a project aimed at improving the well being of Aboriginal children aged 0-5 years by improving coordination and cooperation between the three government agencies of Family and Children's Services, Health and Education Departments. The Aboriginal Affairs Department also provides expert advice and support. Best Start is an early intervention strategy focusing on the care, health and early education of young children to provide them with greater opportunity of succeeding. There are 16 Best Start projects operating throughout the State providing a variety of services including playgroups, nutritional programs for carers, immunisation clinics, attendance at school assemblies and the provision of cultural camps.

Outcome Objectives

Program Objective

To have improved the life opportunities for Aboriginal children between 0-5 years, by focussing on programs and activities that will improve their health, educational opportunities and social well being.

Program Outcomes

That communities have a safe and stimulating environment for children
An improvement in the overall health of children aged under six years
An increase in parenting and caregiver skills
An increase in the participation and retention rates of early education programs and services to children
An improvement in the educational outcomes for young children
Improved local and corporate interagency coordination

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked for the number of adults and children on the Child Protection Register and the budget for the register.

Answer: The 1997/98 budget for the register was \$208,144. For the period 1 July 1996 to 31 May 1998, 1847 substantiated child maltreatment allegations have been recorded for children on the register. There is provision within the register to record the names of persons convicted of offences against a registered child.

The significance of recording details of persons convicted of offences against children who were registered, became evident during the testing of sample conviction records, which revealed 37 adults who were convicted of offences against registered children.

This testing ceased following concerns being raised about the exchange of conviction records prior to the legislative amendments to the Child Welfare Act. The police have advised that information on persons convicted of offences against children recorded on the register will be made available following the proclamation of the proposed Child Welfare Act amendments.

Question: The member for Churchlands asked for a detailed breakdown analysis of crisis support comparing 1997/98 with the estimates for 1998/99.

Answer: The question requests a comparison between the sub-program "crisis management and support" which appeared in the 1997/98 budget statements and the output "crisis support" which appears in the 1998/99 budget statements.

There is a difference of \$4.595m between the recurrent budget allocation in 1997/98 and the estimated expenditure in 1998/99. The 1997/98 sub-program covers the areas of supported accommodation, financial management and assistance, and crisis management.

The first two areas are also covered in the 1998 output but the concept of "crisis management" has been replaced by "crisis support". The latter term refers only to the immediate help provided to people in crisis and the additional assistance provided at a later date, such as counselling for victims of domestic violence, is now recorded in other outputs such as Family, Youth and Individual Support and Family Safety Services.

This change is the major factor responsible for the difference between estimated expenditure in 1997/98 and the budget allocation in 1998/99.

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked for the number of child care licences.

Answer: There were 1728 child care licences in June 1997. 1735 child care licences have been estimated for June 1998. This figure is the number of existing licences in February 1998. These figures fluctuate and are influenced by the number of licensed family day carers. At the time of the question, the member for Kalgoorlie was referring to long day care centres.

The following figures may clarify the answer. A number of centres close or open each year; from 1 July 1997 to 12 May 1998 there was a net increase of five in the number of licences for child care centres: the total figures being 370 and 375 respectively.

Question: The members for Kalgoorlie and Collie asked for the number of staff in each office (statewide) for 1996/97, 1997/98 and the projection for 1998/99.

Answer: See next page.

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked for additional documentation on performance measures for Output 10 - Drug abuse treatment and prevention services.

Answer: The measure for this performance indicator is a single percentage figure which is a synthesis of program surveys applied to all contracted treatment programs and most prevention programs. The target performance of 80% indicates that at least 80% of contracted treatment programs and evaluated prevention programs have reached a satisfactory level of performance according to their own evaluations.

Treatment programs

The WA Drug Abuse Strategy Office contracts thirty-nine agencies to provide some eighty separate services. Most services currently survey clients as to their level of satisfaction and also measure clients' perceptions of improvement in their health and well-being. All services will be required to do so in 1998/99. Services which report client satisfaction levels and client perceptions of improvement in health and well-being at a level of 75% or greater are considered to be performing "at a level better than satisfactory".

