



WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Parliamentary Debates

(HANSARD)

THIRTY-FIFTH PARLIAMENT
SECOND SESSION
1999

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, 9 March 1999

Legislative Assembly

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THE SPEAKER (Mr Strickland) took the Chair at 2.00 pm, and read prayers.

VACATION SWIMMING CLASSES

Petition

Dr Gallop (Leader of the Opposition) presented the following petition bearing the signatures of 10 000 persons -

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

We, the undersigned petitioners, call on the Education Minister to abandon plans to contract out vacation swimming classes as it could risk:

the current high standard of teaching

the affordability of classes

the availability of classes, particularly in country areas

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that you will give this matter earnest consideration and your petitioners as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[See petition No 137.]

SALE OF PUBLIC ASSETS

Petition

Mr Brown presented the following petition bearing the signatures of 21 persons -

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

We, the undersigned call on the Government to stop selling major public assets which belong to all Western Australians.

We believe that the Government does not have the moral right to sell major assets like AlintaGas without public approval. The Government did not seek a mandate at the last election to sell public assets for its own purposes.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that you will give this matter earnest consideration and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[See petition No 138.]

CAMPING LAWS, AMENDMENTS

Petition

Dr Constable presented the following petition bearing the signatures of 506 persons -

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

We the undersigned, call upon the State Government to amend certain laws which are seen to be unfair, restrictive and discriminatory towards us, the Australian public.

We therefore ask that the following legislation be amended.

1. The Caravan Park 50km protection zone be returned to its former 16kms.
2. The 3 night Camping Law be amended to 28 nights on rate payers own property allowing for holiday visits by family and friends without having to seek special written permission from authorities.
3. That country road Park/Rest area limit of 4 hours be increased to 12 hours allowing long distance tourists, travellers and truck drivers to vacate roads during the hours of darkness if they so choose.
4. That en-route country Rest Stops of up to 12 hours be not defined as camping.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that you will give this matter earnest consideration and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[See petition No 139.]

BUS SERVICE 228

Petition

Ms McHale presented the following petition bearing the signatures of 128 persons -

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

We, the undersigned wish to express our utmost concern at the cancellation of bus service 228 which currently travels along Langford Avenue, Langford. Cancellation of this service will leave Langford residents without a night time and weekend service.

We call upon the Government to take heed of the community's needs and concerns and to urgently examine the possibility of reinstating a bus service along Langford Avenue after hours and on weekends.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that you will give this matter earnest consideration and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[See petition No 140.]

CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING INDUSTRY

Petition

Mr Baker presented the following petition bearing the signatures of 12 persons -

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

We, the undersigned self-employed small business proprietors and residents of the North-West Metropolitan Region, carrying on business in the construction and building industry in this State, hereby call for the introduction of legislation in this State, similar to the Queensland Subcontractors Charges Act, to secure the payment for our materials and labour provided to or on behalf of WA's various medium to large building and construction companies.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that you will give this matter earnest consideration and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[See petition No 141.]

POLICE OFFICERS - INCREASE IN ROCKINGHAM

Petition

Mr McGowan presented the following petition bearing the signatures of 687 persons -

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

We the undersigned respectfully request that the State Government base more Police Officers in the Rockingham area. Rockingham's population is growing extremely quickly yet our Police numbers have not grown accordingly. Therefore there is a dramatic need for additional Police resources to be directed into the Rockingham area.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that you will give this matter earnest consideration and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

[See petition No 142.]

ANNUAL REPORTS, AMENDMENT

Statement by Speaker

THE SPEAKER (Mr Strickland): I have received a request from the Minister for Labour Relations to amend the annual report of the Commissioner for Workplace Agreements for 1997-98, which was tabled in the House on 23 December 1998. A statement regarding compliance with the Electoral Act was inadvertently omitted.

I have also received a request from the Minister for Lands to amend the annual report of the Department of Land Administration, which was tabled in the House on 25 November 1998. Information relating to DOLA's pricing policies and expenditure under the Electoral Act was inadvertently omitted.

A request from the Auditor General has also been received to amend the report of the Auditor General titled "Report on the Western Australian Public Tertiary Education Sector" Report No 6, which was tabled in the House on 12 August 1998. An error occurred at page 9 under the heading, "Key 1997 Financial Statistics" and relates to Central West College and South Metropolitan College.

Accordingly, under the provisions of Standing Order No 233, I advise the House that I have authorised the necessary corrections to be made and inserted addendums to the respective reports.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Statement by Leader of the House

MR BARNETT (Cottesloe - Leader of the House) [2.20 pm]: The Government has approved a program of legislation for introduction in the 1999 autumn sittings of Parliament. This outline, which I will table in the House today, provides members with an overview of the legislative program the Government wishes to deal with over the course of the autumn sittings and the Bills it would like to progress and pass before the end of the financial year. This a continuation of the procedure adopted by the Government to provide members of Parliament and the public with a summary of forthcoming legislative change. The list should be regarded as indicative only, as other legislation may be introduced as the need arises. I table the document titled "Legislation Proposed for Introduction in the 1999 Autumn Sittings".

[See paper No 761.]

HOME AND COMMUNITY CARE SAFEGUARDS POLICY

Statement by Minister for Health

MR DAY (Darling Range - Minister for Health) [2.22 pm]: I inform the House of the new home and community care safeguards policy to be introduced from July 1999. The home and community care program is a joint commonwealth-state program which assists an estimated 35 000 Western Australians at present. The program provides important maintenance and support services to help the elderly and those with disabilities to remain in the community. In 1997-98 the Western Australian HACC budget was in excess of \$78m, and reached clients through more than 300 non-profit providers. With the ageing of the population the need for HACC services continues to grow.

Under the HACC program's national guidelines, funded agencies have always been able to charge clients fees for services received. In Western Australia over 50 per cent of agencies currently charge fees or request donations in lieu of fees. However, until now there has been no consistent approach to fees and no safeguards in place for consumers or service providers. In the 1996-97 commonwealth budget the Federal Government announced that a fee structure would be introduced to provide additional services. Each State was required to develop a policy that recognised the national fee principles. The Western Australian safeguards policy implements the HACC national fee principles and addresses the inequities and inconsistencies for clients and services that may result from the current arrangements. A working party comprising representatives of community care providers, consumers and relevant government agencies designed the safeguards policy, and I take this opportunity to acknowledge their valuable work.

The safeguards policy aims to achieve consistency and fairness for clients who contribute to the cost of their HACC services. It will ensure that each client's capacity to contribute is assessed in the same way, regardless of which funded agency is providing his or her care. It will make sure that clients receive good information about their services' fee structures, including the safeguards that are in place. Most importantly, as has always been the case with HACC, no client will be refused a service because of his or her inability to pay. As the name implies, a key feature of the policy is a fee cap or safeguard, so that a consumer with high use or multiple use is protected from excessive fees.

The fee safeguard will operate across services so that a client is not disadvantaged if, because of their multiple needs, they receive services from several funded agencies. They will not be charged more than a set total amount per week for all of these services - there has been no such safeguard in the past - neither will any service be disadvantaged by the new arrangement. Under the safeguards policy, all client contributions will remain with the home and community care program. All clients and all agencies will use the same easy-to-complete income assessment forms and guidelines, and agencies will manage the reduction or waiver of their client's contributions in accordance with pre-set guidelines. These forms and guidelines have been developed by the working group. The safeguards policy will be phased in from 1 July 1999 for new clients and by 1 January 2000 for all other clients. The policy will be actively monitored and formally reviewed in consultation with consumers and providers to ensure that it is achieving its objectives in the most effective way.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ROOM*Statement by Speaker*

THE SPEAKER (Mr Strickland): I am pleased to advise members of the establishment of a Legislative Assembly committee room immediately adjacent to this Chamber near the south entrance to the building. This has been achieved in association with other work to maximise the potential of this building and to minimise the effects on members' staff and others trying to fit a modern and active Parliament into a building designed for our less numerous predecessors of nearly 100 years ago.

During the break I have been involved in discussions about ways in which this House can use its time more effectively and undoubtedly, in my view, one of those ways is by a much greater use of legislation committees to deal with the committee stage of Bills passing through the House. The principal purpose of the Legislative Assembly committee room is to assist directly with the operations of the House through use by legislation committees, Estimates Committees and any other special committees associated with legislation of the House. It is also available for meetings of select committees and other groups, subject always to absolute priority being given to legislation committees and Estimates Committees.

Currently, the room is established with basic facilities. However, further work will be undertaken to provide proper facilities, including airconditioning, by the end of the current financial year. I encourage members to view the facility as a great opportunity to assist the House in doing its work more smoothly, effectively and efficiently. Bookings for use of the room will be handled by the Assembly papers office on extension 381 and, with some attention to timetabling of the business of this House and to the parliamentary commitments of all members, I am sure the new facility will help the House to work harder and smarter.

I also indicate to members that we have a small problem with the bells. The attendants will be ringing the bells in the corridor, should they be required, and of course, we will be looking at fixing the short-term problem.

[Questions without notice taken.]**REGIONAL FOREST AGREEMENT***Matter of Public Interest*

THE SPEAKER (Mr Strickland): Today I received a letter from the Leader of the Opposition seeking to debate as a matter of public interest the following motion -

That this House requires the State Government as a matter of urgency to publish in draft the design of the proposed Regional Forest Agreement reserve system, which should protect forest ecosystems in a conservation estate in a "comprehensive, adequate and representative" way, in order to provide for full community participation in the Regional Forest Agreement process before it is concluded.

If sufficient members agree to this motion, I will allow it.

[At least five members rose in their places.]

The SPEAKER: The matter will proceed on the usual basis, with half an hour allocated to members on my left, half an hour to members on my right, and five minutes to the Independent members, should they seek the call.

DR GALLOP (Victoria Park - Leader of the Opposition) [3.07 pm]: I move the motion. Currently the biggest issue in Western Australian politics is the future of our south west old-growth forests. It is interesting that although there is community debate and concern about the future of our forests, the Government is about to sign a 20-year agreement. That agreement will be between the Commonwealth Government, its minister Wilson Tuckey and Prime Minister John Howard, and the State Government, its minister, who is the member for Kingsley, and the Premier. We are talking about the framework within which we will see the management of our forests over the next 20 years. The RFA process will identify areas that require conservation. The agreement is meant to provide for a sustainable management and use of forested areas in our south west. It should also provide for some sort of long-term stability and security in that industry. We are talking about a very important agreement and a very important issue. I would have thought that the Government would do everything it could to make sure that if it signs up on that agreement, it is a very good one. At the moment no-one has faith or trust in the processes that have been followed.

Three central concerns have been raised about the RFA process. The first is the way the Government of Western Australia has set up and managed the process. What we have seen in Western Australia is the Government keeping the process in its control; not opening it up to all of the stakeholders and making sure that they have a role in the end determination. The shadow spokesperson for the environment and I visited New South Wales recently to look at the completely different approach that has been adopted to the conservation of old-growth forests. New South Wales set up a body involving all the interest groups -

Mr Omodei interjected.

Dr GALLOP: New South Wales has its own state-based Regional Forest Agreement because the forests belong to New South Wales and it does not want interference from the Federal Government, which has a very narrow view of these issues. New South Wales has involved all the stakeholders in its process, from the timber industry on the one side, to the conservation interests on the other side. It involves the employers' side, the employees' side and the different interests involved in the forest. In Western Australia this issue has been corralled and kept within the control of the Government and the Department of Conservation and Land Management. From the word go, no trust has been engendered in that process.

The second problem is the extensive concerns raised by a range of scientific organisations in Western Australia about the processes that have been followed. I will refer to a couple of those concerns. One is from the Royal Society of Western Australia, which in its RFA submission paper in 1998 stated that it had major concerns about the lack of transparency of the methodology adopted in developing this agreement and its database. It goes on to say that the signing of the agreement should be deferred because of these deficiencies. The Ecological Society of Western Australia stated in its submission that the Western Australian RFA quite clearly has significant gaps in the diverse data assembled, that no substantive attempt has been made to bridge these gaps through the capture of relevant new data, and that only minimal attempts have been made to validate the analyses carried out. Those are two of the concerns. In addition, the RFA submission from the Kings Park Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority in 1998 pointed out the significant deficiencies in the biological surveys that are part of the RFA system. Others have criticised the process adopted. The Western Australian Museum has also raised concerns about the science involved in that process.

The way in which people have been involved in this process is severely deficient. The scientific basis upon which the analysis was conducted is severely deficient. What is more, and what really antagonises the people of Western Australia and those involved in conservation, the Government has allowed the continued logging of areas identified as having high conservation value. These areas of high conservation value have been identified, and in question time today the Opposition referred to the Wattle, Rocky and Gairdner blocks, all of which have high conservation value. It was made absolutely clear in the national forest policy statement made in 1992 that there should be a moratorium on the logging of these high conservation value forests. The reason for massive conflict in Western Australia over this issue is that the Government has not made it absolutely clear to CALM that these areas should not be logged. On the ground in these areas we see the efforts of representatives from the community, who come from a wide range of backgrounds and occupations - including middle class and working class - trying to bring about a change in the policy and the protection of those high conservation value forests. This Government has failed in the mandate it was given by the national forest policy strategy to ensure that the high conservation value forests are not logged.

The other element of the equation is the Federal Government and the contribution it has made to this process. It has basically said that the logging industry and everything it has done and will do is perfectly satisfactory, and the Federal Government's contribution to this debate will be to make sure that the interests of the logging industry are protected, no matter where and no matter the concerns in the community or the sophisticated contributions to the debate by other interest groups.

What has happened? It should have been absolutely clear to anyone who follows politics. There is massive concern about the Regional Forest Agreement process in Western Australia, within government, within the coalition itself, and from government agencies such as the Environmental Protection Authority. It could be argued that the intervention of the EPA in this debate sparked off a tremendous amount of public concern and debate. *The West Australian* newspaper initiated a major debate through its pages, following the release of that EPA report. There is concern within government ranks.

Let us go outside government and consider the broader community. A huge number of people from all walks of life met at Parliament House today to express concern about what is going on in the State's south west forest. They are clearly and unambiguously telling the Government not to sign the Regional Forest Agreement until they have had a chance to consider it and make submissions to the Government about that agreement. It is clear that the public of Western Australia, through a range of organisations and through their direct participation in the political process, which we saw evidence of at Parliament House today, have said there has not been adequate debate and analysis. They are fearful that a 20-year agreement will be signed that will result in precious forest in Western Australia being logged when it should not be.

What is the Government's response to the community's concerns? It is to tell them not to worry because they can trust the Government and leave it with the Government. The relationship between the Government and the people of Western Australia today was no better illustrated than when the member for Cottesloe at a recent public meeting in his electorate made the mistake of asking the rhetorical question, "Do you trust me?" He received the clear and unambiguous reply of "No". That is the current attitude of the people of Western Australia towards their Government. He made the famous mistake made by Reg in *The Life of Brian*, and I urge the member for Cottesloe to look at *The Life of Brian* again and consider Reg's rhetorical questions to the assembled Judean People's Front and the answers he received. One should never ask a rhetorical question when one does not know the answer. I think the member for Cottesloe learnt something from that. That is the attitude at the moment of the people of Western Australia to the Minister for the Environment and the Premier on the question of forest management. They do not trust the Government. The Government has handballed the Regional

Forest Agreement to the back rooms of the Liberal Party. The members have the maps around the table and are trying to fudge the issue within the context of the Liberal Party. Wilson Tuckey, a commonwealth minister with no responsibility for Western Australian forests, is being allowed to have a say on what should be logged in Western Australia. We know where he is coming from, because he has said he is a representative of the timber industry in the process. He has indicated where he is coming from with regard to the future of our State's forest. Members of the Liberal Party are all sitting around the table, rather like they sat in a back room in the 1970s when they had the electoral maps on the table and made changes to the boundaries that they assumed would benefit their political party. That is not the way to deal with a major issue such as this.

Of course, over the Christmas break there was a breath of fresh air on this issue from the coalition side; that is, the extra-parliamentary National Party put forward a discussion paper which contained many interesting and important ideas. In many respects it is very close to the position the Labor Party has been advocating in this Parliament on this issue and before the last election.

Mr House: You do not have a policy.

Dr GALLOP: The Labor Party does have a policy and it has been arguing for it in this Parliament for the past five years. I do not know where the Minister for Primary Industry has been.

Mr House: I have been here.

Dr GALLOP: The National Party made a statement on this issue. It also wrote a letter to a lot of people, including the people who had signed the advertisements, seeking funding. That letter said that the Regional Forest Agreement should be put out for proper assessment. It said also that -

Then, and only then, should a Regional Forest Agreement be negotiated and signed.

That was also the position that had been adopted by the National Party in its position paper, which made it absolutely clear that the RFA should not be signed until there had been proper consultation. It said also that -

The Nationals also believe it is imperative that the design of the proposed RFA reserve system, which should protect forest ecosystems in a conservation estate in a 'comprehensive, adequate and representative' way, is made public. This would provide an opportunity, as much as possible, for full community participation in the RFA process before it is concluded.

That is the basis upon which the National Party sought funding from the people of Western Australia.

The National Party now has the opportunity in this Parliament to show that the position paper which it put out and its request for funding from the community meant something, because we as a Parliament have the opportunity to make a difference. If this Parliament were to vote for this motion, the people of Western Australia would give an enormous cheer, because this Parliament would have said to the executive arm of the coalition Government of Western Australia, "It is not too late to do the right thing. Open up that RFA and put it on the table so that all of the stakeholders can look at it, scrutinise it, rip it to shreds and show what it would mean in the circumstances that prevail in the south west of our State." National Party members and other members of this Parliament who are not aligned to the Labor Party have the opportunity today to make a difference. It is not often that the Parliament can make a difference. On some occasions it can. We now see in our Legislative Council, as a result of the proportional representation system, that the Parliament can make a difference.

Mr House: You signed it, and you did not incorporate the Parliament. Do not be a hypocrite! You set up the principles.

Dr GALLOP: Goodness gracious!

The Australian Labor Party has a simple message for the Government: Firstly, place an immediate moratorium on the logging of all the high conservation value timber, which should not be logged, and the logging of which is leading to conflict. Secondly, put out the draft comment for proper public consultation so that there can be a real analysis, and not a back room, Liberal Party analysis, of the document. Thirdly, and very importantly, get those transition funds from the Commonwealth and start the process of bringing the timber industry into the modern world. We need to cross the threshold. We may as well do it today rather than wait until tomorrow, because the longer we wait, the harder it will be to make that transition in the way in which we manage our State's forests. We have the unbelievable situation in Western Australia today where the community - Liberal Party voters, Labor Party voters, National Party voters and Independent voters - from both the city and the country are screaming out for a new approach. The question is: Do we have the ability as a Parliament to respond to what they are saying? The first step we can take today to make a difference is to send this simple message to the Government: "It is not too late. You can still do the right thing. You can still open up this process to proper community consultation and debate. You can still make sure that if a 20-year agreement is signed, it is a good agreement and not a bad agreement." I urge all members of Parliament to support the motion and allow the Parliament to make a difference on the question of forest management in Western Australia today.

DR EDWARDS (Maylands) [3.24 pm]: I formally second the motion. I believe that no member of this Chamber would

disagree with the notion that if a Regional Forest Agreement could balance the need for conservation reserves and for a sustainable timber industry, and set that up for 20 years, that would be a really good outcome. However, we on this side of the Parliament are concerned about the RFA process that has been followed to date. We believe that process is now so flawed that unless it is corrected, people will not be happy with the outcome. The Government is duty bound to release a draft RFA, put it out for public comment and get all of our input before it makes a decision to lock in that system for 20 years.

The Government has made much of the science behind the RFA. Today, in the full page advertisement in *The West Australian*, we are told again that it is based on science and that 500 scientists have been involved. However, the very strong feeling in the scientific community is that rather than science being used, it is being abused to give the community the impression that the process is based on science and fact and is, therefore, a balanced and good process. The scientists are very concerned that science is being abused in that manner. I will talk first about the government scientists. The Leader of the Opposition outlined the views of the government scientists who work for the Museum of Western Australia. They believe that the fauna databases have not been prepared properly, and they are concerned about the lack of attention to invertebrates. The scientists with the Kings Park Board made a submission pointing out the paucity of knowledge about biodiversity in some areas of the south west. These are important institutions, from which world recognised scientists are putting their names to these letters and submissions. One submission that has not received the attention that it warrants is the submission from Agriculture Western Australia about beekeeping. The proponent of that submission points out the dramatic change in nectar production in the karri forests and cites in tables and graphs the alarming reduction in honey production from 160 000 kilograms per site in 1954 to 7 000 kg per site in 1996. He makes the glaringly obvious comment that such a massive change must also have an impact on biodiversity. However, he then surmises that these changes have been brought about primarily by clear felling in the karri forest, and to a lesser extent by prescribed burning. That material is alarming. That is from a government scientist. Government scientists do not by nature put these sorts of comments on paper unless they have all the facts.

It is not only the scientists within government who are saying that the process is flawed and that science is being abused but also the scientists outside government. The National Biodiversity Council said in a letter to me that the options presented and the lack of detail in the public consultation paper on the RFA are framed and conducted in a way that cannot deliver a positive outcome for forest ecosystem conservation or even, and perhaps more alarmingly, the development of an ecologically sustainable forest industry. The NBC is saying that the process is flawed with regard to not only conservation but also the need to have a sustainable product, which I believe is what we all want, in those parts of the forest that continue to be used. One would hope that the Government is heeding this advice. The Government would have to be blind not to realise that scientists are unhappy, people in the western suburbs are unhappy, doctors are unhappy, and the community in general is very unhappy with the RFA process. However, if the Government is doing anything about that, no-one knows, because it is doing it in secret, behind closed doors and out of reach of the public. The fear of the public is that the Government will proceed with the flawed RFA that it wants, and it will be presented to the public as a fait accompli. That would be dreadful.

Some of the most damning comments come from the Royal Society of Western Australia. I doubt that anyone in the Royal Society hugs trees. At the meetings I have attended, nobody has looked the least feral. The Royal Society, as is fitting with its name, comprises a group of prestigious but conservative scientists who, until now I believe, have been reluctant to enter these sorts of debates. However, the Royal Society made a submission to the Regional Forest Agreement process. As the Leader of the Opposition said, the Royal Society has major concerns about the lack of transparency and the methodology involved. Worse than that, its members comment that in the RFA process, there are significant gaps in the data, that many of the interpretations and conclusions are questionable and that the tardy release of documentation has meant that the public has been unable to assess its contents. They also make the very strong statement that peer review is either invisible or ineffective. In addition, they put forward a long list of explicit areas in which they think the process is flawed. They refer to the failure to recognise floristic richness and other scientific points in their submission. They go on to offer to convene a committee of scientists who could look at the whole process and review the data to try to put the RFA process back on track.

The difficulty is that the RFA will lock us in for 20 years, which is an awfully long time. In only the past six months, we have seen a change in the attitudes and expectations of the community about the way in which we use our forests. There is no doubt that will continue over the next 20 years. All we have seen from the Government so far is an inward-looking process in which there is no vision and little hope for the future. I urge the Government to do as the National Party is urging it to do; that is, to release the draft RFA and allow full community participation. How can the Government build trust if it cuts the people out of the process? Given that eminent scientists say that the process is flawed, how can the Government expect the community, let alone the scientists, to accept it? The Government must put this whole issue back on the rails. We on this side of the House know better than anyone how difficult it is to balance the interests of the conservationists, the timber industry and other people involved. We also know how difficult it is to manage change throughout this process. We are so worried, the Parliament must have the opportunity to do something about it. If the Government is not showing leadership, the Parliament must. I urge all members to listen carefully to this debate and to support this motion.

MRS EDWARDES (Kingsley - Minister for the Environment) [3.35 pm]: I oppose the motion. In doing so I will give a few facts about where the process is and about some of the concerns that have been raised. The Government shares the community's concerns for our forests. The RFA process will save both the forests and the jobs of the people who work in them. I again say that the RFA is about reservation and balance. The State has in excess of one million hectares of forest reserved at present. The RFA will deliver more reservation of forest, including more old growth forest. The point has been made that the RFA is a 20-year agreement. The process has been going on for some three years now and probably started some eight or nine years ago, so it has been fairly extensive. Numerous meetings have taken place. Consultation has been referred to. In response to the public consultation paper that the Government put out last year, we received in excess of 30 000 submissions. Some of the comments and concerns the member for Maylands referred to were among those submissions. Those submissions are being analysed for both the Federal and State Governments to consider. To ensure that people do not think that the analysis has been fiddled, an independent audit of it has been received. That will be released at the time of the signing of the RFA together with an outline of how the Federal and State Governments will address each of those concerns that have been raised in those submissions. I reiterate that the Governments are listening to the people who have made the submissions and taken the time to put them forward.

The RFA is a strategic document which will be implemented by a new forest management plan. Two new processes have been put in place. The sustainable yield figure that will go into the RFA will be reviewed by a scientific panel. The Environmental Protection Authority has been asked to nominate a person or have its own representative on the panel, which will review the wood scheduling of that sustainable yield figure prior to its going into the RFA. That figure will be the yield expected to come from the reserve design that will result from the RFA process. That will be implemented by a forest management plan. Under our state legislation, which is unlike any other State's legislation, our forest management plan will be environmentally assessed. Through that environmental process by the EPA, the matter will go out for extensive public consultation. That will happen every 10 years. Therefore, we will have a forest management plan implementing the RFA and another forest management plan after 10 years, halfway through the RFA time frame. That will offer another opportunity for public consultation on how the RFA is going. Twenty years is a long time, and during those periods, there will be reviews after five years. It is not as though we will be waiting for 10 years, because things change. We recognise that, and that is why there will be five yearly reviews. We have talked about ecologically sustainable forest management. One of the aspects throughout the RFA process was an independent advisory group which provided a report in December 1997. It came up with many recommendations dealing with ESFM.

Those recommendations will form an annexure to the RFA and will be incorporated into the agreement to be signed. We will be ensuring that the forest will be managed according to ESFM. We have inserted a further step before the forest management plan goes back to the public; we have inserted a panel of scientists into the process. Neither the timber industry nor the conservation movement will be represented on that panel of scientists whose job it will be to review the sustainable yield figure. They will go into it in an extensive way. The process will not be short but will probably take about 12 months, according to the advice I have received from Bernard Bowen, the chairman of the EPA. It will be an extensive process, carried out by scientists, for a proper review and assessment of the sustainable yield figure which will go into the draft forest management plan, which will ensure that it is carried out according to ESFM principles. Again, the Government is all about ensuring that the RFA will not only deliver a balance between extra reservation and conservation and jobs and communities in which those jobs are contained, but also ensure that our forests are managed in an ecologically sustainable manner. As a Government, we have already committed ourselves to ensuring that our forest management will be in accordance with the international guidelines ISO 14001. Our forest management plan ensures that the whole process is far more transparent, apart from the fact that it is environmentally assessed by EPA, which is an independent authority, and goes out for public consultation.

I will refer to a number of points that were raised by members opposite. The Leader of the Opposition referred to the New South Wales process. If he were really concerned to ensure our forest management process was in accordance with ecologically sustainable forest management principles he would not advocate the New South Wales process. The New South Wales process will be the subject of a state audit, because of concerns that its unilateral forest agreement cannot deliver sawlog volumes. New South Wales is vulnerable to compensation claims from sawmillers, but more important is the issue of sustainability.

Dr Gallop: The NSW Government believes in conservation. Its aim is conservation; and that is what it does. It is a good Labor Government.

Mrs EDWARDES: No. The issue is whether the forests will be managed in an ecologically sustainable manner.

Dr Gallop: Bob Carr wants to save the forests not knock them down.

Mrs EDWARDES: The New South Wales Government has missed the boat on long-term security and stability through sustainable, ecological forest management. For the information of members opposite I will table an update of what has occurred with the so-called forest accord in New South Wales, which will be the subject of an audit.

[See paper No 764].

Mrs EDWARDES: That came about as a result of a report by environmentalists that cast doubt on the ability of the NSW agreement to deliver sustainable forest management.

Members opposite have been hypocritical. They talk about high conservation value forest, but they do not tell us what that means. That is the basis of the Regional Forest Agreement process. The RFA process will document the value of each layer of the forest ecosystem. The database at the headquarters of the Department of Conservation and Land Management at Como can pinpoint any region and detail the flora, fauna and minerals; the diversity of ecological zones such as woodlands, heaths and swamps; and the value of the forest, whether it has low quality timber or high quality timber. The database enables us to determine areas in the RFA process which might be described as being of high conservation value.

Dr Gallop: Why don't you release that for public comment?

Mrs EDWARDES: It is available. During the RFA public consultation process, groups like the Western Australian Forest Alliance and other conservation groups could not only obtain maps but also take advantage of our offer to obtain data from CALM's office in Como to assist them to provide information for their submissions, or to assess the impact of their proposals.

I remind members opposite that the RFA will ensure that more forest than ever before is reserved. That will include more old growth forest. Western Australia will exceed the international protection requirement for biodiversity, and will significantly reduce the volume of timber available for harvesting. We are considering restructuring the timber industry. Over the past two years the timber industry has embarked on a pilot scheme to deal with whole-bole logging. It has shown that a further 18 per cent of a tree can be utilised through whole-bole logging, which is significant when we want to reduce the amount of the resource being used. The key point is that our forests will be managed in a sustainable manner.

Members opposite raised the issue of a moratorium on logging of old growth forest. The Government placed more than 90 000 hectares of forest under a logging moratorium at the commencement of the RFA process. That was in anticipation that the RFA process might recognise that those areas were of high conservation value and might be needed. Some of those decisions have proved to be good decisions, because certain areas in those ecosystems have been deficient.

The Opposition referred to an audit of the draft RFA. The forest management plan that will implement the RFA will provide all the details and will be subject to a full Environmental Protection Authority assessment. The importance of the industry development and workers assistance fund has been recognised, and we are considering initiatives that will provide employment opportunities. The Government will ensure that the workers, and the communities from which they come, will be able to earn a livelihood and receive some support.

Dr Gallop: How much will that cost?

Mrs EDWARDES: The State and Federal Governments have each allocated \$10m. We will look at employment initiatives and industry packages for the areas which can expect the most impact. That is important. We can set aside forest reserves, but where will the jobs come from? Employment and industry initiatives are absolutely critical if we are to lessen the impact on the timber industry. The RFA will deliver more forest reservations in order to meet production deficits, so it will be essential to achieve a balance.

I have already indicated that the Government will consider restructuring the land and forests commission. There will be a requirement for legislative change. I particularly want to give informal reserves some formal status. The Opposition referred to a review of timber royalties. Timber royalties have increased markedly since the coalition Government came to power. It was interesting to compare the current royalties with those set by a Labor Government in the 1980s. In 1990, 1991 and 1992 the Labor Government deferred royalty increases.

Mr Brown: We were in the middle of a world recession. Don't you remember that?

Mrs EDWARDES: Yes, I do. There was no Asian economic crisis at that time. What about the market downturn in the timber industry? Members opposite are being hypocritical. They are happy to throw stones, but they should recall the decisions they made.

We have already addressed the issues contained in the Labor Party's five-point plan. We have already implemented a moratorium on the logging of forests of high conservation value. I could speak at some length on this issue. However, it is important to remember the objectives of the RFA. It is a 20-year blueprint that will be subject to review every five years. The forest management plan will be the vehicle to implement the RFA in Western Australia. It will be subject to EPA scrutiny in the same way as all other proposals that affect the environment.

Public consultation has been an important part of the RFA process. There have been open days, public meetings, workshops, 23 information centres, fortnightly newspaper updates, two Internet sites and a 24-hour hotline. In addition we allocated a specific period for public consultation, which was extended because of the considerable interest that was shown. That led to in excess of 30 000 submissions being received. They are presently being appraised and considered by the Government. The Government has gone through all those submissions and details which will be released once the Regional Forest

Agreement has been signed. However, the signing of the RFA will not be the end of the matter. A second period of public comment lies ahead that comes with the forest management plan as well as the review of the sustainable yield. The forest management plan will be released for public comment. It is important that we achieve an outcome in the RFA process that strikes a balance. In the debate we are putting on record some of the facts in order to overcome many of the myths circulating within the community. To ignore those facts would be an absolute disaster.

Amendment to Motion

Mrs EDWARDES: I move -

To delete all words after "House", with a view to inserting the following words -

- (1) Acknowledging the need to -
 - (a) establish a world-class forest reserve system in Western Australia;
 - (b) ensure the application of ecologically-sustainable forest management principles; and
 - (c) provide certainty for conservation outcomes and for communities and industries that depend on access to public native forests.
- (2) And the Government's guarantee that the Regional Forest Agreement will deliver -
 - (a) more public native forests protected in formal reserves;
 - (b) formal protection for biodiversity of each identified forest ecosystem, including old-growth forests; and
 - (c) the future management of public native forests consistent with the application of ESFM principles.
- (3) Commits to the publication of the specific areas proposed for inclusion in the reserve system when the agreement is concluded, which should be at the earliest opportunity.
- (4) Agrees to the inclusion in the agreement of a scientifically-assessed provisional sustainable yield figure for all species which remain available for timber production.
- (5) Commits to the establishment of an independent expert advisory group to advise the Government on the ecologically-sustainable yield of forest which remains available for timber production, and the application of the "precautionary principle".
- (6) Invites the people of Western Australia to participate in the final outcome of the Regional Forest Agreement by making submissions when the draft forest management plan is subjected to full environmental assessment.
- (7) Requests the State Government to ensure the forest management plan reflects the guiding principles listed in the preamble above.

Points of Order

Mr RIPPER: The main issue under debate here is whether the draft RFA should be published before it is signed or after it is signed. The Opposition's motion provides for the Regional Forest Agreement to be published before it is signed. The amendment suggests that it be published after it is signed. It is a direct negative.

Mr COWAN: This is not the local P & C association.

Mr RIPPER: No, it is the Parliament. The Deputy Premier should not interject on someone making a point of order. My submission is that the amendment moved by the Minister for the Environment is the direct negative of the motion moved by the Leader of the Opposition and is therefore out of order.

Mr BARNETT: The original motion moved by the Opposition refers as a matter of urgency to publish in draft the design of the proposed Regional Forest Agreement. The Opposition's motion is referring to a draft to be published. The minister has referred to the commitment to the publication of the specific areas of the agreement once signed. They are different matters.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr Bloffwitch): Order! On advisement I am led to believe it is not a direct negative.

Dr Gallop: Can you give us your reasons?

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes. We are talking about in one case a draft and in the other case a formalised agreement. They are two different issues and as such cannot be considered as one.

Dr Gallop: You would get a job in the Oxford philosophy department for that one!

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! We do not like anyone arguing with the ruling of the Deputy Speaker.

Debate Resumed

MR COWAN (Merredin - Deputy Premier) [3.55 pm]: I second the amendment. At the very outset I will illustrate clearly how bereft is the Opposition of policy. The previous motion that this amendment seeks to change has been borrowed from a National Party document. I strongly suspect that the only reason the Opposition did that is because it has no policy of its own. If it has, all I can suggest is that it is the best kept secret in this State.

Dr Gallop: Try page 16 of *The West Australian* of 17 December.

Mr COWAN: We now look for ALP policy in *The West Australian*. That proves something I have been saying for the past five years: The real Opposition is not sitting over there; it is sitting in the Press Gallery.

The Regional Forest Agreement has been an issue since 1990, if my memory serves me correctly, when the then Premier of Western Australia announced to the world at large that she had devised a system in conjunction with the then Federal Government in Canberra that would not only provide certainty and security to the forest industry in Western Australia but also would be used as a model nationally. It was applauded by everybody because it would do those two things.

Through its ineptitude, it was not possible for the previous Government to handle the matter. At long last we have reached a position at which a document containing principles is about to be agreed between the Commonwealth and the State of Western Australia. I have been on record as saying a number of times that those principles are embodied in four objectives, the first of which is the matter of identifying the sustainable yield of the forest. In this day and age it is known as ecologically sustainable forestry management. I do not think anyone in this Chamber would agree that it is 490 000 cubic metres, the current cut permitted under the existing arrangements between the forestry workers and the Government of the day. Everyone acknowledges that sustainable yield of the forest must be reduced.

The second principle is that associated with the identification of areas of high conservation value. This Regional Forest Agreement is about reservation of areas associated with high conservation values. It is also about formalising some of the informal reservations in Western Australia to date. Once those two principles have been agreed on, we come to the next two principles: First, the principle of bringing the Regional Forest Agreement before the public for scrutiny.

The final issue - it is most important and difficult and all of us will struggle with it - is to introduce into the forestry industry in Western Australia a restructuring process to remove much of the uncertainty and fear in the industry about everyone being deprived of a job, and to provide some certainty not only to people in the industry at the moment but also to communities and regions which harbour our forestry industry. Those four significant principles must be embodied in the Regional Forest Agreement.

Dr Gallop: Tell us about the National Party's principles and those of the coalition.

Mr COWAN: I remind the Leader of the Opposition that he did not even have a policy of his own which he could introduce to the Parliament of Western Australia. On the first day of the sittings he borrows our policy. That is a clear indication of opposition members' lack of ability, and long may it remain so.

I have been liaising with the Minister for the Environment and I have been given a categorical assurance - the minister stated it today - that as a consequence of the Regional Forest Agreement in which those principles are set, new reservations will be made within the forests, and not just productive forests. From that will come a forestry management plan, and from that will come the publication of maps containing those reserves which clearly identify the new areas of high conservation value that are being set aside within the forestry system. We accept that because at the moment the public process has not seen those new areas to be reserved under the RFA. Once the forestry management plan comes into place, that will be the case.

Ms MacTiernan: After it is signed?

Mr COWAN: Because we are signing a document of principle. In addition to that will come the forestry management plan which talks about sustainable yield. We have the maps indicating the new areas of reservation and we have the forestry management program. Both of those are what most people in front of Parliament House today were interested to see. They will see them. They will have the opportunity for public comment because those issues will be the subject of environmental assessment, which is a very public process. As a consequence of that they will have another opportunity to make a submission about the areas to be reserved and about the forestry management plan, which talks about the areas that will remain within the forestry system and the way in which those forests are managed and harvested. We support the amendment.

DR CONSTABLE (Churchlands) [4.04 pm]: You, Mr Deputy Speaker, and I were here in 1992, so you will remember, as I do, the two-word chorus of the then opposition parties - the Liberals and the Nationals - "accountability" and "transparency". The promise of accountability was one reason that the current Government was elected in 1993. The words

"transparency" and "accountability" are easily forgotten once in government. The people who were in front of Parliament House today and the people to whom I have spoken are looking for accountability and transparency relating to the RFA. They want to see and to comment on a draft before it is signed. Twenty years is a long time - 20 minutes can be a long time in this place. Surely we can take a few more weeks or months to get the process and the final product right. A large proportion of Western Australians - about 80 per cent - no longer trusts the Government on the issue. One reason for that is that they were not delivered the accountability they were once promised. People are giving the clear, simple message that they want to preserve the natural heritage of the State. The issue has gone beyond the so-called science that is spoken about so often, and it is about preserving our natural heritage.

Around the world Governments are responding to the new order that people demand when it comes to the environment and the preservation of ecosystems. Just last week the United States Federal Government and the Government of California paid \$US480m to preserve only 10 000 acres of ancient redwood forest. At the same time, on almost the same day, on the other side of the country, 754 000 acres of Maine woodlands were preserved because a private foundation chose to buy the development rights to that land. There is a new order when it comes to the environment, and people should be listened to. Those are two good examples of Governments, industries and conservationists working together to preserve the natural heritage of a country and, indeed, of the world. The Government of Western Australia will not be regarded as accountable on the issue of the RFA until a draft RFA is made available for comment by Western Australians.

MR MCGINTY (Fremantle) [4.07 pm]: Today has been a remarkable day in the debate about the future of our forests. Firstly, we saw about 5 000 Western Australian citizens gathering on the front steps of Parliament House, having marched up St George's Terrace, with a tremendous amount of public support behind them, to protest at what the Government is doing to our forests. That was the biggest show of public opinion on this matter that the State has ever seen. The Government should listen to it. Secondly, and remarkably, during question time today the Minister for the Environment supported the logging of important, high-conservation value, heritage-listed old-growth forests in the State's south west. She was asked a question and she said that she supported the logging of Wattle, Gairdner and Rocky blocks. Those blocks are all heritage listed and they are of high conservation value, and the Minister for the Environment is happy to see them logged. That is what she said here today.

The third remarkable thing that we have seen today is the Nationals doing an almighty backflip on their stated policy position. It can be said only that the Nationals have now clear-felled their own policy on forests. They have gone out to the public and made promises. Let me tell the House what a venal mob of charlatans they are. Last month the Nationals wrote a begging letter to a raft of people who were given the option of providing \$100, \$500 or \$1 000 to help the National Party to pursue and implement its own policies. In that begging letter they said, "Grease our palm; give us money." They are absolutely venal in their approach to the matter because they asked for money on the basis that they promise that there will be no signing of the RFA until the matter has been put out for public debate and widespread community consultation has taken place. The letter states -

Then, and only then, should a Regional Forest Agreement be negotiated and signed.

It has taken money under false pretences, and the National Party has stolen money from people because it had a policy that it took to the people. It relied on people's trust in it. The National Party asked for money based on a policy that it does not believe in, because if it believed in it, it would be supporting our motion, which reflects its policy today. Today this motion calls upon this Parliament to say that the RFA should not be signed until community consultation has taken place, which is what the National Party said would happen. It has no credibility, cannot be believed and has done a backflip. It is a policy that it does not believe in, will not support, and has no credibility. The Nationals say, "Give us money. We will take your money, but we will not support it."

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! A member on his feet has the right to be heard by all members of Parliament. When two or three members are constantly interjecting, not only is it difficult for the Hansard reporter to make any sense of the debate, but it is also certainly difficult for the Chair to understand what is being said. I would like to hear the member for Fremantle.

Mr MCGINTY: Members opposite will not support their own policy and never intended to support their own policy. They are hypocrites! We have heard so much in here today that is cant, humbug and hypocrisy. I expected better from the Deputy Premier because I had always regarded him as a person of integrity, but I do not anymore. I am sorry, but he has lost it.

MR PENDAL (South Perth) [4.11 pm]: Sadly, I do not think it matters what we decide in here today. The issue has already been decided outside from one end of Western Australia to another. The evidence of that occurred on the steps of Parliament House today. If solidarity was ever shown between the people on the left and on the right and a massive number of people in the middle, it is what took place outside of Parliament House today. All of the so-called science and the so-called logic and no amount of amending the motion will allow the Government to escape from the fact that the people of Western Australia believe that too much is being taken from our native forests and it is not being done in a sustainable way. People can be told all sorts of facts and figures, but they no longer believe the Government.

Mr Speaker, let me add this final point: The matter was determined 20 years ago, ironically by the Government led by Sir Charles Court. That Government set the targets in 1978 that were to be met by the year 2003. One very instructive target that was set was that by the year 2000, 50 per cent of our timber needs would be cut from native forests and the other 50 per cent would come from plantations that would have been planted post-1978. As of last year, we continued to take 69 per cent of the cut from the native forests and 31 per cent from plantation timber. That figure will follow the Government to the polls. Whether anyone in this place likes it, the people have made up their mind and no amount of shenanigans with the amendments proposed here today will alter that unless the Government addresses the real fears of people; that is, the transition to plantation timber that we set about planting 20 years ago has never taken place. It is like the phantom train that never arrived at the railway station. That is the problem the Government must address, but has failed to address. It is a shame that the motion has been amended because there was considerable merit in the Opposition's motion. Indeed, if the National Party had any conscience at all, it would have supported that original motion.

MR BARNETT (Cottesloe - Leader of the House) [4.14 pm]: I have literally only one minute available. The only comment I make is to acknowledge that this is probably the most significant issue that Western Australia has faced this decade. It is an issue that is emotional and polarises debate too easily. Today we have seen perhaps 5 000 people demonstrating sincerely their concern about old-growth forests and the future of the forest. Equally, there may be up to another 6 000 people who are employed within the industry in communities who depend and have depended on forest-related industries. Mr Speaker, it is easy to jump to one side of this debate or the other and gain some reaction of the populace accordingly. This requires a scientific process which the Minister for the Environment is trying to bring to a conclusion. This is not a uni-dimensional forest; it is complicated and it varies greatly in species, topography, conditions and plant species.

I speak as the minister responsible for agreement Acts. I will sit back, not disinterested, but wait for the scientific process to conclude. Once it is concluded, and if there are changes, as has been foreshadowed, this Parliament must not have a few tokenistic measures for some of those affected communities in the south west, but have a bipartisan support for an industry development policy for our timber industry. A transition is taking place away from native to plantation timbers, but that will not happen overnight. There must be more commonsense, at least in this House, about complex issues.

Amendment (words to be deleted) put and a division taken with the following result -

Ayes (31)

Mr Ainsworth	Mr Day	Mr MacLean	Mr Prince
Mr Baker	Mrs Edwardes	Mr Marshall	Mr Shave
Mr Barnett	Dr Hames	Mr Masters	Mr Sweetman
Mr Barron-Sullivan	Mrs Hodson-Thomas	Mr McNee	Mr Tubby
Mr Board	Mrs Holmes	Mr Minson	Dr Turnbull
Mr Bradshaw	Mr House	Mr Nicholls	Mrs van de Klashorst
Mr Court	Mr Johnson	Mr Omodei	Mr Osborne (<i>Teller</i>)
Mr Cowan	Mr Kierath	Mrs Parker	

Noes (20)

Ms Anwyl	Dr Gallop	Mr McGinty	Mr Ripper
Mr Brown	Mr Graham	Mr McGowan	Mrs Roberts
Mr Carpenter	Mr Grill	Ms McHale	Mr Thomas
Dr Constable	Ms MacTiernan	Mr Pental	Ms Warnock
Dr Edwards	Mr Marlborough	Mr Riebeling	Mr Cunningham (<i>Teller</i>)

Pair

Mr Trenorden

Mr Kobelke

Amendment thus passed.

Question (words to be inserted) put and passed.

Question (motion, as amended) put and passed.

TITLES VALIDATION AMENDMENT BILL

Council's Amendments

Amendments made by the Council now considered.

Committee

The Chairman of Committees (Mr Bloffwitch) in the Chair; Mr Court (Premier) in charge of the Bill.

The amendments made by the Council were as follows -

No 1

Clause 7, page 8, lines 15 to 20 - To delete the paragraphs and substitute the following -

- (a) where the act comprising the grant of a freehold estate or lease, apart from this Act, extinguishes native title rights and interests, the native title rights and interests are extinguished in relation to the land or waters covered by the freehold estate or lease concerned; or
- (b) where the act is -
 - (i) a conditional purchase lease in force as at 23 December 1996 in Agricultural Areas in the South West Division under clauses 46 and 47 of the *Land Regulations 1887* which includes a condition that the lessee reside on the area of the lease;
 - (ii) a conditional purchase lease in force as at 23 December 1996 in an Agricultural Area under Part V of the *Land Act 1898* which includes a condition that the lessee reside on the area of the lease;
 - (iii) a conditional purchase lease in force as at 23 December 1996 of cultivatable land under Part V, Division (1) of the *Land Act 1933* in respect of which habitual residence by the lessee is a statutory condition in accordance with the provisions of that Division;
 - (iv) a perpetual lease in force as at 23 December 1996 under the *War Service Land Settlement Scheme Act 1954*; or
 - (v) a previous exclusive possession act under section 23B(2)(a), (b) and (c)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vii) or (viii) of the NTA (including because of section 23B(3)), provided that -
 - (A) in the case of any lease described in subparagraphs (iii), (iv), (v), (vii) or (viii) the lease concerned is in force as at 23 December 1996; and
 - (B) in the case of any lease described in subparagraph (iv) the terms "exclusive agricultural lease" and "exclusive pastoral lease" have the meanings respectively given to them by section 247A(a) and 248A(a) of the NTA,

the act extinguishes any native title in relation to the land or waters covered by the lease concerned, and the extinguishment is taken to have happened when the act was done; or

- (c) in any other case, the non-native title rights and interests prevail over the native title rights and interests to the extent of any inconsistency, but do not extinguish them, while such non-native title right or interest made under the act, and any valid renewal, remaking, re-granting or extension of the non-native title right or interest, is in force.

No 2

Clause 7, page 9, line 11 - To delete the words "and is".

No 3

Clause 7, page 9, line 11 - To insert after the word "State" the words "and the public work to which the act relates still existed on 23 December 1996".

No 4

Clause 7, page 9, line 12 - To insert after the word "title" the word "only".

No 5

Clause 7, page 9, line 15 - To delete the words "was or".

Mr COURT: There are five amendments to this Bill and the Government will reject all of them. I suggest we deal with No 1 first and then the others concurrently if that is acceptable to the House. I move -

That amendment No 1 made by the Council be disagreed to.

With the support of other opposition parties in the Upper House, the Labor Party removed the schedule.

Several members interjected.

The CHAIRMAN: Order! Members, this is very complicated and I am sure the members listening wish to listen. If members wish to hold conversations, they should go outside.

Mr COURT: The Opposition parties removed the schedule and then replaced the perpetual and conditional purchase leases. They left out 1 300 residential, commercial and community purpose leases. This has created a great deal of concern, particularly for the holders of residential and commercial leases. I will be up and down making some general comments with the five minute limit on speeches in the committee stage. Something strange is happening with these matters. All the other States - with the exception of Tasmania at this stage which will confirm that these leases have extinguished native title - have quickly passed this legislation to confirm -

Mr Ripper: Different schedules.

Mr COURT: Yes, but the schedules were developed under the same principles and they passed through the Federal Parliament as part of the same legislation. The Opposition's Labor counterparts in Queensland and New South Wales have achieved just that.

Dr Gallop: You are not telling the whole truth.

Mr COURT: I am telling the whole story.

Dr Gallop: What do you know about the western leases in New South Wales? You know nothing, Premier.

Mr COURT: I know a lot about the western leases. I made a point of visiting them and spending some time there in the past couple of years to gain a better understanding of the issues. The fact is that Labor States have been through this confirmation process but that is not the case here. I would have thought it was commonsense in these matters. The other amendments include this absurd proposal about the footprint of public works; only the physical footprint of public works has extinguished native title and one must go through an approval process to develop the remainder of the land, but that is another amendment. The Government introduced a package to this Parliament last year after six years of uncertainty. It wanted to introduce some certainty and workability into the native title legislation. The Native Title (State Provisions) Bill tried to establish a state regime, one that was practical and workable. That initiative was thwarted by the Labor Party, the Australian Democrats and the Greens (WA). With the Titles Validation Amendment Bill we have an absurd situation involving residential and commercial leases in the heartland of the Labor Party's electorates and it is not prepared to pass that confirmation legislation. That means that these people could end up in the Federal Court defending their very own homes.

Dr Gallop: Oh, Premier!

Mr COURT: The Leader of the Opposition says "Oh, Premier" but just before Christmas when people scoffed at the idea that one's backyard could be claimed, his own member, Hon Mark Nevill, actually detailed the cases in Kalgoorlie of it being claimed. Those leaseholders may ultimately have to defend their leases in the Federal Court and any moves to upgrade the lease or convert it to freehold will be open to challenge from native title holders or claimants. I visited some of these people after Christmas because I could not believe that the Labor Party would be silly enough to take the stance that it has. I visited one of the few commercial organisations in Kalgoorlie which wants to expand its operations during the current downturn. It is a drilling contractor and it took us around and explained that it could not expand because of its difficulty with a commercial lease.

Dr GALLOP: The Opposition is disappointed that the Government is adopting this attitude to these amendments. These amendments were moved in the upper House for a very simple reason; that is, to ensure that the legislation actually did what it said it would. We had an obligation as legislators to ensure that when we extinguished, we were confirming extinguishment and not creating it. The justification for our amendments comes from the common law as interpreted by the High Court in various decisions to the effect that leases which confer exclusive possession extinguish native title. We agree with that principle. We have tried in our amendments to ensure that that principle is embodied in the legislation. We have done two things in our amendments. Firstly, we have reduced the number of leases in the Government's schedule that permanently extinguish native title, for the good reason that not all of them are confirmations of existing extinguishments. Some of them create extinguishment, and we do not believe it is the Parliament's role to do that -

Mr Court: Whose role is it?

Dr GALLOP: It is the Parliament's role to do the right thing. Secondly, we have excluded from the extinguishment provisions all expired historic leases and grants. In doing these things, we have made it absolutely clear that all commercial, residential, exclusive agricultural and exclusive pastoral leases, as well as all public works, extinguish native title. There is no question about that in the way our amendments would be interpreted on the ground in the community about which we are talking. That has been confirmed by the fact that the Aboriginal interests in the goldfields withdrew their claims on those residential leases because they were exclusive possession acts.

We also noted in our amendments that where native title coexists with other interests, it is always subservient to the rights of the leaseholder. Therefore, it is absolutely misleading for the Premier to say that people's homes are under threat.

Mr Court: Your members are saying that.

Dr GALLOP: The Premier has said that in this Parliament. That is a misleading comment. The Labor Party has applied these very important principles to the Government's legislation in order to make it better and to ensure that philosophy and practice sit together in the legislation. The effects of our amendments are as follows: According to the Government, in the case of 1 700 leases, which comprise 0.04 per cent of the State's land area, extinguishment is not explicit. It is absolutely clear from our amendments that with regard to residential and commercial leases - the exclusive procession acts about which I have talked - there is extinguishment. That is backed up by the common law. None of those claims could survive the registration tests in the process. However, the Government has added a lot of other leases. We believe it is wrong in principle to include those leases in this legislation. We agree with the extinguishment of those leases where we believe the case is clear. However, where the case is not clear, we do not agree. That is exactly what the Government of New South Wales did in respect of many of those leases in the western part of that State. I met with the New South Wales officials recently, and they told me that the reason that State did not move to extinguish those leases is that it was not confirmed by the common law.

There are two important reasons for our amendments. Firstly, it is the right thing to do with regard to the principles of the Bill. The second reading speech made it clear that we are confirming only existing extinguishment. We have made the Bill back up that principle. Secondly, it is very important that indigenous people in Western Australia know that their Parliament will not simply take away their property rights in this way. It is part of the process of reconciling indigenous people with the rest of the community. It is easy for the Premier to say that we need certainty. What about the people whose rights will be affected by that certainty? If the Parliament were to take away the rights of people in your electorate, Mr Chairman, I am sure you would be very concerned, just as any of us would be concerned. That is the rationale for what we are doing.

Mr COURT: It is an unusual rationale! The Leader of the Opposition said that we do not understand about the western division leases in New South Wales. What do the western division leases have to do with this?

Dr Gallop: You used New South Wales, quite improperly, as an analogy with what you are doing here.

Mr COURT: What the Leader of the Opposition did not tell the Chamber is that the New South Wales Labor Government wanted to put those western division leases on the schedule, but the Federal Government would not put them on the schedule, and they will now be subject to legal action.

Dr Gallop: As they should be.

Mr COURT: The Leader of the Opposition got it wrong. He made a big play about it. The New South Wales Labor Party wanted to put them on the schedule, but the Federal Government would not accept it.

Dr Gallop: We will check on your facts.

Mr COURT: I invite the Leader of the Opposition to do that. The Leader of the Opposition is talking about something that a coalition Government would not put on the schedule and that a Labor Government wanted to put on the schedule. In New South Wales, all of the residential and commercial leases that we are talking about here have had their extinguishment confirmed.

Dr Gallop: Read the amendments. The uncertainty is only in your mind.

Mr COURT: The amendments will keep in perpetuity the uncertainty on those residential and commercial leases. It is no wonder the Leader of the Opposition is the only person in the Labor Party who takes this position. So be it; he is the one who will have to explain it to the people. The Queensland validation and confirmation legislation involved 28 000 leases covering 22 per cent of the State. In this State, the Labor Party will deny that certainty to approximately 1 300 leaseholders, over a very small part of the State. The Labor Party's failure to take that very small step will mean that those people will continue to have that uncertainty hanging over their heads. How would the Leader of the Opposition like it if he had that uncertainty hanging over his head? He is fine; he has a freehold title and does not need to worry. I can conclude only that what the Leader of the Opposition wants to do with the validation Bill and the state provisions Bill is make the native title legislation in this country totally inoperative. He is sabotaging every attempt to get some workability into this legislation. The Leader of the Opposition's agenda is to create more uncertainty. It has now reached the stage at which the Miriwung-Gajerrong case has put in question who controls access to minerals, fish and water. I can assure members that if that decision remains in place, the mess it will create will make the Wik decision look like a Sunday school picnic. We now have the situation in which people and companies who have money are able to buy their way through the native title system. The system has become inoperative. The titles validation Bill is not even the main piece of native title legislation. We are talking about validation legislation under which the other States have gone ahead with confirmation but for some reason the Labor Party in Western Australia, with the support of the Greens (WA) and the Democrats, has taken the position that it will not confirm the extinguishment of these leases. I will comment shortly on the Leader of the Opposition's proposal to establish an extinguishment committee.

Mr RIPPER: The main purpose of this Bill is to validate more than 9 000 land and mining titles that were issued prior to the High Court's decision in the Wik case. These land and mining titles are potentially invalid. The Government told us

before Christmas that this legislation was urgent and needed to be passed before Christmas. I can understand the Government's desire to have the Bill passed urgently; after all, 211 of those 9 000 titles were issued after the High Court had found that the State's legislation was invalid and unconstitutional, and those 211 titles were issued without going through the processes of the commonwealth Native Title Act. Of those 9 000 potentially invalid land and mining titles, the 211 issued in that way are at special risk of invalidity. Some people might say that there are only 211 titles; however, they happen to underlie seven major resources projects.

Mr Court: Will you confirm extinguishment on them?

Mr RIPPER: We will validate those titles. I now ask the Premier whether he will give priority to the validation of those titles and accept the amendments of the Labor Party which relate entirely to a second part of the Bill - the so-called confirmation of so-called past extinguishment - to give priority to the validation, or whether he will hold hostage the validation of these 9 000 titles to his obsession with extinguishment of native title on about 1 700 unrelated leases. If the Premier is prepared to be sensible and practical about this, we could have those 9 000 titles validated this week. The Bill could be put through the Parliament, our amendments accepted, and those major resources projects given legal certainty this week.

Mr Court: It could have been done three months ago.

Mr RIPPER: It could have been had the Government accepted our amendments then.

Mr Court: Leaving your constituents without certainty on those titles.

Mr RIPPER: The Premier is refusing to go ahead with the validation because of an unrelated argument about extinguishment of native title. According to the Premier, it is not about extinguishment, but about confirmation of past extinguishment. Those opposite say that the extinguishment has already occurred, that the common law has already extinguished native title and all we are doing is going along afterwards and putting down in black and white statutory law what has occurred already. The Premier's sense of urgency and obsession shows that we are being asked to go beyond confirmation. If that were all he was talking about, people would be asking what the problem was, and why he was so angry about it. The truth is that the Government wants to go further than confirmation of past extinguishment.

If the Premier is worried about only residential and commercial leases, our amendment says that exclusive possession acts - that is, the residential and commercial leases - extinguish native title. Again I ask what the Premier is so anxious about. Why does he want to hold resources projects hostage? Why will he not proceed with the validation of these 9 000 titles, including the 211 which were issued illegally? Why is validation being held up on this argument about extinguishment? Is it about politics? Does he sense a political opportunity? Does he think perhaps he could campaign a bit and try to make life difficult for the Labor Party? Is that why he is telling the resources industry to hold on, that the titles will not be validated yet because he has an argument with the other side of politics about extinguishment?

The Premier does not even have to give up entirely his argument about extinguishment. We have proposed a process whereby those issues can be resolved. We have asked the Government to pass the Bill and then to negotiate properly on a case-by-case basis to see whether native title has been extinguished already by the common law on each of these leases.

Mr COURT: I do not have to try to make life difficult for the Labor Party. It can do that quite comfortably by itself. I am not angry; I am in disbelief. Those opposite are saying that they want to pick and choose which of these leases will have exclusive tenure, and which will not. How do we handle a vacant block of land sitting next to a commercial operation? Nothing is specified about that. How do we make a judgment? This is bordering on foolish. This is the answer of those opposite: On 8 March this year the Leader of the Opposition put forward a proposal that all leasehold tenures in Western Australia should be referred to a committee which would decide, one by one, whether native title had been extinguished.

Dr Gallop: I said in relation to the ones you claimed.

Mr Ripper: The 1 700 leases.

Mr COURT: I am referring to these leaseholds here. Those opposite know only two bodies can make decisions about extinguishment - the courts and the State Parliaments. It is absolute legal nonsense for members opposite to say that that committee could make a decision on something as fundamental as somebody's home or business. The question of extinguishment by the grant of exclusive possession leases is dealt with by either this Parliament, as provided for in the commonwealth Native Title Act and as has been done in other States and territories, or the courts on a case-by-case basis. Those opposite want a third option - this committee which has no legal standing. There is no legality about setting up a committee to make a decision about which of the leases has extinguished native title and which has not; in other words, the proposal put up by those opposite will be a complete waste of time and money. I cannot believe the Leader of the Opposition can be ignorant of these facts.

I return to his first comment. The validation of the titles covering the resources projects will be done. They should have been dealt with three months ago. Those that will not have certainty provided are the commercial residential leases and the

community purpose leases. At end of the day those opposite will have to do some explaining, and largely to their constituents. It seems rather strange that the Labor Party in this State has completely different thought and decision making processes on this matter from the Labor States of New South Wales and Queensland, which have had to address significantly larger areas of land with this validation and confirmation legislation.

Mr RIPPER: The Premier attacks the proposal of the Leader of the Opposition to have negotiations with indigenous representatives to determine whether it can be accepted that native title has been extinguished on each of these 1 700 leases. He described the proposed committee as being without legal standing. In his remarks, he ignores that that is just what we have had already. A committee comprising state public servants and federal public servants has negotiated on the Western Australian tenures that will be placed on this schedule. They have negotiated in secret and have not had proper discussions with indigenous representatives. Now, bit by bit, we have extracted more information from the Government on these matters and a list is now available of the 1 700 leases on which the Government says our amendments do not extinguish title and on which it wants to see native title extinguished.

Now that this information is available, if the Government were prepared to be open about it, it could negotiate in good faith with representatives of indigenous interests. It is not a remarkable process; it is not something out of the ordinary, which gives a committee some unheard of legal power; it is only an open, transparent, inclusive version of a process that has already occurred in state and federal bureaucracies and with state and federal ministers. It is the right way to go, and it should happen. We are talking about the moral equivalent of the resumption of someone's home for roadworks. That would not be done simply by ripping a law through the Parliament and knocking over 1 700 suburban blocks for a major highway project. There is a fair process which must be engaged in where compensation must be paid and it should proceed on a case-by-case basis. The Government is proposing wholesale extinguishment and it seeks to go beyond what it says it is doing. It claims it is confirming only what has already happened according to common law. However, that is not what will occur.

A recent decision in the Miriwung-Gajerrong case indicated what does and does not extinguish native title. That case drew attention to certain leases where, in the opinion of the court, native title had not been extinguished. I will quote information that has been given to me. It includes a 50-year lease to the Commonwealth for an agricultural research station; special leases for cultivation and grazing; special leases for market gardening from year to year; special leases for canning and preserving works for 10 years with no evidence of works or improvements; a special lease for 21 years for a tourist resort and authorising works where no works were carried out; a special lease for a jetty and boat launching facilities for one year renewable where no work was carried out; leases of reserves under section 41A of the Land Act 1898 WA and section 32 of the Land Act 1933; a lease of part of a reserve for public utility or tropical agricultural purposes for one year; and leases for resting places for stock or for meat export works. The court found in the Miriwung-Gajerrong case that those leases had not extinguished native title.

The Government tells us that it is asking us to confirm past extinguishment. However, it goes beyond that because under this legislation, if it were not for our amendment, these leases would extinguish native title because these are the types of leases that are on the schedule. Therefore, the Government is flying in the face of common law and a recent court decision and extinguishing native title when recently, as the Parliament debated the legislation, the court found native title had not been extinguished.

Mr COURT: One day someone will write a story about the absurdities associated with the introduction of native title legislation. The member for Belmont talks about the moral equivalent of the resumption of someone's house for roadworks. We are talking about someone's house and uncertainty as to whether he has a proper title on that land.

Dr Gallop: That is outrageous.

Mr COURT: I will tell members opposite how absurd it is. When the original legislation was passed, the federal Labor Government extinguished native title on invalid pastoral leases. It did not extinguish it on pastoral leases; however, there were some invalid pastoral leases and that legislation extinguished native title on those invalid leases. We did not have a difficulty with that although there were question marks over it. However, one year the Labor Party can do that and another year it can come into this Parliament and say that it will not even confirm extinguishment on someone's house on a residential lease. Now it wants to walk around the countryside with a committee saying, "We will extinguish on that one; we will not extinguish on that one, etc."

Let us get down to some commonsense on this matter. The fact is the Labor Party will leave residential, commercial and community-purpose leases as they are. With its other amendment it will have the absurd requirement that only the footprint of the public work will extinguish native title. If the Labor Party wants to continue that uncertainty in the community, it has the numbers along with the Greens (WA) and the Australian Democrats to do it; and they are the ones who will have to go out into the community and explain it.

Dr GALLOP: It is very disappointing that the Premier of the State of Western Australia should say that someone's title is at risk as a result of the Native Title Act and as a result of the legislation that we wish to see passed through this Parliament.

Mr Court: You bet it is.

Dr GALLOP: That is an unbelievable statement from the Premier of the State of Western Australia, which is a part of the Commonwealth of Australia. It is unbelievable that he should come into this Parliament and say that someone's title is at risk.

Mr Court: They will have to defend their leases in the Federal Court.

Dr GALLOP: That is absolutely wrong.

Mr Court: That is absolutely right, my friend. The court actions have already started.

Dr GALLOP: Without debate, argument or qualification, if valid titles have been issued, they exist. Inasmuch as those titles contradict some other interest, they prevail - simple. If they are exclusive possession acts, they extinguish - simple, end of story. I refer the Premier to our amendment where we make it clear that a previous exclusive possession act under section 23B(2)(a)-(c) (ii)-(v), (vii) and (viii) of the Native Title Act would extinguish native title. They are the residential and commercial leases that we are talking about. In our proposed legislation we have done what the common law says can be done and what we are entitled to do. However, the Premier does not understand that we are stubborn on this issue because we have a different perspective on the rights of indigenous people. We believe that those rights should be respected.

As the member for Belmont said, we had to respect the rights of people in Orrong and Shepperton Roads when we were debating their road widening. I was knocking on the doors of ministers to ensure that those people's interests were properly protected. We are dealing with the same situation here; that is, a property right that has been accorded to people which is part of our system of law and now part of our culture. Let us take it seriously. Let us not just say that in the interests of "uncertainty" we will shovel all those claims across, ignore them and extinguish them just because it is convenient for our purposes.

I, along with other Labor members of Parliament, am very happy to talk to all of the people who are affected by these issues. I will tell them the truth and explain the situation. Similarly in the goldfields recently certain claims were lifted because exclusive possession is now confirmed in our legislation as it was confirmed in the common law. It was never the intention of those claimants to move on exclusive possession residential leases. Therefore, let us bring the whole position back to reality; let us have a little bit of principle; and let us act as a real legislature and do the right thing. If we do the right thing we will have a better community; we will have a little trust in the community and we will have trust between indigenous and other interests so that negotiations and settlements will occur as a matter of course because people trust one another. However, while we have a Government that does not respect Aboriginal interests, it is hard to engender that type of trust.

The Premier was misleading us when he said that those titles were at risk. It was a highly misleading statement to make to the Parliament. I am sure that his legal advisers will tell him of the error of his ways when he is briefed on it later. I urge the Government to calm down and to reflect on the fact that we have two Houses of Parliament with interests in the upper House different from those in the lower House, that occasionally Governments have their legislation amended in the upper Houses of Parliaments and that occasionally Governments must go along with the fact that upper Houses can be right on these matters. I believe we have done the right thing on this issue by all of the people of Western Australia. We are perfectly happy to front up to them and explain what we did. We have no problems with that at all. Let us pass this legislation and remove all the uncertainty that existed between 1994 and 1996 and extinguish only where the common law has said there are exclusive possession acts. We can then continue with the issue in a much better environment where people can have a little trust in the situation.

Mr COURT: I wish the Leader of the Opposition luck in trying to sell his message. We can still have native title claims over all these leases where the confirmation -

Dr Gallop: Are the titles at risk?

Mr COURT: That decision will be made by the court.

Several members interjected.

Mr COURT: That residential lease in Kalgoorlie can have and has had a native title claim lodged against it. The Leader of the Opposition said that the claimants have withdrawn the claims on some of those residential leases, but nothing is stopping them from being claimed again. How would members opposite like to live with that uncertainty? They would not like it.

When I was in Kalgoorlie after Christmas, the media was being told that the whole issue had been rushed through and that the Labor Party did not have enough time to come to grips with this question. It was not a problem in New South Wales or Queensland. In one case it took only a day for the legislation to be passed.

Mr Ripper: With the full resources of government.

Mr COURT: Members opposite have now had another three months to consider the legislation and they are saying they want a committee established to look at these issues.

Dr Gallop: We are very confident about our position. That is why you should pass the legislation.

Mr COURT: If that is so, I wish the Leader of the Opposition luck in trying to sell the story.

Mr RIPPER: The Government is saying that we should accept the original Bill. It states that that Bill would extinguish native title on all these leases. In defence of its argument, it advances a couple of hypothetical examples of leases on which native title should be extinguished. If the Government undertook the process to which the Leader of the Opposition referred, it would be able to demonstrate that native title should be extinguished on some of the 1 700 leases.

Mr Court: You did not listen.

Mr RIPPER: As demonstrated by the Leader of the Opposition's explanation of our amendment, members on this side accept that residential and commercial leases extinguish native title. The problem with the Government's approach is that it goes too far. The Government should be required to demonstrate that native title has been extinguished on all 1 700 leases. Otherwise, it is saying that this Parliament should go beyond the common law, without notification or due process, and simply remove people's property rights. We would not accept that in respect of the property rights of any other citizen of this country. Members of Parliament would go into bat very vigorously if it were to happen to any other titleholder in their electorate. However, because it involves native title and indigenous people, it is a problem and we will not have due regard for their rights.

I have a few examples of the leases on which the Premier wants native title extinguished. He should explain to the Committee why that should happen. One example is a camping lease of 300 hectares. Does the Premier think that a camping lease extinguishes native title on the entire 300 ha? If so, he should explain why. The Premier should also state whether he believes native title has been extinguished on cropping and grazing leases of 1 591 ha in the Yilga and 927 ha in the Victoria location. The Government should be proving to the Committee that native title has been extinguished on these leases before the vote on this question. We would be removing that property right in total ignorance of the type of lease, whether the lease had been taken up and what sort of activity had occurred. That is not good enough. We cannot remove people's property rights in that way.

The Premier might be right when he refers to extinguishment of native title on a residential lease. Members on this side agree that residential leases extinguish native title. However, his amendment goes far beyond that into areas about which there must be considerable doubt. What about a light industrial lease of 4 998 ha at Kalbarri? That is a large lease for industrial purposes. Does the Premier expect me to believe that native title has been extinguished on that entire location? I refer the Premier to a slaughter house and holding paddock of 562 ha. Has native title been extinguished on that entire property? I doubt that. They are just some examples from that list of 1 700 leases.

The onus is not on the Opposition to prove that native title should not be extinguished on those leases: It is on the Government to prove that native title has been extinguished. The Government said that it is simply confirming what has been done in common law. It should prove that because it is asking this Committee to remove people's property rights.

Mr COURT: If someone were given a lease to run as a camping site, he or she would have exclusive tenure and it would be his or her business. A grazing lease does not give exclusive tenure, but a cropping lease does because it involves cultivation. It is legitimate that the extinguishment be confirmed on those leases. The Opposition is driving itself further and further into a corner.

Question put and a division taken with the following result -

Ayes (32)

Mr Ainsworth	Mr Court	Mr Kierath	Mrs Parker
Mr Baker	Mr Cowan	Mr MacLean	Mr Pandal
Mr Barnett	Mr Day	Mr Marshall	Mr Prince
Mr Barron-Sullivan	Dr Hames	Mr Masters	Mr Shave
Mr Bloffwitch	Mrs Hodson-Thomas	Mr McNee	Mr Tubby
Mr Board	Mrs Holmes	Mr Minson	Dr Turnbull
Mr Bradshaw	Mr House	Mr Nicholls	Mrs van de Klashorst
Dr Constable	Mr Johnson	Mr Omodei	Mr Osborne (<i>Teller</i>)

Noes (17)

Ms Anwyl	Mr Graham	Mr McGinty	Mr Ripper
Mr Brown	Mr Grill	Mr McGowan	Mrs Roberts
Mr Carpenter	Ms MacTiernan	Ms McHale	Mr Thomas
Dr Edwards	Mr Marlborough	Mr Riebeling	Mr Cunningham (<i>Teller</i>)
Dr Gallop			

Pairs

Mr Trenorden
Mrs EdwardesMr Kobelke
Ms Warnock**Question thus passed; the Council's amendment not agreed to.**

Mr COURT: I move -

That Amendments Nos 2, 3, 4 and 5 made by the Council be not agreed to.

These amendments relate to restricting the extinguishment of native title to the precise footprint of a building or public work, which is absolutely absurd. Basically, if one has some vacant crown land left for future expansion on a school ground, one extinguishes the native title only on the footprint. I cannot believe anyone would think up such a proposal, let alone try to push it through Parliament!

Dr Gallop: It is based on a court decision - it is under common law.

Mr COURT: These amendments border on absurdity. Again, the Labor Party and its cohorts must explain to the public why they have acted in this way.

The DEPUTY CHAIRMAN (Mr Sweetman): There is far too much noise in the Chamber.

Dr GALLOP: The Premier raised concern about this issue before Parliament rose for the Christmas break. I cannot understand his concern. If someone has a lease which entitles that person to build a school or build something else for public purposes, that can be done under the amendments as the lease will entitle that person to act in that way. If the person has not done that work in the area, a coexisting native title may be possible. That would be determined through the circumstances in question, establishing the connection with the land, and whatever process is required. This principle has come through many decisions made on the issue.

The Premier is wrong when he says that these amendments would not allow a hospital to be expanded or built. The action involved would be outlined in the lease. Of course people will be entitled to act in that way under the amendment. If they have not built that facility in a particular area, it may be possible for an Aboriginal interest to coexist upon the land. Are we trying to make it possible for Aboriginal interests to coexist in certain areas where it is fair and reasonable for that to occur, or are we trying to obliterate those interests through state action? The Labor Party has adopted the former position. These amendments are just and accord with what has been said in the courts about this process.

Mr RIPPER: The Premier has asked the Opposition for an explanation regarding these amendments. An explanation was given when our amendments were moved in the other place, but perhaps the Premier was not present at the time.

Dr Gallop: It was given by Hon Tom Stephens.

Mr RIPPER: I will do the Premier the courtesy of explaining the Labor Party's intentions with these amendments. We do not want to go beyond the common law to extinguish native title. The Premier wants to extinguish as much native title as possible. His former native title legislation was based on the wholesale extinguishment of native title across the State. He was thwarted in that aspiration by the High Court, which found his legislation to be racist and unconstitutional. However, whenever he debates native title and he can see an opportunity to extinguish some more native title, the Premier attempts to do so.

In the case of public works, more native title or potential native title than necessary should not be extinguished. Two aspects concern the Labor Party. One is that a temporary public work may have been constructed many years ago which is now defunct, and the land involved may look like vacant crown land, apart from a few bricks lying around from that public work. It is not reasonable in those circumstances that native title should be extinguished or that native title holders should lose their right to negotiate or to be consulted, on that piece of land.

One amendment states that a public work extinguishes native title only if it is a current work. The determination date for that amendment was set at the date of the Wik decision; namely, 23 December 1996. That very fair amendment is designed to protect indigenous property, or potential property rights, from the Premier's aspiration to extinguish as much native title as possible. The Premier wants to dispose of what he regards as the problem of property rights which may get in the way of the property rights he likes.

The second problem is the extent of extinguishment flowing from the construction of a public work on a small portion of land. The Labor Party was concerned that native title might be extinguished over a large area simply by the construction of a small public work in one corner of a block of land. It is not reasonable that people should lose their right to negotiate, or to be consulted, over a large area because a small parcel of land within the boundary was occupied by a public work. That is the basis for the Labor Party's amendments, which flow from a respect for indigenous rights and an attempt to preserve rights according to the common law position.

In response, the Premier raised the objection that native title would be extinguished only on the footprint of a public hospital site. He claims that the Government could not build a new hospital wing because native title had not been extinguished beyond the confines of the building. That is not right. The lease was granted, or the reservation made, for a particular purpose. If the leaseholder wants to expand the building that is on the lease, or the Government wants to expand the building on the reservation, that can be done as long as people act within the original purposes for which the reservation was made. That argument which the Premier has advanced is an absolute furphy and will not stand up to any knowledgeable scrutiny whatsoever. I have now given the Premier an explanation for our amendments, which are fair. However, they run contrary to his philosophy, which is that if native title is a problem, the Government will get rid of as much of it as it can and it will not be such a problem.

Mr COURT: I have listened to the explanation and I still stand by my position that these amendments are absurd. The Leader of the Opposition continually talks about leases. We are not referring to leases; we are referring to government reserves for public purposes. When a government reserve is put aside for a public purpose, such as a school or a hospital, is the Opposition saying that native title is extinguished only where the footprint of the building or the public work is located? Why would it want to go through a complicated process? The location of the physical building would have to be marked, and development might take place elsewhere. It is an absolute nonsense. If the Opposition is getting into the detail of defending that type of action, I am not at all surprised that only two opposition members are speaking on this matter.

Mr RIPPER: The Premier is trying to pretend that we are talking about a school and school grounds only. There might be a small public work, such as a public toilet, in one corner of a 5 000-hectare reservation. It looks different when one considers that type of example. Why should native title be extinguished on 4 999.75 hectares of a 5 000-hectare location because the small remaining part of the land has been occupied by the footprint of a public work? That does not seem fair, unless, as I stated previously, the Government's overall philosophy is that native title is a problem, and that anywhere it spots it, it will get rid of it, and in that way it will have workability because it will not have the irritating presence of indigenous interests making things unworkable for non-indigenous people.

Mr COURT: It must be a fascinating debate inside Caucus. Five thousand hectares would not be put aside for a public toilet. What an absurd thing to say.

Dr Gallop: You have not played a lot of cricket in the country.

Mr COURT: If the Leader of the Opposition is down to that level, he has lost the plot.

Dr GALLOP: This interesting debate illustrates the difference between the two sides. The Opposition is willing to take the argument only to the point at which the common law has made the situation clear to the world; the Government is willing to cross the line. The Opposition is willing to consider the complexities of the situation, to listen to what has been said about it in judgments, and to deal with the details of this case; the Government is willing to override the complexity and go for the extinguishment. They are the different philosophies at work. However, underlying those differences is a different point of view about our society, about where we want to take it, how we want it to operate, and how to make sure that people have status and respect within the operations of that community. It is a shame that the Premier cannot see that what the Opposition has done here is to try to put what has been said on these issues into its own legislation, rather than simply riding over the complexities and the judgments that have been made in various courts over the years and going much further than necessary. I again express my disappointment that the Premier is not willing to take on board the important issues that we have raised, which would create a much better attitude to the native title question and make much better law. Overall, what the upper House did was good, and we should support it.

Question put and a division taken with the following result -

Ayes (33)

Mr Ainsworth	Mr Cowan	Mr Kierath	Mrs Parker
Mr Baker	Mr Day	Mr MacLean	Mr Pandal
Mr Barnett	Mrs Edwardes	Mr Marshall	Mr Prince
Mr Barron-Sullivan	Dr Hames	Mr Masters	Mr Shave
Mr Bloffwitch	Mrs Hodson-Thomas	Mr McNee	Mr Tubby
Mr Board	Mrs Holmes	Mr Minson	Dr Turnbull
Mr Bradshaw	Mr House	Mr Nicholls	Mrs van de Klashorst
Dr Constable	Mr Johnson	Mr Omodei	Mr Osborne (<i>Teller</i>)
Mr Court			

Noes (17)

Ms Anwyl	Mr Graham	Mr McGinty	Mr Ripper
Mr Brown	Mr Grill	Mr McGowan	Mrs Roberts
Mr Carpenter	Ms MacTiernan	Ms McHale	Mr Thomas
Dr Edwards	Mr Marlborough	Mr Riebeling	Mr Cunningham (<i>Teller</i>)
Dr Gallop			

Pairs

Mr Trenorden
Mr WieseMr Kobelke
Ms Warnock**Question thus passed; the Council's amendments not agreed to.***Report and Committee of Reasons*

Resolutions reported and the report adopted.

A committee consisting of the members for Bunbury and Belmont and the member for Nedlands (Premier) drew up reasons for not agreeing to amendments Nos 1 to 5 made by the Council -

Amendment No 1

The amendment is disagreed to as it creates uncertainty as to the status of some 1 300 Western Australian leasehold grants in respect to native title. It also leaves in doubt the status of leasehold grants which expired, were forfeited or surrendered prior to 23 December 1996.

The amendment would mean that native title claims could be made over those titles and it would then be left to courts to decide on a case by case basis whether or not native title rights still exist or co-exist with the land in question. The purpose of the Bill was to remove the uncertainty and the need for litigation in accordance with the provisions that were passed by the Federal Parliament that permit States to make such laws.

Amendments Nos 2, 3, 4 and 5

These amendments are disagreed to as they limit the way in which the extinguishing effect of a public work is applied - such that extinguishment only occurs where a public work has actually been constructed and was still in existence as at 23 December 1996. This differs from the Commonwealth Native Title Act which provides for extinguishment in relation to the land or waters on which the public work was or is situated.

The amendments would create major problems for the future upgrading or development of public infrastructure where land has already been acquired or reserved and has not yet been fully developed.

MR COURT (Nedlands - Premier) [5.37 pm]: I move -

That the reasons be adopted.

MR RIPPER (Belmont - Deputy Leader of the Opposition) [5.38 pm]: I must report to the House that I fought hard in the committee, but I was overruled by the member for Bunbury and the Premier. I had some hopes that the member for Bunbury might listen to reason but it appears he has put his allegiance to the Premier ahead of the merits of the argument. I regret that the member for Bunbury was not prepared to listen to reason on this occasion.

I place on the record that the Opposition does not accept the Premier's explanation of the reasons that these amendments should be disagreed with.

Question put and passed; reasons adopted and a message accordingly returned to the Council.

RON BIRMINGHAM, QC*Personal Explanation by Member for Belmont - Apology*

MR RIPPER (Belmont - Deputy Leader of the Opposition) [5.40 pm]: In an article published in *The West Australian* newspaper on Tuesday, 10 November 1998, a remark made by me may have implied that Mr Ron Birmingham QC was receiving payments as the Chairman of the State Committee for Centenary of Federation and as the Western Australian representative to the National Council and as the Chairman of the Land Valuation Tribunal that were undeserved and unjustified. I made the remark in response to a request for comment by a journalist. My statement was intended as a criticism of the administrative practices of the State Government in making appointments to government boards and committees. It was not meant to reflect on Mr Birmingham's diligence or competence in the performance of his work or on his contributions to the community. I accept that Mr Birmingham unselfishly contributes to the community at a considerable personal and financial cost to himself and his family. I did not intend to criticise or cause any distress or hurt to Mr Birmingham or his family but if my remark did do so, I apologise to them for this.

COURT SECURITY AND CUSTODIAL SERVICES BILL*Cognate Debate*

On motion by Mr Prince (Minister for Police), resolved -

That leave be granted for a cognate debate for the Court Security and Custodial Services Bill and the Court Security and Custodial Services (Consequential Provisions) Bill, and that the Court Security and Custodial Services Bill be the principal Bill.

Second Reading

Resumed from 12 November 1998.

MR RIEBELING (Burrup) [5.42 pm]: I seek the Acting Speaker's guidance on the time limit to be given on this cognate debate.

Mrs Roberts: It is one hour for both Bills; that is, one hour in total.

Mr RIEBELING: It is of great concern to this side of the House that we have before us a piece legislation driven by the ideological bent of the Government and its wanting to privatise everything it is possible to privatise. The Bill is primarily attacking the court security and transport system. It is an attempt to privatise them for no good reason. I will go through the second reading speech of the minister and give the reasons that Western Australia will be encumbered with a private system which will basically put in place a new system for courts and transport between courts, prisons, hospitals, sobering-up centres and the like. One of the interesting aspects of our current system is that it is about the only part of the justice system which has not failed dramatically in the past few years. I recollect only one escape from court security, which involved an Asian gentleman who left the Central Law Courts. It was quite a famous case. Apart from that, I can recall no escapes from transport, police lockups or the court security system which would warrant a change to this extent.

Mr Prince: I can recall very few. Given the number of people who are dealt with, the number of escapes has been very small, if that helps your argument.

Mr RIEBELING: That is right. The people involved in the system, which the Government is seeking to change, are highly skilled. Perhaps the argument is that their skills exceed the requirement. I will come back to that at a later point. In his second reading speech, the minister said that this milestone initiative will release up to 200 police from those duties and put them back into police duties. Everyone in the State applauded that statement. I feel no great desire to have police officers doing jobs which could be done by others. My investigation of the number of police involved indicates that it is far less than the 200 that the minister said would be affected by the changes caused by the legislation. When we get to the committee stage of the primary piece of legislation, the Court Security and Custodial Bill, perhaps the minister will point out where the savings are likely to occur. The minister went further and said that some 47 prison officers would be reallocated as a result of the legislation. Therefore, the legislation would result in 250 people from the Police Force and the Ministry of Justice no longer being required to perform those duties. I would like some sort of proof for the minister's statement.

Mr Prince: A working group has done all this work.

Mr RIEBELING: I will get onto that working group. It is interesting that the minister said the working group's job was to find an alternative, not to evaluate the efficiency of the current system. In no way was it an objective committee which was set up to examine what we have in comparison with what we might have.

Mr Prince: It is taken as read that police officers are trained in the frontline policing of our society. They do their work very well in court security.

Mr RIEBELING: Are they efficient?

Mr Prince: You and I both agree that in court security and lockups, the police have done their work very well indeed. The question is whether a person with that training who should be out on the streets protecting society is the appropriate person to do what is basically a security exercise, albeit a very important one, when a person differently trained could do that, thereby releasing the police for their frontline job.

Mr RIEBELING: I will move on. I will refer later to the training that people will receive. I can find nowhere in the legislation reference to the type of training to be given to the people who will replace the police and the prison officers. There is a vague mention of a code of conduct and some sort of code of ethics. The State has an obligation to look after people who are incarcerated. Throughout the minister's second reading speech he mentioned a mishmash of various pieces of legislation which enable someone to be arrested, go through the court system and be put into prison. A mishmash does not necessarily mean it is wrong.

Mr Prince: You and I both know it could be simplified.

Mr RIEBELING: This is more than simplification of paperwork. The Government is completely changing a system that we know works. The Minister for Police is aware there was chaos when Group Four took over the transport of prisoners and security in courts in the United Kingdom.

Mr Prince: They lost 11 prisoners on the first day and in the 12 or 13 years after that they have not lost one prisoner.

Mr RIEBELING: I said that the chaos occurred when Group Four Corrections Service took over those responsibilities in the UK. The fact that 11 prisoners escaped on one day would beat the record of mass escapes and riots in Western Australia in the past few months. Let us compare the success rate the minister expects of the private contractor with the 70 or 80 escapes that this Government has presided over in the past year. We have reached the point at which they are no longer called escapes; they are walkouts. Prisoners are walking out, so the Government does not class that as an escape. There was a major escape from the Kalgoorlie prison recently. Perhaps the Government will call that a kick-out because the prisoners kicked down the door. Eight maximum security prisoners escaped from the Eastern Goldfields Regional Prison.

Will the Minister for Police call in experts from the Ministry of Justice to advise the Parliament where savings will be made, why we are changing from a successful operating system to one which has not been proved, and why staff receive a lower level of training to perform the tasks required of them? I am concerned about public safety and the cost involved.

The second reading speech stated -

At the same time, the essential support functions provided for in this Bill are reallocated and delivered in a safe, more efficient, better integrated and more accountable way.

That is easy for the minister to say. I am concerned that the minister did not promise that the service will be delivered in a safer way, or that the frequency of the service will be increased from that which is currently being provided. The minister does not even promise to provide an equal service.

Mr Prince: We have agreed that there have been very few escapes, so it is not a matter of making the service safer, although any system can be made better. It is a matter of ensuring that any change to the system will be as safe as the current system. When I say "safe", I mean safe for the public and the people involved, whether they be prisoners or staff.

Mr RIEBELING: I want to get the minister's statement clear in my mind. We are not changing to a safer system?

Mr Prince: The system will provide safety, as the current system does.

Mr RIEBELING: The minister said the system will be more efficient and accountable.

Mr Prince: It will be better integrated and more accountable.

Mr RIEBELING: The lack of accountability described in the second reading speech is quite awful. The existing system makes sense: A police officer arrests a person who remains in police custody until he or she goes to court.

Mr Prince: Not necessarily; in fact, you gave an example in Kalgoorlie.

Mr RIEBELING: Those people were probably arrested, taken to court and then to prison.

Mr Prince: Yes, or they may have gone to jail and come back to the court the following day. They go to court within 24 hours.

Mr RIEBELING: It makes sense that a prisoner is handed over to the Ministry of Justice, either through a remand centre or prison, and then transported to the courts. Under the proposed system, following an arrest the prisoner would go to a private contractor and then to the courts - presumably under the same contract, but not necessarily. While in court and in prison the prisoner would come under the control of Ministry of Justice security, but while he was being transported between the two facilities he would be under the control of a different person. The minister says that introducing another party into the process is better than the current system. The transport of prisoners from courts to prison is normally carried out by the prison or the Ministry of Justice.

Mr Prince: It is done either by prisons or police.

Mr RIEBELING: For instance, transportation to the Central Law Courts is carried out by the Ministry of Justice.

Mr Prince: At present when someone is arrested away from a police station, he is put into a police vehicle, taken to the police station and placed into custody at the lockup - if that police station has one. If it has not, the person in custody goes from the station, where he may have been questioned on video, to the lockup facility - say the central lockup facility in Perth where he is handed over again to the police. The following day he shuffles through police hands to the court and is remanded in custody; the police then take him to jail. He is brought back for remand by either the prison or police. Police and prison vans cross backwards and forwards to the same facilities. It makes a lot more sense that, as soon as somebody is in custody, one organisation takes him to court, and then delivers him to jail. That is a far more efficient system.

Mr RIEBELING: I understand what the minister is saying, but he is not right. The minister is saying that in the court system the police deal with Jo Bloggs and then they get in their van and drive off. In the Central Law Courts the big vans from the Ministry of Justice pick up everyone.

Mr Prince: The member has been there and he knows the problems.

Mr RIEBELING: Yes, and what the minister is saying is oversimplifying the issue, and is incorrect.

Mr Prince: The problem is that the police have X number of officers available and the two officers who are in court, or in the van doing things for people who are already in custody, should be out on the street policing society and catching more criminals for the safety of everybody. Far too often police personnel are involved in holding and moving people who already have been arrested.