Contracts for service for 1998/99 are currently being developed and measures of client satisfaction and perception of improvement in health and well-being are being standardised across agencies and services. Typical measures from program surveys indicated in 1997/98 contracts are:

Salvation Army Bridge House detoxification:

The number of individuals satisfied with the service they received

Program participants perception of whether physical health, insights to their problems, self esteem, and motivation to stop drinking/drugging

Salvation Army Harry Hunter Rehabilitation Centre

Reported improvements in client health

Reported client satisfaction with the teaching program

Reported benefit of counselling program

Palmerston Centre day treatment programs

Counsellors understanding of concerns

Overall satisfaction with service

Improvements in knowledge about the harm caused by drug use

Palmerston Parent Education programs

Helpfulness of the content

Effectiveness of presentation

Satisfaction with the service

Perth City Mission (YIRRA)

The extent to which clients improved in overall functioning, including social, psychological and physical health, as reported by client feedback, parents and referring agencies

Prevention programs

Prevention programs provided by the WA Drug Abuse Strategy Office, some in collaboration with other organisations, include *Drug Aware* public education campaigns, the School Drug Education Project, Local Drug Action Groups and other specific projects such as the *Drug Aware* Pharmacy Project. These projects are subject to more or less intense evaluations depending on their scope. Positive evaluation of the programs will be indicated by various measures and levels of performance in order to be assessed as performing "at a level better than satisfactory". Typical evaluative measures of prevention programs include:

Drug Aware public education campaigns

Unprompted awareness (50% indicating satisfactory)

Prompted awareness (75% indicating satisfactory)

Correct recognition of the take-out messages (cumulative 75% indicating satisfactory)

School Drug Education Project

The project is subject to a major external evaluation measuring changes in student knowledge, attitude and skills. (Satisfactory performance as assessed by external evaluation).

Local Drug Action Groups

Continuation of the group and completion of local prevention projects. (Completion of two projects indicating satisfactory)

Drug Aware Pharmacy Project

Adoption of the project (50% or more indicating satisfactory)

Satisfaction with materials (80% or more indicating satisfactory)

Division 71: Women's Policy Development Office -

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked how the budget would be allocated for Output 2, Domestic Violence Prevent.

Answer: The estimated expenditure for domestic violence prevention for 1998/99 (as a cash figure, not on an accrual basis) is as follows:

Category:	Estimated cash costs:
Salaries	\$650,000
Services & Contracts Including: Regional Co-ordinators Aboriginal initiatives Community Education Campaign	\$1,371,000
Grants, Subsidies & Transfer Payments: Including: Regional Community Information Projects	\$125,000
Total cash cost of Output:	\$2,146,000

Question: The member for Churchlands asked for information relating to the domestic violence regional planning process and the Government's two year plan for women.

Answer: The evaluations of the domestic violence regional planning process and the Government's Two Year Plan for Women are publicly available. [See Review and Evaluation of Domestic Violence Regional Planning and Coordination for the Domestic Violence Prevention Unit, R. Cant, R. Downie, J. Archibald and C. Pettersen, Centre for Research for Women, of 7 December 1997.].

Division 72: Aboriginal Affairs Department -

Question: The member for Maylands asked if the Minister could provide information on how many inquiries, investigations or examinations had occurred into the operations of the department, aspects of the operations, or any other affairs of the department in this financial year.

Answer: Three.

Question: The member for Armadale asked if the Minister could provide a list of the existing patrols and how much they would be receiving this year.

Answer:

- (a) Community Patrols
 Mirriwong (Kununurra)
 Kija Jaru (Halls Creek)
 Kullari (Broome)
 Minnga (Roebourne)
 Carnarvon
 Yamaji (Geraldton)
 Swan (Midland)
 Narrogin
 Warri (Wyndham)
 Numbud (Derby)
 Pakala (Hedland)
 Mayu (Mullewa)
 Ganah Ganah (Wiluna)
 Wuungguti (Kalgoorlie)
 NASAS (North Bridge)

- (b) The Department has allocated a total budget of \$500,000 for patrols for 1998/99.

Question: The member for Wanneroo asked if the Minister would provide the total cost of the establishment of the new offices.

Answer: The cost of establishing the new regional offices in 1998/99 is currently estimated to be in the order of \$1m.

Question: The member for Peel asked the Minister to provide him with a list of the 48 communities and the standard of their services at present.