Mr RIEBELING: How does the minister make a quantum leap from that argument to privatisation?

Mr Prince: The answer is to bring in somebody else, so that after the police have made an arrest what follows is someone else's function. We have brought in private enterprise to do that.

Mr RIEBELING: Now we are into core business.

Mr Prince: The core business of the police is not to run lockups or to transport prisoners.

Mr RIEBELING: The minister also said it was not the core business of the Ministry of Justice to do that work. Is the minister serious when he says to this Parliament that it is not the core business of the Ministry of Justice to run the security of courts and the transport system to and from the courts?

Mr Prince: The member is trying to be clever and he has not been successful.

Mr RIEBELING: The minister was not too clever when he made the second reading speech.

Mr Prince: It is the responsibility of the Ministry of Justice. We are debating how it does that and whether it employs police officers or contracts with a reliable organisation.

Mr RIEBELING: In the second reading speech, the minister said that the Ministry of Justice and the Western Australia Police Service will be better focused on their primary responsibilities.

Mr Prince: I also said that the best service providers will be retained to deliver the services I have outlined.

Mr RIEBELING: Perhaps I misread it. That indicates to me that the primary responsibility is not the services.

Mr Prince: In your mind it is the function of the prison service to transport people around. I am saying that the Ministry of Justice has the responsibility to see that is done safely, efficiently and well. How you do that is what we are debating; not whether there is a responsibility but whether it should be done by paid members of the police officers' union.

Sitting suspended from 6.00 to 7.30 pm

Mr RIEBELING: Before the dinner break I was discussing the new system which this legislation was meant to introduce and the fact that the minister had overstated the problems in the current system. As I stated previously, the current system has worked remarkably well for the past 100 years. The number of escapes and the problems they have caused in the system this legislation proposes to change are minimal compared with the massive numbers of problems which exist within the Ministry of Justice in relation to prisons. I am not sure of the figure, but I think we have had in excess of 70 escapes from custody, only we now call them walkouts, crawl outs or whatever.

Mr Prince: No, don't be too haughty about that. Even you would appreciate that those who have walked out of minimum security facilities should be distinguished from those who break out of a secure compound whether it be medium or maximum security.

Mr RIEBELING: Even medium security is meant to be secure.

Mr Prince: I said minimum security. I am talking about places like the Wooroloo and Pardelup prison farms where they have keys to their rooms and if they walk, they walk.

Mr RIEBELING: The minister's second reading speech defined a new version of escaping legal custody. As well as escaping from legal custody he brings in a new system of unlawfully missing or some such thing - I will get to that in due course.

Mr Cunningham: Unlawful leave?

Mr RIEBELING: Unlawful something or other. On page two of the second reading speech the minister mentions "eliminating existing impediments to continuity of service delivery and accountability" but then refers to "increased exposure to potential service failure" because of the duplication of services. I wonder what the minister means by that because I do not know of any of the failures on which he is basing that statement. In the minister's response to the second reading I would like to hear where those failures have occurred and what the Government is getting at with that. The minister is talking about vehicles crossing, people coming out and going into court and different transport systems transferring them. That is not my experience and I have relatively extensive experience in that area. If people are being transported from a court to a prison,

they are either held waiting for transportation from a prison system or the police do it, not both. If duplication happens, it does not happen often.

Mr Prince: I have seen police vans taking people to the Albany Regional Prison at the same time as I have seen prison vans taking people to court.

Mr RIEBELING: Are they full?

Mr Prince: I would not have a clue, you cannot see inside.

Mr RIEBELING: The minister is putting forward an argument that there is a waste of some sort.

Mr Prince: It just does not make a lot of sense. I have a classic example in Albany at the moment. A woman has been charged with inflicting grievous bodily harm on her husband who has died and the charge may be upgraded to something more serious. We cannot hold a woman in the Albany Regional Prison so she must be put in a van and driven to Perth to be held at Bandyup. Juveniles who must be held in custody cause exactly the same problem - in country areas one must stick them in a van and drive them to Perth. Driving a police van up the Albany Highway at reasonable speed takes five, six or seven hours and two officers are engaged plus turnaround time at the other end and the return trip. When she has to come back to court for remand, the whole exercise must be repeated.

Mr RIEBELING: How is that going to change?

Mr Prince: The point is you have two police officers in a marked van and the only active police work they are doing is driving up the highway and the motorists say "There's a police van; what am I doing?" They are not able to do any other police work at all because they are responsible for the security of one lady in the back of their van. Police officers should not be doing that.

Mr RIEBELING: If the minister can make a point by way of interjection, I would not mind an answer to the question. How will that change under the new system? Presumably we will still have two people transporting a prisoner.

Mr Prince: Yes, we will, but they will not be police officers.

Mr RIEBELING: They just will not be police officers?

Mr Prince: They will not be police officers.

Mr RIEBELING: When we reach the various provisions, the minister will be able to point out how many police officers we will save in which areas and the like. The minister might also be able to tell me why those people cannot be prison officers. As far as I can see, no consideration has been given to allocating those services to the prison system to perform because of the way the core function review was set up. Both the Ministry of Justice and the Police Force provide their own transport systems and as much as possible the duplication of transporting prisoners to the same points at the same time is minimised. Even in our current system there is an endeavour to minimise the cost of those activities. I know that police do not like transporting prisoners. In one case in Tom Price a police officer mentioned to me that the cost of the transportation of a bench warrant person from Tom Price to Perth came out of that station's budget. How that is justifiable is beyond me.

Mr Prince: You have to account for it somewhere.

Mr RIEBELING: Yes, but why does it come out of the Police budget and not the Justice budget?

Mr Prince: Because they are separate budgets. They are different exercises.

Mr RIEBELING: It is an order of the court. I do not see solutions in this legislation to the real problems police experience. I do not see those problems tackled here. I can see what the minister is saying about actual personnel in the course of things but there is no mention or thought of putting a contractor in Tom Price to transport prisoners from Tom Price to Perth and the like. If there is, the minister will be able to tell me. My reading of the minister's second reading speech is that it will be uneconomic.

Mr Prince: I hope this - particularly the transport people - will be statewide. The last thing in the world I want is my police officers transporting people around the State as they do now. It is a waste of an extremely talented, highly trained asset that is employed to protect the public.

Mr RIEBELING: I refer to transportation especially to lockups. I am pleased that the minister's proposal is statewide. As a regional member of Parliament, I am curious about how it will operate in places such as Hedland and Karratha, which are two of the bigger centres in the north of the State. Is it envisaged that lockups in those places will be staffed by contract labour? How many police FTEs are allocated in regional centres the size of Karratha and Port Hedland?

Mr Prince: I do not have that information at my fingertips. I am not sure that I can tell you. In the police station at Karratha there will be one officer on each shift who is the designated lock keeper. It will depend on the number of people in the cells

at any one time whether that individual or more than that individual are involved in their supervision. It will vary from time to time. If nobody is in the cells, the designated lock keeper would not be doing that job because he would be doing other things. If a number of people are in the cells, a number of police officers will be involved. It will fluctuate.

Mr RIEBELING: Much of the minister's second reading speech refers to accountability and the better use of resources and the like. For the police to continue policing, arresting people and processing them to the lockup in a country centre such as Karratha, someone will always need to be on duty looking after the lockup.

Mr Prince: You may well be correct; you will know that better than I do. Is Karratha a reasonably busy place? Is there always someone in the cells?

Mr RIEBELING: The potential for an arrest always exists in Karratha because it is a town of 10 000 people. On day one of an operation would it be the primary responsibility of the Justice Ministry to have someone waiting for an inmate?

Mr Prince: Yes, in a relatively busy place such as Karratha. In a much smaller place such as Cranbrook, which is a two-officer police station, few arrests are made and when there are the offenders are taken to Mt Barker and then to Albany. That is where the contractor would come in. He would pick up the individual and take him to the lockup. The police officers would remain at Cranbrook policing that community and would not be responsible for transporting people 80-odd kilometres, leaving the town without a police officer while that is done. I do not know what the activity is like in somewhere like Tom Price or Paraburdoo, but a similar situation would apply. It would depend on the activity in a place, which will vary from place to place according to the season.

Mr RIEBELING: I refer to the core functions project and the identification of a viable alternative. This is where I started when I said that the job of the review committee established by the Minister for Justice was to identify the viable alternative to the current system. Its main task was not to see whether the current system remained viable and test whether it could be improved at a lower cost to the State; it was to assess how a private operator could function in that system.

Mr Prince: That is right.

Mr RIEBELING: For a number of years the Ministry of Justice has denied that was its objective.

Mr Prince: You could not get a much more straightforward statement than that in my second reading speech.

Mr RIEBELING: That is right. What the minister said is quite clear.

Mr Prince: It is predicated on the logic that police officers should be policing. Prison officers should be looking after people in custody. What happens in between the lockup, transport and courts should be done by somebody else.

Mr RIEBELING: The problem with that is that the Ministry of Justice is not the prison; it is also the courts. The "big review" found, as I said earlier, that the core functions of the courts no longer include security of the courts. That is ridiculous.

Mr Prince: I disagree with that because the responsibility for the security of the courts is always a responsibility of the Ministry of Justice. How it discharges that responsibility is what you and I are debating; that is, whether it should employ people on the public payroll or contract a reputable organisation to provide that security.

Mr RIEBELING: That is right. However, the minister and I disagree on what are core functions.

Mr Prince: I think we disagree on the way core functions are defined.

Mr RIEBELING: If a judicial officer working in the court system were asked whether security was a core function to ensure the court functioned properly without hindrance from outside and so that transport of prisoners occurred on time, he would say that was part of its core function.

Mr Prince: I am not disagreeing with that. I am saying that is right. It is a matter of how that responsibility is discharged.

Mr RIEBELING: The minister also indicated in his second reading speech that the review was to relieve the Western Australia Police Force and the Ministry of Justice of non-core duties.

Mr Prince: I believe strongly that court orderly work and the transport of prisoners around the place should not be the core work of the police. The argument is that the prison service core function is looking after people in jails, not transporting them around the place or looking after court security. The Ministry of Justice has a responsibility to provide court security and transport. It is a matter of how to discharge that responsibility.

Mr RIEBELING: The Government created the Ministry of Justice monster - the big overall picture. The minister cannot say now that we can separate the courts from the prison system. In essence he is saying that when the courts imprison someone, it is of no interest to the Ministry of Justice to get that person from the court -

Mr Prince: I am deliberately not saying that.

Mr RIEBELING: The minister is saying that it is not the core business of the prison system to look after the security of that person from the court to the prison.

Mr Prince: We could argue about the words all night. It is the responsibility of the Ministry of Justice.

The SPEAKER: Order! It is an interesting debate but it is more appropriate to the committee stage. When members consider the second reading speech they will agree with me. I am allowing a little latitude because it helps the debate, but members must remember that this is the second reading stage.

Mr RIEBELING: I will not seek interjections, but during the committee stage it will help to have canvassed some of those issues.

It is core business. The courts should be involved directly in the management and movement of prisoners. If we want an efficient court system, the Ministry of Justice should know exactly when, where and how a prisoner is to appear in court and who is responsible for that. Under the current system that would be either the police or the prison system, and there is some certainty as to how courts and orderlies function. I thought that the minister was about to say that the courts should not be involved in the orderly system as well, but orderlies are usually police officers or, these days, people who have been redeployed from other departments. They are government employees who are directly responsible to the administrator, and security is the responsibility of the police and the court staff under whom they operate.

In the second reading speech the minister indicated that 200 trained police were to be redeployed as a result of the legislation. My information is that it will be much fewer than 200. I hope that the minister will state where the savings will be realised. Also, according to the second reading speech, 47 prison officers are to be relieved.

Juvenile group workers are also mentioned in the second reading speech. I have not been able to find much information about the movement of juveniles, so I hope that the minister will say where juvenile detention centres are referred to in the legislation. Perhaps they will not be targeted.

Mr Prince: I am subject to correction by the Attorney's advisers, but I think I am right in saying that it is intended to apply to the transport of juveniles in custody.

Mr RIEBELING: As I have stated, we disagree as to key or core responsibilities. I have no doubt that the changes have been driven by ideology, not by a desire to improve the system. I am sure that some sections of the Police Force will support the changes. Everyone might applaud the system until it breaks down. Members must make sure that our courts function correctly without fear of a breakdown in the system. We must maintain the security of prisoners, witnesses, jurors, judicial officers and so on, and we must do so in an open-court environment. Some powers that are being considered to be given to security agents - call them what they are; transport and security contractors - are extreme measures. The ability to stop people going into open court is one that I take very seriously, and the ability to search people is another. I think it appears in schedule 3. It appears to be included in a raft of powers because we need those powers to -

Mr Prince: We do now.

Mr RIEBELING: I do not think we do, because police officers have been running the courts very well without -

Mr Prince: They have those powers.

Mr RIEBELING: They might have the powers; they just do not use them to close a court.

Mr Prince: They use them when it is necessary to use them.

Mr RIEBELING: I understand that those high-security officers can ask for a person's name and address.

Mr Prince: A police officer can do that.

Mr RIEBELING: Yes, but a police officer has a general ability to do that. Those high-security officers are given specific powers in relation to courts. The only time that they can ask for someone's name and address is when they are performing their function in a court.

Mr Prince: Yes.

Mr RIEBELING: Police officers can do that wherever they are. Presumably, a police officer is trained in when it is appropriate to do that. One inappropriate place is a court. Whether I want to sit and watch a traffic court should not be the business of a security guard. The legislation says that a person must give a reason for being in court. If that is an insufficient reason, that high-level security person can chuck him out. Does the minister agree with that?

Mr Prince: Yes. It is a power which the police already use where appropriate, and they almost always get it right in this State. Police in other jurisdictions sometimes get it wrong. I think there was a recent shooting in a court room in Victoria. The power must exist to prevent such extreme behaviour which, as the member knows, happens in courts from time to time.

Mr RIEBELING: Yes.

Mr Prince: The object of the exercise is safety and security.

Mr RIEBELING: My point is that we are giving extensive powers -

Mr Prince: Police-type powers.

Mr RIEBELING: We are giving police-type powers in trying to support an open-court system.

Mr Prince: Yes.

Mr RIEBELING: But all the powers that are given restrict access. The cornerstone of our society is our open-court system.

Mr Prince: Yes.

Mr RIEBELING: We might not like the people who go in there - they might look like hell and they might look offensive, but we still let them in.

Mr Prince: Yes.

Mr RIEBELING: What worries me about the legislation in relation to private individuals who are not police officers is that we are giving them power not to chuck out disorderly people but to chuck out people whom they think are disorderly before there is a disorderly act. That is in the legislation.

Mr Prince: That is a reasonable thing to do. For example, during the Fremantle Prison riot trials people who went near the courts went through metal detectors and were searched, and their names, addresses and occupations were not only asked for but also written down. That is an extreme case and it went on for months, and with good reason.

Mr RIEBELING: We are talking not about an extreme case but about the day-to-day operations of the new security people.

Mr Prince interjected.

Mr RIEBELING: We do not know. The minister is introducing a new system and rules and we are asking why -

Mr Prince interjected.

Mr RIEBELING: However, as the minister correctly said, they are not police officers. They are not trained in the use of their powers to that extent. One of my main concerns -

Mr Prince: They should be.

Mr RIEBELING: When the minister responds, I would like him to tell us, and he has not yet, of the extent of the training; whether people will be trained to ask those questions at the appropriate time; and what will they do, for instance, with those powers that the minister hopes to give to the private security people in our court system. Our court system survives to service the laws that this Parliament establishes. We run an open court system which we want to maintain despite the fact that it has been successfully operating for a hundred years. It is the Government that wants to change it.

Mr Prince: We are not trying to change the court system. We are trying to provide a different method of security.

Mr RIEBELING: In doing that the minister is restricting access to our courts by the operation of the powers under schedules 1, 2 and 3 which are given to the security agents. We all know of the successful litigation initiated against private security agents, such as the bouncers in Western Australia. I still hear horror stories from bouncers about what happens to young people in nightclubs. Let us hope that these security people are better trained than the bouncers. This legislation does not give me any confidence that that will happen. We talk about codes of conduct and codes of ethics that will be put in place, but not about the level of training and skills that people must have. They are required to tell the truth, fill in a form, and basically not be a convicted thug. Then the minister or the CEO will issue a permit to that person to become, by varying degrees, a private security operator. The watering down of the protection that people have in Western Australian courts is unacceptable. This side of the House does not support it and never will.

It is clear to me that all courts would include in their core responsibilities the security of that court. It is also the primary function of people who work in the courts to protect the judicial officer. It also concerns me that the legislation provides for the security arrangements in courts to be altered, as the minister is probably aware; it is in his second reading speech. I understand that under the legislation, the chief executive officer would go to the Sheriff of Western Australia and discuss the problems or the remedies that the CEO wants to put in place. The Sheriff would then go to the chief judicial officer for that jurisdiction and discuss the changes. The Sheriff would act as a go-between for the chief judicial officer and the CEO. Is that the minister's understanding of the way it works?

Mr Prince: That is correct.

Mr RIEBELING: I am concerned that it will give the Sheriff of Western Australia a status that he does not possess. My understanding is that the Sheriff is not a private bailiff; he is a highly classified public servant who is employed by the CEO of the department. If the minister were trying to impart that the Sheriff of the District Court was somehow an impartial person and would not show bias to the CEO's position, that is a mistake and one that I hope the minister will remedy when he responds. On page four of the minister's second reading speech - I think the minister has taken this from the member for Riverton's electoral propaganda in the past two elections - he states -

In all of this, no employee of the Western Australia Police Force or the Ministry of Justice will lose his job.

I distinctly remember that that is exactly the line that the Court Government ran during the past two elections to convince public servants that none of their jobs were under threat. Some six years later more than 10 000 public servants have lost their job. When those people in the Western Australia Police Force and the Ministry of Justice hear that, it means a code four; that is, run for cover, because there is no way in the world that this Government will keep those commitments.

Another interesting statement by the minister was that 50 stakeholders in this legislation were approached and no group responded unfavourably to the proposal. I do not know whether that means that 50 stakeholders endorsed the changes or that they simply did not respond unfavourably to them. It smacks of a survey the results of which are not necessarily what the minister has stated. Will the minister give us the results of that survey so that we -

Mr Prince: Which one?

Mr RIEBELING: There is only one that the minister referred to in which a project team consulted 50 stakeholders.

Mr Prince: To establish the benchmark.

Mr RIEBELING: No, this is to indicate that there were no unfavourable responses to the new proposal.

Mr Prince: There certainly have been none from the Police Union.

Mr RIEBELING: I have absolutely no doubt about that, but that does not mean we should do it.

Mr Bloffwitch interjected.

Mr RIEBELING: If the member for Geraldton thinks that -

Mr Bloffwitch: I have been waiting 55 minutes for you to sit down.

Mr RIEBELING: The member can wait another five minutes because I am allowed to speak for 60 minutes and he has only 20 minutes to speak, I hope!

Mrs van de Klashorst interjected.

Mr RIEBELING: The member for Swan Hills is clearly not speaking.

One of the huge safeguards in this legislation is that when the private contractors take over control, a statutory requirement exists for the contractor to tell the chief executive officer that escapes and deaths have taken place. What a fantastic protection that is! How do these great protections in this legislation change the existing situation?

Mr Prince: In many respects they are a recital of what we have now. What is the problem with it?

Mr RIEBELING: The problem is that the Government wants to change something that has operated properly.

Mr Prince: I want to make it work better.

Mr RIEBELING: The minister does not state anywhere in the legislation that the Government wants it to operate better. The Government wants it to operate differently and to use people who are less trained to perform the task.

Mr Prince: We want people who are trained to perform the task as opposed to using police officers who are trained and should be carrying out police work and not transporting prisoners.

Mr RIEBELING: I am saying we should use prison officers and not police officers. Prison officers are trained in the proper management of people.

Mr Prince: In prisons, and they are very good at it.

Mr RIEBELING: I do not know of any escapes that have occurred while prison officers have transported prisoners in their custody.

Mr Prince: There have been a few but not that many.

Mr RIEBELING: The new system has been designed to put in a private contractor, to get a cheaper service, and to put a

group of people into those positions who could never have the same level of expertise that the current system provides for the population of Western Australia. The minister may say it will be different and more accountable, but it cannot be more accountable than the current system because those people are employed by the State.

Mr Prince: They are all employed on contract.

Mr RIEBELING: The current system has all the accountability measures required.

Mr Prince: You are ideologically incapable of thinking of anything that involves a contract.

Mr RIEBELING: Let us see whether the legislation gets through both Houses of Parliament. I do not think it will because the minister has failed to give any good reason for the basic changes. He says the legislation will provide the same protections and that the system will work well. The system is not broken but the Government wants to change it because it has a desire to sell everything it can lay its hands on. One of the earlier reports into the justice system said that for an efficient private prison system to run there must be a private transport system. That is what this is all about, as sure as night follows day. The Government knew several years ago that its management of prisons was so bad - in my view that was done deliberately - that it could never manage without a privately-run prison. The Western Australian public have had to accept a new privately-run prison because of the ineptness of this Government.

MRS van de KLASHORST (Swan Hills - Parliamentary Secretary) [8.15 pm]: I support both Bills. My response to the member for Burrup is that I have been working in the justice area for the past two years and have concrete examples indicating why prisoners should be transported not by police officers but by other personnel. The member for Burrup made a mistake in his speech, in that he must recognise that the chief executive officer of the Ministry of Justice is responsible for the courts, court security, prisoner management in lockups, property and so on. The transport of prisoners is part of that responsibility, and that will remain under the control of the CEO. He will be ultimately responsible but it will be contracted out. I see this as a very positive move. My son who is a police officer has had extensive training and has ongoing training. Most members will know that policemen do a great deal of training. It seems absolutely ludicrous for police to have the role of picking up a prisoner from, say, Geraldton, travelling by plane to Perth and staying with the prisoner while he goes through the courts in Perth.

Mr Bloffwitch: They do not go by air; they put the prisoner in a van and drive him down. That also takes the van out of service for the night.

Mrs van de KLASHORST: I understand that in some areas, Kalgoorlie for example, the prisoners and police officers travel by air, and that could mean that a country town loses the services of one policeman - or two if the prisoner is regarded as dangerous - during that period. In the case of Geraldton, if they travel by road, the journey takes between four and five hours and the police are out of the town for that time. After the court case they must travel back to the country town with the prisoner.

Mr Riebeling: They do not stay with the prisoner.

Mrs van de KLASHORST: They stay with the prisoner.

Mr Riebeling: No they do not.

Mrs van de KLASHORST: Perhaps some go back earlier.

Mr Pandal: Whatever the case, the parliamentary secretary's point is well made.

Mrs van de KLASHORST: I am aware from my electorate of Swan Hills and in my role as parliamentary secretary that policemen have other duties in relation to the transportation of prisoners. For example, they may need to take a prisoner from prison to a funeral. The police stay with the prisoner at the funeral. I have seen two or three police officers standing in Guildford at a funeral all afternoon, and then staying for the wake. I have been to several funerals and witnessed that. Also, when intoxicated people must be taken to hospital, they are accompanied by a police officer who waits until they have had treatment and then takes them back to prison. Prisoners from Bandyup Women's Prison who are pregnant may need to attend hospital for regular health checks if the doctor does not visit the prison. That is not a role for police officers.

Day after day the Opposition says ad nauseam that more police are needed in the community, yet when the Government tries to relieve officers of some of the work they do, the Opposition opposes it. It is not basic commonsense. The Opposition is always calling for more police officers to carry out policing duties, and it must be recognised that the prisoners being transported are often from country areas and they must come to Perth for court appearances. If a large number of police officers can be freed up through this legislation, it should certainly be supported. Surely the Opposition can see that.

In some prisons there will be video centres from which video conferencing can be carried out so that the prisoners do not need to go to court. It is part of upgrading the courts and bringing them into the twenty-first century. If the Opposition spokesman for Justice had been overseas and visited some of the prisons there, he would know that Western Australia is way behind in many aspects of prison management. I certainly support this Bill and I feel it is the best way to go for both the prisoners and the police in this State.

MR BROWN (Bassendean) [8.19 pm]: I also wish to make some observations about the Court Security and Custodial Services Bill. This Bill comes before the Parliament as a result of a desire by the Government to outsource various functions conducted by the Police Service and the Ministry of Justice. That is the sole motivation for this Bill, nothing more and nothing less. In effect, this Bill seeks to go down a path which we have seen operate to the disadvantage of many employees in industry; that is, the separation of core and non-core functions.

Social commentators, who are more informed than I, talk about the new society in which we will live, which is the 40:30:30 society. This Bill adds momentum to the move to that sort of society. For those members who are not sure what the 40:30:30 society means, I will explain. A society under that principle involves 30 per cent of the population in highly-skilled jobs and being highly paid. They will be the core employees who have the discretion, who are looked after in society and who are highly skilled. The 40 per cent will be in the lower-skilled jobs, some of them full-time employees, some of them part-time and some casual. They will be the vulnerable people in the labour market. The final 30 per cent will drift in and out of employment, manage to get temporary jobs and just survive. Some social commentators say that we are now moving towards that sort of society. It is not a very attractive society. We talk about the fact that we have rising crime rates. We all know that we do. We also know one of the underlying causes of crime. One does not have to be a genius to work it out because it is in the literature: It is poverty. We all know the cause of poverty is unemployment and being employed in jobs that people can only marginally get by in. It is people having jobs from time to time and being temporary workers. It is people battling to eke out a living for themselves, their spouses and children. This Bill plays a pivotal role in that process. It legislates to move the process forward. The coalition Government is supporting that sort of society.

We are not only seeing that support with this Bill but also in other areas. In the area of contract cleaning in schools, many of the school cleaners are paid the minimum wage; that is, the minimum wage under the workplace agreement legislation, which is much lower than the award wage for school cleaners. Despite what the Government said about choice in 1993, people who want to start those jobs have no choice. They either take the jobs at the minimum wage or they are not employed. When we asked the Minister for Education whether it was the fact -

Mr Bloffwitch: Yes, it is.

Mr BROWN: At least the member for Geraldton is honest about it. The Minister for Education simply will not answer the question. When I put this to him he said that the Government did not know what contractors paid their employees. What a lot of rubbish. We see it in education and in security. The security industry is rife with this. Some security guards are now paid \$10 an hour, which is marginally over the minimum wage as a casual rate under workplace agreements. It is way below the award classification rate. Companies that pay their workers the award rate can no longer compete and are going out of business. One has only to look at Parliament House. At Parliament House the contract security company pays its employees under workplace agreements rates which are lower than the award rate. The large company that competes with it is getting smaller by the day. The company cannot pay its people below the award because it is a respondent to a federal award. What we are seeing in the service industries of security, cleaning, and in some sectors of retail and tourism is a race to the bottom. Members need to go out and ask ordinary working people what they think about it. They are the preponderance of the people in my electorate. Those people are not anti-employer and they do not say that their bosses are bad people. They say that as a result of the legislation their employers have the choice of paying them the absolute minimum or going out of business. They say that they understand the competitive pressures on their employers and they damn the Government for lowering the conditions of employment which they were otherwise entitled to before the workplace agreements legislation came in.

I understand why the Government wanted its workplace agreements legislation. If it were not for that, it would be quite difficult. This Bill probably would not be before the House. If one went before the Industrial Relations Commission and mounted an argument for employees to be paid a wage equivalent to that paid for the necessary skills under this Bill, one would probably find that the Industrial Relations Commission would award a wage similar to that which prison officers receive. One has only to think of those authorised officers handling intoxicated people, people committed under the Mental Health Act, dangerous prisoners and people with aggressive behaviour in lockups. Those are all the skills that are necessary! It would seem one does not have to be too skilled to handle that. If one went to the commission, one would probably find the rates set at that level. However, those employees of the contractor do not have that opportunity. They will be employed under workplace agreements, as is government policy. They will be told, "There is the job, these are the rates, these are the conditions and take it or leave it. If you do not take it, we will be ringing the people at CentreLink and letting them know that you have declined the job. If you decline the job - as you know and we know - you will miss out on the miserly unemployment benefits you currently get." This is the system we are going into. I hope the Government is really proud of itself. We are going down the American way.

Last week I looked at the latest statistics from the United States for imprisonment rates in that sort of society. The statistics were for 31 December 1997, and the numbers have gone up dramatically since then. They show that the number of people in prison in America is almost the number of citizens in Western Australia at 1.75m people. We have a rate of 90 or 100 per 100 000 population, do we not?

Mr Prince: I think so.

Mr BROWN: From my rough calculations of a population of 270m in the United States, their figures are around 900 per 100 000 population. We talk about the unemployment rate in the United States being low. Of course it is low because 2 per cent of the workforce is in prison. If we took 2 per cent of our workforce and put them in prison tomorrow, we would have an employment rate of 5 per cent. It is a pretty expensive way of dealing with it. Many of the pundits are saying that by the end of the year the prison population in the United States will be two million. Why is it that a country with rising gross domestic product and the strongest currency in the world, the wealthiest country in the world, and the country that professes to have the greatest freedoms in the world out of all of the OECD countries has an unbelievable imprisonment rate compared with the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, France and Italy? One need not be a genius to work it out. It is because the US has pursued a race-to-the-bottom social policy which has resulted in abject poverty in the richest country in the world. The crime rates reflect that. All of the people with whom I talk in my electorate who face this pernicious legislation every day say that we are going the same way. People throw up their hands in horror and ask why the crime rate is going up. They should consider a few of the causes.

The Bill is predicated solely on the basis of the Government wanting to save money by outsourcing functions conducted by the Police Service and the Ministry of Justice.

Mr Prince: That is wrong; the Bill does not seek to save money. The Government wants 200-plus police officers to be engaged in frontline policing, and not in moving people around the countryside in vans and standing at the back of the court room.

Mr BROWN: I remind the minister that he stated in his second reading speech -

This Bill arises out of the recommendations of the Police/Justice core functions project established by the Government in September 1996 to undertake an extensive review of the current services with the objective of identifying a viable alternative procurement option.

Do members know what the code is for the words, "viable alternative procurement options"? It is less cost and contracting out. The Government can dress it up, call it Father Christmas, or whatever it likes; that is what it means. I thought I would inform myself by reading the Police/Justice core functions project report. I thought that by reading the report I would get up to speed with what is being considered. I asked the Parliamentary Library to contact the minister's office to get a copy of the report referred to in the second reading speech. Do members know what happened? The Parliamentary Library said, "We've contacted the office and you can't have it." The Government comes into this Parliament with a Bill that is based on a report that is not available to members of Parliament. What sort of kangaroo court is this? It is unbelievable. The Government does not have the courage to let us read the report. It is worse than that because the advice we received was that we could not have the report because people were still jostling with it - that is, different views were coming in from different areas. Members are asked to accept the Bill on the basis of a report which is secret, and we cannot read it. The minister's office told the Parliamentary Library that we should ask a few questions or apply for the report under freedom of information legislation. What sort of place is this? It is a joke. Will the minister table that report?

Mr Prince: I do not have it to table it.

Mr BROWN: When the minister obtains the report tomorrow will he table it?

Mr Prince: I would have to confer with the Attorney General because it is a joint exercise.

Mr BROWN: Potentially the courts will read the second reading speech to discover what motivated Parliament to agree to this Bill. It is based on a report that the Parliament cannot have. The Parliament cannot examine the report, test the assumptions under it, or examine the detail of what is proposed. Would you accept that, Mr Speaker? It is a bit like the kid who presents his composition to the teacher by producing a heading, "An Intriguing Story in My Life" and when the teacher asks to see the rest of it the kid says that the teacher cannot have the rest and he should mark him on the heading. That is ludicrous. The Government has been working on this Bill since 1996. Maybe it should have contracted it out; we might have got it back quicker. It is no wonder the Government wants to contract out these types of services. The Government contracts out services because it does not have the competence to provide them efficiently; it does not have the management skill or the courage to manage. Contracting out gets rid of the problem and hands it to somebody else. The Government can avoid answering questions in the Parliament, because it can say, "That's the prerogative of the contractor; I do not know about that." This is a joke. While there are a few duds on the front bench, the Minister for Police has not done a bad job. At least he tries to provide members with answers - not like some of his colleagues. The minister is not exactly a shrinking violet, but he must be embarrassed that he cannot come up with the report that supports his proposition.

The Bill will give additional and quite complicated responsibilities to the Ministry of Justice. Let us consider the competency of the Ministry of Justice. Have the operations of this super ministry been the great success that the former Attorney General told us they would be? Do members recall the then Attorney General's speech in 1993 in which she said the Ministry of Justice would bring services together, and would provide a coordinated approach to crime and be the

spearhead of the Government's attempt to deal with this issue? It was full of rubbish but it was a great speech. Let us consider the performance of the Ministry of Justice. If it was in the private sector we would have got rid of it. There have been a few inquiries into the Ministry of Justice. The first was the Royal Commission into the City of Wanneroo, and its interim report. I draw the minister's attention to page 78 which deals with the absolutely abysmal administration in the Ministry of Justice. That came about because the minister who created the Ministry of Justice did not have the internal fortitude to come into this Parliament and disband it when she knew it was not working. What did we see 18 months after it was formed? We saw two major inquiries after the Opposition called for a royal commission, one conducted by the police and one conducted under the Prison's Act before which people who did not have the right to remain silent were called to give evidence. That inquiry was supposed to be an administrative inquiry. Evidence was taken from people who were not properly warned about their rights. The evidence from that administrative inquiry was handed to the police, as a result of which people were charged under the Criminal Code.

When I was secretary of the Prison Officers Union in 1981 and when the former Prison's Act was introduced, we said to Bill Hassell, the Minister for Justice at that time, that he would use it for nefarious purposes such as stripping prison officers of any rights they had. He told us that would not be the case. We waited because we knew that eventually it would be used for that purpose. What then happened was unethical, at worst illegal and at best totally wrong. Eleven people were charged under the Criminal Code and suspended for 18 months to two years. Three trials were held in the District Court which threw out the charges in each case. All those people then went back to work after suspensions of 18 months to two years. All that occurred in an endeavour to save the hide of the then Attorney General.

What was the cost to the taxpayer? We know that the cost of conducting the prison's inquiry was \$250 000. We understand that the police inquiry cost \$150 000. We do not know the costs for Crown Law's services. We know the costs of paying the 10 officers, some of whom were very senior, for 18 months to two years was enormous. We do not know the cost of the three trials, but we know that the Prison Officers Union and the Civil Service Association provided counsel to defend their members in the trial. We know that they went to the Government afterwards - the Government that was determined to save the neck of its minister - and said that they had to spend this money defending those charges and as all of them were found to be not guilty, the Government should meet some of the costs by an ex gratia payment.

Mr Baker: If, for example, members opposite had ganged up on the minister, would you be moving to repeal this legislation?

Mr BROWN: I am not dealing with that. After the whole issue was messed up, by way of an ex gratia payment the Government paid \$400 000 to the Prison Officers Union for the legal costs the union incurred and \$110 000 to the Civil Service Association. Those amounts were disclosed as a result of questions with which I persisted. As a result of the way the Ministry of Justice handled this matter, pernicious inquiries were made, charges were laid, charges were thrown out and there was a cost to the taxpayers in the order of \$2m to \$3m. We saw by royal commission the abysmal way the Ministry of Justice was run. When the now Attorney General took office, he would not even speak to the then director general. He booted him out and he would not answer my questions on notice.

We all know what happened to Gary Byron, the next Director General of the Ministry of Justice. That action was subject to an inquiry. Other experiences have followed, such as stoppages at Banksia Hill last week by juvenile detention workers and massively overcrowded prisons. The minister was asked for predictions about prison numbers. I received them in 1994-95. We knew they were wrong, but the Government could not bring itself to accept that politically.

Mr Court: Do you agree with Mark Nevill about how the prison numbers could be brought down and there should not be a need for a new prison?

Mr BROWN: The committee will be reporting next month. I have not yet seen it. I am not in the same position as the Premier. Our members do not show us committee reports until they are released.

Mr Court: I have correspondence from Mark Nevill.

Mr Brown: I have not seen it. If the Ministry of Justice were a private sector organisation and consideration were being given to giving it a contract, we would look very carefully at whether to place the contract with it based on its performance; yet what has happened? In this Bill it will not only keep what it has but also receive much more. It will be taking over functions from the police and, to add to the complexity of the matter, they will be taken over at arm's length. There will be the Ministry of Justice, then a contract and then the workers of the contractor and so on. The Bill is unconvincing.

On those points alone - there are many others - what do we have? We have a Bill based on a report we cannot see, extra responsibilities for a department that has not performed, a number of unanswered questions, a contract that according to the minister's second reading speech is only partly negotiated and a number of unanswered questions. Yet the Government asks us to trust it because it has the solutions! That is difficult. Even the gullible would have some difficulty swallowing that line.

Other than costs, I refer to the reasons the minister has given for this Bill. In various parts of his speech he refers to deficiencies. The first deficiency is that the transporting of prisoners is done by two separate divisions in the Ministry of

Justice. I do not need a Bill to fix that; I could fix it tomorrow in the Ministry of Justice. It would not be terribly difficult; I would merge two departments into one. I know that involves lateral thinking, but it would not be difficult! In any event, there may well be two groups undertaking transportation because if one group is coming from Canning Vale Prison and one from the Kalamunda lockup, they are coming from two different directions. I can hear the driver now saying to the prisoners, some of whom are dangerous, "We are taking a bus tour of the metropolitan area for your entertainment this morning, boarding at Casuarina or Canning Vale. We will leave at 7.00 am and get into town at 9.30 am." How ludicrous can we get. Those guys are in prison; they are taken from the prison to the court and back quickly. No-one goes around with a sign on a card saying, "I have prisoners on board; does anyone want to jump aboard." This is ludicrous. I wonder who wrote this thing. I do not know who set up the minister. It is laughable. We will deal with it in Committee. Some of the other reasons for this seem to come from the belief that if there is no reason for doing something it should be made up and if one is lucky, no-one will examine it. However, unfortunately we have, and the arguments do not stand up.

MR BLOFFWITCH (Geraldton) [8.49 pm]: I have listened with amazement. I have heard everything from doom and gloom to workers being cheated to the private world being absolutely incompetent and unable to do a thing right and the only people who can do anything properly are the government ministers employing staff. It is absolutely incredible! The private world tells us that nothing could be further from the truth. Why do we have the cheapest housing in Australia? Is it because our subbies are starved to death and do not earn any money? Do the brickies not earn any money either because they all work under contract? I am sure they do; we all know them and they do. The doom and gloom we hear from that side of the House is that everything private is tainted, awful and cannot succeed. I am sorry to tell members opposite that in most cases the private world succeeds and succeeds very well.

Of the two Bills we are dealing with, the one I am particularly interested in is not the Bill which relates to prisons, but that which will relieve police officers of the responsibility to drive juveniles. Sometimes two police vans from Geraldton are sent down to Perth. They are met halfway so I cannot say that Perth police are not playing their part, but they must send people up as well. What is the reason for this? Do we need police officers to look after two juveniles? A million dollars can be transferred from one bank to another with security agents but to transfer two juveniles we need police officers. It is absolute rubbish. Private security is alive; it is well; it is out there. For goodness' sake, get someone to relieve police officers from doing these things. In Geraldton the police vans should be patrolling the streets and answering emergency calls. What happens now? We ring up and there are three vans on duty but only one is available. Why? One is being used to transfer a chap from the cells out to the prison and the other one is taking a remand bloke somewhere. If we are really unlucky, the third van will be taking juveniles to Perth. What a wonderful use of the police station that is and members opposite are saying they do not support this Bill. I cannot believe that the Opposition can be so negative about something that will help numbers and benefit police resources. I will be telling people in my electorate that the Opposition will not support this Bill and is costing us valuable police resources.

MR BAKER (Joondalup) [8.53 pm]: Could the minister advise the House whether the WA Police Union has indicated that it supports the general thrust of this Bill or is it as opposed to it as the member for Bassendean?

Mr Prince: I understand that the president of the union is very much in favour of it.

Mr BAKER: I thought so and that shows an interesting split. I would like to raise with the member for Bassendean a couple of the deficiencies highlighted by the minister in his second reading speech. He is not in his seat at the moment but I would like to know which of the deficiencies alleged by the minister the member for Bassendean believes do not exist. Is he saying that it is a far more cost-effective, prudent and appropriate use of resources and skilled people for sworn police officers to provide in-court security for all courts of criminal jurisdiction? Is the member for Bassendean saying that? Is he saying that that is a deficiency or that it makes sense? I would like to know whether the member for Bassendean sees that as a deficiency or whether he is happy with the arrangement.

Mr Brown interjected.

Mr BAKER: Does the member for Bassendean acknowledge that sworn police officers should not be performing that role?

Mr Brown: No, I did not say that. Let me put it to you simply.

Mr BAKER: I will put it to the member for Bassendean very simply. In the second reading speech the minister referred to that as a deficiency. The member for Bassendean either accepts it as a deficiency or he does not.

Mr Brown interjected.

Mr BAKER: He may have another proposal to overcome the deficiency but he does acknowledge that it is a deficiency, does he not?

Mr Brown: Do you want to let me answer or not?

Mr BAKER: A simple yes or no.

Mr Brown: If you want me to answer it, I will. If you don't, I won't. Do you want to let me answer?

Mr BAKER: Yes.

Mr Brown: My view is that prison officers as people who are well trained in dealing with prisoners and those in detention should be the people who can adequately carry out court security work.

Mr BAKER: That is in court. Therefore, the member for Bassendean has acknowledged that the first deficiency raised by the minister in his second reading speech is that sworn police officers provide in-court security in all courts and that it is a deficiency.

Mr Brown: Obviously you have not been listening.

Mr BAKER: I have been listening; I have been listening very closely. It is simply a matter of using appropriately trained people to do what they are trained to do. I have spoken to many police officers over the years who have been involved in in-court security, working in the dock system - acting as ushers if one likes - in court. Many of them will tell members that they think it is a total waste of time because they are not using their skills. It is like employing a doctor to do nothing all day but apply band-aids to cuts and scratches. It is absurd; it is a shocking waste of skills and resources - it is as simple as that. The member for Bassendean would agree with me that if one has the skills, has been trained, has been through a police academy course and has been on the beat for 12 months as a probationary constable, one should be allowed to utilise one's skills and training rather than do menial tasks which another person without the same skills could do. The member for Bassendean would acknowledge that.

Mr Brown: I have told you my position in relation to court security. I can tell you again if you like.

Mr BAKER: The member for Bassendean has not disagreed with the deficiency highlighted by the minister. All the member for Bassendean has done is suggest an alternative remedy. He has acknowledged that that deficiency exists.

The same applies to transportation services. It is once again a shocking waste of skilled resources! Does the member for Bassendean accept that police officers and no-one else should be responsible for transporting prisoners to and from prisons and lockups?

Mr Brown: Two groups of people transfer these people today; one is prison officers who are skilled to do it and the other is police officers. I do not have a problem if the Government wants one group to do it more than the other.

Mr BAKER: And that one being police officers?

Mr Brown: There are two groups of officers who are properly trained to do it; prison officers and police officers. If the Government wants prison officers to do it, I do not have a problem; it is part of their job and they should do it.

Mr BAKER: Therefore, the member for Bassendean acknowledges that looking at the two roles and the sets of skills it is less appropriate for a police officer -

Mr Brown: I have not said that. I have said that the Government can make a choice if it wants one to do it.

Mr BAKER: The member for Bassendean is saying it does not really matter; that it is six of one and half a dozen of the other.

Mr Brown: No, some States have offered -

Mr BAKER: I would have thought that that is not the case at all, that when comparing the two groups and the skills they have -

The SPEAKER: Order! We are supposed to be having the second reading debate on these Bills. Earlier this evening I indicated that there was a considerable exchange of questions and interjected answers between the minister and another member. While it is an interesting tactic and perhaps is of great interest to us all, it is outside the normal second reading speech procedure. I allow a wide-ranging debate, but this is really not an opportunity for a question and answer session. That is more appropriate during the committee stage of the Bill. The member for Joondalup has had an opportunity to pursue that matter and perhaps we can get on with the second reading stage.

Mr BAKER: No-one can deny the deficiencies highlighted by the minister in his second reading speech. The difference is that the Government is doing something about it. It is proposing something whereas once again the Opposition is simply knocking it. It is negative; it does not come up with any positive ideas on law and order except to change definitions and legalise certain forms of criminal conduct. At the end of the day, the Government has been proactive. It has tried to utilise police officers' skills where they should be utilised - that is, out on the street, out on the beat, and in the cities and suburbs - and certainly not hanging around courts, police vans and lockups and simply twiddling their thumbs supervising the conveyance of, in this case, persons from remand centres and prisons to courtrooms.

Perhaps other matters will be raised in committee - I assume that the Bill will be considered in committee - but the ultimate test of opposition members' credibility will be whether, if they ever gain government again, they seek to repeal the legislation. That will be the ultimate test of their credibility in opposing the legislation.

MS ANWYL (Kalgoorlie) [9.00 pm]: I shall make a brief contribution as a country member, because whatever the deficiencies may be in the metropolitan area - I have had some experience of them as a legal practitioner practising from Perth - they are much worse in the country.

Mr Prince: I agree.

Ms ANWYL: As always, my former legal colleague the minister nods his head in agreement.

The Government has said, "This is not just an example of our obsession with privatisation, it is something that must be done. It is the only solution to a complex problem, so that is the end of the story." I agree that fragmentation is a problem. I represented someone who was not yet sentenced in Esperance Court of Petty Sessions and the prison officers who were to transport him back to Kalgoorlie-Boulder, some 400 kilometres north, wished to leave. I said that I needed at least another five or 10 minutes with that person. To my amazement, those prison officers left in about one minute. That meant that police officers from Esperance had to be relieved of their general duties to transport that one prisoner back to Kalgoorlie-Boulder. That happens often. I certainly do not dispute that there is a problem. A drive to a metropolitan prison from the Central Law Courts is one matter, but it is another matter if it involves an 800 km return trip or a 400 km return trip if it necessitates a change at Norseman. That shows the hopelessness of the situation. I query the need to privatise court security and custodial services to cure those defects.

The problem confronting my electorate and the drain on police resources - I make it clear that I have no difficulty with relieving police officers of the obligation to transport prisoners - is a result of a lack of juvenile detention facilities. Two or three police officers a week are off general duties because they are required to transport juvenile offenders on remand, generally speaking, to Perth. We have a similar problem with adults, except that they are housed in the Eastern Goldfields Regional Prison. Only last week eight remand prisoners allegedly kicked down a toilet wall and walked out of that prison. Although all those prisoners have now been caught, it required the assistance of eight or nine Tactical Response Group officers to apprehend the last prisoner. I am informed also that there are serious allegations that he threatened law-abiding members of the community during his escape activities. There is incredible potential for things to go wrong. It is even more incredible -

Mr Prince: No, those people who are in secure facilities in prison -

Ms ANWYL: I ask the Minister to wait for the punch line. It is even more incredible that when those remand prisoners were taken before Kalgoorlie Magistrate's Court, they allegedly almost effected another escape from the remand holding cell. We have only one holding cell in operation. There are four holding cells but, in its wisdom, the court uses only one. Those prisoners were apprehended as they were about to leave via the district jury court, which was not the sitting court. There was tremendous potential for problems. Fortunately, an escape did not occur, but that illustrates the problem not only of who conveys prisoners from place to place, but also of infrastructure. It is one matter to create a new player in the system - that is, a private contractor with responsibility for transporting prisoners and for securing them in the court premises, I presume - but it is another matter if someone does not fix the holding cells or provide adequate detention facilities particularly in country areas. It will not be the end of the story.

I have no difficulty with the freeing up of police resources, but I am concerned that there should be adequate holding facilities for juveniles because they are frequently held for up to 72 hours in the adult lockup at the Kalgoorlie police station. In addition, I am greatly concerned about exactly who the new contractors will be and exactly what type of training will be made available. Let us bear in mind that in many cases those people will deal with sentenced prisoners - that is, men and women who have just received a personally crushing sentence which could range from a matter of months to a life sentence. Individuals who transport prisoners will need to deal with all sorts of situations and extremely complex emotional make-ups of prisoners, particularly those who have been sentenced or denied remand. Let us remember also that prisoners can spend up to 12 months on remand on certain charges if they are denied bail. It is a matter of course that on more serious charges such as wilful murder, bail is totally out of the question. Let us remember the sorts of people who are being conveyed.

Prison officers are the most competent to deal with prisoners because of the type of training they have received, although I note that there are calls from within the Prison Officers Union for increased training even for prison officers. I hope that the minister can address my concerns about training. I do not see a specific reference to that issue in the Bill. There are references to minimum conditions, which perhaps is a novel concept - that is, we can set minimum conditions but not optimum conditions in such a grave matter. I have been contacted by working prison officers in my electorate who are extremely concerned at the ability of the as yet undetermined contractors and their workers to provide the necessary skills to deal with prisoners, whether they be on remand or sentenced, who obviously have potentially complex and emotional problems. Some of those people are extreme recidivists and they are extremely skilled in the techniques and tactics of manipulation and so forth. It is clear that there is community concern about escaping prisoners causing harm to the

community. I do not know if statistics are available - the minister might be able to elucidate this when he responds - but it seems to me that the transport of offenders is one of the prime times when escapes occur.

My other concerns relate to the impact of contracting out of large chunks of our public sector work force, especially in country areas. We have seen this Government's obsession with contracting out. It has had a harsh impact on rural communities. Communities have ended up with fly in, fly out work forces such as the work force of Camp Kurli Murri, the Government's failed boot camp.

Mr Prince: There was a difference.

Ms ANWYL: There was a big difference; and slightly different work forces too.

A fly in, fly out work force was employed in Laverton. The people who are currently employed in this type of area are generally stable residents of Kalgoorlie-Boulder. I hope that whoever the contractor might be under this flawed legislation, some assurance will be sought by the Government that the operations will be based in Kalgoorlie-Boulder rather than a fly in, fly out arrangement which has become too common.

Mr Prince interjected.

Ms ANWYL: That is what they all say.

Mr Prince: It does follow logically.

Ms ANWYL: One would hope so. There is no doubt Kalgoorlie has the busiest regional court, but unfortunately the large companies which operate the contracts in these types of arrangements do not always prefer local labour. I hope the Government is aware of the problem before any possible impact occurs on jobs in country regions.

Mr Prince: Companies would be able to find people who are suitably qualified in Kalgoorlie because much security work is done in the area for mining. That is speculation on my part.

Ms ANWYL: Perhaps the minister can discuss that with the Minister for Justice.

Mr Prince: You are less likely to find those sorts of people in my town.

Ms ANWYL: I am concerned about the impact on regional areas. Frequently the cost of providing training in remote and rural areas is exorbitant. One of the first things that goes out the window is training when an entity contracts out and a very business-orientated commercial arrangement exists. Time and time again we see services in the non-government sector of the community contracted out; for example, the provision of drug and alcohol services and the provision of many other important services to remote communities. They all say that the first thing that goes out the window is training. It remains to be seen exactly how the minimum conditions which are set down in the legislation will translate into ensuring that country regions have the same sorts of quality training programs as those in the city. It remains to be seen how this will pan out in terms of the costs involved in either conducting training in the regional centres or sending workers down to Perth thus incurring prohibitive travel costs and accommodation expenses. That is one of the main reasons I have had so many contacts from concerned prison officers. They are concerned not only about their jobs, but also about the ability of the private contractors to provide a quality service to the prisoners we are discussing.

Infrastructure is needed and I hope attention will be given to upgrading the holding cells and the facilities to house juvenile offenders who are generally on remand for up to 72 hours in adult police lockups which is not a good situation. Earlier this year a furore occurred in the eastern States and Reverend George Davies questioned what was going on in this State. There is no general awareness in the Perth area as to what goes on in country regions. That is not meant as a criticism of the police officers who are in charge of lockups; it is not a criticism of the magistrates or the legal practitioners involved; but it is a very real concern to the police officers with whom I speak that juveniles are held in these cells for protracted periods.

Minimal security is provided in many country courts. I am not sure whether it is the intention of the Government in this instance to increase the amount of security that is available in country courts. As a legal practitioner, I repeatedly appeared in the Family Court, sometimes on trials. A police officer was never in attendance. Occasionally a police orderly was present when restraining orders were being dealt with. Restraining orders were not seen as police business as such and the police orderly was not always present. I ask whether the Government's resources will be stretched to ensuring that some sort of security is available in courts especially given the poor state of the holding cell in the courthouse at Kalgoorlie. The holding cell can contain up to 20 men who have been dealt with on a pleas day in either the Supreme or District Courts. The holding cell is located between the two courts and on the other side of that cell a general family law hearing or something of that nature might be taking place. It is ironic that police will be on one side of the holding cell, but not on the other where the Family Court proceedings are taking place. If the homicide statistics in this State are considered, members will know that where estranged couples are involved, the women form one of the most at-risk classes in our society. I urge the minister to address that issue because the current situation in country courts is not good enough. We should not require a tragedy to occur before something is done.

I also draw the attention of members to the fact that the average bench clerk, the person who sits in front of the magistrate or the judicial officer, is usually a woman, and in Kalgoorlie a young woman of 19 or 20 years. The potential for something to go wrong is very high.

The Opposition does not support this legislation because it does not agree with this Government's obsession with contracting out. We think that contracting out frequently compounds problems rather than solves them. I agree with the concept that police officers are an extremely scarce resource in Kalgoorlie-Boulder. Members need only look at the evidence presented to the Safer WA committee recently in which an inspector of police told the visiting select committee that our principal problem was police resourcing and that our police resources had not kept up with the population increase of Kalgoorlie-Boulder. Members need only look at the comments of senior police to know that police are scarce in Kalgoorlie-Boulder. That is not good enough, especially when it involves the transport of juveniles. At least this legislation seeks to shift the burden from the police. However, it is not right to remove prison officers from the equation. It has caused concern to the prison officers, certainly those to whom I have spoken. I hope the minister will address the issue of training in his response because it will be of critical importance, particularly in rural and remote areas.

MR PRINCE (Albany - Minister for Police) [9.20 pm]: In my response to this matter, I thank the members who have spoken and, in the main, have accepted the rationale and the justification for proceeding, albeit they do not accept the way in which it is intended that this legislation will proceed. The member for Kalgoorlie put it quite well. There is no doubt in her mind, as an experienced legal practitioner in a country court, that it would be far better to use the police for policing work rather than for court orderly functions and transporting people around the place. She said it would be better not to use them for those functions and that they should be in front-line policing. However, she does not agree with moving to the private sector to deal with these functions. I will deal with some of the points raised by various speakers.

The member for Burrup, the lead speaker for the Opposition, spoke a great deal and we had a good deal of interchange during his contribution. The calculation of the number of the police and the Ministry of Justice full-time equivalents was done some three years ago at the beginning of the project. The work done at that time identified the number of people involved, and then calculated the FTE value and determined that. The benchmark has been verified since as being relatively accurate. I say "relatively" because there are many ad hoc arrangements and it is not possible to identify all individuals in particular places. I will explain that. Karratha, for example, and most of the country centres, do not have an officer designated as the lock keeper and such a position cannot be identified in a manning chart, particularly in the smaller stations where the number of officers is limited. They rarely hold people overnight but when they do - perhaps for as long as eight hours - the officers are engaged in other work as well. Therefore, it is difficult to say of a person on a particular shift - whether day, night or afternoon shift - that the officer has spent a certain proportion of his time on lockup duties. Of necessity, there is a degree of relativity to the figures determined in this way. It has been determined by looking at organisational charts, doing surveys of particular places to determine how much time is spent on these functions, and then checking to see if it is reasonable and accurate.

Obviously, it is far easier at the Central Law Courts because a dedicated number of officers are doing nothing else for their entire shift. That is obviously where most of the activity occurs.

Mr Riebeling: How many are there?

Mr PRINCE: I do not know the figure off the top of my head. In the major metropolitan courts, similarly, people are doing those duties for the total of their shift. It has been very difficult for the police to be completely accurate. They did what they could from organisational charts and survey work. The figures were extrapolated and then checked again. That is how the benchmark has been determined.

Mr Brown: Are those calculations available?

Mr PRINCE: I have some with me. The officers who are in the Parliament to assist me with the legislation have given me a working paper which is a draft for phase 1. The first page covers court custody and court security in the metropolitan area, Bunbury and Albany only. It states that the project team considers that all other country locations are commercially non-viable without the inclusion of country lockups. It also covers Ministry of Justice prisoner transport. It is a working paper in relation to a phased implementation of the system. The figures represent court custody and court security times from the calculations I have indicated. I am happy to lay the paper on the Table for members to look at.

[See paper No 766.]

Mr PRINCE: That is where the figure of 200 full-time equivalent police officers came from. That is the calculated "cost" - I use that term in inverted commas and as broadly as possible - of performing the functions of managing a lockup, transporting people between lockups and courts, court security and transport of people to and from prisons. I am told also by the officers here to advise me that the figure of 40 FTE prison officers has been derived in a similar way, by looking so far as is possible at those who do this as part of their function on a particular shift. That obviously applies only in major areas where someone may do that for the total of his shift. In other areas, in outstations and so on, an estimate has been made as a result of some survey work and that has been checked.

It is generally accepted by everyone who has spoken and who has some knowledge of these matters, that there has been a growth of this practice by both the police and prison officers over 100 years or more. Originally, particularly with regard to the police, they have been the only people available and consequently they have been given the job. That applies to so many of the functions of the police. That is still the case in some smaller country towns. For example, I refer to functions such as clerk or bailiff of a local court. Arguably, it is not a function that a police officer charged with the protection of the public and enforcement of offence laws should do as a matter of course, but they do it because it is a service that should be available to the people in country areas where there is no requirement or justification for full-time court officers, local court proceedings, or things of that nature. If that is an illustration, probably in large part the transport of prisoners by police has arisen because in the early days of the colony, and certainly the early days of the State, the court would remand someone in custody and the only authority around who could take an individual from court to jail would be the police. There was no-one else to do it. The practice has grown over 100 years or so, and it is quite extensive.

Certainly, from the point of view of a country member, country minister and former country legal practitioner, my observation is that far too much police time is spent - I am sure the member for Kalgoorlie agreed a moment ago - in the simple transport of people in secure vehicles. That is probably a fair comment with regard to prison officers as well, but within the prison system, prisoners are moved from one prison to another for a variety of reasons. They may go to courses on anger behaviour management or dealing with sexual offender treatment, they may need to move to particular institutions for some medical treatment that is not available locally, and so on. There are many reasons that sentenced prisoners in custody are moved from one institution to another. One of the most obvious situations is where their security classification changes and they are moved from maximum security to medium and minimum security prisons. All this causes the prison system to use prison officers for the transport of prisoners from one place to another in a secure way. The police, in like fashion, transport people in a secure fashion, using different vehicles and to some extent for only slightly different purposes, because no-one else is available to do it and traditionally they always have.

This is particularly the case of course in the country where it can have a significant effect on the availability of prison officers to do their core responsibility in a prison, which is to look after the prisoners and deal with them inside that facility and to have not only the care of them but the custodianship of them. In my experience of prison officers in this State, they do that extremely well by and large. I take the opportunity to commend the officers at Casuarina who were involved in the Christmas Day riot. That is an illustration of the calibre and class of the prison officers we have available to deal with a riot of approximately 150 prisoners without bringing in outside help, although it was available. They were able to contain, then suppress and then lock down the prisoners engaged in that exercise. That is a tribute to those officers on duty at the time. We have extremely good people doing an extremely good job. They really should be left to do that job. Transporting people in a secure vehicle from one place to another is not necessarily the sort of skill which is uppermost in the mind or training of a prison officer who is dealing on a day-to-day basis with all sorts of people who wind up in jail for varying periods of time. It is a transport function, albeit not the same as transporting people who are not prisoners. Prisoners are being transported in a particular environment and not being dealt with in a therapeutic sense but simply being moved from one place to another.

Similarly, it does not take long for police officers to move a prisoner the 7 or 8 kilometres from the Albany Courthouse to the Albany Regional Prison. It does not require any particular skills, merely the ability to put prisoners in the back of a secure wagon, drive them to the prison and make sure that the gate is shut before opening the door. That is not to downplay the importance of what they are doing because they are carting around some extremely dangerous people and also some people who are not. My point is that it is not the sort of core function one would expect police to discharge and not what they are trained to do. The police obviously receive some training in managing the people who are arrested, put into a van and taken to a lockup. That is fine and as it should be. Their principal training and functions are in dealing with the mass of the public, wrongdoers, investigating criminal activity, deducing whom to arrest and so on. That is where the skills are, and not in the transportation of people. Particularly in the transportation area, the case is convincingly made out that it should not be the function of the police; indeed, it has a significantly adverse effect on the ability of any police station with its complement of officers to be able to function as it should in the community which the officers have sworn to protect and serve. I can say that without fear of contradiction.

I understand the view taken by the member for Bassendean is that prison officers should have the function of court security and transport. As a good, loyal representative of the Prison Officers Union - I do not mean that in any sarcastic fashion - I would have expected nothing less. I suspect that if he and I debated this matter to some degree, we would agree that what we need is a third body. As opposed to 100 years ago when the jail keeper was simply a person who locked prisoners up and kept them and that was it, the prison officer of today is a far more sophisticated person. Their training is much more complex. The requirements that they face during a shift in any jail at whatever custody level, whether maximum, minimum or medium, are quite extraordinarily complicated. That is where we should select and train people to operate. In like fashion, I would make the same case for the police. What we are really talking about with moving people backwards and forwards, which is one of the principal reasons for this legislation, is that we should have people who know what they are doing in the transportation of people in a secure way. Arguably they should be neither prison officers nor police officers because the function is not part of what they are about in the businesses in which they are engaged and the training and the

skills they have. I suspect the member for Bassendean and I might agree that one could argue quite forcibly for a third force, group or organisation - call it what one will - to do this.

The issue of court security is a vexed one in some respects. As I understand it, police officers have some fairly woolly, ill-defined powers. If a magistrate or judge orders the police officer in the courtroom to detain a person, to do this or that, it is a lawful order and the police officer will obey. That is fine. Otherwise from the point of view of the general conduct of the court - for example, to say to people that they can come in, sit in an area and keep quiet and so on, the power to search and demand names and addresses - that can only be done when there is a reasonable suspicion that the individual should be so treated. It is exactly the same power that the police exercise on the street. Police officers cannot randomly stop people and ask them who they are. There must be some reason for doing it. However, in the courts it is often the case that they act in that way. Legally, it is uncertain whether they have the power to stop, search, detain and demand formal identification. However, whether they have that power is uncertain, they do it. The blanket exercise we had with the Fremantle riot trials involved using metal detectors, searching all bags, demanding identification and writing out people's names and addresses. It was done but whether there was lawful authority to do it in a blanket sense is debatable. Certainly if people from an outlawed motorcycle gang were on trial and people were seeking to come into the court dressed in colours which gave reasonable grounds for suspecting that they belonged to the same group as the defendants on trial, then I would have thought that there was reasonable cause for police officers to stop individuals, to search them and to demand some identification.

Mr Riebeling: They could stop them going in.

Mr PRINCE: Possibly. I am talking about a fairly strict interpretation of the law. As I say, we do not have a properly defined set of powers for court security. This Bill gives that for the first time. For that reason alone, it is a very good thing to delineate and spell out the powers of the police in detail.

Mr Riebeling: When did the problem arise?

Mr PRINCE: It has not yet.

Mr Riebeling: It has not arisen in 100 years.

Mr PRINCE: Given the litigious nature of our society, it could. It is a potential problem that has been identified. Let us resolve it before it becomes a real one and we have to resolve it reactively rather than pre-emptively.

The Bill provides adequate protection to the judiciary, whether it be magistrate, judge or whoever, to court staff, to the legal profession and to the other normal users of the courts as opposed to those who come and go only for particular cases. That does not adequately exist at present. I gave the example of the young female bench clerk. If someone gets unruly in the court, she does not have a chance of bringing any form of order. We need to have someone there who is capable, trained and able to deal with the unruly individual. When the police are there, they deal with it. As the member for Kalgoorlie has quite eloquently pointed out, when the family law list is being dealt with, no police are present. It is none of their business. Those courts are not part of their court function and so they are off and out on the streets dealing with wrongdoers. However, one can have and one often does have - I am sure the member for Burrup and I have both seen it - extreme behaviour, highly emotionally charged, almost irrational, to the point at which somebody was needed to be ready. In some instances, I have seen it necessary for people to be physically restrained. Visiting Family Court judges are usually attended by an usher, and my experience is that they are regimental sergeant-major types who have been able to deal with those situations. However, it is often the case that a magistrate sitting in the Family Court, particularly for matters such as restraining orders, does not have anybody present other than the courtroom staff, often a young, perhaps female, bench clerk. That is a deficiency the Bill seeks to overcome by providing court security in a complete sense. That is a good thing to do. The officers who provide the service must be trained in security duties, whether that be in the transport of people, in the court or lockup context, in the management of people they will come into contact with, in the proper discharge of the duty of care, which is extremely onerous, or in dealing with all those aspects of custody of another person. Police receive little formal training in that form of custody management. They receive a good deal of on-the-job training after they graduate and are sent off to a police station on first and subsequent postings. That on-the-job training is remarkably good most of the time but the length of training depends on the business of the station. A contractor will receive a number of weeks training. The majority of that - at least six weeks - will be spent on custody care and management and the remainder on administration and company management. I am advised that the contractors will receive more formal training than police in dealing with people who are in custody.

I interjected on comments made by the member for Bassendean on societal engineering. Those comments were not answered and I appreciate that the member wanted to get on with the debate. I had not heard the 30:40:30 theory before, but I accept that is an observation made by people who observe society in this way. I would like to give the member an absolute assurance that, as far as I am aware, there is no plot somewhere behind me to establish 30:40:30 by means of this legislation.

Mr Brown: It is just adding to it.

Mr PRINCE: For the member to suggest there could be such a plot is a terribly long bow and the arrow missed.

Mr Riebeling: Will you guarantee they will be paid the same as prison officers?

Mr PRINCE: I cannot guarantee what they will be paid. The member for Bassendean was not talking about paying award wages. The level of pay will depend on who the contractor is, the level of training that is required, and the skills market. The member for Geraldton gave an eloquent exposition on the commonsense and logic that underpins the Bill - as he does with his usual succinct delivery, unlike some members in this place. I was pleased by the support of the member for Joondalup. I was interested in interjections by the member for Bassendean accepting that the practice that exists at the moment is not a good one and could be done a heap better and that prison officers could do the job of court security. That would be a novel exercise. Given that prison officers already transport prisoners, I would expect the member to say they could undertake the transportation aspect of the job, but court security is a totally different environment to that inside a prison and would require prison officers to be retrained completely. We are not talking about a massive bank of cells. That is the situation in the Central Law Courts in Perth, but not in most places. Court security relates to the security of prisoners before they appear in court and they are not all criminals.

Mr Brown: Who do you think supervises prisoners on the Bibbulmun track? There are no cells on the Bibbulmun track, yet the prison officers know how to manage that.

Mr PRINCE: Yes, I have said that. However, they would need to be retrained because a court is a different place.

I agree with much of what the member for Kalgoorlie said. The problems of infrastructure are well known. I have not been in the Kalgoorlie Courthouse for a long time. I appeared there only once. However, I know the Albany Courthouse well. It has no cell. People are kept in an area, because it has a door that can be bolted. Otherwise the access to the main courtroom is by a tortuous set of stairs. There is now a second door into a small courtroom downstairs. Security depends on a police officer sitting at the base of the stairs, outside a room in which people are locked. That room cannot hold more than four or five people. As the members for Kalgoorlie and Burrup said, when District Court sessions are held, a significant number of people appear for sentencing on one day. In Albany a police van holding prisoners is parked outside the entrance of the court and prisoners shuffle backwards and forwards to the lockup cells. What a monumental waste of police time and resources.

Mr Riebeling: It is an indictment of the local member.

Mr PRINCE: Believe me, I have made these representations to government. When the Labor Party was in government, juveniles were kept in the Albany police lockup for a week.

Mr Riebeling: You have been in government for six years.

Mr PRINCE: That happened when members opposite were in government. I have been here since 1993. I accept that juveniles are kept in adult lockups and they should not be. I agree with the member for Kalgoorlie: It is no criticism of the judiciary, the police or anyone else; it is simply that the infrastructure does not exist. We have the problem of putting prisoners into vans and transporting them up and down the highway to the facilities in Perth. Moving someone from Broome involves travelling long distances at great cost and taking people off their normal duties. I cannot find any sensible objection to the transport function being carried out by somebody other than the police or prison officers. The member for Kalgoorlie largely supports the proposition that we need to move in this area to create a better system. She does not agree to doing it by contracting out, but she agrees that the function could be performed by other people. I hope I have summarised the member for Kalgoorlie reasonably well.

Ms Anwyl: I said it could be done by people other than the police; I did not say other than prison officers.

Mr PRINCE: The member expressed the concerns raised with her by prison officers. The Government's view is that prison officers are not the best people for this job. The Prison Officers Union is coming up with some sort of plan, and the member for Bassendean thinks that must happen in order for a private prison to follow on. That is tenuous reasoning. A strong case has been made out for a third organisation to deal with people after they have been arrested and taken into custody at a police facility, and from there they are taken to a secure facility, to a court, into a court, away from court, and other movement around the place. It should not be the responsibility of police or prison officers.

Mr Riebeling: How do you justify that, when one group has been trained in the handling of prisoners, but you say that group should not be involved in the handling of prisoners going to the courts?

Mr PRINCE: A good case has been made out for a third organisation. To run a prison well 24 hours a day, seven days a week, we need a known work force and regular shifts. Prison officers are best utilised to do that; and they do it very well. Escorting prisoners up and down the highway, and moving people around disrupts the proper running of a prison system. We need a third organisation to do this. The only disagreement we have in respect of these functions is whether those people should be directly employed as public servants, which is what the Opposition would like. The Government is saying that we should put it out to tender to establish whether the private sector has the expertise and ability to do this job well.

Why should the taxpayer pay taxes to a Government to compete with the taxpayer? It has been proven elsewhere in this country and overseas that organisations have been doing this job for a long time and doing it very well. Why can they not

be trusted and organised to do the work in this State? The Government believes that, with the proper safeguards in place, it should obtain the services of a private sector organisation to provide these custody, transport and security functions. They should not be performed by the people presently performing them in the rather ad hoc fashion that has evolved. That is the proposition.

This legislation spells out the detail of how to achieve that. It also spells out the powers needed properly to perform those functions, whether it be in the court or elsewhere. That is a good thing to do as a matter of general principle, because those powers and responsibilities are not now spelt out in statute law. On that basis, the propositions being put in this legislation should be supported.

The member for Burrup raised the issue of the sheriff. The sheriff is a statutory officer.

Mr Riebeling: He is a public servant.

Mr PRINCE: He is an officer of the court. I do not know whether that makes him a public servant under the Public Sector Management Act, but he is an officer of the court appointed under the Supreme Court Act. He is considered to be an appropriate person to represent the chief judicial officer in meetings with the chief executive officer.

Mr Riebeling: He is employed by the chief executive officer.

Mr PRINCE: But he is an officer of the court. In many respects there is no other position like it in the larger governmental structure of this State. I cannot think of another person who has anything akin to the stature, status, responsibility or position of the sheriff. Only one person holds that extraordinary position and, therefore, he is entirely appropriate to represent the chief judicial officer in meetings with the CEO.

The Bill has 32 clauses that deal with protections, accountability and reporting. Any sensible person with any degree of fair-mindedness would come to the conclusion that the result would be a totally accountable regime with reporting par excellence.

In respect of consultation, 50 or more groups and stakeholders were invited to meet with the project group and their views were recorded as part of the investigation process. It has taken a number of years to get to this point; it has been an evolutionary process. The concept has been tested and it has evolved. The request for proposals is probably the best document to describe the process. I do not have it with me, but I should be able to obtain a copy by tomorrow.

Mr Riebeling interjected.

Mr PRINCE: The request for proposals document was then made available to those organisations that sought to be involved in supplying a service. It probably presents the best view. The report to which the member for Bassendean referred -

Mr Brown: That is the report to which you referred in the second reading speech.

Mr PRINCE: But the member for Bassendean raised it.

Mr Brown: No, you raised it as the report upon which the Bill was predicated.

Mr PRINCE: It is the core functions project model directions paper, which is now two and a half years old. While it is extensive, it is obviously core to what we have before us. A good deal has change since then, which is why the request for proposals document is probably the most complete statement I can provide.

Mr Riebeling: It no longer justifies what you are saying.

Mr PRINCE: I did not say that. I know I can get hold of a copy of the request for proposals document by tomorrow, and I will provide it then. I thank members for their contributions and commend the Bills to the House.

Bill read a second time.

BILLS (2) - RETURNED

1. Friendly Societies (Western Australia) Bill.
2. Friendly Societies (Taxing) Bill.

Bills returned from the Council without amendment.

ACTS AMENDMENT (CRIMINAL PROCEDURE) BILL

Receipt and First Reading

Bill received from the Council; and, on motion by Mr Prince (Minister for Police), read a first time.

House adjourned at 9.58 pm

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

Answers to questions are as supplied by the relevant Minister's office.

SPORTING COMPETITIONS, FUNDING

66. Dr CONSTABLE to the Parliamentary Secretary representing the Minister for Sport and Recreation:

- (1) Which national and international sporting competitions has the Government hosted in each of the last five years?
- (2) How much funding did the government provide for each competition?

Mr MARSHALL replied:

Event	Amount (\$)
1995 Abilympics	\$970,433
1993 Australia & New Zealand Police Games	\$ 25,000
1992 Australia World Cup-Windsurfing	\$ 1,381
1993 Australia Cup	\$ 10,000
1994 Australia Cup	\$ 12,000
1993 Avon Descent	\$ 10,624
1994 Avon Descent	\$ 22,732
1995 Avon Descent	\$ 5,974
1996 Asian Pacific Laser Championships	\$ 6,000
1993 Busselton Showjumping Spectacular	\$ 15,387
1995 17th Far East Bridge Fed. Championships	\$ 5,000
1994 World Firefighters Games	\$ 50,000
1993 Grand Prix Sailing	\$ 30,000
1994 Grand Prix Sailing	\$ 25,000
1993 Heineken Classic	\$ 40,000
1994 Heineken Classic	\$ 40,000
1995 Heineken Classic	\$ 60,000
1996 Heineken Classic	\$300,000
1997 Heineken Classic	\$300,000
1998 Heineken Classic	\$ 400,000
1992/93 Hopman Cup	\$ 164,272 (profit received)
1993/94 Hopman Cup	\$ 130,798 (profit received)
1994/95 Hopman Cup	\$ 89,938 (profit received)
1995/96 Hopman Cup	\$ 115,072 (profit received)
1996/97 Hopman Cup	\$ 174,511 (net contribution)
1997/98 Hopman Cup	\$ 179,374 (net contribution)
1998/99 Hopman Cup	\$ 122,544 (net contribution)
1995 International Rugby Cup	\$ 10,000
1993 Surfmasters	\$ 179,583
1995 Margaret River Masters	\$ 16,000
1996 Margaret River Masters	\$ 16,000
1997 Margaret River Masters	\$ 20,000
1998 Margaret River Masters	\$ 15,000
1995 MG's Down Under	\$ 10,533
Rally Australia - 1993	\$1,976,391
Rally Australia - 1994	\$2,139,517
Rally Australia - 1995	\$2,108,088
Rally Australia - 1996	\$2,288,594
Rally Australia - 1997	\$2,575,000
Rally Australia - 1998	Final accounts for 98 event not yet reconciled
1993 Seniors Golf Classic	\$ 11,505
1995 Seniors Golf Classic	\$ 2,645
1994 Global Football Australia Perth Kangaroos	\$ 49,229
1996 South Pacific & Aust Pipe Band Champ'ships	\$ 10,601
1995 Stompenground	\$ 7,000
1996 Tricentennial Celebrations	\$ 8,842
1994 Volleyfest	\$ 11,332
1993 Whitbread Round the World Race Host Port	\$ 431,869
1997 Whitbread Round the World Race Host Port	\$ 763,803
1997 World Aerobics Championships	\$ 117,000
1993 World Championship Motocross Grand Prix	\$ 115,000
1997 World Dance Congress	\$ 430,000
1997 World Darts Championships	\$ 100,000
1997 World Track Cycling Championships	\$ 800,000
1993 World Junior Cycling Championships	\$ 255,000

1995 World Mining and Energy Games	\$ 125,673	
1995 World Speed Skating	\$ 75,000	
1997 World Triathlon Championships	\$1,120,028	
1997 World Windsurfing Championships	\$ 446,233	
1993/94 Diving National Championships	\$ 5,200	
1993/94 Bocce National Championships	\$ 1,875	
1993/94 Bowls - Men National Championships	\$ 5,000	
1993/94 CAMS National Championships	\$ 3,000	
1993/94 Gymnastics National Championships	\$ 15,000	
1993/94 Polocrosse Coaching & National Championships	\$ 1,250	
1994/95 Pistol National Championships	\$ 5,400	
1994/95 Archery National Championships	\$ 2,000	
1994/95 Chess National Championships	\$ 2,000	
1994/95 National Hockey League Finals	\$ 4,000	
1994/95 Karting National Championships	\$ 1,050	
1994/95 Croquet National Championships	\$ 2,235	
1994/95 Calisthenics National Championships	\$ 5,000	
1994/95 Billiards & Snooker National Championships	\$ 2,000	
1994/95 Darts National Championships	\$ 3,000	
1994/95 Gymnastics National Championships	\$ 10,000	
1994/95 Polocrosse Nationals, Coaching & Travel	\$ 1,250	
1995/96 Archery National Championships	\$ 2,000	
1995/96 Polocrosse National Championships	\$ 5,000	
1995/96 Judo National Championships	\$ 4,100	
1995/96 Bocce National Championships	\$ 5,000	
1995/96 Cycling National Track Championships	\$ 2,000	
(Additional funds for 1996)		
1995/96 Australian Figure Skating Championships	\$ 200	
1995/96 Badminton National Championships	\$ 2,900	
1995/96 Cycling National Championships	\$ 2,000	
1995/96 Karate National Championships	\$ 5,000	
1995/96 Tae Kwon Do National Championships	\$ 5,000	
1995/96 Surfing National Masters Titles	\$ 2,000	
1995/96 Trampoline National Championships	\$ 2,200	
1995/96 Yachting National Championships	\$ 4,000	
1996/97 Darts National Championships	\$ 2,000	
1996/97 Chess National Championships	\$ 2,080	
1996/97 Yachting National Championships	\$ 4,000	
1996/97 Billiards & Snooker National Championships	\$ 600	
1996/97 Surfing National Championships	\$ 4,000	
1996/97 Ice Hockey National Championships	\$ 2,969	
1996/97 Ice Skating National Championships	\$ 5,000	
1996/97 International Prac Shooting National Championships	\$ 10,000	
1996/97 World Croquet Championships	\$ 10,000	
1997/98 Ten Pin Bowling National Championships	\$ 5,000	
1997/98 Aerobics National Championships	\$ 2,000	
1997/98 Clay Target National Championships	\$ 3,000	
1997/98 Weightlifting National Championships	\$ 1,500	
1997/98 Yachting National Championships	\$ 2,000	
1997/98 Eightball National Championships	\$ 5,500	
1998 8th FINA World Swimming Championships	\$5,252,942	(which included \$2,508,119 to upgrade and refurbish Challenge Stadium)

LOGGING IN CONTROLLED CATCHMENTS

917. Dr EDWARDS to the Minister for the Environment:

- (1) Did the Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) notify the Water Corporation of their intention to log 100 ha of the Beracking area in the Mundaring Weir catchment in April 1998?
- (2) If not, why not?
- (3) What is CALM's policy in relation to logging along creek lines in controlled catchments?
- (4) Does this policy differentiate between native vegetation and introduced plantation timber with respect to creek lines?
- (5) Has CALM logged along creek lines in controlled catchments prior to the logging of the Beracking area in the Mundaring Weir catchment?
- (6) In which controlled catchments has CALM permitted logging along creek lines?
- (7) On the basis of what research does CALM consider logging along creek lines to be best management practice?
- (8) Does CALM have the shield of the crown in relation to logging in controlled catchments?

- (9) Given that logging in controlled catchments is an important issue for water quality, will the Minister be advocating a Memorandum of Understanding to facilitate interdepartmental cooperation in this regard?
- (10) If not, why not?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) The Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia and the Manual of Timber Harvesting in Western Australia contain guidelines with respect to logging near streams. The Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) observes those guidelines, that is 'where practicable trees should not be felled across streams, rivers or drainage lines' and 'harvesting machinery should not enter stream reserves...' (Code of Practice, p29)
- (4) Where stream reserves have been established there is no policy difference between native forests and plantations. However, some older plantations were planted before such reserves came into being. In these cases existing plantation trees may be felled, using procedures designed to minimise disturbance to watercourses and the risk of soil being transported into water.
- (5) CALM has harvested in older plantations in other catchments using the same procedures as in 4 above.
- (6) Harvey Weir
Stirling Dam
Wellington Dam
- (7) Not applicable. See (4) above.
- (8) In most cases the Department of Conservation and Land Management is the Crown.
- (9)-(10) Procedures and operating arrangements between CALM and water supply agencies have been in place for many years. The establishment of stream reserves was done in consultation with the relevant authorities. CALM discusses its harvesting program with the Water Corporation, and the Water and Rivers Commission. Operating arrangements are the subject of continuing review.

WETLANDS COMMITTEE

921. Dr EDWARDS to the Minister for the Environment:

- (1) Who are the members of the State Wetlands Committee?
- (2) What are the committee's terms of reference?
- (3) When has it met and what items have been discussed?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1) Mr Keiran McNamara (CALM; Chairman)
Mr Jim Lane (CALM)
Dr Don McFarlane (Agriculture WA)
Dr Mike Bamford (voluntary conservation movement)
Cr Elizabeth Eaton (local government)
Dr Jenny Davis (non-government wetland scientist)
Mrs Joan Payne (voluntary conservation movement)
Mr Jeff Kite (Water and Rivers Commission)
Mr David Nunn (Ministry for Planning)
Mr Geoff Bott (Department of Environmental Protection)
- (2) The Wetlands Coordinating Committee is established under the Wetlands Conservation Policy for Western Australia. The Policy states that the Committee is "to coordinate the implementation of this policy and the activities of relevant agencies with respect to wetlands".
- (3) The Committee has met on two occasions, on 19 June 1998 and 17 November 1998. Items discussed have been:
- Procedural matters for the Committee
Implementation of the Wetlands Conservation Policy for Western Australia, including development of a Program of Action
Salinity Action Plan
EPA draft Position Statement on Wetland Protection

Environmental Protection (South West Agricultural Zone Wetlands) Policy 1997
 Natural Heritage Trust National Wetlands Program
 Strategic drought proofing to protect wetlands against use as emergency water resources
 System 5 wetlands review
 Swan Coastal Plain Lakes Environmental Protection Policy
 Perth's Bushplan
 Buffer widths
 Wetlands of the southern coastal plain between the Blackwood and Nornalup/Walpole Estuaries
 Listing of wetlands under the Ramsar Convention
 Wetland mitigation
 Wetland research and development requirements
 Various reports and publications

FOREST RESERVES

962. Dr EDWARDS to the Minister for the Environment:

- (1) Will the Minister advise the area of forests under formal reserve and the percentage this represents of total forests?
- (2) Will the Minister advise the area of forests under informal reserve and the percentage this represents of total forests?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

The figures provided relate to the public and private native forests and woodlands within the land area defined by CALM's three forest regions and part of its South Coast region.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------------------|
| (1) | 535 700 hectares
23% of all forests | 27% of forests on public land |
| (2) | 208 000 hectares
9% of all forests | 10% of forests on public land |

MOTOR HOMES, OVERNIGHT STAYS

1005. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Tourism:

- (1) Has the Minister received correspondence from Ric Deves and Burt DeLuca concerning members of the Campervan and Motor Home Club of Australia (CMCA) who travel in fully self contained units which have their own power, toilet facilities, drinking water and holding tanks for the proper disposal of waste?
- (2) Did the writers propose that travellers in fully self contained motor homes be allowed to park overnight (not camp) in the car park of local tourist information centre car parks between the hours of 5.00 pm and 8.00 am for up to three consecutive nights?
- (3) As a matter of policy, does the Minister support their proposal?
- (4) Has the Minister made any overtures or otherwise approached the Minister for Transport about -
 - (a) caravanners; and
 - (b) caravanners travelling in a fully self contained motor home being allowed to camp overnight in designated rest areas and/or tourist information centre's car parks?
- (5) If so, what recommendations has the Minister put to the Minister for Transport?

Mr BRADSHAW replied:

- (1)-(2) Yes.
- (3)-(5) As indicated in my response to Messrs Deves and DeLuca, this matter falls under the jurisdiction of my Cabinet colleague, the Minister for Local Government, whom I understand is currently assessing the legislation in regard to the Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Regulations. The Western Australian Tourism Commission has been consulted as part of this process.

CONVENTION CENTRE, BURSWOOD

1006. Mr BROWN to the Premier:

- (1) Has the Premier been briefed by Burswood about its proposal to construct a convention centre?
- (2) On what date did the briefing occur?

- (3) Does Burswood intend to construct a convention centre?
- (4) What does the Government understand the capacity of the proposed Burswood convention centre to be?
- (5) Has the Government rejected the application by Burswood to construct a convention centre?
- (6) Is the Burswood proposal to construct a convention centre premised on the basis that the Government will not construct a second centre?
- (7) Has Burswood indicated to the Government that -
 - (a) it will construct a convention centre if the Government assists with or meets part of the cost; and
 - (b) if the Government agrees to extend some or all of its exclusive gambling rights?
- (8) Has Burswood indicated to the Government that it will construct a convention centre on certain conditions?
- (9) If so, what are those conditions?
- (10) Has the Government agreed to any or all of those conditions?

Mr COURT replied:

- (1)-(4) Burswood already has convention facilities. They briefed me on 14 August 1998 of plans to expand a number of the components of these operations including convention, exhibition, ballroom, parking and hotel facilities.
- (5) Provided normal building approvals are met Burswood could expand facilities at any time.
- (6) Not that we are aware of.
- (7)
 - (a) No.
 - (b) They do want an extension of exclusive gambling rights.
- (8) They want to expand a number of facilities and want a package of incentives to do so.
- (9) The precise conditions proposed by Burswood forms part of the submission to Government for the building of expanded facilities. Should Burswood decide to put in an Expression of Interest for the building of the Perth Convention and Exhibition Centre, then the details could become part of this process and the public release of Burswood's proposal would put them at an unfair disadvantage to any other submissions.
- (10) Not applicable.

EXMOUTH RESORT AND CANAL DEVELOPMENT

1011. Mr BROWN to the Premier:

- (1) Were any of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control involved in the decision to call expressions of interest for the Exmouth resort and canal development in November 1996?
- (2) If so, in what way was the department or agency involved?
- (3) What was the first date the department or agency became involved?
- (4) Were any of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control consulted about the expressions of interest being called for the Exmouth resort and canal development?
- (5) What was the nature of the consultation?
- (6) What was the first date the department or agency was involved in any consultations on such expressions of interest being called?

Mr COURT replied:

- (1) I am not aware of any departments and agencies under my control that were involved in the decision to call expressions of interest for the Exmouth resort and canal development in November 1996.
- (2)-(3) Not applicable.
- (4) Not to my knowledge.
- (5)-(6) Not applicable.

TIMBER PLANTATIONS

1018. Dr EDWARDS to the Minister for the Environment:

- (1) What initiatives are under consideration for the development of new industries in association with timber plantations?
- (2) What are the time frames for these initiatives?
- (3) What policy/policy changes are under consideration with respect to new plantations?
- (4) Who has been consulted about these changes?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1) The Department of Conservation and Land Management is developing new initiatives in relation to the plantation industry for:
 - (a) New Plantations: The Maritime Pine Project, as a key part of the Government's Salinity Action Plan, is generating new industry in rural communities throughout the agricultural areas with rainfall greater than 400mm per annum. As this resource matures it will be available for new and decentralised wood processing industries. The potential for carbon credits to contribute to the value of the products produced from timber plantations is also being evaluated.
 - (b) Existing Plantation Resources: The potential for new processing industries utilising State-owned softwood resources in the Perth and Albany regions is currently being evaluated. It is expected that new facilities for processing bluegums will be established in the Albany area over the next eighteen (18) months.
- (2) There is no fixed timeframe for any of these initiatives.
- (3) There are no policy changes currently under consideration by the Government with respect to new plantations.
- (4) Not applicable.

COMMISSION TO REVIEW PUBLIC SECTOR FINANCES, MEMBERSHIP

1038. Mr CARPENTER to the Premier:

- (1) Will the Premier identify all State Government appointments of the Chairman and following members of the 1993 "Independent Commission to Review Public Sector Finances" since January 1997 -
 - (a) L. E. McCarrey;
 - (b) P. J. Leonhardt;
 - (c) C.W. MacKinnon; and
 - (d) P.J. Unsworth,
 including any involvement by way of -
 - (i) positions on Government Board or Committees;
 - (ii) bodies created by Government for specific purpose e.g. task forces, special projects, review committees etc.;
 - (iii) consultancies; and
 - (iv) any other form of contract employment?
- (2) Will the Premier also indicate the remuneration paid to each of these persons for this period?

Mr COURT replied:

- (1) (a)-(d) (i) Refer to the Register of Government Boards and Committees, tabled in Parliament on 24 November 1998.
- (iii) Refer to Government's Reports on Consultants Engaged by Government.
- (1)-(2) (a) Mr L E McCarrey
 - (ii) Chairman, Aboriginal services reference group, remuneration - \$5,000/month for 6 months.
 - (iv) Not applicable.
- (b) Mr P J Leonhardt
 - (ii) Ministry of Housing Taskforce, \$15,500 paid to Price Waterhouse.
 - (iv) Not applicable.

- (c) Mr C W MacKinnon
 (i) N.B. the Register of Boards and Committees tabled in Parliament states that Mr MacKinnon is a member of the Zoological Gardens Board. He is President of the Board and he is paid fees of \$5,100 pa.
 (ii) Member of Review Committee – statutory review of Lotteries Commission – fees paid, \$1,960.
 (iv) Not applicable.
- (d) Mr P J Unsworth
 (ii)-(iv) Not applicable.

COMMISSION TO REVIEW PUBLIC SECTOR FINANCES, MEMBERSHIP

1039. Mr CARPENTER to the Premier:

- (1) Will the Premier identify all State Government appointments of the following "Committee Members and Contributors" of the 1993 "Independent Commission to Review Public Sector Finances" since January 1997-
- (a) Gerry Gauntlett;
 (b) Simon Holthouse;
 (c) Paul Jones; and
 (d) Maurice Owen,
- including any involvement by way of -
- (i) positions on Government Board or Committees;
 (ii) bodies created by Government for specific purpose, ie. task forces, special projects, review committees etc.;
 (iii) consultancies; and
 (iv) any other form of contract employment?
- (2) Will the Premier also indicate the remuneration paid to each of these persons for this period?