Answer: The 48 communities are -

BLACKSTONE	KUNDAT JARU / RINGERS SOAK
COONANA	KUPUNGARRI / Mt BARNETT
COSMO NEWBERRY	LOMBARDINA
NGANGGANAWILI	LOOMA
JAMESON	LUNDJA
KIWIRRKURRA	MINDIBUNGU / BILILUNA
MT MARGARET	MOWANJUM
TJIRRKARLI	MULAN / LAKE GREGORY
TJUKURLA	MULUDJIA
WANNAN	NGUMPAN / PINNACLES
WARAKUNA	NOOKANBAH
WARBURTON	OOMBULGURRI
WINGELINA	PANDANUS PARK
BALGO	WARMUN / TURKEY CREEK
BARDI / ONE ARM POINT	WOOLAH
BAYULU	YIYILI
BEAGLE BAY	BURRINGURRAH
BIDYANDANGA / La GRANGE	CHEEDITHA
CHERUBUN / DJUGERARI	JIGALONG
CHRISTMAS CREEK	NGURAWAANA
GUDA GUDA	PUNMU
IMINJI	TJAALKA WARRA
KADJINA / MILIJIDEE	WARRALONG
KULUMBARU	YANDEYARRA

The Aboriginal Affairs Department funds repair and maintenance services to the communities on the list of 48 for power, water and waste water supplies to the communities. All of the 48 communities have power water and waste water services available to the community. Currently regular service and repairs are carried out by Western Power, to power supplies and distribution, and by the Water Corporation to water and waste water supplies. Water quality testing is carried out on a monthly basis and regular service runs are conducted on a six to eight weekly cycle. Both Western Power and the Water Corporation offer a 24 hour a day response for emergency breakdown response. Information relating to services to individual dwellings in each community is available from the Environmental Health Needs Survey. This information is currently not readily able to be provided in list form and its release is subject to approval from the Environmental Health Needs Coordinating Committee.

Question: The member for Armadale asked how many staff were engaged by the department, and how many of those were identified as being Aborigines.

Answer:

The Department currently has 113 employees, 50 of whom are Aboriginal.

LEVEL	ABORIGINAL EMPLOYEES	TOTAL EMPLOYEES
1	8	9
2	9	14
3	2	9
4	8	12
5	10	21
6	3	19
7	2	12
8	7	10
9	0	3
2/4	0	1
CLASS 1	1	2
Special 5	0	1
TOTAL	50	113

Total % of Aboriginal Employees - 44%.

Question: The member for Maylands asked in relation to management support and service delivery to Aboriginal communities why the total cost of output showed less operating revenue and also the difference in the figure for this financial year and that for the next.

Answer: The difference in revenue between the financial years is attributed to specific purpose commonwealth funding that is not of a recurring nature.

Question: The member for Peel asked for details of the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody that have not been implemented; that have been partially implemented; where possible, a time frame for the implementation of those matters that have been partially, or are yet to be implemented, and those recommendations that the Government has no intention of implementing?

Answer: Recommendations 77, 190, 191, 201, 219, 276, 320, 324, 329 have not been implemented. Recommendations 4, 16, 17, 28, 42, 45, 47, 58, 90, 95, 100, 110, 117, 118, 121, 130, 140, 143, 147, 156, 166, 173, 174, 180, 185, 193, 200, 221, 222, 223, 226, 242, 243, 244, 245, 273, 279, 315, 316, 334, 335, 338 have been partially implemented. The time frame for implementation of any of the recommendations that have been partially, or are yet to be implemented will be established in the development of the WA Jurisdictional Justice Plan, in line with the resolution of the Ministerial Summit into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody (RCIADIC) undertaken in July 1997. The focus of the plan will be on the achievement of outcomes that are intended by the RCIADIC recommendations, rather than on the achievement of line by line recommendations. The Government has no intention of implementing recommendations 54, 98, 129, 274.

Division 74: Swan River Trust -

Question: The member for Maylands asked whether the Minister could provide details with regard to the Swan Canning cleanup and whether any money had been provided by the Natural Heritage Trust.

Answer: The Swan-Avon integrated catchment management regional initiative received approximately \$4.2m federal funding under the National LandCare program - replaced by NHT - for the three years ending in 1998. These funds were distributed to projects in both the Swan-Canning and Avon catchments. The Swan regional initiative has had approximately \$1.7m federal funding approved for the next three years under the NHT scheme.

Division 75: Water and Rivers Commission -

Question: The member for Wanneroo asked whether licensing of the Water Corporation was undertaken on a bore by bore basis or did the Water Corporation consolidate over an area.

Answer: The commission licenses the Water Corporation both on a bore by bore and a whole of borefield basis.

In the metropolitan area borefields, the water is allocated on a bore by bore basis and the limits are set so as not to breach environmental criteria. Each year a meeting is held between the commission and the Water Corporation and a prediction of likely water table levels is made. From these predictions a strategy for the production of water is produced. Pumping from some bores is reduced or stopped altogether if continued pumping is likely to breach the criteria.

In country areas the allocations are usually set for the whole borefield. The operation strategies do, however, recommend a maximum abstraction from each bore.