Mr COURT replied:

- (1) (a)-(d) (i) Refer to the Register of Government Boards and Committees, tabled in Parliament on 24 November 1998.
 (iii) Refer to Government's Report on Consultants Engaged by Government.
- (1)-(2) (a) Mr Gerry Gauntlett
 (ii) Conducted Ministerial Review of WA Land Authority (Landcorp), for which a fee of \$30,000 was paid.
 Member of Preferred Crown Land Site Selection Panel for Perth Convention and Exhibition Centre, honorarium of \$5,000.
 (iv) Not applicable.
- (b) Mr Simon Holthouse
 (ii) Member of Preferred Crown Land Site Selection Panel for Perth Convention and Exhibition Centre, honorarium of \$5,000.
 (iv) Not applicable.
- (c) Mr Paul Jones
 (ii),(iv) Information not available at this time, it will be provided when available
- (d) Mr Maurice Owen
 (ii),(iv) Not applicable.

COMMITTEES AND BOARDS, MEMBERSHIP

1071. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Lands; Fair Trading; Parliamentary and Electoral Affairs:

For each board, committee, or the like, in each portfolio under the Minister's control -

- (a) what is the name of the board or committee;
 (b) what are the names of, and positions held by, members of each board or committee;
 (c) what was the commencement date and expiry date of each member's position; and
 (d) what is the remuneration, or fee, paid for each position?

Mr SHAVE replied:

The document was tabled in the Legislative Assembly on 24 November 1998. [See paper No 461.]

DIEBACK CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL

1137. Dr EDWARDS to the Minister for the Environment:

- (1) Has the Dieback Consultative Council met?
- (2) Who sits on the Council?
- (3) What are the terms of reference of the Council?
- (4) Will the Minister table the minutes of the Council's meetings?
- (5) Will the Council be examining the impacts and management of dieback spreading activities such as road construction, off-road vehicular use, mining, logging and wildflower picking industries?
- (6) If not, why not?
- (7) Will the Council be considering recommendations for reductions in dieback hygiene measures, such as wash down requirements and access restrictions, in areas susceptible to dieback?
- (8) In the Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) 1997-98 Annual Report it is stated that a number of the recommendations of the Dieback Review Panel have already been implemented, will the Minister state which ones have been implemented?
- (9) Has Environment Australia recently provided CALM with \$500,000 for the production of a threat abatement plan for dieback?
- (10) If so, who will be involved in drafting this plan?
- (11) Will the Dieback Consultative Council have input into the threat abatement plan?
- (12) Will the draft plan be released for public comment?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The members of the Council are - (Chairman) Dr Owen Nichols, Consultant Faunal Ecologist; Cr Janet Atkins, Shire of Mundaring; Mr John Tredinnick, Forest Resources Manager, Bunnings Forest Products; Dr Felicity Bunny, DEP; Mr David Sweet, Manager Public Affairs, AlintaGas; Mr Neil McCarthy, Main Roads WA; Mr Cliff Morris, Energy Technology and Environment Branch, Western Power Corporation; Mr John Gardner, Environmental Manager Mining, Alcoa; Mr Greg Woodman, Chamber of Minerals and Energy; Mr Kevin Vear, CALM; Mr Richard Bowering, Flora Industry Representative, Albany; Dr Bernie Dell, combined Tertiary Institutions representative, Murdoch University; Mr Graeme Rundle, community conservation groups representative; Mr Steve Wilke, combined recreation association representative; Dr Frank Podger, Consultant with expertise relevant to dieback management.
- (3) To advise the Minister on the problem of dieback in Western Australia.
- (4) Meeting summaries rather than minutes are prepared and can be made available to interested groups or individuals.
- (5) Not at this time.
- (6) A major review of dieback in Western Australia was completed in 1996 by the Western Australian Dieback Review Panel.
- (7) No.
- (8) The following fourteen (14) recommendations have been implemented 1, 6, 7, 9, 11, 16, 19, 20, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30.
- (9)-(10) CALM has been contracted by Environment Australia to assist the States and Territories to prepare a draft National Threat Abatement Plan for hytophthora spp. This contract is for \$120,000.
- (11)-(12) The Federal Minister for the Environment will release the draft Threat Abatement Plan for a period of public comment. The Dieback Consultative Council may wish to provide a comment.

FORESTS AND FORESTRY - BURL REMOVAL

1150. Dr EDWARDS to the Minister for the Environment:

- (1) With reference to the invitation for tenders for the purchase of burl timber advertised by the Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM), what published research is available to CALM regarding -
 - (a) the cause;
 - (b) growth rates, and
 - (c) incidence of burls on the eucalypt species of the South West?
- (2) What research is available to CALM to show that a one-off application of paint and sealant will save trees from internal decay and defect once burls have been removed?
- (3) What research is available to CALM which shows that once burls have been removed, where tree growth rates are slow and the wounds are large, the areas cut will eventually be closed with new bark?
- (4) What research is available to show that there are no adverse effects from removing burls from living trees and that the proposed extraction rate is genuinely sustainable?
- (5) How did CALM arrive at the volumes offered for sale?
- (6) How many trees are expected to be involved?
- (7) How will the activities of the successful tenderers be monitored?
- (8) In relation to the long term impacts of burl removal -
 - (a) how will monitoring be undertaken;
 - (b) will it be ongoing, and
 - (c) who will be responsible for the monitoring?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1) (a)-(c) There is no known published research available to CALM regarding burls on eucalypt species of the South West.
- (2) The application of a sealant to a tree after removal of branches, burls and other tree surgery is a standard precautionary horticultural practice.
- (3) Trees grow outwards from the cambium layer beneath the bark and naturally occlude scars and wounds. The time taken depends on the growth rate of the tree and the size of the scar.
- (4) Practical knowledge and observation of trees from which burls have been cut over many years indicates no adverse effects of removing burls. There are approximately 3.6 million hectares of woodland in the Goldfields and South Coast Regions and from the number of trees observed to contain burls the removal of approximately 20 tonnes per year is considered to be a sustainable level for the craft industry.
- (5) The quantity of burls offered for sale, approximately 20 tonnes per year over a period of up to 10 years, was based on the approximate annual quantities sold by CALM under the previous Forest Produce Licence system in the Goldfields Region and to a lesser amount in the South Coast Region.
- (6) Assuming an average burl weight of 5 kg, and assuming two burls are cut from each tree, approximately 2 000 trees would be involved each year over approximately 3.6 million hectares of woodlands.
- (7) The activities of successful tenderers will be monitored by periodical inspection of harvesting activities by CALM staff.
- (8)
 - (a) The long term impacts of burl removal will be monitored by periodical sample inspections of trees from which burls have been cut in past years.
 - (b) The monitoring described in 8(a) will be ongoing.
 - (c) The monitoring described in 8(a) will be the responsibility of the Forest Officer in Charge of the burl harvesting/sale contracts, a CALM officer based at Kalgoorlie.

GIRRAWHEEN PRIMARY SCHOOL

1172. Mr RIPPER to the Minister for Education:

- (1) How many times has Girrawheen Primary School been burgled or damaged this year?

- (2) When does the Minister intend that a fence around the school will be built?
- (3) What is the Education Department planning to do to reduce the incidence of burglaries and damage to the school?

Mr BARNETT replied:

- (1) In 1998, there was a total of 32 reported offences.
- (2) The school was surveyed for a fence on 10 September 1998 and it is anticipated that erection of a fence will commence prior to the end of 1998.
- (3) The Education Department has implemented the following strategies to reduce the incidence of burglaries and damage to the school -

Installation of a perimeter fence;
Participation in the School Watch program;
Provision of mobile surveillance; and
Electronic security.

WESTRAIL - INDEC CONSULTING, CONTRACTS

1178. Ms MacTIERNAN to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

- (1) How many consultancy contracts were issued by Westrail to Indec Consulting in -
- (a) 1993;
 - (b) 1994;
 - (c) 1995;
 - (d) 1996;
 - (e) 1997; and
 - (f) 1998?
- (2) In respect of each consultancy contract please specify the final value of the contract and whether tenders were called in respect to that contract?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (1) Westrail engaged Indec Consulting between 1995 and 1998 to undertake a number of projects on its behalf. The number of projects undertaken were as follows:

Year	Number of projects
1995	Four
1996	Four
1997	Eight
1998	Seven

Indec Consulting did not undertake any projects for Westrail during 1993 and 1994.

- (2) The final value of each project was as follows:

Year		Final Value \$
1995	(i)	6 411.25
	(ii)	22 942.50
	(iii)	9 000.00
	(iv)	21 233.13
1996	(i)	44 776.00
	(ii)	88 535.92
	(iii)	15 525.00
	(iv)	24 500.00
1997	(i)	7 991.70
	(ii)	14 650.00
	(iii)	47 739.50
	(iv)	14 928.55
	(v)	19 052.22
	(vi)	1 607.50
	(vii)	17 100.00
	(viii)	70 130.29

1998	(i)	25 772.00
	(ii)	5 420.00
	(iii)	18 495.50
	(iv)	17 350.30
	(v)	22 692.60
	(vi)	8 270.00
	(vii)	5 000.00

The State Supply Commission Policy relating to Quotations and Public Tenders requires the calling of tenders for purchases of goods or services that exceed \$50 000. One project which exceeded this threshold listed as 1996 (ii) \$88 535 did not have tenders called because of the expertise of the Company in the specific area of professional advice sought and its significant knowledge of Westrail's operations. I am advised that this is in accordance with the Accreditation Compact between the State Supply Commission and Westrail which allows the Accountable Officer of a totally exempt public authority, such as Westrail, to waive the calling of public tenders in such circumstances.

MARINE RECREATION FACILITIES - FUNDING

1179. Mr PENDAL to the Treasurer:

- (1) Will the Treasurer give details of the amount of funding available this financial year to local Government for the provision of marine recreation facilities in coastal areas?
- (2) How is the Government promoting this scheme to local authorities?
- (3) How many submissions have come in from local Government?
- (4) What amount of funding is being sought from these submissions?
- (5) What will the Government do with the unallocated funding if there is any?
- (6) Will this scheme proceed next year and in following years?
- (7) Is the funding provided from boat registration licences?
- (8) How much has been collected or is expected to be collected from boat owners in the current financial year?
- (9) Will the Treasurer provide any other relevant information about this scheme, including promotional material on the scheme?

Mr COURT replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (1) The total amount available under the Recreational Boating Facilities Scheme (RBFS) for 1998/1999 is \$650 000.
- (2) The Government is promoting the Scheme through writing to the Councils by sending them brochures with detailed grant guidelines, by publishing articles in the Western Australian Municipal Association newsletter and through liaison between the Councils and Transport's Regional Coordinators. The Scheme is also being promoted to the wider boating public through information and brochures given to members of the State Boating Council and articles in relevant recreational boating and fishing journals such as Western Angler.
- (3) Sixteen applications were received from nine Local Government Authorities.
- (4) The total amount of funding requested was \$1.275 million, for projects costing a total of \$2.55 million.
- (5) The Government will carry over any unallocated funding to be available for grant application in the 1999/2000 financial year.
- (6) The Recreational Boating Facilities Scheme will continue in the future, with two funding rounds per year, in February and August.
- (7) The funding is provided from an increase in boat registration fees which was approved by Cabinet on 24 March 1997.
- (8) The estimated revenue for 1998/1999 from the increase in boat registration fees is \$1.8 million.
- (9) Attached are the comprehensive guidelines, which Transport provides to all Councils and interested boating and community groups. [See paper No 754.]

SCHOOL ROOF REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

1182. Mr RIPPER to the Minister for Education:

With reference to the Education Department's school roof replacement program -

- (a) what was the original proposed schedule for roof replacements when the program was announced;
- (b) why was the budget allocation for the program cut from \$4m to \$1.9m in 1998-99;
- (c) why is the minister claiming that the program is ahead of schedule;
- (d) how many roofs were replaced in 1997-98;
- (e) how many will be replaced in 1998-99;
- (f) how does the minister propose to keep his promise to replace all the asbestos cement roofs in schools by 2002; and
- (g) is the minister aware that it is not practical to increase the number of roof replacements beyond 40 in any one year due to a lack of suitable and available contractors and the time available during the school holidays?

Mr BARNETT replied:

- (a) The original time line for replacement of all asbestos cement roofs at schools was 20 years. This started in 1994-95 with a budget of \$1m followed by a further \$1m per annum for 1995-96 and 1996-97, with the program to be completed by 2014-15. In early 1997, it was announced that the roof replacement program would be accelerated and that all asbestos cement roofs at schools would be replaced over the next five years commencing 1997-98, for completion by 2002.
- (b) Despite some changes to funding levels for the coming financial year, more than 20 schools will be included in the program and the original commitment to replace all roofs by 2002 remains in place.
- (c) Due to competitive tendering the Education Department's roof replacement program is ahead of schedule and over the past 12 months, more schools than expected have had their asbestos cement roofs replaced.
- (d) 40 schools had all their asbestos cement roofs replaced in 1997-98. A further three schools had part of their asbestos cement roofs replaced. A further three schools had some of their non-asbestos roofs replaced.
- (e) 19 schools will have all their asbestos cement roofs replaced in 1998-99. A further two schools will have part of their asbestos cement roofs replaced. A further four schools will have some of their non-asbestos roofs replaced.
- (f) The Government remains committed to replacing all asbestos cement roofs in schools. The extra funding announced last year means that the commitment to replace all asbestos cement roofs by the year 2002 remains on target.
- (g) It is true that the size of the roof replacement program over any one year is limited to -
 - The school holiday periods as asbestos related work cannot be done while staff and students are present at the schools.
 - The capacity of the industry to carry out this work over the limited holiday periods.

During 1997-98, over 60 000 square metres of asbestos cement roofs at 43 schools were replaced mainly over the December/January school holidays. This was comfortably achieved within the agreed time frames and the quality of the work was not compromised. In addition, the work program also included roof replacements of non-asbestos roofs at a further three schools. There are indications to suggest that the industry also had the capacity to complete additional projects during this time.

DEPARTMENT OF PRODUCTIVITY AND LABOUR RELATIONS - CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S SALARY PACKAGE

1183. Mr KOBELKE to the Minister for Labour Relations:

- (1) What is the total salary package being paid to the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Productivity and Labour Relations, Mr John Lloyd?
- (2) In relation to this salary package will the Minister provide the House with a breakdown of its components?
- (3) Is that salary package included in the Department of Productivity and Labour Relations 1996-97 Annual Report?
- (4) If yes to (3) above, where?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1) The total salary package currently paid to the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Productivity and Labour Relations, Mr John Lloyd, is \$151,934.
- (2) A break down of Mr Lloyd's salary package is as follows:

Salary	\$106 145
20% Allowance	\$21 229
Motor Vehicle and Parking	\$14 717
Phone	\$250
Superannuation	\$8 916
Leave Loading	\$677
- (3) The total cost incurred by the Department of Productivity and Labour Relations in relation to Mr Lloyd's salary package for 1996/97 is included in the Department of Productivity and Labour Relations 1996-97 Annual Report.
- (4) The costs incurred by the Department of Productivity and Labour Relations in relation to Mr Lloyd's salary package in 1996-97 are included within the financial statement section of the Annual Report.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - ANNUAL REPORTS, COSTS

1184. Mr BROWN to the Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Public Sector Management; Federal Affairs:

- (1) For each department or agency under the Premier's control, what was the cost of producing the 1997-98 annual report, including -
 - (a) artwork;
 - (b) publication;
 - (c) distribution; and
 - (d) writing?
- (2) What were the equivalent costs for the 1996-97 annual report?
- (3) Was the 1997-98 annual report produced wholly within the department or agency?
- (4) If not -
 - (a) what services were provided by contractors; and
 - (b) at what cost?
- (5) Was the 1996-97 annual report produced wholly within the department or agency?
- (6) If not -
 - (a) what services were provided by contractors; and
 - (b) at what cost?
- (7) Who printed the 1997-98 annual report?
- (8) Who printed the 1996-97 annual report?
- (9) How many copies of the 1997-98 annual report were printed?
- (10) How many copies of the 1996-97 annual report were printed?

Mr COURT replied:

I am advised that :

Ministry of the Premier and Cabinet

- (1) (a)-(d) The cost of producing the 1997/1998 Annual Report for the Ministry of the Premier and Cabinet was \$13 560 plus salary costs for Ministry staff associated with writing and coordinating the production of the Report.

- (2) \$16 917 plus salary costs of Ministry staff.
- (3) No.
- (4) (a)-(d) Desktop publishing, photography, editing, negative preparation and printing. Costs amounted to \$13 560.
- (5) No.
- (6) (a)-(d) Desktop publishing, photography, editing, negative preparation and printing. Costs amounted to \$16 917.
- (7) Picton Press.
- (8) Muhlings Pty Ltd.
- (9) 500.
- (10) 600.

Under Treasurer

- (1) (a)-(b) \$16 969.40
(c) Not available as the reports were distributed through the daily mail.
(d) \$4 212.00.
- (2) (a)-(b) \$17 611.00
(c) Not available as the reports were distributed through the daily mail.
(d) Not applicable.
(3) No.
- (4) (a) Graphic design, printing and editing.
(b) \$21 181.40
- (5) No.
- (6) (a) Graphic design, printing and photography.
(b) \$17 611.00
- (7) Subcontracted through the main contractor, Acorn Design.
- (8) Subcontracted through the main contractor, Teal Corporate Design.
- (9) 300 full reports and 300 summary reports.
- (10) 300 full reports and 200 summary reports.

Anti-Corruption Commission

- (1) (a)-(b) \$5 397.00.
(c) Distributed to Government Agencies by MailWest.
(d) The report was written within the Anti-Corruption Commission at no additional cost.
- (2) (a) \$5 070.00
(b) \$1 940.00
(c) Mail-out to government Agencies \$468.75.
(d) \$2 205.00
- (3) No.
- (4) (a) Artwork and printing.
(b) \$5 397.00.
- (5) No.

- (6) (a)-(b) Artwork \$5 070.00
 Printing \$1 940.00
 Writing \$2 505.00

(7) Precise Print Management

(8) Phoenix Communications.

(9) 800.

(10) 1 000.

Governor's Establishment

(1) Nil - produced within our own resources.

(2) Nil.

(3) Yes.

(4) Not applicable.

(5) Yes.

(6) Not applicable.

(7)-(8) Printed within agency.

(9)-(10)
 20.

Office of the Public Sector Standards Commissioner

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|----------|
| (1) | 1997-98 Annual Report Cost | \$2 936. |
| (a) | artwork | \$ 120 |
| (b) | publication | \$2 600 |
| (c) | distribution | \$ 5 |
| (d) | writing | \$ 0 |

There were no external costs for writing as it was all prepared in-house. There is no estimate of this as records were not kept of the time spent by officers in writing the report.

- | | | |
|---------|------------------------------|---------|
| (2) | 1996-97 Annual Report Cost | \$7 132 |
| (a)-(b) | artwork & publication | \$6 022 |
| (c) | distribution | \$ 5 |
| (d) | writing - as in (1)(d) above | \$ 0 |

(3) No.

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------|---------|
| (4) | (a)-(b) cover design | \$ 120 |
| | print management | \$ 195 |
| | printing | \$2,616 |

(5) No.

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|---------|
| (6) | (a)-(b) design, layout, typesetting, | |
| | photos and printing | \$6 022 |
| | annual report editing | \$ 780 |
| | photographs | \$ 330 |

(7) Teal Corporate Design.

(8) Media Fixation.

(9) 200 copies.

(10) 300 copies.

Gold Corporation

(1) (a) \$5 450.00
(b) \$11 411.00
(c) Costs not yet available.
(d) Not applicable.

(2) (a) \$6 215.00
(b) \$5 968.56
(c) \$3 488.47
(d) Not applicable.

(3) The 1997/98 annual report was written wholly within GC, however, design and printing of the annual report was co-ordinated by design house, Groupacumen.

(4) Not applicable.

(5) The 1996/97 annual report was written wholly within GC, however, design and printing of the annual report was co-ordinated by design house, Bowtell Clarke & Yole.

(6) Not applicable.

(7) Scott Four Colour.

(8) EM Printing Specialists.

(9) 1 500.

(10) 2 000.

Office of the Auditor General

(1) \$10 260
(2) \$13 078.

(3) Yes.
(4) Not applicable.
(5) Yes.
(6) Not applicable.
(7) P.K. Print.
(8) Optima Press.

(9)-(10) 700.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - ANNUAL REPORTS, COSTS

1190. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Family and Children's Services; Seniors; Women's Interests:

(1) For each department or agency under the Minister's control, what was the cost of producing the 1997-98 annual report, including -

(a) artwork;
(b) publication;
(c) distribution; and
(d) writing?

(2) What were the equivalent costs for the 1996-97 annual report?

- (3) Was the 1997-98 annual report produced wholly within the department or agency?
- (4) If not -
- (a) what services were provided by contractors; and
 - (b) at what cost?
- (5) Was the 1996-97 annual report produced wholly within the department or agency?
- (6) If not -
- (a) what services were provided by contractors; and
 - (b) at what cost?
- (7) Who printed the 1997-98 annual report?
- (8) Who printed the 1996-97 annual report?
- (9) How many copies of the 1997-98 annual report were printed?
- (10) How many copies of the 1996-97 annual report were printed?

Mrs PARKER replied:

Family and Children's Services

- (1) (a) \$5,325
(b) \$11,746
(c) Packaging \$117; invoice for postage not yet received
(d) \$558.90 (proof reading only)
- (2) \$7,210
\$11,790.21
\$4,937.90
Not applicable
- (3) No.
- (4) (a) Design/artwork, negative preparation, printing, proof reading, internet and distribution.
(b) As (1) above.
- (5) No.
- (6) (a) Design/artwork, negative preparation, printing, internet, photography and distribution.
(b) As (2) above.
- (7) Frank Daniels.
- (8) Advance Press.
- (9) 1,500.
- (10) 2,000.

Office of Seniors Interests

- (1) (a) \$4,600.00
(b) \$5,525.00
(c) No cost.
(d) \$348.75

- (2) \$4,373.00
- (3) No.
- (4) (a) Artwork, publication and editing.
(b) \$10,473.75
- (5) No.
- (6) (a) Artwork and publication.
(b) \$4,373.00
- (7) Groupacumen.
- (8) Precise Print.
- (9)-(10) 500 copies.

Women's Policy Development Office

- (1) (a)-(b) approximately \$5,300 (not invoiced separately).
(c) \$200 (estimate).
(d) approximately \$2,800
- (2) (a)-(b) \$4,800
(c) approximately \$200
(d) Nil.
- (3) No.
- (4) (a) Research and editorial services, design, artwork, photo-reprographic, production and printing.
(b) A per (1) above.
- (5) No.
- (6) (a) Design, artwork, photo-reprographics, production and printing.
(b) As per (2) above.
- (7) Lamb Print.
- (8) Sands Print.
- (9) 1,000.
- (10) 800.

WA Drug Abuse Strategy Office

The WA Drug Abuse Strategy Office reports as part of Family and Children's Services. The Family and Children's Services answer applies.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - ANNUAL REPORTS, COSTS

1195. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Health:

- (1) For each department or agency under the Minister's control, what was the cost of producing the 1997-98 annual report, including -
 - (a) artwork;
 - (b) publication;

- (c) distribution; and
 - (d) writing?
- (2) What were the equivalent costs for the 1996-97 annual report?
- (3) Was the 1997-98 annual report produced wholly within the department or agency?
- (4) If not -
- (a) what services were provided by contractors; and
 - (b) at what cost?
- (5) Was the 1996-97 annual report produced wholly within the department or agency?
- (6) If not -
- (a) what services were provided by contractors; and
 - (b) at what cost?
- (7) Who printed the 1997-98 annual report?
- (8) Who printed the 1996-97 annual report?
- (9) How many copies of the 1997-98 annual report were printed?
- (10) How many copies of the 1996-97 annual report were printed?

Mr DAY replied:

Healthway: Healthway has not finalised its annual report for 1997/98. The following are the estimated costs.

- (1)
 - (a) \$1,500
 - (b) \$12,500
 - (c) \$500
 - (d) \$1,500
 Total Estimated Cost \$16,700 (includes \$700 for photographs).
- (2)
 - (a) \$500
 - (b) \$14,362
 - (c) \$500
 - (d) \$2,000
 Total Cost \$18,062 (includes \$700 for photographs).
- (3) The report will not be produced wholly within Healthway.
- (4)
 - (a) Typesetting, printing, journalism, photography, artwork, distribution.
 - (b) Total cost is not final but estimated at \$16,700.
- (5) No.
- (6)
 - (a) Typesetting, printing, journalism, photography, artwork, distribution
 - (b) \$18,062.
- (7) Lamb Print will be printing the 1997/98 Annual Report.
- (8) Lamb Print.
- (9) 1500 will be printed.
- (10) 1800.

Office of Health Review

- (1)
 - (a) Artwork \$3,929;
 - (b) quotations not yet finalised;
 - (c) distribution: Nil; and
 - (d) writing: Nil.
- (2) The breakdown of total costs for the 1996/97 OHR's Annual Report is:

Printing of 500 copies	\$2,100.00
Typeset, artwork design	\$ 385.25
TOTAL	\$2,485.25
- (3) No.
- (4)
 - (a) Artwork, design, typeset and printing.
 - (b) See answer to Question 1.
- (5) No.
- (6)
 - (a) Design of the front cover and printing.
 - (b) \$2,485.25.
- (7) Yet to be finalised.
- (8) Daytone Printing Pty Ltd.
- (9) Estimated 300 copies.
- (10) 500.

Health Department

- (1)
 - (a) \$ 20.00
 - (b) \$25,159.00
 - (c) \$ 3,500.00
 - (d) \$13,385.70
- (2)
 - (a) \$ 4,002.00
 - (b) \$66,874.20
 - (c) \$ 3,602.20
 - (d) \$ 0.00
- (3) Eight health services used outside assistance.
- (4)
 - (a) Printing, Photocopying, Design, Writing, Document Binding, Negative Preparation and preparation of Financial Statements, Report on Operations, Performance Indicators and Audit Review.
 - (b) \$135,073.70
- (5) Ten health services used outside assistance.
- (6)
 - (a) Printing, Photocopying, Design, Writing, Document Binding, Negative Preparation and preparation of Financial Statements, Report on Operations, Performance Indicators and Audit Review.
 - (b) \$107,012.20
- (7) Printed in-house or by Snap, B & S Printing and Lamb.
- (8) Printed in-house or by Impressions, Snap, Scott 4 Colour Print, Expo Document Copy Centre, Lamb, Stylus Design, Optima Press, Reynolds Graphics, Port Press, Better Office Stationery Supplies and Photoplay.

(9) 5,427.

(10) 5,009.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - ANNUAL REPORTS, COSTS

1202. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

- (1) For each department or agency under the Minister's control, what was the cost of producing the 1997-98 annual report, including -
 - (a) artwork;
 - (b) publication;
 - (c) distribution; and
 - (d) writing?
- (2) What were the equivalent costs for the 1996-97 annual report?
- (3) Was the 1997-98 annual report produced wholly within the department or agency?
- (4) If not -
 - (a) what services were provided by contractors; and
 - (b) at what cost?
- (5) Was the 1996-97 annual report produced wholly within the department or agency?
- (6) If not -
 - (a) what services were provided by contractors; and
 - (b) at what cost?
- (7) Who printed the 1997-98 annual report?
- (8) Who printed the 1996-97 annual report?
- (9) How many copies of the 1997-98 annual report were printed?
- (10) How many copies of the 1996-97 annual report were printed?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

Albany Port Authority

- (1)
 - (a) \$3 000 estimate.
 - (b) \$5 500 estimate.
 - (c) \$100 estimate.
 - (d) \$200 estimate.
- (2)
 - (a) \$2 930.
 - (b) \$5 430.
 - (c) \$100.
 - (d) \$200.
- (3) No.
- (4)
 - (a) Artwork and publication.
 - (b) \$8 500.

- (5) No.
- (6) (a) Artwork and publication.
(b) \$8 360.
- (7)-(8) Advance Press.
- (9)-(10)
500.

Bunbury Port Authority

- (1) (a)-(b) \$9 980.
(c) \$550.
(d) Internal.
- (2) (a)-(b) \$8 740.
(c) \$550.
(d) Internal.
- (3) Written and prepared internally.
- (4) Not applicable.
- (5) Written and prepared internally.
- (6) Not applicable.
- (7)-(8) Scott Four Colour.
- (9)-(10)
1 000.

Dampier Port Authority

- (1) (a)-(b) \$9 720.
(c) \$500.
(d) Internal.
- (2) (a)-(b) \$10 230.
(c) \$500.
(d) Internal.
- (3) No.
- (4) (a) Artwork and publication.
(b) \$9 720.
- (5) No.
- (6) (a) Artwork and publication.
(b) \$10 230.
- (7)-(8) Scott Four Colour Print.
- (9)-(10)
400.

Department of Transport

- (1) (a) \$15 657.

- (b) Not yet printed.
 - (c) Not yet distributed.
 - (d) \$7 800.
- (2) (a) \$15 600.
 - (b) \$18 448.
 - (c) \$360.
 - (d) \$7 600.
- (3) Not yet produced.
- (4) (a)-(b) Not applicable.
- (5) No.
- (6) (a) Artwork, publication and writing;
 - (b) artwork \$15 600, publication \$18 448, writing \$7 600.
- (7) Not yet printed.
- (8) Advance Press.
- (9) Not yet printed.
- (10) 1 000.

Eastern Goldfields Transport Board

- (1) (a) \$400.
 - (b) \$350.
 - (c) \$50.
 - (d) Internal.
- (2) (a) Nil.
 - (b) \$150.
 - (c) \$50.
 - (d) Internal
- (3) No.
- (4) (a) Printing and Binding.
 - (b) \$350.
- (5) No.
- (6) (a) Printing and Binding.
 - (b) \$200.
- (7) Thompson's Office Products.
- (8) Snap Printing.
- (9)-(10) Approximately 40.

Esperance Port Authority

- (1) (a) \$3 740 (job to be completed).
- (b) \$4 065 (job to be completed).
- (c) \$180 estimate.
- (d) \$945.

- (2) (a) \$10 278.
 (b) \$13 522.
 (c) \$162.
 (d) \$779.
- (3) No.
- (4) (a) Artwork & Publication.
 (b) \$7 805.
- (5) No.
- (6) (a) Artwork & Publication.
 (b) \$23 800.
- (7) Advance Press.
- (8) Autographs.
- (9) 400.
- (10) 500.

Fremantle Port Authority

- (1) (a)-(b) \$23 362 total.
 (c) \$1 476.
 (d) Written and edited by Fremantle Port Authority staff.
- (2) \$29 494 (design and printing)
 \$1 688 distribution.
- (3) No.
- (4) (a) Design, print supervision and printing.
 (b) \$23 362 total.
- (5) No.
- (6) (a) Design, print supervision and printing.
 (b) \$29 494 total.
- (7) Advance Press.
- (8) P K Print Ltd.
- (9)-(10) 1 400.

Geraldton Port Authority

- (1)-(2) (a),(b),(d) \$13 758.
 (c) \$240.
- (3) No.
- (4) (a) Artwork Publication.
 (b) \$14 000 estimate.
- (5) No.

- (6) (a) Artwork Publication.
(b) \$13 998.
- (7) Geraldton Guardian (to be completed).
- (8) Geraldton Guardian.
- (9)-(10) 1 000.

Main Roads Western Australia

- (1) (a)-(b) \$14 640.50
(c) Approximately \$650.
(d) This work was done by Main Roads' staff as part of their duties and costs for preparing financial statements, performance indicators and collating operational information are not readily available.
- (2) (a)-(b) \$15 320.
(c) Approximately \$614.
(d) This work was done by Main Roads' staff as part of their duties and costs for preparing financial statements, performance indicators and collating operational information are not readily available.
- (3) No.
- (4) (a) Design, artwork composition, image scanning, printing, photography, provision of document suitable for Internet use.
(b) \$14 640.50.
- (5) No.
- (6) (a) Copywriting design, artwork composition, image scanning, printing.
(b) \$15 320.
- (7) Prepress Services Pty Ltd.
- (8) Advance Press Pty Ltd.
- (9) 400.
- (10) 800.

MetroBus

- (1) (a) \$13 960.00
(b) \$ 7 970.00
(c) \$ 1 676.79
(d) Nil
- (2) (a) \$4 844.00
(b) \$6 642.00
(c) \$ 664.00
(d) Nil
- (3) No.
- (4) (a) Artwork, Printing and Design.
(b) \$21 930.00.
- (5) No.

- (6) (a) Artwork, Printing and Design.
- (b) \$11 486.00.

(7)-(8) Vanguard Press.

(9) 1 200.

(10) 1 000.

Port Hedland Port Authority

- (1) (a)-(c) \$15 000 estimate.
- (d) Nil - written in house.

- (2) (a)-(b) \$18 220.
- (c) \$1 464.05.
- (d) Nil - written in house.

(3) No.

- (4) (a) Artwork, publication, distribution.
- (b) \$16 500 estimate.

(5) No.

- (6) (a) Artwork, publication, distribution.
- (b) \$19 684.05.

(7)-(8) Frank Daniels Printers.

(9)-(10)
1 000 copies.

Westrail

- (1) (a) \$4 348.
- (b) \$12 930.
- (c)-(d) These functions were carried out using existing internal resources at no additional cost to Westrail.

- (2) (a) \$3 340.
- (b) \$10 704.
- (c)-(d) These functions were carried out using existing internal resources at no additional cost to Westrail.

(3) No.

- (4) (a) Artwork and publication, including typesetting, negative preparation and printing.
- (b) \$17 278.

(5) No.

- (6) (a) Artwork and publication, including typesetting, negative preparation and printing.
- (b) \$14 044.

(7) Lamb Printers Pty Ltd.

(8) Quality Press.

(9) 1 500.

(10) 1 200.

CENSORSHIP ACT - AMENDMENTS

1206. Ms McHALE to the Minister representing the Minister for the Arts:

- (1) Does the Minister propose changes to the Censorship Act 1996?
- (2) If so, what are these changes?
- (3) If so, when?
- (4) Who has the Minister consulted in relation to the need to renew the Censorship Act 1996?
- (5) Has the Minister been approached from interest groups to amend the Censorship Act 1996?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1)-(5) In October 1998, State and Territory Censorship Ministers agreed to a Commonwealth Government initiative to ban the X rated film and video category and replace it with a new category of non-violent erotica. As Western Australia is a participant in the National Co-operative Censorship Scheme, it is possible that changes to the Censorship Act (WA) 1996 will be required. Decisions as to the nature of any changes will not be taken until the amendments to the Commonwealth legislation are finalised.

SCHOOLS, BALGA

1223. Mr CUNNINGHAM to the Minister for Education:

- (1) How can the minister justify the Local Area Education Planning decision to close North Balga Primary School and downgrade Balga Senior High School to a junior high?
- (2) Will the minister explain why Balga High School is not permitted to have an upper school with year 11 and 12 students, focusing on vocational training?
- (3) What justification has the minister for closing any viable schools in the Balga area?

Mr BARNETT replied:

- (1)-(3) There have been no decisions made at this stage to close North Balga Primary School or to downscale Balga Senior High School. Balga Senior High School staff are currently discussing a variety of options to ensure the viability of educational programs are maintained for upper school students in the local area through the Local Area Education Planning process. School discussions have questioned the viability of Balga Senior High School's upper school. The enrolment downturn in years 11 and 12 at the school has precipitated these discussions. There are currently less than 60 year 12 students at the school. Provision of Vocational Education and Training programs will undoubtedly be considered in these discussions.

TEACHERS, PERMANENT

1226. Mr RIPPER to the Minister for Education:

- (1) What is the total number of teachers (expressed as actual persons rather than full time equivalents) employed by the Education Department of Western Australia?
- (2) How many of these teachers are not permanent employees?

Mr BARNETT replied:

- (1) 17 993 (by head count) classroom teachers (ie not including deputies and principals) as at 29 October 1998.
- (2) 5 653 (by head count) of these are fixed term temporary classroom teachers (ie not including deputies and principals) as at 29 October 1998.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, HEAD OFFICE EMPLOYEES

1232. Mr RIPPER to the Minister for Education:

- (1) What is the total number of people (actual persons) employed in the head office of the Education Department?
- (2) How many of these people are acting in their positions?

Mr BARNETT replied:

- (1) As at 2 November 1998 - The total number of people (actual persons) employed in head office of the Education Department is 676. This includes people working fractional time. There are also 41 persons in the District Service Centres who are located in head office but work in the districts.
- (2) As at 2 November 1998 - The number of people (actual persons) employed in the head office of the Education Department who are acting in their positions is 78.

CENTRAL PERTH HISTORIC PRECINCT WORKS PROGRAM - EXPENDITURE

1233. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to an answer provided in the 1997 Estimates process shown on pages E563 to E566 of the Legislative Assembly *Hansard* -

- (a) will the Premier provide (in the same level of detail as the answer provided in the estimates process) a list of all the projects included under the "Central Perth Historic Precinct" works program; and
- (b) will the Premier provide the budgeted, estimated, and actual, where applicable, expenditure of each of these projects for the years 1996-97 to 2000-01?

Mr COURT replied:

(a)-(b)

PROJECT	DETAILS	1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/2000		2000/01	
		Bud	Act	Bud	Act	Bud	Est	Bud	Est	Bud	Est
CAPITAL PERTH HISTORIC PRECINCT											
1. Demolition of BankWest Building	Removal of the old BankWest building and landscaping the site	1.454	1.019								
2. Documentation and Refurbishment	Contract document preparation and maintenance of the Central Government Buildings to ensure public safety	0.500	0.484	1.000	0.200	5.000	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500

Note: Figures provided are in millions.

STREETSCAPE PROJECTS WORKS PROGRAM - EXPENDITURE

1234. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to an answer provided in the 1997 Estimates process shown on pages E563 to E566 of the Legislative Assembly *Hansard* -

- (a) will the Premier provide (in the same level of detail as the answer provided in the estimates process) a list of all the projects included under the "Streetscape Projects" works program; and

- (b) will the Premier provide the budgeted, estimated, and actual, where applicable, expenditure of each of these projects for the years 1996-97 to 2000-01?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a)-(b) The Streetscaping projects and related improvements coordinated by the City of Perth with the Government contributing 50% of the funding were:

		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/2000		2000/2001	
Project	Details	Bud.	Act.	Bud.	Act.	Bud	Est.	Bud.	Est.	Bud.	Est.
Streetscape Program		3.849m	1,492,829	3.675m	159,495	2.5m	99,151	2.5m	-	2.923m	-

Other projects funded 100% from the Streetscaping Program and coordinated by the Government were :

		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/2000		2000/2001	
Great Eastern Highway Enhancement	Implementation of concept plan	2,401,000	2,268,000	500,000	387,000						
Bells of St. Martin-in-the-Fields	Site investigation and preliminary planning				41,000						
Cultural Centre No.6 Carpark	Contribution to carpark enhancement work						12,000				

SPECIAL PROJECTS WORKS PROGRAM - EXPENDITURE

1235. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to an answer provided in the 1997 Estimates process shown on pages E563 to E566 of the Legislative Assembly *Hansard* -

- (a) will the Premier provide (in the same level of detail as the answer provided in the estimates process) a list of all the projects included under the "Special Projects" works program; and
- (b) will the Premier provide the budgeted, estimated, and actual, where applicable, expenditure of each of these projects for the years 1996-97 to 2000-01?

Mr COURT replied:

(a)-(b)

		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/2000		2000/01	
		Bud	Act	Bud	Act	Bud	Est	Bud	Est	Bud	Est
Special projects and administration	Salary and administration costs for Capital City Development Unit, special project investigations	0.400	0.281	0.400	0.331	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.314	0.314
King Street Arts Centre	Approved by Capital City Committee, this is a contribution to the centre's construction	-	0.175								

Great Eastern Hwy Enhancement Project	Streetscape enhancement and public art to Great Eastern Hwy from Causeway to Orrong Road	2.401	2.268	-	0.387						
Bells of St Martin in the Fields	Site investigation and preliminary project planning			-	0.041						

Note: Figures provided are in millions.

BARRACK SQUARE REDEVELOPMENT WORKS PROGRAM - EXPENDITURE

1236. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to an answer provided in the 1997 Estimates process shown on pages E563 to E566 of the Legislative Assembly *Hansard* -

- will the Premier provide (in the same level of detail as the answer provided in the estimates process) a list of all the projects included under the "Barrack Square Redevelopment" works program; and
- will the Premier provide the budgeted, estimated, and actual, where applicable, expenditure of each of these projects for the years 1996-97 to 2000-01?

Mr COURT replied:

(a)-(b)

		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/2000		2000/2001	
		Bud	Act	Bud	Act	Bud	Est	Bud	Est	Bud	Est
Barrack Square Redevelopment Project	Stage 1 Phase 1: Construction of bell chamber and spire					2.000	1.500	2.500	3.700	-	
	Stage 1 Phase 2: Improvements to jetty infrastructure								10.00		2.900
	Stage 2: Landscaping to area, provision of lap pool and children's beach										1.000
Riverside Drive	Preliminary design and construction								1.000		10.00

Note: Figures provided are in millions.

CAPITAL CITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM - UNSPENT FUNDS

1237. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to the underspending of 5.4 million in the Capital City Development Program in 1997-98 -

- have those unspent funds been placed in a trust account;
- if yes to (a) above, what is the name of the trust account and when was that trust account established;
- what was the balance of the trust account at the beginning of the 1997-98 year, and what was the balance at the end of the 1997-98 year; and
- if no to (a) above, how will those funds be retained to be used to fund future activity?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a)-(d) The funds remain in the Ministry of the Premier and Cabinet's Operating Bank account with Treasury approval, pending further expenditures on the Capital City Development program.

CAPITAL CITY COMMITTEE - CONSULTANTS

1239. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to the Capital City Committee formed in January 1994 -

- (a) how many consultants have been employed by the Committee since its formation;
- (b) what are the names of the consultants which have been employed by the Committee;
- (c) what was the role undertaken taken by each consultant; and
- (d) what was the amount paid to each consultant?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a)-(d) I am not aware of the Capital City Committee employing any consultants. However the Capital City Development Unit which provides advice to and services the Committee does engage consultants. Details for those consultancies over \$5,000 are shown below.

Consultant	Role undertaken	Amount paid
1994-95		
Freehill Hollingdale & Page	Legal services for preparation of contract and heritage agreement for purchase of the former R & I Bank	\$19 683
Philip Cox Etherington	Design and artwork for the "Perth-A City for People" brochure	\$95 066
Coulter and Jones Pty Ltd;		
Turner Design	Printing of the above brochure	\$39 625
Advance Print		
1995-96		
Clayton Utz	Provision of legal advice on the potential purchase of 263 Adelaide Terrace	\$28 193
Ernst & Young	Provision of accounting advice on the potential purchase of 263 Adelaide Terrace	\$10 245
Colliers Jardine	Valuation of property - 263 Adelaide Terrace	\$11 000
1996-97		
CJJP Pty Ltd	Facilities management of the Central Government Buildings	\$18 629
Allom Lovell Hocking	Preparation of a draft Conservation plan for the former R&I Bank site	\$ 5 500
Dow Digital	Development of a web site for the Internet	\$ 5 280
1997-98		
Arthur Anderson	Internal audit of expenditure	\$16 161
Knight Frank Hooker	Professional services for lease negotiation	\$ 5 557
CJJP Pty Ltd	Facilities management of the Central Government Buildings	\$33 537
1998-99 (to 28 Feb.)		
Elena Pasquini & Associates	Preparation of a priorities report for implementing recommendations from the Strategy for Children in the City of Perth	\$ 7 759
Turnbull Fox Phillips	Public relations consultancy for Barrack Square Redevelopment Project	\$30 473

Freehill Hollingdale & Page	Legal advice and services for Expressions of Interest process for the Central Government Buildings	\$22 878
CJJP Pty Ltd	Facilities management of the Central Government Buildings	\$39 169
Knight Frank	Reimbursement of advertising and marketing expenses for the calling of Expressions of Interest in lease of the Central Government Buildings	\$66 388.79
Knight Frank	Real estate consultancy services to manage the EOI process for the Central Government Buildings	\$100 000

GODERICH PRECINCT CONCEPT PLAN - IMPLEMENTATION AND COST

1240. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to an answer provided in the 1997 Estimates process shown on pages E563 to E566 of the Legislative Assembly *Hansard* and the Goderich Precinct concept plan -

- (a) has this plan been fully implemented;
- (b) if yes to (a) above, what was the total cost of the project; and
- (c) if no to (a) above, what progress has been made against this plan and what will be the total cost and completion date of the project?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a)-(c) The City of Perth is managing this project. It has advised a concept plan has been produced but there is no program to implement it. Street improvement works to Goderich Street have been completed to date at a total cost of \$794,726.00 The State Government contributed the following:

1994/95	\$37,679.00
1995/96	\$344,466.00
1996/97	\$12,943.00

WESTERN GATEWAY CONCEPT PLAN - IMPLEMENTATION AND COST

1242. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to an answer provided in the 1997 Estimates process shown on pages E563 to E566 of the Legislative Assembly *Hansard*, and the Western Gateway concept plan -

- (a) what was the total cost of the Western Gateway concept plan;
- (b) has this plan been fully implemented;
- (c) if yes to (b) above, what was the total cost of the project; and
- (d) if no to (b) above, what progress has been made against this plan and what will be the total cost and completion date of the project?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a)-(d) The total cost of the Western Gateway concept plan was \$107,020 but no decision has yet been made on the implementation of the concept plan.

GLOUCESTER PRECINCT CONCEPT PLAN - IMPLEMENTATION AND COST

1243. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to an answer provided in the 1997 Estimates process shown on pages E563 to E566 of the Legislative Assembly *Hansard*, and the Gloucester Precinct concept plan -

- (a) what was the total cost of the Gloucester Precinct concept plan;
- (b) has this plan been fully implemented;
- (c) if yes to (b) above, what was the total cost of the project; and
- (d) if no to (b) above, what progress has been made against this plan and what will be the total cost and completion date of the project?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a)-(d) The Gloucester Precinct project is being managed by the City of Perth and they have advised that they have spent \$5,953.00 on the concept plan. The City of Perth plans to upgrade the Gloucester Precinct subject to discussion with the East Perth Redevelopment Authority.