Question: The member for Maylands referred to Output 2 at page 1273 and asked whether the West Kimberley water allocation plan was one of the four plans to be produced in 1997-98 or one of the five to be produced in the next financial year. If so, how was it to be funded, given the increase was only \$2 000.

Answer: A Kimberley regional allocation plan including West Kimberley is accounted for under Output 4 on page 275 for state strategic. The estimated cost for the Kimberley regional allocation plan is \$312 000 comprising \$212 000 from the consolidated fund and \$100 000 federal funds via NHT.

Question: The member for Maylands asked whether the Minister for Water Resources would provide the four plans produced in the current financial year and the five projected for the next year.

Answer: The four water allocation management plans produced in 1997-98 are -

- (1) Swan ground water management plan.
- (2) Murray ground water management plan.
- (3) Harvey allocation management plan.
- (4) Pilbara allocation management plan.

The five water allocation management plans planned for 1998-99 are -

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----------|
| (1) | Kimberley (interim) plan | \$ 7 500 |
| (2) | Serpentine-Dandalup | \$116 500 |
| (3) | Goldfields-East Murchison | \$ 63 400 |
| (4) | Cockburn | \$ 18 700 |
| (5) | Gnangara environmental water provisions | \$ 74 000 |

NB: There is no relationship between the cost of plans undertaken in one year and those planned for the following year. The costs of plans vary depending on complexity and the range of issues to be covered.

Question: The member for Wanneroo asked whether the commission would provide information regarding the areas that are fully allocated.

Answer: There are no over allocated ground water areas. Some individual sub-areas within ground water areas are

fully allocated and in a few cases over allocated compared to the interim assessment of water available. People who hold a ground water licence in these areas can still use their full entitlement. The following are the fully allocated sub-areas -

<u>Wanneroo Ground Water Area</u>	<u>Jandakot</u>
Mariginiup	Airport
Lake Gngangara	
Carabooda	<u>Mirrabooka</u>
	Landsdale
<u>Cockburn Ground Water Area</u>	State Forest
Kwinana	
Lake Coogee	<u>Serpentine</u>
Wattleup	Serpentine 1
<u>Busselton-Capel</u>	<u>Stakehill</u>
Cowaramup	Anstey
<u>Gingin</u>	<u>Swan</u>
Bindoon	South Swan
Seabird	

The over allocation reflects the licensed abstraction, not necessarily what is being used. Real use is determined from time to time through on-the-ground surveys. Transferable water entitlements will provide an important mechanism to reduce over allocation in these sub-areas.

Division 76: Police Service -

Question: The Chairman asked that documentation which outlines the benefits and impacts of the CADCOM project be provided as supplementary information.

Answer: A copy of the requested information is provided. [Held by committee clerk.]

Question: The member for Bassendean asked:

- (1) *How much was initially allocated in the 1997-98 budget for the Police Air Support Unit?*
- (2) *What is the estimated actual expenditure for the Police Air Support Unit for the 1997-98 financial year?*

Answer:

- (1) The initial budget allocation for the Police Air Support Unit was \$892 000 excluding payroll costs. Additional adjustments have been made to the budget of the Police Air Support Unit throughout the 1997-98 financial year, bringing the allocation to \$973 000.
- (2) The estimated expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year is \$973 000 which is on target with allocated funds.

Question: The member for Midland asked what was the estimated cost of the Macro task force for 1997-98. Also what was the estimated cost of the inquiries into Mrs Trenoworth's murder, the murder of Gerrard Ross and the serial rapist?

Answer: The estimated additional costs to be incurred from the Macro task force in 1997-98 is approximately \$880 000. This expenditure -

excludes normal agency costs such as salaries, office accommodation etc, which would have been incurred in any event had the Macro task force not been formed;

includes costs met by the Secure Community Foundation for funding various activities and equipment purchases to the value of around \$145 000.

The estimated additional costs for 1997-98 are -

Trenoworth murder	\$105 800
Ross murder	\$360 000
Serial rapist	Financial information relating to the serial rapist is not available.

Question: The member for Armadale asked how much had been received from the Road Trauma Trust Fund for crosswalk attendants.

Answer: No funding has been received to date from the Road Trauma Trust Fund for traffic warden wages and other costs. However, approval has been received to employ 28 permanent traffic wardens at a cost of \$38 889 in 1997-98. A debit note will be forwarded to the Office of Road Safety later this month to recoup the funds.

Division 79: Western Australian Building Management Authority -

Question: The member for Mandurah asked the following questions regarding the regional preference scheme for construction services -

- (1) *How many regional construction contracts have been awarded in the past year?*
- (2) *How many of these were awarded using the regional preference scheme?*
- (3) *What was the cost of applying the scheme in these instances?*
- (4) *What analysis has been done regarding the additional employment which has resulted from them applying regional preference?*

Answer:

- (1) 43.
- (2) Five.
- (3) \$47 163.
- (4) None.

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked for access to the results of the most recent CAMS' survey of its suppliers.

Answer: A copy of the questionnaire and the results of the most recent survey are provided. [Held by committee clerk.]

Division 80: Contract and Management Services -

Question: The member for Kalgoorlie asked whether the Minister could provide a copy of an external independent survey of government and non-government organisations with which the Office of Youth Affairs has contact.

Answer: Copy of "Satisfaction with Services Provided by the Office of Youth Affairs, August 1997" is provided. [Held by committee clerk.]

Question: The member for Burrup asked for details of the monthly rental costs in relation to the government vehicle fleet contract; and also, what was being done to address the concerns raised by the Auditor General in his recent report on this contract.

Answer: On page 32 of the Auditor General's report it states that the average actual rental for a Commodore Executive sedan across all agencies at the time of the review was \$107 for a 24 month lease. This figure of \$107 refers specifically to the Commodore Executive sedan and is not an average rental for all vehicles in the fleet. On page 30 of the report, it states that lease rentals vary widely. Commercial vehicles averaged \$275 per month and passenger vehicles averaged \$135 per month. Across the entire fleet of about 9 200 vehicles, the monthly rental was about \$1.65m or \$20m a year.

The large number of vehicles which could not be returned on time in July 1997 and September 1997 and which had to be terminated and rehired by Matrix was the consequence of the fleet taking on very large blocks of vehicles in a sale and leaseback arrangement a year earlier. This situation is unlikely to be repeated as new vehicles coming into the fleet now average between 400 and 500 a month and the expiry dates of leases are no longer prone to extreme peaks and troughs.

Since August 1997, CAMS has put in place procedures which enable fleet managers and agencies to recover the vehicles in time for disposal in an orderly manner. Of the approximately 1 000 vehicles which had their leases extended in July 1997 and September 1997, only 23 were returned late.

New contracts are being put in place to improve management of the government motor vehicle fleet. Agencies will benefit from higher levels of service which meet their operational needs and the establishment of long term partnerships with fleet managers will enhance the ability of agencies to focus on their core business. The new contracts contain the following -

Performance measures and service levels to monitor fleet managers' performance - an information management and analysis service will be established which will have the capability to take information from contractors' information systems and perform comprehensive accurate and statistically valid analyses, with an emphasis on price and performance.

A system of formal joint management meetings will be established between CAMS, the fleet managers and agencies to review performance and to pursue continuous improvement opportunities.

Requirement for fleet managers to be more proactive in advising and assisting agencies to get best value from their vehicles with a view to reducing overall costs.

Requirements to comply with the fleet funding, disposal and other related motor vehicle contracts to ensure maximum integration.

Opportunity for agencies to include their heavy commercial and mobile plant fleet in a one-stop shop arrangement.

Incentive opportunities which may include arrangements for fleet managers and agencies to share in genuine cost savings.

A reduction in the number of fleet managers, each with a balanced portfolio of vehicles to produce a more manageable arrangement. This approach will provide a greater degree of certainty and provide the foundation for a long term partnering relationship for mutual benefit.

Question: The member for Burrup asked for a breakdown of the \$586m worth of contracts referred to under CAMS Output 2 - Government Contracts.

Answer: The estimated value of contracts in 1998-99 is categorised as follows -

Category	Value
Building Services	\$59 000 000
Fleet Services	\$230 000 000
General Services	\$134 000 000
Information Technology	\$59 000 000
Telecommunication Services	\$104 000 000
Total	\$586 000 000

Question: The member for Burrup asked why the average salary of CAMS' employees dropped to \$43 000 in the past year of the budget from a high of \$50 000 in 1997-98.

Answer: The CAMS FTE numbers were printed incorrectly in the budget papers. The correct numbers are as follows -

Period	FTEs
1997-98	130
1998-99	120
1999-2000	90
2000-01	90
2001-02	90

This produces an average salary of about \$50 000 over the full period of the budget, increasing slightly in the later years.

Question: The member for Burrup asked how many vehicles were allocated to the Works and Services Minister when the ALP lost office.

Answer: I am advised that it is not possible to ascertain how many vehicles were allocated to the equivalent of these portfolios.