HEIRISSON ISLAND - COST OF IMPROVEMENTS

1246. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to page 3 of the *A City for People* brochure produced by the State Government and the City of Perth in 1994 -

- (a) what progress has been made to improve the Heirisson Island landscape;
- (b) what has been the total cost of improving the Heirisson Island landscape thus far;
- (c) what is the expected expenditure on the Heirisson Island landscape in the future;
- (d) has a wildlife and environmental interpretation centre been established on Heirisson Island; and
- (e) if no to (d) above, when will the centre be established?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a) Landscaping to Causeway median and recently the provision of car parking and tourist bus bays by the City of Perth.
- (b) Costs for the median landscaping are absorbed in the Eastern Gateway project, see response to Assembly Question on Notice 1241. The City of Perth fully met the costs of car parking and bus bays.
- (c) The State Government will not incur expenditure on the Heirisson Island landscape.
- (d) No, however, the City of Perth has placed five kangaroos on the south end of Heirisson Island on a twelve month trial basis.
- (e) The City of Perth has advised that no further expansion of wildlife initiatives is anticipated until the conclusion of the twelve month trial.

ADELAIDE TERRACE - COST OF STREETSCAPING

1247. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to page 3 of the *A City for People* brochure produced by the State Government and the City of Perth in 1994 -

- (a) has the streetscaping been completed on Adelaide Terrace;
- (b) if yes to (a) above, what was the total cost of the streetscaping;
- (c) did the streetscaping involve either street planting, street furniture, lighting, and public art;
- (d) if yes to (c) above, what was the cost of each of the improvements; and

- (e) if no to (a) above, what progress has been made in respect to the streetscaping project and when is the expected completion?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a)-(e) Streetscaping of Adelaide Terrace will be considered when the future of road alignments at the western end of the causeway are determined.

SUPREME AND DISTRICT COURTS - COST OF CONSTRUCTION OF NEW COURTS

1248. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to page 12 of the *A City for People* brochure produced by the State Government and the City of Perth in 1994 -

- (a) are there any plans to erect a new Supreme and District Court opposite the Concert Hall within the next 5 years;
- (b) if yes to question (a) above, what is the expected cost of the new courts and how will the project be funded; and
- (c) when will the project commence and when will it be completed?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a)-(c) Negotiations are continuing on the siting of new court facilities.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS - COST OF RESTORATION

1249. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to page 4 of the *A City for People* brochure produced by the State Government and the City of Perth released in 1994 -

- (a) has the restoration of the Central Government buildings been completed;
- (b) if yes to (a) above, what has been the total cost of the restoration; and
- (c) if no to (a) above, what progress has been made in the restoration of the buildings, when is the restoration expected to be completed, and what is the expected total cost of the restoration?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a)-(c) Expressions of Interest have been invited for private sector redevelopment and restoration of the buildings, which is expected to be completed by the end of 2001. The private sector will finance the restoration.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE - RESTORATION OF WESTERN FACADE

1250. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to page 9 of the *A City for People* brochure produced by the State Government and the City of Perth in 1994 -

- (a) has the western facade of Government House been restored;
- (b) if yes to (a) above, what has been the total cost of the restoration; and
- (c) if no to (a) above, what progress has been made to the restoration, and when is the restoration expected to be completed?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a)-(c) The 1994/95 Capital Works program for Governor's Establishment included removal of an asbestos lined verandah on the western facade of the Ballroom. The brickwork was cleaned and some essential maintenance painting was carried out. In April 1996 a design concept was submitted to Treasury followed by a costing submission and

strategic plan. The Forward estimates for 1997/98 included part funding for the Ballroom project in the 2000/2001 budget with a second installment in 2001/2002. The balance for the project is not included in the forward estimates beyond 2002. In September 1998, the design concept was revisited and new costings are being prepared for re-submission to Treasury, late 1998.

TOWN SQUARE DEVELOPMENT - COST

1251. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to page 6 of the *A City for People* brochure produced by the State Government and the City of Perth in 1994 -

- (a) has the town square development been completed;
- (b) if yes to (a) above, what has been the total cost of the development; and
- (c) if no to (a) above, what progress has been made to the restoration, when is the development expected to be completed, and what is the expected total cost of the development?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a)-(c) The Government has made way for the development of a Town Square through the demolition of the former BankWest building in 1996 at a cost of \$6.017m. The Town Square will be completed in conjunction with works by the City of Perth on the restoration of the Town Hall and with the developer of the adjacent Central Government Buildings.

THEATRE AND PUBLIC SQUARE DEVELOPMENT - KING AND LAKE STREETS LINK, COST

1252. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to page 20 of the *A City for People* brochure produced by the State Government and the City of Perth in 1994 -

- (a) has any work been undertaken in creating a theatre and public square above the bus station and railway lines to link King and Lake Streets;
- (b) if yes to (a) above, what work has been undertaken and what has been the cost of the work thus far; and
- (c) if no to (a) above, are there any plans to undertake the work and what is the total expected cost of the development?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a)-(c) This site is one of several possible sites that could be considered for the proposed Exhibition / Convention Centre. An Expression of Interest document is planned to be released to potential developers for the Perth Convention and Exhibition Centre on Saturday 23 January.

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH - INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVENESS CONSULTANCY

1253. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to page E911 of the 1998 Legislative Council Estimates *Hansard* and the consultancy undertaken by the Institute for Research into International Competitiveness costing \$96,000 -

- (a) what was the purpose of the consultancy;
- (b) is this consultancy ongoing, or has it been completed;
- (c) what analysis or activities were undertaken by the Institute for the Treasury;
- (d) how many briefings and reports were provided to Treasury throughout the consultancy; and
- (e) will the Premier table any reports or briefings produced by the Institute for the Treasury department?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a) The consultancy was to:
 - help develop a case to convince the Commonwealth Grants Commission to recommend increased funding for Western Australia due to its relatively higher need for capital expenditure; and
 - provide the Commission with an approach that could be used to quantify differences between States in the need for capital expenditures;
- (b) completed;
- (c) the Institute examined and quantified:
 - the relative capital stock requirements of the States to provide a standard level of services;
 - the relative annual new capital expenditure requirements of the States to provide a standard level of services;
 - changes in the relative capital stock and relative annual capital expenditure requirements of the States over the last thirty years;
 - the annual level of new capital expenditure undertaken by the States in aggregate; and
 - the extent to which capital must be provided in advance of demand;
- (d) Treasury received ongoing briefing throughout the consultancy and written reports;
- (e) the "Non-Technical Report" is tabled. [See paper No 755.]
Members with further interest in this matter may contact Treasury for further information.

CONVENTION CENTRE - EXPENDITURE

1254. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to page 951 of the 1998-99 Budget papers, and the expected expenditure on the Convention Centre -

- (a) has any of the \$10 million allocated to the convention centre in 1998-99 been spent this year;
- (b) if yes to (a), what has been the total amount spent, and what has been the purpose of the expenditure; and
- (c) what is the current estimated expenditure on the convention centre in 1998-99?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a) Yes.
- (b) \$18,311.49 to 2 December 1989 for professional services and administrative costs.
- (c) It is estimated that \$1,189,000 will be expended on the Convention Centre in 1998/99.

CABINET SERVICES REFURBISHMENT - DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE

1255. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to page 951 of the 1998-99 Budget papers, and the expected expenditure on Cabinet Services refurbishment -

- (a) what is involved in the Cabinet Services refurbishment;
- (b) what expenditure has been undertaken thus far under this item;
- (c) has any new furniture been bought, or renovations been undertaken; and
- (d) if yes to (c) above, what pieces of furniture have been bought, what renovations have taken place, and what has been the cost of each item of furniture purchased and of renovations undertaken?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a) The proposed Cabinet Services refurbishment has been deferred as a part of budget deliberations.
- (b) To date an amount of \$77,098 has been spent on consultant's fees related to the design and documentation.
- (c) No.
- (d) Not applicable.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX - ABOLITION OF STATE TAXES

1270. Mr PENDAL to the Treasurer:

- (1) I refer to the proposed introduction of the Goods and Services Tax in the year 2000 and ask if it is intended that the repeal or abolition of various State taxes will coincide with the introduction of the GST?
- (2) What Western Australian State taxes does the Treasurer envisage, will disappear?
- (3) Does this mean that legislation will need to be introduced into the State Parliament during 1999 to repeal those taxes in readiness for the GST's introduction in the year 2000?
- (4) Will the Treasurer undertake to inform Parliament by way of a Ministerial statement, as soon as possible, on the impact on small and large businesses of the abolition of the State taxes referred to in (2) above?

Mr COURT replied:

- (1)-(2) The Goods and Services Tax (GST) is to be introduced with effect from 1 July 2000, replacing the existing wholesale sales tax and a range of State indirect taxes. It was agreed at the Special Premiers' Conference on 13 November 1998 that the following State taxes would be abolished :

'bed taxes' (which only apply in New South Wales and the Northern Territory) from 1 July 2000;

financial institutions duty from 1 January 2001;

debts tax from 1 January 2001; and

stamp duties on marketable securities; business conveyances (other than real property); leases; mortgages; debentures, bonds and other loan securities; credit, instalment purchase and rental arrangements; and cheques, bills of exchange and promissory notes from 1 July 2001.

- (3) Given that none of the State taxes listed above would be abolished before 1 January 2001 (other than bed taxes which are not imposed in Western Australia), the repealing legislation may not need to be introduced as early as 1999. However, timing of legislation into Parliament is a matter being considered.
- (4) I will consider the need for a ministerial statement closer to the event. Nonetheless, I note that abolition of the above State taxes should significantly benefit Western Australian businesses and consumers. These taxes raise the cost of doing business, which eventually flows through to consumers in the form of higher prices. In contrast, the GST, together with the removal of State taxes, will actually reduce business costs (by an estimated 3.2% on average). Furthermore, the State taxes to be abolished are generally considered to be the most distortionary and least equitable of State taxes, least able to keep pace with growth in State economies and the associated growth in demand for State Government services, and impediments to Australia's attractiveness as a regional financial centre. Replacing these taxes with the GST will directly address such concerns, with resultant benefits for businesses and consumers.

WESTRAIL - MACHINING OF WHEELS CONTRACTS

1277. Ms MacTIERNAN to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

- (1) What policy governs Westrail contracts for machining of wheels?

- (2) Given these ongoing work requirements, why is such work not put out to tender?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (1)-(2) Wheels are machined on Westrail's under-floor wheel lathe at Forrestfield. In instances where the capacity of the Forrestfield lathe is unable to meet demand, work is outsourced to a company which holds a contract with Westrail for that work. The current contract for wheel machining work was awarded in May 1998 following the calling of a public tender.

RAILWAY RESERVE 2299, WEST MIDLAND - SALE TO MR A. NEAL

1303. Ms MacTIERNAN to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

In respect to the land in West Midland which was part of Railway Reserve 2299 and now sold to Mr A Neal -

- (a) was the sale of this land ever subject to tender;
- (b) if not, why not;
- (c) how and when was the sale to Mr Neal initiated;
- (d) who authorised the sale of the land to Mr Neal; and
- (e) why was an offer to purchase the land by Mr G Webber not pursued?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (a) No.
- (b) Under section 118CA of the Land Act, Crown land may be amalgamated with adjoining privately owned land. Sale of the land to a party other than an adjoining land owner would have involved a complex subdivision and rezoning process, the cost of which could not be justified in view of the actual value of land.
- (c) As the adjoining land owner, Mr Neal was advised of the availability of the land. Mr Neal then submitted a formal application to purchase the land dated 24 February, 1998.
- (d) Westrail's Lands Officer.
- (e) The verbal offer from Mr G Webber to purchase the land was not taken up because he was not an adjoining land owner.

MINISTER FOR SENIORS - ITINERARY FOR TRIP TO SOUTH AFRICA

1304. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister for Seniors:

- (1) Will the Minister table the itinerary for her trip to Durban, South Africa, to attend the IFA Third Global Conference on Ageing in October 1997?
- (2) If not, why not?

Mrs PARKER replied:

As well as delivering her address to the 1100 delegates, the Minister was involved in a range of conference activities, including a panel discussion, press conference, formal and informal meetings and other conference presentations. A copy of the conference program is tabled. [See paper No 756.]

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT - HEALTH EFFECTS OF CONTROLLED BURNS

1306. Dr EDWARDS to the Minister for the Environment:

- (1) Having received a number of calls from city residents whose children suffered from asthmatic and bronchial conditions on Tuesday, 3 November 1998 due to the Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) burn related haze, will the Minister explain why CALM proceeded with their controlled burn south east of Jarrahdale when delay caused by equipment malfunctions meant that the meteorological window of opportunity for a low impact burn was no longer adequate?
- (2) Is the Minister aware of scientific research which shows a relationship between particulate levels and health impacts on susceptible members of the community?
- (3) Is the Minister concerned at the lack of appreciation shown by CALM for the potential health impacts of particulates on children, seniors, people with respiratory illness and lung disease?
- (4) If not, why not?
- (5) Will the Minister be directing CALM to only undertake controlled burns when there is an adequate meteorological window of opportunity which can be sufficiently accessed in order to prevent a re-occurrence of the haze created on 3 November 1998?
- (6) If not, does the Minister accept that further haze events arising from CALM burns are inevitable?
- (7) If not, why not?
- (8) What action/s will the Minister be taking to ensure that future CALM burns will not result in haze events for the metropolitan area with consequent impacts on human health?
- (9) If no action is to be taken, why is this the preferred response?
- (10) On the basis of what evidence is the Minister convinced that no action on her part is required to ensure that future CALM burns will not result in haze events for the metropolitan area?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1) CALM proceeded with the controlled burn on 2 November 1998 because ignition of the area had commenced before the equipment malfunction occurred. The malfunction was due to low oil pressure in one of the ignition aircraft's engines. It was not possible to terminate the prescribed burn at this point because the fires would have spread without control due to the inaccessible and mountainous terrain of this area of the Serpentine Catchment.
- (2) There is no evidence that I am aware of that links the incidence of health impacts with relatively short duration episodes of bushfire smoke haze.
- (3)-(4) CALM has been able to reduce the incidence of smoke haze in Perth from prescribed burns from an average of 9 per year before 1992 to less than 3 per year. This has been achieved through close cooperation with the Bureau of Meteorology and Department of Environmental Protection. According to DEP records there have been no occasions over the past 4 years when the PM10 (24 hour) standard of 50 ug/m³ has been exceeded in Perth as a result of a CALM prescribed burn.
- (5) Yes.
- (6)-(7) Not applicable.
- (8) Due to the uncertainties and vagaries of weather forecasting, fire behaviour, and complexities of forest fire control it is not possible to eliminate altogether the risks of smoke affecting residential areas. Further reduction in prescribed burning will inevitably lead to an increase in the incidence of smoke haze from destructive summer wildfires. I have asked CALM to determine if there are any other measures that can be put in place to reduce the chances of smoke entering the metropolitan area.

(9)-(10)

Not applicable.

BEAUFORT CHILD CARE CENTRE - CRISIS

1376. Ms WARNOCK to the Minister for Family and Children's Services:

- (1) Has the Minister received a request from the Beaufort Child Care Centre for urgent meetings to discuss their crisis?
- (2) When was this request received?
- (3) When will the Minister respond?
- (4) Has the Minister received a request from the Children's Advisory Council for a meeting to discuss the BCCC crisis?
- (5) When was the request received?
- (6) When will the Minister respond?
- (7) Why is the Minister not advocating the plight of this historically significant and unique institution?
- (8) Is the Minister aware that 11 community based child care centres have closed since November 1996 and that the majority of community based child care centres have the highest level of accreditation?
- (9) Why has the Minister shown no public interest in the loss of high quality community based child care facilities?

Mrs PARKER replied:

- (1),(4) Mrs Ruth Reid, the Chairperson of the Family and Children's Advisory Council, is also Patron of the Children's Protection Society. In this capacity she received a letter from the Beaufort Child Care Centre. At a meeting with the Minister's Senior Advisor she passed on that letter.
- (2),(5) 1 October 1998.
- (3),(6) The Minister's Senior Advisor visited the centre and Children's Services Officers from Family and Children's Services have been working closely with the Commonwealth, the Town of Vincent, who own the building, and the local parents in exploring options in relation to the future of the service. As a result a new management body will take over the management of the service in the near future if viability can be demonstrated.
- (7) Although the Commonwealth is responsible for the funding of long day care centres the Minister's staff and departmental officers will continue to provide support and expertise to this service.
- (8) In the period from 1/1/96 to 31/12/98 33 child care centres closed while 66 Centres opened.
- (9) Not applicable.

JOONDALUP AQUATIC CENTRE - FUNDING

1378. Mr McGOWAN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Sport and Recreation:

- (1) What assistance is the Government providing toward the new Joondalup Aquatic Centre?
- (2) What proportion of the total cost is this assistance?
- (3) Through which funding sources is this assistance coming?
- (4) Who else is contributing to the cost of this complex?
- (5) How much assistance will the Government be providing toward the new Rockingham Aquatic Centre?

- (6) What proportion of the total cost is this?
- (7) What funding sources are available for this project?

Mr MARSHALL replied:

- (1) The Joondalup Aquatic Centre is a combination of two aquatic facilities. A competition pool to supplement and complement Challenge Stadium and a leisure water facility. The State Government will be funding the competition pool totally and the leisure component is being funded through the CSRFF.
- (2) 100% of the competition pool and 34.4% of the leisure facility.
- (3) \$2.0 million - CSRFF funding in 1998/99 - leisure facility.
\$5.2 million - Capital Works fund in 1999/2000 - competition pool.
- (4) City of Joondalup is contributing \$3.8 million to this complex.
- (5) The City of Rockingham requested a \$1.5 million grant from the Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF) and this amount will be provided in full.
- (6) The total project cost is estimated at \$13 million. A \$1.5 million CSRFF grant would comprise 11.54% of required funds.
- (7) The City of Rockingham and the State Government through the Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Fund. When final concept design is concluded the City of Rockingham may possibly seek contributions for specific components from the Education Department and from the Lotteries Commission.

MR ROSS HUGHES - APPOINTMENTS

1379. Mr RIEBELING to the Premier:

In relation to the appointment of the Ministry for Fair Trading consultant Mr Ross Hughes to a wide variety of Government Boards and Committees -

- (a) will the Premier provide the House with a list of each Board or Committee of which Mr Hughes is currently a member; and
- (b) for each position, what is the term of appointment and the remuneration?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a)-(b) The member is referred to the Government Boards and Committees Register which was tabled in Parliament on 24 November 1998.

RITZ DRY CLEANING - CONTRACTS

1380. Mr RIEBELING to the Premier:

- (1) Does the Government have any contracts with a company known as Ritz Dry Cleaning?
- (2) (a) If the answer to (1) above is yes, which Government Departments or agencies are the contracts with; and
(b) when were the contracts signed?

Mr COURT replied:

I am advised :

- (1) I am not aware of the Government having any contracts with the company known as Ritz Dry Cleaning.

- (2) Not applicable.

STATE FINANCE - SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANTS

1382. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

Will the Premier provide the current estimates for Specific Purpose grants to Western Australia for -

- (a) education;
- (b) education services;
- (c) family and children services;
- (d) fire and emergency services;
- (e) health;
- (f) justice;
- (g) land administration;
- (h) police;
- (i) treasury; and
- (j) training,

in the years 1998-99 to 2001-02?

Mr COURT replied:

The Treasury forward estimates, which were included in the 1998/99 budget papers, include the following specific purpose grants for Western Australia. It should be noted that these figures are not Commonwealth estimates and could therefore be subject to change.

	1998-99 \$'000	1999-2000 \$'000	2000-01 \$'000	2001-02 \$'000
Education	157,656	159,472	159,927	159,927
Education Services	478	325	325	325
Family and Children's Services	13,105	13,325	13,621	13,851
Fire and Emergency Services	638	638	638	638
Health	696,300	663,723	699,331	732,273
Justice	8,060	8,060	8,060	8,060
Land Administration	830	810	405	Nil
Police	1,404	1,080	1,004	1,080
Treasury	26,816	27,533	29,389	31,634
Training	95,939	91,681	93,789	96,289

Note: The hospital funding grant in Health and the Treasury specific purpose grants are still credited to the Consolidated Fund. However, from 1998/99, the remaining specific purpose grants shown above are part of the net appropriation arrangements for the respective agencies.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES - ALCOHOL PURCHASES

1387. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister for Resources Development; Energy; Education:

- (1) Will the Minister state how much his ministerial office spent on alcohol purchases in the following financial years -
- (a) 1995-96;
 - (b) 1996-97; and
 - (c) 1997-98?
- (2) What is the expected ministerial office alcohol budget for 1998-99?

Mr BARNETT replied:

- (1) (a)-(c) Please refer to Assembly Question on Notice No 626.

- (2) There is no specific budget allocation for alcohol purchases, however, we anticipate expenditure for 1998-99 will be similar to the previous year.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES - ALCOHOL PURCHASES

1389. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister for the Environment; Labour Relations:

- (1) Will the Minister state how much his ministerial office spent on alcohol purchases in the following financial years -
- (a) 1995-96;
 - (b) 1996-97; and
 - (c) 1997-98?
- (2) What is the expected ministerial office alcohol budget for 1998-99?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1)-(2) It is difficult to determine expenditure on alcohol as both accounts submitted by suppliers and the ministry's accounting system do not necessarily break down costs to that level of detail.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES - ALCOHOL PURCHASES

1390. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister for Family and Children's Services; Seniors; Women's Interests:

- (1) Will the Minister state how much his ministerial office spent on alcohol purchases in the following financial years-
- (a) 1995-96;
 - (b) 1996-97; and
 - (c) 1997-98?
- (2) What is the expected ministerial office alcohol budget for 1998-99?

Mrs PARKER replied:

- (1)-(2) It is difficult to determine expenditure on alcohol as both accounts submitted by suppliers and the ministry's accounting system do not necessarily break down costs to that level of detail.

MINISTERIAL OFFICES - ALCOHOL PURCHASES

1402. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

- (1) Will the Minister state how much his ministerial office spent on alcohol purchases in the following financial years-
- (a) 1995-96;
 - (b) 1996-97; and
 - (c) 1997-98?
- (2) What is the expected ministerial office alcohol budget for 1998-99?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (1)-(2) It is difficult to determine expenditure on alcohol as both accounts submitted by suppliers and the ministry's accounting system do not necessarily break down costs to that level of detail.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - USE OF PERSONAL CREDIT CARDS

1409. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister for Resources Development; Energy; Education:

- (1) Have there been any instances where public sector employees within your portfolio area have used personal credit cards for Government related expenses and then claimed reimbursement at a later date?
- (2) If yes, on how many occasions has this occurred and how many employees have been involved?

Mr BARNETT replied:

- (1)-(2) From time to time employees may have found it necessary to use personal credit cards for Government related expenses, e.g. circumstances where an officer has not been issued with a corporate credit card, in unanticipated instances requiring expenditure, or where a particular type of corporate credit card was not accepted. Reimbursement is made on production of all appropriate documentation, including receipts and authorisation. Such instances may have occurred over many years, and the information sought would be extremely difficult to gather.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - USE OF PERSONAL CREDIT CARDS

1412. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister for Family and Children's Services; Seniors; Women's Interests:

- (1) Have there been any instances where public sector employees within your portfolio area have used personal credit cards for Government related expenses and then claimed reimbursement at a later date?
- (2) If yes, on how many occasions has this occurred and how many employees have been involved?

Mrs PARKER replied:

- (1)-(2) From time to time employees may have found it necessary to use personal credit cards for Government related expenses, e.g. circumstances where an officer has not been issued with a corporate credit card, in unanticipated instances requiring expenditure, or where a particular type of corporate credit card was not accepted. Reimbursement is made on production of all appropriate documentation, including receipts and authorisation. Such instances may have occurred over many years, and the information sought would be extremely difficult to gather.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - USE OF PERSONAL CREDIT CARDS

1424. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

- (1) Have there been any instances where public sector employees within your portfolio area have used personal credit cards for Government related expenses and then claimed reimbursement at a later date?
- (2) If yes, on how many occasions has this occurred and how many employees have been involved?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (1)-(2) From time to time employees may have found it necessary to use personal credit cards for Government related expenses, eg circumstances where an officer has not been issued with a corporate credit card, in unanticipated instances requiring expenditure, or where a particular type of corporate credit card was not accepted. Reimbursement is made on production of all appropriate documentation, including receipts and authorisation. Such instances may have occurred over many years, and the information sought would be extremely difficult to gather.

COMMITTEES AND BOARDS - GOVERNMENT CREDIT CARDS

1428. Mr CARPENTER to the Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Public Sector Management; Federal Affairs:

In relation to the members of Boards and Committees operating within the Premier's portfolio responsibility -

- (a) do any of the members of these Boards and Committees have access to Government credit cards; and

- (b) if the answer to (a) above is yes, what are the names of the members who have use of the credit card?

Mr COURT replied:

I am advised that :

Ministry of the Premier and Cabinet

- (a)-(b) Ministry of the Premier and Cabinet records indicate that no Boards and Committee members operating within the Premier's portfolios have access to Ministry credit cards.

Gold Corporation

- (a) Yes.
(b) The Chief Executive Officer, Don Mackay-Coghill, and the Managing Director, Brian Bath.

COMMITTEES AND BOARDS - GOVERNMENT CREDIT CARDS

1433. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister for the Environment; Labour Relations:

In relation to the members of Boards and Committees operating within the Minister's portfolio responsibility -

- (a) do any of the members of these Boards and Committees have access to Government credit cards; and
(b) if the answer to (a) above is yes, what are the names of the members who have use of the credit card?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

Department of the Registrar Western Australia Industrial Relations Commission:

- (a) No.
(b) Not applicable.

WorkSafe Western Australia:

- (a) No.
(b) Not applicable.

Workcover WA:

- (a) No.
(b) Not applicable.

Perth Zoo:

- (a) No.
(b) Not applicable.

Commissioner of Workplace Agreements:

- (a) No.
(b) Not applicable.

Department of Environmental Protection:

- (a) There are no members of board or committees who have access to a Government Corporate Card. Within the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), the Chairman and Deputy Chairman have access to Government Corporate Cards; both are members of the EPA appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of the Minister.
(b) Chairman EPA - Mr B Bowen
Deputy Chairman - Ms S Robinson

Department of Productivity and Labour Relations:

- (a) No.
- (b) Not applicable.

Kings Park and Botanic Garden:

- (a) No.
- (b) Not applicable.

Department of Conservation and Land Management:

- (a) Those members of Boards and Committees who are also CALM employees have access to Government credit cards for use on official business in the course of their employment. Members of Boards and Committees who are not also Government employees do not have access to Government credit cards.
- (b) Executive Director
Director, Nature Conservation
Director, Parks, Recreation, Planning and Tourism
Director Forests
Manager, Marine Conservation Branch

The Construction Industry Long Service Leave Payments Board:

- (a) No.
- (b) Not applicable.

COMMITTEES AND BOARDS - GOVERNMENT CREDIT CARDS

1443. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister representing the Minister for Mines:

In relation to the members of Boards and Committees operating within the Attorney General's portfolio responsibility -

- (a) do any of the members of these Boards and Committees have access to Government credit cards; and
- (b) if the answer to (a) above is yes, what are the names of the members who have use of the credit card?

Mr BARNETT replied:

- (a) No Board Member, other than permanent Department of Minerals and Energy employees, have access to Government credit cards.
- (b) The DME Employees are -

Lee Ranford
Dr Colin Branch
Vince Road
Jim Torlach
Anil Atri
Robert Leggerini
Frank Saville

COMMITTEES AND BOARDS - GOVERNMENT CREDIT CARDS

1446. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

In relation to the members of Boards and Committees operating within the Attorney General's portfolio responsibility -

- (a) do any of the members of these Boards and Committees have access to Government credit cards; and

- (b) if the answer to (a) above is yes, what are the names of the members who have use of the credit card?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

Bunbury Port Authority

- (a) Yes.

- (b) Chairman - Mr John Willinge.

Geraldton Port Authority

- (a) Yes.

- (b) Chairman - Mr Bob Ramage.

Department of Transport

- (a) Yes.

- (b) The Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission
Dr Chris Whitaker - Department of Transport
Ms Anne Nolan - State Treasury
Mr Reece Waldock - Department of Transport

Wyndham Port Advisory Committee

Mr Reece Waldock - Department of Transport

Broome Port Advisory Committee

Mr Reece Waldock - Department of Transport

Metropolitan (Perth) Passenger Transport Trust

Dr Chris Whitaker - Department of Transport

Mr Greg Martin - Department of Transport

Ms Anne Nolan - State Treasury

Mr Dennis Forte - Department of Transport

Road Safety Council

Mr Trevor Clarey - Government Housing Authority

Mr Gary Hodge - Department of Transport

Mr Mel Hay - Western Australian Police Service

Mr Neil Jarvis - Education Department

Dr Bryant Stokes - Health Department

Mr Vic Evans - Insurance Commission Western Australia

COMMITTEES AND BOARDS - GOVERNMENT CREDIT CARDS

1449. Mr CARPENTER to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Sport and Recreation:

In relation to the members of Boards and Committees operating within the Attorney General's portfolio responsibility -

- (a) do any of the members of these Boards and Committees have access to Government credit cards; and
- (b) if the answer to (a) above is yes, what are the names of the members who have use of the credit card?

Mr MARSHALL replied:

MINISTRY OF SPORT AND RECREATION

- (a) There are a number of government employees on boards and committees who may have access to Government credit cards but these are not used in relation to that particular board or committee with the exception of: The Recreation Camps and Reserves Board (RCRB), all four members of which are senior staff of the Ministry of Sport

and Recreation and appointed by Executive Council; and the Ministry representative on the Artificial Surfing Reef Construction and Environmental Committee (ASRCEC).

- (b) The members of the RCRB are:
Mr Jack Busch, Executive Director
Mr Graham Brimage, Director - Recreation
Mr Jack Dowling, Director - Corporate Development & Services
Mr Kevin Watts, Manager - Camps and Reserves

The member of the ASRCEC is: Mr John Fuhrmann, Director - Sport

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN SPORTS CENTRE TRUST

- (a) Yes - two.
- (b) Mr Graham Moss, Chief Executive Officer - WA Sports Centre Trust
Mr Tom Hoad, Executive Director - Sport International WA

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF SPORT

- (a) Yes - one.
- (b) Mr Wally Foreman, Director - WAIS.

CONSULTANTS - GOVERNMENT CREDIT CARDS

1450. Mr CARPENTER to the Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Public Sector Management; Federal Affairs:

In relation to consultants, or contractors, employed by the Premier and/or by a Government agency under the Premier's jurisdiction -

- (a) do any of these consultants, or contractors, have access to Government credit cards; and
- (b) if the answer to (a) above is yes, what are the names of the consultants, or contractors who have use of the credit card?

Mr COURT replied:

I am advised that :

Ministry of the Premier and Cabinet

- (a) Yes.
- (b) Peter Rowe, Chief of Staff - Minister for Lands; Fair Trading; Parliamentary and Electoral Affairs.

Anti-Corruption Commission

- (a) Yes.
- (b) David Durham, Senior Information Technology Contractor.

CONSULTANTS - GOVERNMENT CREDIT CARDS

1455. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister for the Environment; Labour Relations:

In relation to consultants, or contractors, employed by the Minister and/or by a Government agency under the Minister's jurisdiction -

- (a) do any of these consultants, or contractors, have access to Government credit cards; and
- (b) if the answer to (a) above is yes, what are the names of the consultants, or contractors who have use of the credit card?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

Workcover WA:

- (a) No.
- (b) Not applicable.

WorkSafe Western Australia:

- (a) No.
- (b) Not applicable.

Department of the Registrar Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission:

- (a) No.
- (b) Not applicable.

Commissioner for Workplace Agreements:

- (a) No.
- (b) Not applicable.

Perth Zoo:

- (a) No.
- (b) Not applicable.

Department of Environmental Protection:

- (a) There is one consultant who has been engaged by the Department of Environmental Protection who has access to a Government Corporate Card.
- (b) Mr C Fandry, Senior Consultant on secondment from CSIRO.

Department of Productivity and Labour Relations:

- (a) No.
- (b) Not applicable.

Kings Park and Botanic Garden:

- (a) No.
- (b) Not applicable.

Department of Conservation and Land Management:

- (a) No.
- (b) Not applicable.

CONSULTANTS - GOVERNMENT CREDIT CARDS

1462. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister representing the Minister for Finance:

In relation to consultants, or contractors, employed by the Minister and/or by a Government agency under the Minister's jurisdiction -

- (a) do any of these consultants, or contractors, have access to Government credit cards; and
- (b) if the answer to (a) above is yes, what are the names of the consultants, or contractors who have use of the credit card?

Mr COURT replied:

The Minister for Finance has provided the following response:

- (a) No.
- (b) Not applicable.

CONSULTANTS - GOVERNMENT CREDIT CARDS

1464. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister representing the Minister for Racing and Gaming:

In relation to consultants, or contractors, employed by the Minister and/or by a Government agency under the Minister's jurisdiction -

- (a) do any of these consultants, or contractors, have access to Government credit cards; and
- (b) if the answer to (a) above is yes, what are the names of the consultants, or contractors who have use of the credit card?

Mr COWAN replied:

The Minister for Racing and Gaming has provided the following response:

- (a) No.
- (b) Not applicable.

PORT GEOGRAPHE DEVELOPMENT - ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

1477. Dr EDWARDS to the Minister for the Environment:

- (1) With regards to the Port Geographe development near Busselton, is the Minister aware of concerns raised on page 33 in *The West Australian* of 30 September 1998 by Busselton residents in relation to -
 - (a) beach erosion; and
 - (b) seaweed build-up, resulting from a land development by Axiom Properties?
- (2) Has the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) investigated these concerns?
- (3) If the answer to (2) above is yes -
 - (a) what were the results of the DEP investigation; and
 - (b) will the Minister table a copy of the DEP investigation?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1) I am not aware of the detail of the newspaper article although I am aware that the issue of beach erosion and seagrass wrack management with respect to the Port Geographe development has been discussed with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).
- (2) The DEP has reviewed the results of the Beach Profile Monitoring Program and has provided advice on the Seagrass Wrack Management Program.
- (3)
 - (a) In September 1998 Axiom agreed to commence sand by-passing to reduce sand accumulation and redistribute it along the coast. The Department of Transport was to look into the effects of the removal of a groyne near Guerin Street. The DEP advised that off-shore disposal of "nuisance" wrack accumulation to areas of bare sand would be the most preferable disposal method as it would cause the least disruption to the natural nutrient recycling of wrack accumulation.
 - (b) A copy of both programs is tabled. [See paper No 757.]

CORPORATE CREDIT CARDS - NUMBER

1478. Mr CARPENTER to the Premier:

- (1) How many Western Australian corporate credit cards are currently issued?
- (2) Will the Premier provide a breakdown of this figure into Ministerial offices, Government departments and agencies?

Mr COURT replied:

I am advised that:

- (1) 6288.
- (2) Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Public Sector Management; Federal Affairs:

Office of the Premier	15
Ministry of the Premier and Cabinet	99
Treasury	40
Anti-Corruption Commission	38
Governor's Establishment	10
Office of the Public Sector Standards Commissioner	17 (as at 10/12/98)
Gold Corporation	18
Office of the Auditor General	18

Deputy Premier; Minister for Commerce and Trade; Regional Development; Small Business:

Deputy Premier's Ministerial Office	25
Department of Commerce and Trade	74
Small Business Development Corporation	1
Perth International Centre for Application of Solar Energy	5
Gascoyne Development Commission	3
Goldfields-Esperance Development Commission	5
Great Southern Development Commission	7
Kimberley Development Commission	3
Mid West Development Commission	13
Peel Development Commission	2
Pilbara Development Commission	9
South West Development Commission	1
Wheatbelt Development Commission	Nil

Minister for Resources Development; Energy; Education:

Ministerial Office	13
Department of Resources Development	31
The Office of Energy	27
AlintaGas - does not use Western Australian Government Corporate credit cards.	
Western Power - does not use Western Australian Government Corporate credit cards.	
Curriculum Council	3
Education Department of WA	463 (as of 10 December 1998).
Department of Education Services	3

Minister for Primary Industry; Fisheries:

Fisheries Western Australia	275
Agriculture Western Australia	1039
Ministerial Office	6

Minister for Mines; Tourism; Sport and Recreation

Ministerial Office	26
Department of Minerals and Energy	280
Western Australian Tourism Commission	7
Rottne Island Authority	2

Ministry of Sport and Recreation	31
Recreation Camps & Reserves Board	11
WA Sports Centre Trust	9
Western Australian Institute of Sport	43*

(*Ten of these cards are held by the person to whom they are issued. The other 33 are held by the Finance and Administration Manager and issued at the time of travel to the holder (eg: coaches, sport scientists).

Minister for Transport:

Minister's Office	6
Albany Port Authority	4
Bunbury Port Authority	3
Dampier Port Authority	3
Esperance Port Authority	1
Geraldton Port Authority	6
Main Roads Western Australia	243
Port Hedland Port Authority	3
Department of Transport	75
Westrail	14

Minister for the Environment; Labour Relations:

Department of the Registrar, WA Industrial Relations Commission	10
Department of Productivity and Labour Relations	3
WorkSafe Western Australia	3
Department of Conservation and Land Management	1293
Workcover WA	4
The Office of Commissioner of Workplace Agreements	13
Kings Park and Botanic Garden	38
Perth Zoo	23
Ministerial Office	9
Department of Environmental Protection / Environmental Protection Authority	113

Minister for Finance; Racing and Gaming:

State Revenue Department	6
Valuer General's Office	Nil
Government Employees Superannuation Board	17
Insurance Commission of W A	13
Lotteries Commission	4
Office of Racing, Gaming and Liquor	4
Totalisator Agency Board	2
W A Greyhound Racing Authority	4
Burswood Park Board	Nil
Ministers Office	3

Minister for Lands; Fair Trading; Parliamentary and Electoral Affairs:

Western Australian Electoral Commission	5
LandCorp	11
Department of Land Administration	41
Ministry of Fair Trading	43
Ministerial Office	10

Minister for Police; Emergency Services:

Office of Minister for Police; Emergency Services	11
Western Australia Police Service	183
Emergency Services	62
Department of Fire and Emergency Services (formerly State Emergency Service) =	42
WA Fire Brigades Board =	20

Attorney General; Minister for Justice; the Arts

Ministerial Office

7 cards in total. They are issued to the Attorney General and three officers.

Agencies

Art Gallery of Western Australia	-	18
ArtsWA	-	2
Crown Solicitor's Office	-	4
Director of Public Prosecutions	-	4
Equal Opportunity Commission	-	4
Law Reform Commission	-	3
Library and Information Service of Western Australia	-	5
Ministry for Culture and the Arts	-	8
Ministry of Justice	-	217
Office of the Information Commissioner	-	3
Perth Theatre Trust	-	1
ScreenWest	-	4
Solicitor General	-	2
Western Australian Museum	-	96

Minister for Planning; Employment and Training; Heritage:

Ministerial Office	21
Ministry for Planning	46
Office of the Minister for Planning (Appeals Office)	3
Western Australian Planning Commission	1
East Perth Redevelopment Authority	2
Subiaco Redevelopment Authority	4
Western Australian Department of Training	38
Central Metropolitan College of TAFE	76
West Coast College of TAFE	2
South East Metropolitan College of TAFE	9
South Metropolitan College of TAFE	4
Midland College of TAFE	2
Central West Regional College of TAFE	3
Great Southern Regional College of TAFE	11
Hedland College of TAFE	1
Karratha College of TAFE	1
South West Regional College of TAFE	49
Heritage Council of Western Australia	6

Minister for Housing, Aboriginal Affairs, Water Resources:

Ministerial Office	10
Aboriginal Affairs Department	43
Country Housing Authority	nil
Government Employees Housing Authority	12
Homeswest	18
Office of Water Regulation	6
Swan River Trust	3
Water Corporation	30 (of which 2 are currently being cancelled)
Water and Rivers Commission	57

Minister for Health:

Ministerial Office - Health	Thirteen.
Healthway	Nil.
Office of Health Review	Two are currently used by the Office of Health Review.
Health Department (1)	247
(2)	4 Australia Clinic
	7 Avon Health Service
	6 Bunbury Health Service
	2 Central Wheatbelt Health Service.
	2 East Pilbara Health Service

2 Eastern Wheatbelt Health Service
 2 Geraldton Health Service
 1 Gascoyne Health Service
 3 Murchison Health Service
 3 Midwest Health Service
 2 Northern Goldfields Health Service.
 11 PathCentre
 2 South East Coastal Health Service
 2 Upper Great Southern Health Service
 7 Vasse Leeuwin Health Service
 2 Western Health Service
 1 West Pilbara Health Service
 39 Metropolitan Health Service
 149 Corporate Office of the Health Department

Minister for Works; Services; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests; Youth:

Contract and Management Services	83
State Supply Commission	6
Office of Youth Affairs	3
Office of Citizenship and Multicultural Interests	2
Ministerial Office	4

Minister for Local Government; Disability Services:

The Office of the Minister for Local Government; Disability Services has 7 corporate credit cards.
 The Department of Local Government has 13 corporate credit cards.
 The Disability Services Commission has 71 corporate credit cards.
 The Metropolitan Cemeteries Board has 12 corporate credit cards
 The Keep Australia Beautiful Council has no corporate credit cards.
 The Fremantle Cemetery Board has no corporate credit cards.

Minister for Family and Children's Services; Seniors; Women's Interests:

Minister for Family and Children's Services	13
Family and Children's Services	8
Office of Seniors Interests	2
Women's Policy Development Office	8

WATTLE AND LANE FOREST BLOCKS - TEMPORARY CONTROL AREAS

1490. Dr EDWARDS to the Minister for the Environment:

- (1) With respect to the temporary control areas declared over Wattle and Lane Forest blocks, will the Minister table the advice she received from the Lands and Forest Commission?
- (2) If not, why not?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1) I seek leave to table the advice of the Lands and Forest Commission with respect to the declaration of temporary control areas in Lane and Wattle blocks including a map and draft Gazettal notice for each temporary control area and memo from the manager of CALM's Southern Forest Region. [See paper No 758.]
- (2) Not applicable.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT - REVIEW OF FOREST MANAGEMENT
 PLAN COMPLIANCE

1492. Dr EDWARDS to the Minister for the Environment:

With respect to the review of the Department of Conservation and Land Management's (CALM) compliance with the Forest Management Plan -

- (a) when did the review committee complete its report;
- (b) when did the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) complete its report;
- (c) has the Minister received these reports;
- (d) who else has received these reports;
- (e) did CALM or any other agency or person respond to the review committee and/or the EPA reports;
- (f) were any changes made to either report as a result of any of the feedback;
- (g) if yes, what were these changes;
- (h) when will the review committee's report be released to the public; and
- (i) when will the EPA's report be released to the public?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (a)-(i) The report was released on 7 December 1998. No changes were made to EPA Bulletin 912 provided to the Minister on 11 November 1998. CALM's response was released at the same time as Bulletin 912.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - CREDIT CARD EXPENDITURE

1493. Mr CARPENTER to the Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Public Sector Management; Federal Affairs:

- (1) Will the Premier state the total expenditure on government credit cards in the Premier's office for the following financial years -
 - (a) 1996-97; and
 - (b) 1997-98?
- (2) For each individual credit card holder in the Premier's office, will the Premier advise -
 - (a) the name and position of the card-holder;
 - (b) the credit limit on the card; and
 - (c) the total expenditure on that card in -
 - (i) 1996-97; and
 - (ii) 1997-98?

Mr COURT replied:

- (1)-(2) Prior to 1997/98, only Westpac Corporate Card was available. Since 1997/98, the Ministry has utilised both ANZ -Visa and American Express. Where more than one card is issued to an officer, the card limit and expenditure is the combined card limit and expenditure for all cards held.

	No of Cards	Combined Card Limits Per Month \$	Expenditure 1996-97 \$	Expenditure 1997-98 \$
Hon.R F Court Premier	2	40,000	15.00	No charges
I R Fletcher Chief of Staff	2	20,000	1,269.67	5,859.06
J F Gilleece Executive Director	2	60,000	11.25	8,286.58
W R Marmion Principal Projects and Overseas Coordinator	2	160,000		385.44
C J Cahill Senior Media Secretary	2	60,000	669.28	12,664.36
W Ireland Principal Private Secretary	2	160,000	11.25	39,148.04

R M Young Executive Officer	2	60,000	3,484.23	55,980.98
J Longton Director Overseas Representation	1	80,000	0.00	N/A
B Hillman Media Secretary	1	20,000	N/A	0.00

The year 1997/98 saw significant purchases and air travel reservations, which were normally made by purchase orders, being made via credit card transactions. This action was consistent with initiatives encouraged by the Office of the Auditor General. Similar costs would have been incurred in 1996/97, however, those transactions were not made through credit card arrangements. Credit card limits have been designed to ensure credit is readily available to meet expenses, particularly those associated with travel, in periods between credit statements being issued and then being paid.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - CREDIT CARD EXPENDITURE

1494. Mr CARPENTER to the Deputy Premier; Minister for Commerce and Trade; Regional Development; Small Business:

(1) Will the Deputy Premier state the total expenditure on Government credit cards in the Deputy Premier's office for the following financial years -

- (a) 1996-97; and
- (b) 1997-98?

(2) For each individual credit card holder in the Deputy Premier's office, will the Deputy Premier advise -

- (a) the name and position of the card-holder;
- (b) the credit limit on the card; and
- (c) the total expenditure on that card in -

- (i) 1996-97; and
- (ii) 1997-98?

Mr COWAN replied:

- (1) (a) \$31270.96
- (b) \$113614.76

(2) (a)-(c) (i)

FOR 1996-97

NAME	MONTHLY LIMIT	TOTAL
Hendy Cowan MLA Deputy Premier	\$20000	\$11310.03
Ross Field Chief of Staff	\$6000	\$993.86
Geoff Wiltshire Principal Private Secretary	\$10000	\$2257.64
Barry Calderbank Principal Policy Officer	\$7000	\$0
Kate Kent Principal Policy Officer	\$6000	\$850
Joy Shadbolt Executive Officer	\$7000	\$5772.92
Peter Jackson Media Secretary	\$7000	\$4860.77

Sandra Krupa Principal Policy Officer	\$5000	\$850.25
Geoff Klem Principal Adviser	\$5000	\$128.70
Lee Mackin Senior Policy Adviser	\$5000	\$3042.89
Angela Frodsham Senior Policy Officer	\$2000	\$0
Gloria McQuillan Senior Policy Adviser	\$4000	\$1203.90
Margaret-Mary Gauci Policy Officer	\$2000	\$0
Donna Carter Policy Officer	\$2000	\$0
Justine Bow-Marshall Policy Officer	\$2000	\$0

(2) (a)-(c) (ii)

FOR 1997-98 NAME	CARD	MONTHLY LIMIT	TOTAL
Hendy Cowan Minister	Amex Visa	\$20000 \$20000	\$5 \$18035.40
Dr Ross Field Chief of Staff	Amex Visa	\$6000 \$6000	\$19253.09 \$1259.70
Ms Joy Shadbolt Principal Private Secreatry	Amex Visa	\$7000 \$7000	\$123.89 \$2642.35
Peter Jackson Media Secretary	Amex Visa	\$7000 \$7000	\$368.75 \$5530.13
Geoff Klem Principal Adviser	Visa	\$5000	\$3181.61
Ms Kate Kent Senior Adviser	Visa Amex	\$6000 \$6000	\$105 \$4552.38
Ms Gloria McQuillan Senior Adviser	Amex Visa	\$4000 \$4000	\$273.87 \$1236.63
Michael Beach Senior Adviser	Amex Visa	\$5000 \$5000	\$760.07 \$7244.78
Ms Lee Mackin Senior Adviser	Amex Visa	\$5000 \$5000	\$536.22 \$5407.60
Angela Frodsham Senior Policy Officer	Visa	\$5000	\$0
Ms Chris Bolt Executive Officer	Amex	\$50000	\$24450.66

Ms Isabelle MacAdams Executive Assistant (P/T)	Visa	\$5000	\$12647.95
Ms Denise Craig Executive Assistant (P/T)	Visa	\$5000	\$2383.92
Ms Margaret-Mary Gauci Policy Officer	Amex Visa	\$2000 \$2000	\$165.05 \$1551.27
Ms Donna Carter Policy Officer	Amex Visa	\$2000 \$2000	\$5 \$170
Ms Justine Bow-Marshall Policy Officer	Amex Visa	\$1000 \$2000	\$0 \$1724.44

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - CREDIT CARD EXPENDITURE

1495. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister representing the Attorney General:

- (1) Will the Attorney General state the total expenditure on Government credit cards in the Attorney General's office for the following financial years -
 - (a) 1996-97; and
 - (b) 1997-98?
- (2) For each individual credit card holder in the Attorney General's office, will the Attorney General advise -
 - (a) the name and position of the card-holder;
 - (b) the credit limit on the card; and
 - (c) the total expenditure on that card in -
 - (i) 1996-97; and
 - (ii) 1997-98?

Mr PRINCE replied:

The Attorney General has provided the following reply:

- (1)-(2) As a result of the recommendations of the Auditor General, it is the preferred method of office expenditure to use a credit card so that now most expenditure is by this method. The work that would be required to obtain this information would be extremely expensive and disruptive to the normal operation of the office. I am not prepared to devote that amount of time in obtaining this information. If the member wishes to deal with any particular matter which he knows to be of concern, he should raise it. If it is merely a general enquiry, it is more appropriately the task of the Auditor General.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - CREDIT CARD EXPENDITURE

1496. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister for Resources Development; Energy; Education:

- (1) Will the Minister state the total expenditure on Government credit cards in the Minister's office for the following financial years -
 - (a) 1996-97; and
 - (b) 1997-98?
- (2) For each individual credit card holder in the Minister's office, will the Minister advise -
 - (a) the name and position of the card-holder;
 - (b) the credit limit on the card; and
 - (c) the total expenditure on that card in -

- (i) 1996-97; and
- (ii) 1997-98?

Mr BARNETT replied:

- (1) (a) \$37,214.91
- (b) \$66,674.04

(2)	(a)-(c)				
	Name & Position	Type	Expenditure Credit Limit	Expenditure 1996-97	Expenditure 1997-98
	Colin Barnett <i>Minister</i>	Westpac Mastercard	\$20,000	\$ 7,179.10	-
		ANZ Visa	\$20,000	-	\$ 9,720.62
		Amex	\$20,000	-	\$ 404.00
	John Hammond <i>Chief of Staff</i>	Westpac Mastercard	\$10,000	\$ 3,600.92	-
		ANZ Visa	\$10,000	-	\$ 4,260.00
		Amex	\$20,000	-	\$18,576.87
	Richard Ellis <i>Principal Policy Adviser</i>	Westpac Mastercard	\$10,000	\$ 1,367.84	-
		ANZ Visa	\$10,000	-	-
		Amex	\$10,000	-	\$ 5,931.02
	Cheryl Dove <i>Executive Officer</i>	Westpac Mastercard	\$5,000	\$25,067.05	-
		ANZ Visa	\$5,000	-	\$24,728.54
		Amex	\$5,000	-	\$ 5.00
	Debbie Summers <i>Appointments Secretary</i>	Amex	\$20,000	-	\$ 5.00
	Narelle Cant <i>Principal Policy Adviser</i>	ANZ Visa	\$5,000	-	-
		Amex	\$10,000	-	\$ 3,042.99
	Justine Whittome <i>Media Adviser</i>	ANZ Visa	\$10,000	-	-
		Amex	\$10,000	-	-

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - CREDIT CARD EXPENDITURE

1497. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister for Primary Industry; Fisheries:

- (1) Will the Minister state the total expenditure on Government credit cards in the Minister's office for the following financial years -
 - (a) 1996-97; and
 - (b) 1997-98?
- (2) For each individual credit card holder in the Minister's office, will the Minister advise -
 - (a) the name and position of the card-holder;
 - (b) the credit limit on the card; and
 - (c) the total expenditure on that card in -
 - (i) 1996-97; and
 - (ii) 1997-98?

Mr HOUSE replied:

				\$	
(1)	(a)	1996/ 97	Visa	20,182.76	
	(b)	1997/ 98	Amex	31,953.52	
			Visa	80,130.39	
(2)	(a)-(b)	J Dedman	Executive Officer	30,000	Visa
		J Dedman		20,000	Amex
		L Gibson	Administrative Assistant	5,000	Visa
		D Beurle	Principal Projects Officer	10,000	Visa
		A Murrell	Principal Policy Officer	20,000	Visa
		A Munro	Chief of Staff	20,000	Visa
		S Clancy	Senior Policy Officer	20,000	Visa
		M Flugge	Senior Policy Officer	20,000	Visa
		K Lynch	Principal Policy Officer	20,000	Visa
		K Morison	Project Officer	20,000	Visa
(2)	(c)	(i)	1996/ 97		
			A Murrell	15,776.59	
			D Beurle	74.55	
			K Morison	4,331.62	
			J Dedman; L Gibson; A Munro;	Nil	
			S Clancy; M Flugge; K Lynch;	Nil	
	(c)	(ii)	1997/ 98		
			J Dedman	21,723.54	Visa
			J Dedman	31,953.52	Amex
			L Gibson	2,854.60	
			D Beurle	12,400.52	
			A Murrell	8,888.98	
			A Munro	11,505.29	
			S Clancy	5,609.46	
			M Flugge	16,825.87	
			K Lynch	322.03	

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - CREDIT CARD EXPENDITURE

1498. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister for the Environment; Labour Relations:

- (1) Will the Minister state the total expenditure on Government credit cards in the Minister's office for the following financial years -
- (a) 1996-97; and
- (b) 1997-98?
- (2) For each individual credit card holder in the Minister's office, will the Minister advise -
- (a) the name and position of the card-holder;
- (b) the credit limit on the card; and
- (c) the total expenditure on that card in -
- (i) 1996-97; and
- (ii) 1997-98?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1)-(2) I am not prepared to devote the considerable resources which would be required to provide the information sought. However, if the member has a specific question I will endeavour to provide the information.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - CREDIT CARD EXPENDITURE

1499. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister for Family and Children's Services; Seniors; Women's Interests:

(1) Will the Minister state the total expenditure on Government credit cards in the Minister's office for the following financial years -

- (a) 1996-97; and
- (b) 1997-98?

(2) For each individual credit card holder in the Minister's office, will the Minister advise -

- (a) the name and position of the card-holder;
- (b) the credit limit on the card; and
- (c) the total expenditure on that card in -

- (i) 1996-97; and
- (ii) 1997-98?

Mrs PARKER replied:

The current term of office commenced on 9 January 1997

- (1) (a) \$2072
- (b) \$54,626

(2) (a)-(c) (i)

Name	Position	Credit Limit (\$)	Expenditure (\$)
Mrs R Parker	Minister	15,000	4
Mr G Wiltshire	Chief of Staff	5,000	4
Mr M Cormann	Principal Policy Officer/ Chief of Staff	5,000	1,444
Ms K Hopkins	Media Secretary	5,000	4
Ms D Fitzgerald	Senior Policy Officer	5,000	617

(2) (a)-(c) (ii)

ANZ Visa Card

Name	Position	Credit Limit (\$)	Expenditure (\$)
Mrs R Parker	Minister	30,000	82
Mr M Cormann	Chief of Staff	20,000	8,233
Mr S La Piana	Executive Officer	10,000	9,865
Ms D Fitzgerald	Senior Policy Officer	10,000	392
Mrs F Duda	Personal Secretary	10,000	14,126

(2) (a)-(c) (ii)

American Express Card

Name	Position	Credit Limit (\$)	Expenditure (\$)
Mrs R Parker	Minister	30,000	4,260
Mr M Cormann	Chief of Staff	20,000	7,466
Mrs J Tennant	Senior Adviser	10,000	2,221
Mr S La Piana	Executive Officer	10,000	4,137
Ms D Cole	Media Secretary	10,000	420
Mrs F Duda	Personal Secretary	10,000	560
Ms N Lobo	Appointments Secretary	10,000	2,864

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - CREDIT CARD EXPENDITURE

1503. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister for Local Government; Disability Services:

- (1) Will the Minister state the total expenditure on Government credit cards in the Minister's office for the following financial years -
- (a) 1996-97; and
 - (b) 1997-98?
- (2) For each individual credit card holder in the Minister's office, will the Minister advise -
- (a) the name and position of the card-holder;
 - (b) the credit limit on the card; and
 - (c) the total expenditure on that card in -
 - (i) 1996-97; and
 - (ii) 1997-98?

Mr OMODEI replied:

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|---------|--|
| (1) | (a) | 1996-97 | \$13,693.52 |
| | (b) | 1997-98 | \$40,909.47 |
| (2) | (a) | 1996-97 | The Hon Paul Omodei MLA - Minister
Mr John Kime - Chief of Staff |
| | | 1997-98 | AMERICAN EXPRESS
The Hon Paul Omodei MLA - Minister
Mr John Kime - Chief of Staff
Mr Steven Tweedie - Policy Advisor
Ms Ann Ellis-Young - Policy Advisor |
| | | | ANZ VISA
The Hon Paul Omodei MLA - Minister
Mr John Kime - Chief of Staff
Ms Jan Fletcher - Executive Officer |
| | (b) | 1996-97 | The Hon Paul Omodei MLA - \$5,000
Mr John Kime - \$5,000 |
| | | 1997-98 | AMERICAN EXPRESS
The Hon Paul Omodei MLA - \$20,000
Mr John Kime - \$20,000
Mr Steven Tweedie - \$5,000
Ms Ann Ellis-Young - \$5,000 |
| | | | ANZ VISA
The Hon Paul Omodei - \$10,000
Mr John Kime - \$10,000
Ms Jan Fletcher - \$10,000 |
| | (c) | 1996-97 | (i) The Hon Paul Omodei MLA - \$7,861.63
Mr John Kime - \$5,831.89 |
| | | 1997-98 | (ii) AMERICAN EXPRESS
The Hon Paul Omodei MLA - \$2,301.20
Mr John Kime - \$17,401.74
Mr Steven Tweedie - \$2,376.15
Ms Ann Ellis-Young - \$613.00 |

ANZ VISA
 The Hon Paul Omodei MLA - \$14,501.45
 Mr John Kime - \$531.00
 Ms Jan Fletcher - \$3,184.93

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - CREDIT CARD EXPENDITURE

1506. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister for Works; Services; Youth; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests:

- (1) Will the Minister state the total expenditure on Government credit cards in the Minister's office for the following financial years -
- (a) 1996-97; and
 (b) 1997-98?
- (2) For each individual credit card holder in the Minister's office, will the Minister advise -
- (a) the name and position of the card-holder;
 (b) the credit limit on the card; and
 (c) the total expenditure on that card in -
- (i) 1996-97; and
 (ii) 1997-98?

Mr BOARD replied:

- (1) (a) Hon Mike Board JP MLA sworn in to office on 9 January 1997.
 Total Expenditure for 9 January 1997 - 30 June 1997 was \$375.29
- (b) Total Expenditure 1997-98 was \$53,377.96.
- (2)
- | Name | Position | Card Limit | Expenditure |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) 9.1.1997 - 30.6.19 97 | | | |
| (a)-(c) Hon M Board | Minister | Westpac \$20,000
MasterCard | \$211.20 |
| Mr P Rowe | Policy Coordinator | Westpac \$10,000
MasterCard | \$ 3.75 |
| Mrs K Newman | Executive Officer | Westpac \$10,000
MasterCard | \$160.34 |
| (ii) 1.7.1997- 30.6.19 98 | | | |
| (a)-(c) Hon Mike Board | Minister | Amex \$20,000
Visa \$20,000 | \$ 889.30
\$ 4,841.52 |
| Dr L Bungey | Chief of Staff | Amex \$20,000
Visa \$20,000 | \$19,112.52
\$22,818.20 |
| Mrs K Newman | Executive Officer | Amex \$10,000
Visa \$10,000 | \$ 2,660.67
\$ 3,055.75 |

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - CREDIT CARD EXPENDITURE

1508. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister representing the Minister for Mines:

- (1) Will the Minister state the total expenditure on Government credit cards in the Minister's office for the following financial years -

- (a) 1996-97; and
- (b) 1997-98?

(2) For each individual credit card holder in the Minister's office, will the Minister advise -

- (a) the name and position of the card-holder;
- (b) the credit limit on the card; and
- (c) the total expenditure on that card in -
 - (i) 1996-97; and
 - (ii) 1997-98?

Mr BARNETT replied:

(1)-(2) The greater part of office expenditure is on credit card as a result of recommendations by the Auditor General. In view of the fact that this information was provided to the Opposition under Freedom of Information in April 1998, I am not prepared to devote the considerable resources which would be required to provide the information sought in this question. If the member has a specific question on credit cards, I am prepared to seek the information.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - CREDIT CARD EXPENDITURE

1509. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister for Police; Emergency Services:

(1) Will the Minister state the total expenditure on Government credit cards in the Minister's office for the following financial years -

- (a) 1996-97; and
- (b) 1997-98?

(2) For each individual credit card holder in the Minister's office, will the Minister advise -

- (a) the name and position of the card-holder;
- (b) the credit limit on the card; and
- (c) the total expenditure on that card in -
 - (i) 1996-97; and
 - (ii) 1997-98?

Mr PRINCE replied:

I am not prepared to commit the resources again to gather this information as this information was provided to the Opposition under an FOI application in April 1998. Should the member have a specific question on credit cards I would be prepared to seek the information.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - CREDIT CARD EXPENDITURE

1510. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister representing the Minister for the Arts:

(1) Will the Minister state the total expenditure on Government credit cards in the Minister's office for the following financial years -

- (a) 1996-97; and
- (b) 1997-98?

(2) For each individual credit card holder in the Minister's office, will the Minister advise -

- (a) the name and position of the card-holder;
- (b) the credit limit on the card; and
- (c) the total expenditure on that card in -

- (i) 1996-97; and
- (ii) 1997-98?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

The Minister for the Arts has provided the following reply:

(1)-(2) I refer the member to my answer to Question on Notice 1495.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - CREDIT CARD EXPENDITURE

1511. Mr CARPENTER to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

- (1) Will the Minister state the total expenditure on Government credit cards in the Minister's office for the following financial years -
 - (a) 1996-97; and
 - (b) 1997-98?
- (2) For each individual credit card holder in the Minister's office, will the Minister advise -
 - (a) the name and position of the card-holder;
 - (b) the credit limit on the card; and
 - (c) the total expenditure on that card in -
 - (i) 1996-97; and
 - (ii) 1997-98?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (1)-(2) As a result of the recommendations of the Auditor General, it is the preferred method of office expenditure to use a credit card so that now most expenditure is by this method. The work that would be required to obtain this information would be extremely expensive and disruptive to the normal operation of the office. I am not prepared to devote that amount of time in obtaining this information. If the member wishes to deal with any particular matter which he knows to be of concern, he should raise it. If it is merely a general enquiry, it is more appropriately the task of the Auditor General.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - CREDIT CARD EXPENDITURE

1512. Mr CARPENTER to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Tourism:

- (1) Will the Minister state the total expenditure on Government credit cards in the Minister's office for the following financial years -
 - (a) 1996-97; and
 - (b) 1997-98?
- (2) For each individual credit card holder in the Minister's office, will the Minister advise -
 - (a) the name and position of the card-holder;
 - (b) the credit limit on the card; and
 - (c) the total expenditure on that card in -
 - (i) 1996-97; and
 - (ii) 1997-98?

Mr BRADSHAW replied:

- (1)-(2) The greater part of office expenditure is on credit card as a result of recommendations by the Auditor General. In view of the fact that this information was provided to the Opposition under Freedom of Information in April 1998, I am not prepared to devote the considerable resources which would be required to provide the information sought in this question. If the member has a specific question on credit cards, I am prepared to seek the information.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - CREDIT CARD EXPENDITURE

1513. Mr CARPENTER to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Justice:

- (1) Will the Minister state the total expenditure on Government credit cards in the Minister's office for the following financial years -
- (a) 1996-97; and
 - (b) 1997-98?
- (2) For each individual credit card holder in the Minister's office, will the Minister advise -
- (a) the name and position of the card-holder;
 - (b) the credit limit on the card; and
 - (c) the total expenditure on that card in -
 - (i) 1996-97; and
 - (ii) 1997-98?

Mrs van de KLASHORST replied:

The Minister for Justice has provided the following reply:

- (1)-(2) I refer the member to my answer to Question on Notice 1495.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - CREDIT CARD EXPENDITURE

1514. Mr CARPENTER to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Sport and Recreation:

- (1) Will the Minister state the total expenditure on Government credit cards in the Minister's office for the following financial years -
- (a) 1996-97; and
 - (b) 1997-98?
- (2) For each individual credit card holder in the Minister's office, will the Minister advise -
- (a) the name and position of the card-holder;
 - (b) the credit limit on the card; and
 - (c) the total expenditure on that card in -
 - (i) 1996-97; and
 - (ii) 1997-98?

Mr MARSHALL replied:

- (1)-(2) The greater part of office expenditure is on credit card as a result of recommendations by the Auditor General. In view of the fact that this information was provided to the Opposition under Freedom of Information in April 1998, I am not prepared to devote the considerable resources which would be required to provide the information sought in this question. If the member has a specific question on credit cards, I am prepared to seek the information.

MILLSTREAM - REMOVAL OF PALMS

1522. Mr GRAHAM to the Minister for the Environment:

- (1) What was the cost of removal of the palms from Millstream?
- (2) If any of the palms were sold -
 - (a) to whom were they sold;
 - (b) who paid the cost of relocation; and
 - (c) for what amount were they sold?
- (3) What was the reason for the removal of the palms?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1) Unknown. Actual removal costs were at purchaser's expense.
- (2)
 - (a) Arbor Centre Pty Ltd.
 - (b) The purchaser.
 - (c) \$67 950
- (3) Part of an approved program to control the spread of the exotic date and cotton palms to prevent further degradation of the Millstream wetland.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS

1543. Dr CONSTABLE to the Treasurer:

- (1) Will the Minister provide a list of what methods of payment, ie. cash, cheque, money order, electronic fund transfers, credit cards and debit cards are available to pay owed to individual Government departments and associated instrumentalities?
- (2) What plan does the Government have to upgrade Government departments and associated instrumentalities with electronic technology to enable payments of taxes, fees, fines and levies by this method?

Mr COURT replied:

I am advised that:

Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Public Sector Management; Federal Affairs:

Ministry of the Premier and Cabinet & Under Treasurer

- (1) The following methods of payment of are available to the Ministry of the Premier and Cabinet, Treasury and organisations under that administration :

- Cash, cheque, money order :	Yes
- Electronic Funds Transfer:	Limited use. Note that there are bank limitation re payment advice which limit the ability to properly identify the source and purpose of a payment.
- Credit cards:	Limited use is made by State Law Publisher and Public Sector Management Division.
- Debit cards:	Treasury Instruction 322 prohibits use.
- (2) The Office of Information and Communication in the Department of Commerce and Trade has responsibility for, and is developing an On Line Services strategy which includes electronic commerce in the context of public sector service delivery.

Anti-Corruption Commission

- (1) Payments to the Anti-Corruption Commission can be made by cheque.
- (2) The Anti-Corruption Commission does not collect taxes, fees, fines or levies.

Governor's Establishment

- (1) Cheque (or similar) only.
- (2) The level of revenue does not support or warrant expenditure on electronic technology at this stage.

Office of the Public Sector Standards Commissioner

- (1) Petty cash (up to a limit of \$30)
Cheque
Credit card
- (2) Nil.

Gold Corporation

- (1) Moneys owed to Gold Corporation may be paid by the following methods: cash, cheque, money order, electronic funds transfer, credit cards and debit cards. These methods are used to pay for Gold Corporations' products and services.
- (2) Not applicable.

Office of the Auditor General

- (1) Electronic Funds Transfer, Cheque, cash and money order.
- (2) Not applicable.

Deputy Premier; Minister for Commerce and Trade; Regional Development; Small Business:

Department of Commerce and Trade

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order and electronic funds transfer.
- (2) Not applicable.

Small Business Development Corporation

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order and credit cards.
- (2) The Office of Information and Communications is developing a whole of government e-commerce strategy to enable electronic transactions to be conducted on all Government business and services.
The Small Business Development Corporation is developing its e-commerce capacity to cater for electronic payment across all its transactions.

International Centre for Application of Solar Energy (CASE)

- (1) Payment by cheque, EFT and credit card are methods of payment available to pay owed to the International Centre for Application of Solar Energy.
- (2) Not applicable.

Gascoyne Development Commission

- (1) Cheques, electronic funds transfer, credit cards.
- (2) Not applicable.

Goldfields-Esperance Development Commission

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order.
- (2) Not applicable.

Great Southern Development Commission

- (1) The Great Southern Development Commission pays its government agency creditors by Reserve Bank bureau cheque payments or specially drawn "manual" cheques.
- (2) The Great Southern Development Commission proposes to move towards electronic payments for the 1999/2000 year.

Kimberley Development Commission

- (1) Cash and cheque.
- (2) Not applicable.

Mid West Development Commission

- (1) The Mid West Development Commission can receive by cash, cheque, money order and electronic funds transfer.

- (2) Not applicable.

Peel Development Commission

- (1) The methods used are cheque, EFT, credit card.
(2) Not applicable.

Pilbara Development Commission

- (1) Cheque, cash, money order, electronic funds transfer.
(2) Not applicable.

South West Development Commission

- (1) The South West Development Commission uses cheques, electronic fund transfers or corporate credit cards to make payments to suppliers. Most payments made to other government agencies are made via electronic fund transfers.
(2) Not applicable.

Wheatbelt Development Commission

- (1) The Wheatbelt Development Commission can receive using either cash, cheque, money order and electronic funds transfer.
(2) Not applicable.

Minister for Resources Development; Energy; Education:

Department of Resources Development

- (1) The Department of Resources Development can receive payment via cash, cheque, or money order.
(2) The Department of Resources Development does not collect taxes, fees, fines or levies and consequently has no plans to implement electronic collection of payments.

Office of Energy

- (1) Receives payment by:
- Cash, Cheque, Money Order
- EFTPOS/Debit Card
- Credit Card
(2) Planning to offer payment through the Australia Post system and B-Pay (within 12 months).

AlintaGas

- (1) AlintaGas offers customers the option of paying their gas bill by either cheque or money order in the mail, credit card over the phone, or in person at Australia Post and BankWest offices and agencies. Customers may also use B-Pay as another form of payment.
(2) AlintaGas is currently reviewing an option to receive payments over the Internet.

Western Power

- (1) Western Power accept payment by the following methods:
Cash, Cheque and Money Order payment can be made at any branch of BankWest, Commonwealth Bank or Australia Post as well as Western Power's head office or Kalgoorlie office (Kalgoorlie office is ceasing to take payments as at the end of December 1998). Money orders and cheques are accepted by post.
Debit cards can be used to pay an electricity account via the B-Pay facility. The customer needs to contact their banker to arrange the required access.
A customer is able to pay their electricity account by Credit card payment by telephoning the 1300 650 900 number.
Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) has recently been made available. The customer must contact Western Power to request EFT.
(2) Western Power already accepts payment by electronic funds transfer.

Education Department of Western Australia

- (1) The Education Department receives payments from individuals in cash, cheque and money order. Payments between the Education Department and Treasury and some other Departments are by electronic funds transfer.
(2) The Education Department is currently investigating the potential for the introduction of electronic commerce.

Department of Education Services

- (1) The Department of Education Services has in place electronic funds transfer, cheque, cash and money orders as methods of payment for moneys owed to it.
- (2) Reserve Link from the Reserve Bank of Australia is used for electronic funds transfer. There are no other plans to extend methods of payment at this time.

Curriculum Council

- (1) The Curriculum Council has the following methods of payment available: cash, cheque, money order, electronic fund transfer and credit cards.
- (2) The Curriculum Council has no plans at this stage to upgrade payment methods.

Minister for Primary Industry; Fisheries:

Agriculture Western Australia

- (1) The Agency Australia currently accepts payment by the following modes:
All locations: Cash, Cheque, Money Order
South Perth: Visa and Bankcard
Debtors can elect to direct deposit into Agriculture Western Australia bank account for amounts owed.
- (2) During the 1998/99 fiscal year, revenue processes will be reviewed including the utilisation of technology to facilitate payments of debts, i.e via Australia Post, by direct debits.

Fisheries Western Australia

- (1) The Agency currently accepts payments made by cash, cheque, money order, electronic fund transfer and credit card.
- (2) The Agency is examining options for improved payment methods including debit card.

Minister for Mines; Tourism; Sport and Recreation

Department of Minerals & Energy

- (1) Cash, cheque, electronic fund transfer.
- (2) Electronic technology is in place to enable payments of royalties, rentals, licences and departmental fees and charges.

Coal Industry Superannuation Fund

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order and electronic fund transfers.
- (2) Not applicable.

Ministry of Sport & Recreation

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order, electronic funds transfer.
- (2) Credit and debit cards are being considered, particularly in relation to the payment of fees at their camps.

Western Australian Sports Centre Trust

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order, electronic funds transfer, credit card, debit card.
- (2) The Trust has already implemented electronic technology to enable receipt of payments by this method.

Western Australian Institute of Sport

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order, credit card and direct debit to the WAIS bank account.
- (2) Due to limited number of transactions, WAIS does not have an urgent need for electronic technology for payments.

Western Australian Tourism Commission

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order, electronic funds transfer, credit card.
- (2) Electronic funds transfer is in place.

Rottneest Island Authority

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order, electronic funds transfer, credit and debit cards.
- (2) The Rottneest Island Authority has no immediate plans to upgrade its existing arrangements.

Minister for Transport:

Albany Port Authority

- (1) Cash, cheque, credit card and Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT).
- (2) Expansion of use of EFT as Creditors permit.

Bunbury Port Authority

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order and Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT).
- (2) Facilities available for clients to pay by EFT which is preferred method.

Dampier Port Authority

- (1) Cash, cheque, credit card, debit card and Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT).
- (2) None.

Eastern Goldfields Transport Board

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order and Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT), but not credit or debit cards.
- (2) Unknown.

Esperance Port Authority

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order and Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT).
- (2) No plans under consideration.

Fremantle Port Authority

- (1) Cash, cheque and direct credit.
- (2) An Electronic Commerce Strategy is in place and being implemented.

Geraldton Port Authority

- (1) Cheque, Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) and credit cards.
- (2) Electronic technology is increasingly used, but dependent on the ability of the receiver of the payment.

Main Roads Western Australia

- (1) Main Roads accepts payment by cash, cheque or money order for all general debtors and in addition debit/credit card payments for extra mass permit fees. They have a small debtor base and it is considered that the introduction of electronic payment by debtors would not be cost effective.
- (2) Main Roads already has a large number of creditors who enjoy the advantages of payments via electronic funds transfer. This will be expanded further as necessary to enhance the efficiency and convenience of these types of transactions.

MetroBus

- (1) Cheque.
- (2) MetroBus has no plans to upgrade electronic technology to enable payments of taxes, fees, fines and levies.

Port Hedland Port Authority

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order and Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT).
- (2) None.

Department of Transport

- (1) The Department of Transport uses cash, cheque, money order, electronic fund transfers, credit cards, debit cards and phone pay as methods of payment.
- (2) Transport will be trialing payment for the sale of Marine Charts via the Internet early in 1999.

Westrail

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order, Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) and credit cards.
- (2) There are no current plans to vary payment options beyond those listed in my answer to part (1) of this Question.

Minister for the Environment; Labour Relations:

Department of the Registrar, Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission:

- (1) The principal method of payment is via a cheque production system and no debit or credit cards are used for the purpose of payment of moneys owed.
- (2) The department is examining electronic commerce options to enable payment of fees, fines and levies.

Perth Zoo:

- (1) The principal method of payment is via cheque, cash, money order, travellers cheques and direct debit.
- (2) The Board is currently assessing the value of introducing credit cards as a general payment option.

WorkSafe Western Australia:

- (1) WorkSafe Western Australia customers may make payment by cash, cheque or money order. Facilities for making payment by credit and debit cards will be available by the end of the year.
- (2) WorkSafe Western Australia is planning to make electronic payment available in the future. It is too early to predict when this facility will be available.

WorkCover WA:

- (1) WorkCover WA customers may make payment by cash, money order, cheque and electronic fund transfer.
- (2) WorkCover WA currently offers electronic fund transfer as a payment method.

Department of Productivity and Labour Relations:

- (1) DOPLAR customers may make payments by cash, cheques, money orders or electronic funds transfers.
- (2) DOPLAR has the ability to receive payments utilising electronic funds transfer and is advising Government agencies and clients of this payment option.

Department of Environmental Protection:

- (1) The Department of Environmental Protection will accept cash, cheque and money orders.
- (2) Although there are no immediate plans to introduce payment by electronic funds transfer, the department's Financial Management Information System will be upgraded during the current financial year. When this work is completed, consideration will be given to further enhancements such as electronic payments.

Department of Conservation and Land Management:

- (1) The Department of Conservation and Land Management will accept cash, cheque, money order, electronic funds transfers, credit cards and debit cards.
- (2) Electronic technology is already in place for payment and receipt of moneys by electronic funds transfer.

Kings Park and Botanic Garden:

- (1) Kings Park Board utilises cash, cheques, money orders, credit and debit cards.
- (2) Kings Park is currently investigating electronic technology such as EFTPOS. No final determination has been made and contact will be made with the Office of the Auditor General prior to any implementation of such technology to ensure effective fixed controls are maintained in accordance with respective legislative requirements.

Minister for Finance; Racing and Gaming:

Valuer General's Office

- (1) Payment methods -
Electronic Funds Transfer
Cheques - Electronic/Automated
Cheques - Manual
Cash
Direct Debiting

- (2) Not applicable

State Revenue Department

- (1) Cash, cheque, money orders and electronic fund transfers.
 (2) The Department is preparing an Electronic Service Delivery Plan. That plan will incorporate a strategy to broaden the means by which payments can be made to this Department.

Insurance Commission of Western Australia

- (1) Moneys owed to the Insurance Commission of Western Australia are payable by cheque, money order, cash and on an approved basis, electronic fund transfers.
 (2) The Insurance Commission of Western Australia does use electronic technology and a program is in place to increase its use.

Government Employees Superannuation Board

- (1)-(2) Cheque and electronic funds transfer.

Office of Racing, Gaming and Liquor, Gaming Commission of WA, Betting Control Board, Racecourse Development Trust and Racing Penalties Appeal Tribunal

- (1) Can accept payment by cash, cheque, money order and, except for consolidated fund revenue received, electronic funds transfer.
 (2) Planning to introduce EFTPOS facilities for all agencies, except for consolidated fund revenue. BPay facilities are under consideration.

Totalisator Agency Board

- (1) Moneys owed can be settled by cash, cheque, money order or electronic funds transfer.
 (2) Current negotiations with banking partners, and constant review of emerging technologies.

Burswood Park Board

- (1) Moneys owed can be settled by cash, cheque or money order.
 (2) Examining electronic funds transfer to enable payments to be accepted by this method.

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Authority

- (1) Can accept payment by cash, cheques, money orders, credit cards and EFTPOS.
 (2) Current negotiations with banking partners, and constant review of emerging technologies.

Lotteries Commission

- (1) The Lotteries Commission has the ability to make payment of moneys by:
 . Cash
 . Cheque
 . Credit Card
 . Electronic Funds Transfer
 Since 1994 the efforts of the Commission have been directed towards electronic funds transfer as the preferred method of making and receiving payments.
 (2) An electronic commerce working party has been established to look at the potential of electronic commerce and its application to the operations of the business. This will ensure the Commission is in the best position to make effective use of new technologies in the area of payments and receipts.

Minister for Lands; Fair Trading; Parliamentary and Electoral Affairs:

WAEC

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order and electronic fund transfers are methods currently available in making payment to the Commission.
 (2) Not applicable.

DOLA

- (1) The Department of Land Administration (DOLA) is paid moneys by the following methods:
 Cash
 Cheque
 Money Order

Credit Card

Electronic Funds Transfer (at this date minimal usage only)

- (2) The Department of Land Administration has a general strategy to progressively make all its services and products available on the Internet (E Commerce). This will include the payment of fees and charges.

LandCorp

- (1) Cheque, credit card and electronic fund transfers.
- (2) LandCorp already pays PAYE, PPS and FBT by EFT to the Australian Taxation Office.

Ministry of Fair Trading

- (1) The Ministry of Fair Trading accepts the following methods of payments in all circumstances:
 - a) cheques
 - b) money orders
 - c) drafts
 - d) cashIn addition to the above, the Ministry accepts the following methods of payments in certain circumstances.
 - a) credit cards
 - b) electronic fund transfers
- (2) The Ministry of Fair Trading is currently investigating the most appropriate method of incorporating electronic fund transfers as a receipting mechanism.

Minister for Police; Emergency Services:

Police

- (1) The Western Australia Police Service uses the following methods of payment:- cash, cheque, electronic funds transfer, corporate credit cards. The preferred two methods of payment are by electronic funds transfer for employee salary payments and cheque for external creditors and some employee payments.
- (2) The Western Australia Police Service is currently assessing the viability of implementing electronic funds transfer for creditor payments.

Emergency Services

- (1) The Fire and Emergency Services Authority (FESA) came into being on 1 January 1999 and incorporates the Fire & Rescue Service, Bush Fire Service and State Emergency Service. FESA can make payment of moneys by cash, cheque, money order and electronic funds transfer.
- (2) FESA has the electronic technology to enable payment of tax to the Australian Tax Office and therefore would be able to make other payments by this method if required.

Attorney General; Minister for Justice; the Arts

Director of Public Prosecutions

- (1) Cheque and credit card.
- (2) The DPP will use any methods of payment authorised by government and put in place through Treasury.

Legal Aid WA

- (1) The facility is in place to process payments by electronic fund transfer. Currently some payments are being processed by electronic fund transfers to some Government departments and also some creditors. The majority of payments are settled by cheques.
- (2) The method of payment is in the process of changing from cheque to electronic fund transfers. All trade and legal creditors have been notified of the change and once Legal Aid receives the necessary details from creditors and also tested the current system, the change will be made.

Office of the Information Commissioner and Solicitor General

- (1)-(2) Not applicable.

Ministry of Justice; incorporating the Crown Solicitors Office, Equal Opportunity Commission and Law Reform Commission

- (1) Cheque payment facilities and electronic funds transfers.
- (2) A Ministry of Justice Steering Committee is currently developing strategies to enable the Ministry to receive payment for fines, fees and charges electronically (ie EFTPOS and debit cards).

The Ministry for Culture and the Arts; incorporating ArtsWA

- (1) Both the Ministry and ArtsWA can accept: Cash, cheque, money order and electronic funds transfer.
- (2) Electronic Fund Transfer is already in use.

Library and Information Service of Western Australia (LISWA)

- (1) LISWA can accept: Cash, cheque, money order and electronic fund transfer.
- (2) LISWA is currently considering acceptance of credit card payments, including the option of EFTPOS.

WA Museum

- (1) The WA Museum can accept: Cash, cheque, money order, electronic fund transfer and credit cards.
- (2) Electronic Fund Transfer is already in use.

Art Gallery of WA

- (1) The Art Gallery of WA can accept: Cash, cheque, money order, travellers cheques, electronic fund transfer and debit and credit cards.
- (2) Electronic fund transfer is already in use.

Perth Theatre Trust

- (1) The Perth Theatre Trust can accept: Cash, cheque, money order and electronic fund transfer. BOCS Ticketing can accept cash, cheque, money order and credit cards.
- (2) Electronic fund transfer is already in use.

ScreenWest

- (1) ScreenWest can accept: Cheques, electronic fund transfer and credit cards.
- (2) Electronic fund transfer is already in use.

Minister for Planning; Employment and Training; Heritage:

Ministry for Planning

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order, electronic funds transfer
- (2) No future plans to upgrade electronic equipment to enable other payments by this method.

Western Australian Planning Commission, and Office of the Minister for Planning (Planning Appeals)

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order, credit cards, electronic funds transfer
- (2) The Western Australian Planning Commission and the Office of the Minister for Planning (Planning Appeals) have no future plans to upgrade electronic equipment to enable other payments by this method.

East Perth Redevelopment Authority

- (1) Cheques and credit cards
- (2) The Authority has very few transactions. If demand increases, appropriate technology will be used if cost effective.

Subiaco Redevelopment Authority

- (1) Cash, cheque and money order.
- (2) The Authority has a very low level of transactions. Electronic fund payment will be introduced when cost effective.

Western Australian Department of Training

- (1) Money is receipted at various sites. Across the sites all the listed payment methods are utilised. Not all methods of payment are available at every site.

- (2) The Department will continue to provide a variety of payment methods, with expansion in these as demand warrants.

Central Metropolitan College of TAFE

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order, electronic fund transfers and credit cards.
- (2) The College has no confirmed plans at this stage to introduce alternative methods of electronic technology to enable payments to be made.

West Coast College of TAFE

- (1) Cash, cheques, money orders, electronic fund transfers, credit cards and debit cards.
- (2) Not applicable.

South East Metropolitan College of TAFE

- (1) Cash, cheques, money orders, electronic fund transfers, credit cards and debit cards.
- (2) Not applicable.

South Metropolitan College of TAFE

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order, electronic fund transfers, credit cards, debit cards and telegraphic transfer for overseas clients.
- (2) Not applicable.

Midland College of TAFE

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order, electronic fund transfers, credit cards and EFTPOS.
- (2) Midland College of TAFE has upgraded its electronic technology to enable payments to be made in the formats requested by its clients. The methods of payment available are reviewed as required by changes in either technology or client demand.

Central West Regional College of TAFE

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order, electronic fund transfers, credit cards.
- (2) Plan to implement full electronic funds transfer in 1999.

Great Southern Regional College of TAFE

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order, electronic fund transfers, credit cards and EFTPOS.
- (2) Implementing direct debit early in 1999.

Hedland College

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order, electronic fund transfers and credit cards.
- (2) No current plans exist to upgrade using electronic technology.

Karratha College

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order, electronic fund transfers, credit card and debit card.
- (2) Introduction of EFTPOS.

South West Regional College of TAFE

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order, electronic fund transfers, credit cards and debit cards.
- (2) Not applicable.

Heritage Council of Western Australia

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order, electronic fund transfers and credit cards.
- (2) No immediate plans are in place to use electronic technology for the payment of taxes, fees, fines and levies.

Minister for Housing, Aboriginal Affairs, Water Resources:

- (1) Moneys owed to all agencies under my control may be paid in the form of cash, cheque and money order. In addition, the Water Corporation has the option of electronic funds transfer, credit card and debit card and Homeswest offers direct debiting of bank accounts, direct debiting of Centrelink payments and payments on a Homeswest Card at Australia Post Offices and Agencies.
- (2) The Water Corporation has an established team that investigates all forms of E-Commerce that can be utilised to ensure payment methods keep up with electronic technology. The use of E-Commerce through

the Internet along with electronic funds transfer at Regional/Branch offices is also being considered by Homeswest.

Minister for Health:

Healthway

- (1) Moneys payable to Healthway from government are paid by electronic funds transfers. Other moneys which are repayable to Healthway as a result of unused granted funds are paid by cheque or direct credit.
- (2) Healthway has no need to upgrade these arrangements.

Office of Health Review

- (1)-(2) The Health Department of WA provides a bureau service regarding finance to the Office of Health Review, therefore the OHR uses the same methods of payment as the Health Department.

Health Department

- (1) Moneys owed to the Health Department of WA may be paid by cash, cheque and money order. Payment by credit or debit cards is not accepted. Payment by electronic funds transfer currently occurs, but is mostly confined to receipts from other government agencies and occasionally some larger private firms. Moneys owed to state hospitals may also be paid as above. However, hospitals will also accept credit card payments, though this is restricted to overseas patients only.
- (2) At the Health Department of WA, there are no immediate plans to introduce payment by credit or debit card. Promotion of payment by electronic fund transfer is planned as a sub-phase of the Electronic Data Interface Project currently underway. State hospitals are investigating the trialing of limited credit/debit card payment options and 'BPay' for some services. However, a major consideration is the fees and charges applicable to such transactions.

Minister for Works; Services; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests; Youth:

This information was correct as at 1 December 1998:

- (1) Contract and Management Services' (CAMS) preferred method of payment is via electronic funds transfer but it also accepts payment by cash, cheque, money order and in some cases credit card.
- (2) As part of the Government's Online WA Strategy, CAMS, in partnership with agencies, is developing a Whole of Government service which allows the public to purchase and pay for government services through the Internet.
CAMS has in place a Whole of Government contract for Interactive Voice Response and Call Centre Services which allow the public to make payments over the phone by Bpay and credit card, and it is working with departments to expand the use of these services.

Minister for Local Government; Disability Services:

Disability Services Commission:

- (1) The following methods of payment are available: cheque, electronic fund transfers, credit cards.
- (2) Not applicable.

Department of Local Government:

- (1) Cash, cheque and money order.
- (2) It is intended to implement electronic fund transfer by December 1999.

Metropolitan Cemeteries Board:

- (1) Cash, cheque, electronic fund transfer, credit cards, money order.
- (2) Electronic technology currently available to facilitate payments.

Keep Australia Beautiful Council:

- (1) Cash, cheque, money order, electronic fund transfer (applicable only for interest earned from term deposit).
- (2) No plans for extending the methods of payment.

Fremantle Cemetery Board:

- (1) Methods of payment cash, personal cheque, bank cheque and money order.

- (2) It is planned to offer electronic fund transfer, credit cards and debit cards by June 1999.

Minister for Family and Children's Services; Seniors; Women's Interests:

Family and Children's Services

- (1) Cheque
Electronic Fund Transfer
(2) Not applicable

Office of Seniors Interests

- (1) Cheque
(2) Electronic Fund Transfers (EFT) anticipated early in the new year.

Women's Policy Development Office

- (1) Cheque
Credit Cards
(2) Electronic Fund Transfers (EFT) anticipated early in the new year.

COLLIE NOISE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

1547. Dr EDWARDS to the Minister for the Environment:

- (1) Who is on the Collie Noise Consultative Committee?
(2) What are the terms of reference of this Committee?
(3) What have been the outcomes of this Committee?
(4) With regard to the Western Collieries Limited, has the Environmental Protection Act 1986 been breached?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1) The Collie Noise Consultative Committee comprises the following members:

Mr Norm Weise	Buckingham and Shotts Impact Committee
Mr Gary Bishop	Buckingham and Shotts Impact Committee
Mr Colin Thomson	Buckingham and Shotts Impact Committee
Mr Ian Pigott	Griffin Coal Mining Company Pty Ltd
Mr Peter Ashton	Wesfarmers Coal Limited
Dr Hilda Turnbull, MLA	Member for Collie
Mrs Rosanne Pimm	President, Shire of Collie
Mr Ian Miffling	Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Collie
Mr Nick Boegl	Planner, Shire of Collie
Mr Louis Bursztyn	Senior Project Officer, Department of Resources Development
Mr Drew Griffiths	Department of Conservation and Land Management
Mr John McLaughlin	Western Power Corporation
Mr Bob Hopkins	Department of Minerals and Energy
Mrs Phyliss Pilatti	Buckingham resident (Appointed at third meeting)
Mr Andrew Baker	Director, Pollution Prevention, Department of
*(Chair)	Environmental Protection
Mr Dick Langford	Principal Environmental Officer (Noise),
(Secretary)	Department of Environmental Protection

* Note that Mr Andrew Baker, who chaired the first three meetings of this committee, is no longer with the Department of Environmental Protection. Future Chairs will continue to be the person occupying the position of Director, Pollution Prevention Division with the department.

- (2) The terms of reference of the committee are as follows -

Terms of Reference for the Collie Noise Consultative Committee

With respect to the impact on residents of Buckingham and Collie, of noise emissions from mining activities and power generation facilities, the consultative committee shall:

1. determine the views of the community on the future working relationship between the community and the two coal mining companies, Griffin Coal Mining Company Pty Ltd and Wesfarmers Coal Limited, and the operators of the Muja and Collie power generation facilities;
 2. determine the views of Griffin Coal Mining Company Pty Ltd, Wesfarmers Coal Limited, and the operators of the Muja and Collie power generation facilities with respect to their future working relationships with the community;
 3. establish the level of expectation of the community toward coal mining and power generation activities in the Collie coal basin; and
 4. having canvassed the views and expectations of the community and analysed the performance and needs of the Griffin Coal Mining Company Pty Ltd, Wesfarmers Coal Limited, and the operators of the Muja and Collie power generation facilities, develop guidelines, which draw on these views, expectations, performance and needs, for conditions applicable to the long term operation of the Griffin Coal Mining Company Pty Ltd, Wesfarmers Coal Limited coal mines, and the Muja and Collie power generation facilities.
- (3) The major outcome from this committee to date has been a greater understanding of the needs and expectations of the various parties involved in the environmental noise issues associated with open cut coal mining at Collie.
- (4) Western Collieries Limited no longer exists. The company is now known as Wesfarmers Coal Limited. I am advised that the Department of Environmental Protection has no substantial evidence that requirements of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* have been breached. However, there is considerable circumstantial evidence that noise emissions from mining activities at the company's Premier minesite are at times, and particularly overnight, higher than those permitted under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*. This issue is currently being investigated by the department.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS

1554. Mr BROWN to the Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Public Sector Management; Federal Affairs:

- (1) How many contracts (other than employment contracts and contracts less than \$50,000) has each department and agency under the Premier's control entered into in the month of October 1998?
- (2) What was the amount of each contract?
- (3) What is the name of each person/entity with whom the contract has been entered into?
- (4) What is the nature of the work or services required by the contract?
- (5) What is the completion date of the contract requirements?

Mr COURT replied:

I am advised that :

Ministry of the Premier and Cabinet

- (1) One.
- (2) \$65,000
- (3) Wanati Pty Ltd.
- (4) To provide services to the Ministry as required on Native Title matters.
- (5) April 1999.

Office of the Public Sector Standards Commissioner

- (1) One contract has been made during October 1998.
- (2) The estimated value of the contract, for a twelve month period with two further options of twelve months each is \$250,000 over a total three year period. All contract payments are made from a Treasury suspense account and later recouped in full from public sector departments and agencies.
- (3) The contract let is a panel contract involving five contractors: Deloitte, Touche, Tohmatsu; Clements Human Resource Consultants; Lyncroft Consulting Group; Morgan and Banks Pty Ltd; and Peter Casey Executive Recruitment.
- (4) All of these contractors have been engaged to assist the Commissioner for Public Sector Standards in undertaking selection activities to nominate persons suitable for appointment to vacant chief executive officer positions.
- (5) The current completion date of the contract is 30th June 1999. The exercise of the two option periods could result in the contract expiring on 30th June 2001.

Gold Corporation

- (1) Gold Corporation regularly enters into agreements with bullion banks to purchase precious metals in excess of \$50,000. But these routine balancing transactions are part of the Corporation's normal course of business. Apart from such routine transactions, Gold Corporation did not enter into any contracts for external advice or assistance in the provision of goods and services in October, 1998.
- (2)-(5) Not applicable.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS

1557. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Resources Development; Energy; Education:

- (1) How many contracts (other than employment contracts and contracts less than \$50,000) has each department and agency under the Minister's control entered into in the month of October 1998?
- (2) What was the amount of each contract?
- (3) What is the name of each person/entity with whom the contract has been entered into?
- (4) What is the nature of the work or services required by the contract?
- (5) What is the completion date of the contract requirements?

Mr BARNETT replied:

Department of Resources Development

- (1) One.
- (2) \$113 369
- (3) Alan Tingay and Associates.
- (4) Baseline Monitoring of Water and Sediment Quality - Oakajee Deepwater Port.
- (5) 15 October 1999.

Office of Energy

- (1) None.
- (2)-(5) Not applicable.

AlintaGas

- (1)-(5) These matters are commercially sensitive and it would be inappropriate to disclose details of any such contracts.

Western Power

- (1)-(5) Western Power entered into many contracts less than \$50 000 during the month of October 1998. Providing the details to answer this question would be a very lengthy and time consuming process. Western Power would therefore be willing to provide these details if the member could provide specific requirements of the information he is seeking.

Curriculum Council

(1) The Curriculum Council has entered into no contracts exceeding \$50 000 during October 1998.

(2)-(5) Not applicable.

Education Department of Western Australia

(1) The Education Department of Western Australia has entered into no contracts exceeding \$50 000 during October 1998.

(2-5) Not applicable.

Department of Education Services

(1) One for the Office of Non-Government Education.

(2) \$115 440

(3) Information Processing Consultants.

(4) Information Technology.

(5) 21 October 1999.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS

1559. Mr BROWN to the Minister for the Environment; Labour Relations:

(1) How many contracts (other than employment contracts and contracts less than \$50,000) has each department and agency under the Minister's control entered into in the month of October 1998?

(2) What was the amount of each contract?

(3) What is the name of each person/entity with whom the contract has been entered into?

(4) What is the nature of the work or services required by the contract?

(5) What is the completion date of the contract requirements?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

Kings Park and Botanic Garden:

(1) Nil.

(2)-(5) Not applicable.

Department of the Registrar, Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission:

(1) Nil.

(2)-(5) Not applicable.

Perth Zoo:

(1) Nil.

(2)-(5) Not applicable.

Commissioner for Workplace Agreements:

(1) Nil.

(2)-(5) Not applicable.

Department of Productivity and Labour Relations:

(1) Nil.

(2)-(5) Not applicable.

Department of Environmental Protection:

(1) Nil.

(2)-(5) Not applicable.

Department of Conservation and Land Management:

- (1) Two.
- (2) (i) \$150 000
(ii) \$175 000
- (3) (i) Panel of contractors consisting of:
HS Mapping
K Wickremashinghe
Coordinated Drafting
Corporate Montage
(ii) Panel of contractors consisting of:
Ecologia & Michael Tooby
ERM Mitchell McCotter
Plan E
Coastwise
Alan Tingay
Thompson Palmer
Dames & Moore
- (4) (i) Cartographic services to CALM's Information Management Branch.
(ii) Preparation of management plans for Perth regional parks.
- (5) (i) October 2001
(ii) July 2000

WorkSafe Western Australia:

- (1) Nil.
- (2)-(5) Not applicable.

WorkCover WA:

- (1) Nil.
- (2)-(5) Not applicable.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS

1560. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Family and Children's Services; Seniors; Women's Interests:

- (1) How many contracts (other than employment contracts and contracts less than \$50,000) has each department and agency under the Minister's control entered into in the month of October 1998?
- (2) What was the amount of each contract?
- (3) What is the name of each person/entity with whom the contract has been entered into?
- (4) What is the nature of the work or services required by the contract?
- (5) What is the completion date of the contract requirements?

Mrs PARKER replied:

Family and Children's Services

- (1) 28.
- (2)-(5) See below -

ORGANISATION	SERVICE	ANNUAL FUNDING LEVEL	CEASE DATE
NON GOVERNMENT SERVICE AGREEMENTS			
Salvation Army (WA) Property Trust	Salvation Army Lentara	\$283,792	30/09/2001
Salvation Army (WA) Property Trust	Moving to Independence Transitional Support Service	\$200,000	31/12/2000
Manjimup Family Centre Inc	Manjimup Family Support Service	\$80,637	30/09/2001
Centrecare Marriage & Family Service	Parent Teen Link Counselling Service	\$140,141	30/09/2001
Salvation Army (WA) Property Trust	Crossroads West Landsdale House	\$452,767	31/03/2001
Salvation Army (WA) Property Trust	Crossroads West Oasis House	\$287,083	31/03/2001
Perth Inner City Youth Service In	Perth Inner City Housing Association	\$81,949	30/09/2001
Mawarnkarra Health Service Aboriginal Corporation Inc	Roebourne Safe House	\$60,892	30/09/2001
Salvation Army (WA) Property Trust	Salvation Army Emergency & Referral Service	\$50,605	30/09/2001
South West Refuge Inc	South West Refuge	\$223,453	30/09/2001
Salvation Army (WA) Property Trust	Salvation Army Tanderla	\$215,576	30/09/2001
City of Canning	Youth Accommodation Service	\$62,617	30/09/2001
Salvation Army (WA) Property Trust	Balga Family Accommodation Service	\$50,792	30/09/2001
Kununurra Neighbourhood House Inc	Family Support & Development Program	\$54,278	30/09/2001
Salvation Army (WA) Property Trust	Karratha Salvation Army Women's Refuge	\$199,473	30/09/2001
Local Information Network Karratha Inc	(LINK) Family Development & Information Service	\$52,057	30/09/2001
Paraburdoo/Tom Price Youth Support Association Inc	Paraburdoo/Tom Price Youth Support Service	\$55,774	30/09/2001
Golden Mile Community House Inc	Golden Mile Youth Hostel	\$197,613	30/09/2001
Salvation Army (WA) Property Trust	Byanda/Nunyarra	\$427,300	30/09/2001
Golden Mile Community House Inc	Golden Mile Community House Family Support & Development Service	\$80,637	30/09/2001
Anglican Health & Welfare Services Inc	Anglicare Family Housing	\$115,485	30/09/2001
Ngarangga Ngurra Aboriginal Corporation	Ngarangga Ngurra Aboriginal Corporation Safehouse	\$215,012	30/09/2001
Escare Inc	Escare Family Support Service	\$80,194	30/09/2001
Winun Ngari Aboriginal Corporation	Remote Family Support & Development Service - Gibb River Road - Derby	\$65,894	30/09/2001
Ngarangga Ngurra Aboriginal Corporation	Family Support	\$54,212	30/09/2001
Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (WA)	Wesley Mission Perth - Tranby Day Centre	\$247,467	30/09/2001
Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (WA)	Wesley Mission Perth - Residential Services	\$100,001	30/09/2001
CONTRACTS FOR GENERAL SERVICES			
Platinum Technology	Development of Functional Specification Document	\$68,000	12/02/1999

Office of Seniors Interests

- (1) None.
 (2)-(5) Not applicable.

Women's Policy Development Office

- (1) None.
 (2-5) Not applicable.

WA Drug Abuse Strategy Office

- (1) Contracts are negotiated and developed by the WA Drug Abuse Strategy Office for a 12 month period with a commencement date of 1 July each financial year. A total of 35 contracts with a value of over \$50,000 have been finalised for the 1998/99 financial year.

(2)-(5) See below -

ORGANISATION	1998/99 FUNDING LEVEL
TREATMENT - RESIDENTIAL AND OUTPATIENT	
Cyrenian House	\$634,400
Daughters of Charity (<i>Marillac Centre</i>)	\$81,200
Holyoake Institute	\$668,600
Palmerston Association	\$644,745
Perth City Mission	\$388,500
Perth Women's Centre	\$94,200
Salvation Army - Bridge House	\$286,900
Salvation Army - Harry Hunter Centre	\$189,700
Serenity Lodge	\$312,000
Wesley Mission Perth	\$88,300
WA Network of Alcohol & Other Drug Agencies	\$75,000
SOBERING-UP CENTRES	
Milliya Rumurra (Broome)	\$190,000
Garl Garl Walbu (Derby)	\$253,300
Nindilingarri Cultural Health Services (Fitzroy Crossing)	\$269,900
Halls Creek People's Church (Halls Creek)	\$269,900
Bega Gambirringu Aboriginal Corp (Kalgoorlie)	\$195,100
Waringarri Aboriginal Corp (Kununurra)	\$259,100
Salvation Army (Perth)	\$193,700
Port Hedland Sobering-up Centre	\$291,400
Roebourne Sobering-up Shelter	\$250,800
Ngangganawili Aboriginal Community	
Controlled Health & Medical Service (Wiluna)	\$202,700
COMMUNITY DRUG SERVICE TEAMS	
Palmerston (South Metropolitan)	\$272,000
St John of God Health Care (North Metropolitan)	\$255,835
Holyoake Institute (Northeast Metropolitan)	\$273,000
Perth City Mission (Southeast Metropolitan)	\$255,835
Centrecare Bunbury (Southwest)	\$189,300
Palmerston (Great Southern)	\$160,418
Centrecare Kalgoorlie (Goldfields)	\$238,600
Geraldton Health Service & COMPARI (Midwest)	\$261,500
Kimberley Northwest Mental Health Service (Kimberley)	\$238,700
East Pilbara Health Service (Pilbara)	\$328,700
Holyoake Institute (Wheatbelt) (pro-rata 6/12)	\$30,623

OTHER	
Catholic Education Office	\$1,700,000
Life Education WA (Inc)	\$174,000
Edith Cowan University (School of Nursing)	\$55,000

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS

1562. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Lands; Fair Trading; Parliamentary and Electoral Affairs:

- (1) How many contracts (other than employment contracts and contracts less than \$50,000) has each department and agency under the Minister's control entered into in the month of October 1998?
- (2) What was the amount of each contract?
- (3) What is the name of each person/entity with whom the contract has been entered into?
- (4) What is the nature of the work or services required by the contract?
- (5) What is the completion date of the contract requirements?

Mr SHAVE replied:

WAEC, MFT & DOLA

- (1) None.
- (2)-(5) Not applicable.

LANDCORP

- (1)-(5)

Tender Amount	Tenderer's Name	Project	Nature of Work of Services	Completion Date
\$75 950	Golder Associates	Mandurah Ocean Marina	Geotechnical consultancy	30/6/99
\$76 590	Muir Environmental	Kemerton Expansion Study	Flora and fauna study	31/12/99
\$110 019	Paterson's Landscaping	Bunbury-Marlston Hill	Casuarina Dve & Jetty Baths Park (a)	1/1/99
\$126 019	Paterson's Landscaping	Bunbury-Marlston Hill	Casuarina Dve & Jetty Baths Park (b)	31/1/99
\$190 593	Wood & Grieve Pty Ltd	Clarkson District Centre	Civil Engineering Stage 1	31/12/99
\$193 587	Croker Constructions	Thornlie-Forest Lakes	Earthworks & roadworks	21/1/99
\$217 167	Croker Constructions	Thornlie-Forest Lakes	Sewerage & stormwater drainage	21/1/99
\$222 100	Plan E	Mandurah Ocean Marina	Landscape architect consultancy	30/6/01
\$260 392	Waste Stream Management	Mosman Park - Minim Cove	Disposal fee for class II waste & concrete rubble at Waste Stream	28/2/99
\$466 600	R J Vincent & Co	Joondalup Lakefront	Stage 1B forward earthworks	15/1/99
\$555 213	Giacci Bros Pty Ltd	Bunbury-Marlston Hill	Casuarina Drive & Jetty Baths Park	31/12/99
\$654 071	CSR Contracting Pty Ltd	Currambine - The Crest	Stages 4 to 9 - bulk earthworks	30/10/99

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS

1565. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Health:

- (1) How many contracts (other than employment contracts and contracts less than \$50,000) has each department and agency under the Minister's control entered into in the month of October 1998?
- (2) What was the amount of each contract?
- (3) What is the name of each person/entity with whom the contract has been entered into?
- (4) What is the nature of the work or services required by the contract?
- (5) What is the completion date of the contract requirements?

Mr DAY replied:

Office of Health Review

- (1) Nil.
- (2)-(5) Not applicable.

Healthway

- (1) 9
- (2) \$60,000
\$70,000
\$80,000
\$80,000
\$100,000
\$120,000
\$124,000
\$138,500
\$180,000
- (3) WA Athletics Commission
Ravenswood Raceway
Surfing Western Australia
WA Volleyball Association Inc.
Claremont Speedway
Tennis West
Southern Public Health Unit Albany
Hopman Cup
WA Basketball Federation
- (4) Sponsorship of 1999 Season promoting the National Heart Foundation's Be Active Every Day Message,
Sponsorship of Annual Program 98/99 promoting the Health Department's Respect Yourself Message,
Sponsorship 1998-99 Annual Program promoting the Health Department's Smarter Than Smoking Message,
Sponsorship of Volleyball - Increased Participation Program promoting the Health Department's 100% Control Message,
Sponsorship of Season 1998-2000 promoting the Health Department's Quit Message,
Sponsorship of Hyundai Hopman Cup 1999 promoting the Cancer Foundation's Sun Smart Message,
Sponsorship of Junior Development Program promoting the Cancer Foundation's Sun Smart Message,
Grant for Community Depression Project - A Country Trial and Sponsorship 98-99 Annual Program promoting the Sports Medicine Australia (WA Branch)'s Sport Safe respectively
- (5) 30 September, 1999
31 May, 2000
31 August, 1999

31 August, 1999
 26 March, 2000
 30 January, 1999
 31 August, 1999
 30 November, 2000
 31 August, 1999

Health Department

(1) In the month of October 1998 the Health Department of WA has entered into (39) contracts.

(2)-(5)

Contract Amount	Name of Person/Entity	Work or Services Required	Completion Date
\$178,700	High Performance Healthcare Pty Ltd	Telephone Triage Service	Approximately 29.01.99
\$75,000	Goldfields Centre Care	Counselling and support, community education for mental health clients and carers	30 June 1999
\$293,400	Perth Aboriginal Mental Health Service	Intensive case management and community development for clients with psychiatric disability	30 June 1999
\$1,076,040	Kleenheat Gas	Gas Supply to Kalgoorlie Regional Hospital for 5 years	April 2003
\$656,808	Centigrade	Boiler replacement x 2 at Kalgoorlie Regional Hospital	April 1999
\$156,000	Western Radiology	Provision of contract radiology services to Kimberley Hospital	31 December 1999
\$106,000	Murchison Region Aboriginal Corporation	Aboriginal environmental health services for communities in the Midwest and Gascoyne	30 June 1999
\$77,182	Ngangganwalli Aboriginal Health Service	Aboriginal environmental health services for Wiluna and surrounding communities	30 June 1999
\$656,887	Puntukurnu Aboriginal Medical Service	Primary health services to Jigalong and surrounding communities	30 June 1999
\$715,220	City of Cockburn	Cockburn/Melville aged and disabled services	30 June 1999
\$409,224	City of Fremantle	Dial-a-ride, welfare officer, food service and community day care for Fremantle area	30 June 1999
\$353,585	Melville Carers Inc	Melville cares project	30 June 1999
\$181,300	Volunteer Home Support Inc	Volunteer home support services	30 June 1999
\$350,297	City of Subiaco	Subiaco home and community care and meals on wheels services	30 June 1999
\$416,607	Armadale Home Help Service for the Aged and Disabled	Armadale home help services	30 June 1999
\$423,988	Southcare Inc	Southcare home support services and New Horizons Day Care	30 June 1999
\$77,520	Morawa Community Care Inc	Morawa home and community care services	30 June 1999
\$279,124	Broome Aged and Disabled Services	Broome home and community care services	30 June 1999
\$216,037	Shire of Derby	Derby home and community care services	30 June 1999

\$307,969	Kimberley Health Service	Kimberley remote aged care services	30 June 1999
\$218,238	Frontier Services (Uniting Church)	Kununurra and Wyndham home and community care services	30 June 1999
\$81,533	Marra Worra Worra	Home and Community care services to Fitzroy Valley	30 June 1999
\$125,703	Halls Creek Community Care	Home and Community Care Services to Halls Creek	30 June 1999
\$2,281,867	Perth Home Care Services	Home care, respite and multicultural community options services	30 June 1999
\$816,909	City of Belmont	Home support, delivered meals, centre based respite and welfare officer services	30 June 1999
\$194,879	Town of Bassendean	Centre based respite, home respite, transport and program support services	30 June 1999
\$115,744	Yaandina Family Centre	Home and community care services at Roebourne	30 June 1999
\$154,368	East Pilbara Shire	Home and community care services at Marble Bar	30 June 1999
\$534,713	Pilbara Home Care Inc	Pilbara Community Options	30 June 1999
\$102,735	Tjalka Warra Community Inc	Tjalka Warra home and help services	30 June 1999
\$211,000	Town of Port Hedland	Port Hedland home and community care services	30 June 1999
\$176,041	Newman Home and Community Care Inc	Newman home and community services	30 June 1999
\$66,963	Puntukurnu Aboriginal Medical Services	Provision of Jigalong food services	30 June 1999
\$59,497	Mugarinya Community Association Inc	Mugarinya meal services	30 June 1999
\$371,490	Honeywell Ltd	Engineering Department Installation of security system to MHSB/RPH	19 March 1999
\$59,200	Corndek Computers	Supply of new computers to RPH	2 November 1998
\$385,638	Abbott Diagnostics	Supply of electronic blood cell counter and fixed price for Reagent and Consumables for Fremantle Hospital	5 years
\$81,294	T O'Connor	Variation to supply and install a chilled water plant to Fremantle Hospital	Supply and Installation only
\$52,202	Fabco Pty Ltd	Refurbishment of two mobile dental caravans for Dental Services	19 October 1999

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS

1572. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

- (1) How many contracts (other than employment contracts and contracts less than \$50,000) has each department and agency under the Minister's control entered into in the month of October 1998?
- (2) What was the amount of each contract?
- (3) What is the name of each person/entity with whom the contract has been entered into?
- (4) What is the nature of the work or services required by the contract?
- (5) What is the completion date of the contract requirements?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

Fremantle Port Authority

- (1) One.
- (2) \$261 800.
- (3) Gutteridge Hoskins & Davey Pty Ltd.
- (4) Engineering & Construction Management Services.
- (5) 31 December 1999.

Main Roads Western Australia

- (1) 28.
- (2)-(5) See below.

Department of Transport

- (1) Five.
- (2)-(5)

2	3	4	5
Amount of each Contract	Name of each person/entity with whom the contract has been entered into	Nature of the work or services required by the Contract	Estimated completion date of the contract requirement
Initial Contract Value \$75 000 Potential Contract Value \$300 000	Unisys Australia Ltd	Project Management Services for Implementation of Contract for the Analysis, Design, Build and Implementation of a Client - Centric Processing System	9 April 1999
Estimated @ \$200 000	Western Pacific Consulting Group	Probity Audit Services for Tender Processes for Sale of Westrail Freight Business/Engagement of Related Consultants.	30 September 1999
\$207 879	Australian Maritime Safety Authority	Upgrade of Navigation Aids	January 1999
\$585 455	CGC Dredging	Dredging River Mouth	22 December 1998
\$381 000 (approx)	R R & V Manning	School Bus Service	30 October 2003

Westrail

- (1) Three
- (2)-(5)

2	3	4	5
Amount of each Contract	Name of each person/entity with whom the contract has been entered into	Nature of the work or services required by the Contract	Estimated completion date of the contract requirement
\$1 142 462	Goldfields Contractors	Earthworks	15 February 1999
\$62 100	WJ & EL Fitzpatrick	Sale of land	12 October 1998
\$236 361	Albany Bus Charter	Provision of road coach services	12 October 2001

Main Roads Western Australia

Contract Number	Contract Description	Contractor	Amount	Completion Date
123/98	Supply and lay bituminous surface – Rottnest Island	Inroads Pty Ltd (WA)	\$68 364	October 30 1998
312/98	Cement stabilisation – Various Roads Great Southern Region	Pavement Technology Ltd	\$206 268	December 11 1998
337/98	Cement stabilisation of floodways Jigalong Community Roads Pilbara Region	Pavement Technology Ltd	\$83 790	December 1 1998
1240/97	Provision of services to review and support Road Information Management System (ROMIS)	DBR Group Pty Ltd	\$127 800	November 4 1999
39/98	Provision of design and construct documentation for shared path East Parade to Guildford Road, Bayswater	Connell Wagner (WA) Pty Ltd	\$125 306	March 5 1999 (estimated)
131/98	Planning study for the Kalbarri to Shark Bay and Steep Point Road	Halpern Glick Maunsell Pty Ltd	\$186 731	October 27 1999
243/98	Provision of design and contract documentation for the proposed strengthening of Mitchell Freeway Bridges	Bruechle Gilchrist and Evans Pty Ltd	\$72 070	January 20 1999 (estimated)
247/98	Scoping and environmental assessment study – Kwinana Freeway Extension, Safety Bay Road, Baldivis to Fremantle Road	Ove Arup and Partners	\$376 200	June 30 1999 (estimated)
14/98	Stormwater drainage outlets environmental study and design – Roe Highway Stages 5-7	Sinclair Knight Merz (Perth)	\$81 000	January 2 1999 (estimated)
314/98	Provision of traffic management services South West Region	WA Road Projects	\$255 830	July 5 1999 (estimated)
330/98	Culvert works - Goldfields Highway	BW and JJ McKinney	\$77 825	November 3 1998
157/98	Load and cart gravel – Jurien to Cervantes Road	Spiers Earthworks and Plant Hire	\$129 000	November 11 1998
304/98	Load and cart gravel – Spargoville to Snelterman Drive, Kalgoorlie	Bergmeier Earthmoving	\$123 900	October 30 1998
339/98	Supply and delivery of fill material for North Dandalup to Fairbridge Section of South West Highway	Carbone Bros Pty Ltd	\$149 400	January 29 1999 (estimated)
87/98	Rest area enhancement and refurbishment Gascoyne Region	Yarnell Contracting	\$52 050	December 21 1998 (estimated)
27/98	Reconstruction and widening of Great Northern Highway from Roe Highway to Lennard Street	CSR Limited	\$5 521 699	May 31 1999 (estimated)
335/97	Road Construction – Eyre Highway Fraser Range Section (WA) Pty Ltd	MacMahon Contractors	\$10 530 459	April 26 1999 (estimated)
117/98	Road Construction – Brookton Highway Kettle Rock Section	Brierty Contractors	\$1 681 331	March 28 1999 (estimated)
191/98	Seal/reseal of highways and main roads for Wheatbelt South and South West Regions	RNR Contracting Pty Ltd	\$1 743 813	March 5 1999 (estimated)
338/98	Supply and spray bitumen emulsion – Brookton Highway, Shire of Kondinin	Bitumen Emulsions	\$90 646	October 29 1998
487/98	Supply and spray bitumen emulsion and supply and deliver aggregate South West Region	Malatesta Road Paving and Hotmix	\$148 000	May 26 1999 (estimated)
388/98	Bitumen reseal at Madura Pass, Eyre Highway	Boral Asphalt	\$72 152	October 20 1998
333/98	Road reconstruction survey audit, Eyre Highway	Whelans Survey and Mapping Group (Kal)	\$62 120	April 27 1999 (estimated)

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[ASSEMBLY]

280/98	Supply aerial photography, install survey control, produce photogrammetric mapping and concept alignment plan	Aerial Surveys Australia	\$152 050	March 4 1999 (estimated)
291/98	Supply aerial photography, install survey control, produce photogrammetric mapping and concept alignment plan	Aerial Surveys Australia	\$160 840	March 4 1999 (estimated)
459/98	Supply and delivery diesel and various lubricants to Jigalong jobsite	Capricorn Roadhouse	\$50 000	December 31 1998 (estimated)
397/98	Barging equipment to Oombulgarri Project	DKBS	\$50 000	March 17 1999
164/98	Provision of professional insurance advice for construction contracts	Health Fielding (WA) Pty Ltd	\$50 000	October 19 2000

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1588. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the Avon Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the Avon Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the Avon Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the Avon Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) The current 1998/99 financial allocation is:
 Northam Regional Hospital \$5,823,700
 York District Hospital \$1,313,900

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) The final 1997/98 funding allocation was:
 Northam Regional Hospital \$6,284,100
 York District Hospital \$1,056,900

- (3) 1997/98 final actual expenditure:
 Northam Regional Hospital \$6,255,700
 York District Hospital \$1,058,500

Notes: The 1998/99 budget for Northam Regional Hospitals has been reconfigured to reflect changes within the hospital and a shift to community health services. The 1998/99 budget for York District Hospital has increased due to an injection of Commonwealth funds for a Multi Purpose Service.

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1589. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the Bunbury Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the Bunbury Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?

- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the Bunbury Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for Bunbury Regional Hospital, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) The current 1998/99 financial allocation is:
 Bunbury Regional Hospital \$19,378,400

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) The final 1997/98 funding allocation was:
 Bunbury Regional Hospital \$18,640,100

- (3) 1997/98 actual expenditure:
 Bunbury Regional Hospital \$18,985,100

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1590. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the Central Great Southern Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the Central Great Southern Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the Central Great Southern Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the Central Great Southern Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) The current 1998/99 financial allocation is:
 Gnowangerup District Hospital \$1,024,300
 Katanning District Hospital \$3,736,200
 Kojonup District Hospital \$1,039,800

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) The final 1997/98 financial allocation was:
 Gnowangerup District Hospital \$ 957,800
 Katanning District Hospital \$3,520,400
 Kojonup District Hospital \$ 996,800

- (3) 1997/98 actual expenditure:
 Gnowangerup District Hospital \$ 944,800
 Katanning District Hospital \$3,585,700
 Kojonup District Hospital \$1,026,800

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1591. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the Central Wheatbelt Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each in the Central Wheatbelt Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each in the Central Wheatbelt Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the Central Wheatbelt Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) The current 1998/99 financial allocation is:

Beverley District Hospital	\$1,058,000
Bruce Rock Memorial Hospital	\$ 972,000
Corrigin District Hospital	\$ 993,000
Cunderdin District Hospital	\$1,046,000
Quairading District Hospital	\$ 978,000

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) The final 1997/98 funding allocation was:

Beverley District Hospital	\$1,009,000
Bruce Rock Memorial Hospital	\$ 981,900
Corrigin District Hospital	\$1,061,000
Cunderdin District Hospital	\$1,010,000
Quairading District Hospital	\$1,007,000
- (3) 1997/98 final actual expenditure:

Beverley District Hospital	\$1,009,000
Bruce Rock Memorial Hospital	\$ 979,600
Corrigin District Hospital	\$1,060,700
Cunderdin District Hospital	\$1,007,000
Quairading District Hospital	\$1,007,900

Notes: (1) The variance between the 1997/98 and 1998/99 budgets for Bruce Rock, Corrigin and Quairading is attributed to major Nursing Agency Costs incurred and funded (non-recurrent adjustments) in 1997/98. Minimal costs have been incurred in 1998/99 to date.

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1592. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the East Pilbara Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the East Pilbara Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the East Pilbara Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the East Pilbara Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) The current 1998/99 financial allocation is:
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Newman District Hospital | \$ 2,480,200 |
| Port Hedland Regional Hospital | \$15,161,700 |

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) The final 1997/98 funding allocation was:
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Newman District Hospital | \$ 2,249,700 |
| Port Hedland Regional Hospital | \$15,053,400 |

- (3) 1997/98 actual expenditure:
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Newman District Hospital | \$ 2,248,400 |
| Port Hedland Regional Hospital | \$14,683,600 |

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1593. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the Eastern Wheatbelt Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the Eastern Wheatbelt Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the Eastern Wheatbelt Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the Eastern Wheatbelt Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) The current 1998/99 financial allocation is:
- | | |
|---|-------------|
| Kellerberrin Memorial Hospital | \$ 969,700 |
| Kununoppin & Districts Hospital | \$1,083,600 |
| Merredin District Hospital | \$2,595,200 |
| Narembeen District Memorial Hospital | \$1,037,600 |
| Southern Cross District Hospital | \$1,186,400 |
| Wyalkatchem/Koorda & Districts Hospital | \$ 975,600 |

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) The final 1997/98 financial allocation was:
- | | |
|---|-------------|
| Kellerberrin Memorial Hospital | \$ 901,846 |
| Kununoppin & Districts Hospital | \$ 941,736 |
| Merredin District Hospital | \$2,361,007 |
| Narembeen District Memorial Hospital | \$ 892,818 |
| Southern Cross District Hospital | \$1,045,436 |
| Wyalkatchem/Koorda & Districts Hospital | \$ 861,922 |

(3)	1997/98 actual expenditure:	
	Kellerberrin Memorial Hospital	\$ 895,200
	Kununoppin & Districts Hospital	\$ 904,900
	Merredin District Hospital	\$2,299,000
	Narembeen District Memorial Hospital	\$ 862,200
	Southern Cross District Hospital	\$1,014,900
	Wyalkatchem/Koorda & Districts Hospital	\$ 830,300

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1594. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the Gascoyne Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the Gascoyne Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the Gascoyne Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the Gascoyne Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) The current 1998/99 financial allocation is:

Carnarvon Regional Hospital	\$8,768,700
Exmouth District Hospital	\$1,894,200
Onslow District Hospital	\$1,175,200

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) The final 1997/98 funding allocation was:

Carnarvon Regional Hospital	\$8,368,000
Exmouth District Hospital	\$1,854,500
Onslow District Hospital	\$1,295,500

- (3) 1997/98 actual expenditure:

Carnarvon Regional Hospital	\$8,130,200
Exmouth District Hospital	\$1,953,800
Onslow District Hospital	\$1,332,200

Notes: Funding for LSL, additional equipment, alterations, cost of award increases, SR & E projects, etc. has been pooled by regional management into the budget for Carnarvon Regional to be disbursed as required. The \$120,300 variance between 1997/98 and 1998/99 for Onslow District Hospital is accounted for by \$119,300 in non-recurrent adjustments included in the 1997/98 final budget. These adjustments were for:

\$52,000	R&R to the DON/HSM's house
\$44,800	Reduction of creditor levels
\$22,500	C/over for accounts paid July 1997

In addition, the management of the Gascoyne Health Service has yet to allocate an additional \$19,000 to the Onslow District Hospital in 1998/99 for equipment purchases. There is no inference, therefore, that the variance between the final 1997/98 budget and the current 1998/99 budget for Onslow District Hospital represents a reduction in budget over the two periods.

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1595. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the Harvey/Yarloop Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the Harvey/Yarloop Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the Harvey/Yarloop Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the Harvey/Yarloop Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) The current 1998/99 financial allocation is:

Harvey Hospital	\$1,788,600
Yarloop Hospital	\$1,115,000

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) The final 1997/98 funding allocation was:

Harvey Hospital	\$1,828,500
Yarloop Hospital	\$1,079,400
- (3) 1997/98 actual expenditure:

Harvey Hospital	\$1,826,400
Yarloop Hospital	\$1,079,400

Notes: The variance of \$39,300 or -2.18% in the budget for Harvey District Hospital reflects fluctuating priorities within the Health Service and subsequent decisions by the management of the Health Service.

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1596. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the Kimberley Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the Kimberley Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the Kimberley Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the Kimberley Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) The current 1998/99 financial allocation is:

Broome District Hospital	\$ 5,348,000
Derby Regional Hospital	\$11,307,200
Fitzroy Valley District Hospital	\$ 1,675,500
Halls Creek District Hospital	\$ 1,561,700
Kununurra District Hospital	\$ 5,221,400
Wyndham District Hospital	\$ 3,053,400

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) The final 1997/98 funding allocation was:

Broome District Hospital	\$ 5,763,700
Derby Regional Hospital	\$11,190,440
Fitzroy Valley District Hospital	\$ 1,825,900
Halls Creek District Hospital	\$ 1,674,450
Kununurra District Hospital	\$ 5,386,920
Wyndham District Hospital	\$ 2,910,290

- (3) 1997/98 actual expenditure:

Broome District Hospital	\$ 5,763,700
Derby Regional Hospital	\$11,064,000
Fitzroy Valley District Hospital	\$ 1,825,900
Halls Creek District Hospital	\$ 1,674,450
Kununurra District Hospital	\$ 5,386,920
Wyndham District Hospital	\$ 2,910,290

Notes: Budget figures for 1997/98 include non-recurrent supplementary funding between the various hospitals and non hospital services within the Health Service. These have been re-adjusted in 1998/99. As a result accurate comparisons between 1997/98 and 1998/99 are difficult due to fluctuating priorities and demands for service within the Health Service. The 1998/99 budget for Derby Regional Hospital includes funding for a 27th pay. The Aged Care service funds were formerly managed by Central HACC. These funds have now been transferred to the Kimberley Health Service.

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1597. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the Lower Great Southern Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the Lower Great Southern Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the Lower Great Southern Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the Lower Great Southern Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) The current 1998/99 financial allocation is:

Albany Regional Hospital	\$16,914,000
Denmark District Hospital	\$ 1,316,700
Plantagenet District Hospital	\$ 1,836,600

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) The final 1997/98 financial allocation was:
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Albany Regional Hospital | \$16,586,200 |
| Denmark District Hospital | \$ 1,188,300 |
| Plantagenet District Hospital | \$ 1,842,400 |
- (3) 1997/98 actual expenditure:
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Albany Regional Hospital | \$16,671,200 |
| Denmark District Hospital | \$ 1,186,400 |
| Plantagenet District Hospital | \$ 1,843,000 |

Notes: The variance of \$5,800 between the budgets for Plantagenet District Hospital for 1997/98 and 1998/99 is attributed to the different methodology employed in calculating the budget in each respective year. In 1997/98, the budget for Plantagenet District Hospital was calculated on a historical basis. In 1998/99, the budget for the Lower Great Southern Health Service was calculated using the methodology employed by the Health Department of Western Australia to determine funding levels consistent with purchasing intentions.

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1598. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the Midwest Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the Midwest Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the Midwest Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the Midwest Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) The current 1998/99 financial allocation is:
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Morawa District Hospital | \$1,080,900 |
| Mullewa District Hospital | \$1,065,500 |
| North Midlands District Hospital | \$1,121,500 |
| Northampton District Hospital | \$1,300,900 |

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) The final 1997/98 funding allocation was:
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Morawa District Hospital | \$ 958,900 |
| Mullewa District Hospital | \$ 927,600 |
| North Midlands District Hospital | \$ 974,100 |
| Northampton District Hospital | \$1,087,100 |
- (3) 1997/98 actual expenditure:
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Morawa District Hospital | \$ 950,000 |
| Mullewa District Hospital | \$ 904,600 |
| North Midlands District Hospital | \$ 987,600 |
| Northampton District Hospital | \$1,322,400 |

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1599. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the Murchison Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the Murchison Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the Murchison Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for Meekatharra District Hospital, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------|
| (1) | 1998/99 financial allocation:
Meekatharra District Hospital | \$2,023,000 |
|-----|--|-------------|

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------|
| (2) | 1997/98 financial allocation:
Meekatharra District Hospital | \$1,872,800 |
|-----|--|-------------|

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| (3) | 1997/98 final actual expenditure: | |
| | Meekatharra District Hospital | \$1,839,600 |

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1600. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the Northern Goldfields Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the Northern Goldfields Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the Northern Goldfields Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the Northern Goldfields Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------------|
| (1) | The current 1998/99 financial allocation is: | |
| | Kalgoorlie Regional Hospital | \$22,607,000 |
| | Laverton District Hospital | \$ 1,148,100 |
| | Leonora District Hospital | \$ 1,147,500 |

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) The final 1997/98 financial allocation was:
- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Kalgoorlie Regional Hospital | \$23,417,600 |
| Laverton District Hospital | \$ 1,019,800 |
| Leonora District Hospital | \$ 1,167,100 |
- (3) 1997/98 final actual expenditure:
- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Kalgoorlie Regional Hospital | \$23,577,400 |
| Laverton District Hospital | \$ 1,117,500 |
| Leonora District Hospital | \$ 1,178,200 |

Notes: Variance between 1997/98 and 1998/99 budgets for Laverton District Hospital is accounted for by Multi Purpose Service funding which was paid directly by the Commonwealth and, therefore, excluded from the MOU in 1997/98. In 1998/99 these funds were included in the MOU. Variance between 1997/98 and 1998/99 budgets for Leonora District Hospital is accounted for by non-recurrent adjustment in 1997/98 for a 27th pay valued at \$26,000.

- (3) The management of the Northern Goldfields Health Service has provided an assurance that the final budget for Kalgoorlie Regional Hospital in 1998/99 will be \$630,000 higher than that for 1997/98. The current shortfall is attributed to the fact that the current 1998/99 budget is net of the balance of funds for the Exceptional Episode Insurance Pool.

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1601. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the Peel Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the Peel Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the Peel Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the Peel Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) The current 1998/99 financial allocation is:
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Murray District Hospital | \$5,222,800 |
|--------------------------|-------------|

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) The final 1997/98 financial allocation was:
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Murray District Hospital | \$7,729,429 |
|--------------------------|-------------|
- (3) 1997/98 actual expenditure:
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Murray District Hospital | \$7,603,840 |
|--------------------------|-------------|

Notes: The variance of \$2,443,029 between the 1997/98 and 1998/99 budget allocations is attributed to the reconfiguration of services to the new privately operated Peel Health Campus.

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1602. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the South East Coastal Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?

- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the South East Coastal Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the South East Coastal Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the South East Coastal Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) The current 1998/99 financial allocation is:
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Esperance District Hospital | \$5,011,400 |
| Norseman District Hospital | \$1,067,200 |
| Ravensthorpe District Hospital | \$1,065,700 |

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) The final 1997/98 funding allocation was:
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Esperance District Hospital | \$5,013,800 |
| Norseman District Hospital | \$ 947,800 |
| Ravensthorpe District Hospital | \$ 960,800 |

- (3) 1997/98 Hospitals Actual Expenditure
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Esperance District Hospital | \$5,012,700 |
| Norseman District Hospital | \$ 950,400 |
| Ravensthorpe District Hospital | \$ 970,700 |

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1603. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the Upper Great Southern Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the Upper Great Southern Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the Upper Great Southern Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the Upper Great Southern Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) The current 1998/99 financial allocation is:
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Boddington District Hospital | \$ 801,900 |
| Dumbleyung District Memorial Hospital | \$ 561,200 |
| Kondinin District Hospital | \$ 755,500 |
| Lake Grace District Hospital | \$1,001,700 |
| Narrogin Regional Hospital | \$6,071,100 |
| Pingelly District Hospital | \$ 901,600 |
| Wagin District Hospital | \$1,123,900 |

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) The final 1997/98 funding allocation was:
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Boddington District Hospital | \$ 753,000 |
| Dumbleyung District Memorial Hospital | \$ 694,100 |
| Kondinin District Hospital | \$ 744,800 |
| Lake Grace District Hospital | \$1,026,800 |
| Narrogin Regional Hospital | \$6,164,100 |
| Pingelly District Hospital | \$1,054,900 |
| Wagin District Hospital | \$1,195,000 |
- (3) 1997/98 actual expenditure:
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Boddington District Hospital | \$ 664,000 |
| Dumbleyung District Memorial Hospital | \$ 694,100 |
| Kondinin District Hospital | \$ 835,600 |
| Lake Grace District Hospital | \$ 975,000 |
| Narrogin Regional Hospital | \$6,269,600 |
| Pingelly District Hospital | \$1,054,900 |
| Wagin District Hospital | \$1,022,300 |

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1604. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the Vasse Leeuwin Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the Vasse Leeuwin Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the Vasse Leeuwin Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the Vasse Leeuwin Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) The current 1998/99 financial allocation is:
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Augusta District Hospital | \$1,044,900 |
| Busselton District Hospital | \$7,551,300 |
| Margaret River District Hospital | \$1,621,500 |

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) The final 1997/98 funding allocation was:
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Augusta District Hospital | \$ 933,500 |
| Busselton District Hospital | \$7,190,700 |
| Margaret River District Hospital | \$1,494,100 |
- (3) 1997/98 actual expenditure:
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Augusta District Hospital | \$ 934,100 |
| Busselton District Hospital | \$7,190,200 |
| Margaret River District Hospital | \$1,494,100 |

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1605. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the Warren Blackwood Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the Warren Blackwood Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the Warren Blackwood Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the Warren Blackwood Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) The current 1998/99 financial allocation is:

Boyup Brook Health Service	\$1,060,400
Bridgetown District Hospital	\$2,200,000
Nannup District Hospital	\$ 875,000
Pemberton District Hospital	\$ 870,000
Warren District Hospital	\$3,261,000

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) The final 1997/98 funding allocation was:

Boyup Brook Health Service	\$ 830,000
Bridgetown District Hospital	\$2,200,000
Nannup District Hospital	\$ 874,900
Pemberton District Hospital	\$ 869,500
Warren District Hospital	\$3,446,100

- (3) 1997/98 actual expenditure:

Boyup Brook Health Service	\$ 824,000
Bridgetown District Hospital	\$2,238,300
Nannup District Hospital	\$ 874,500
Pemberton District Hospital	\$ 871,500
Warren District Hospital	\$3,499,500

Notes: The Warren Blackwood Health Service has not provided details of the variances of budgets within the Health Service. Funding for individual units to meet local demands is permissible within the total health service allocation.

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1606. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the Wellington Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the Wellington Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the Wellington Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the Wellington Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) The current 1998/99 financial allocation is:
- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Collie District Hospital | \$5,628,900 |
| Donnybrook District Hospital | \$1,071,400 |

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) The final 1997/98 funding allocation was:
- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Collie District Hospital | \$5,629,900 |
| Donnybrook District Hospital | \$1,008,300 |

- (3) 1997/98 actual expenditure:
- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Collie District Hospital | \$5,591,400 |
| Donnybrook District Hospital | \$1,002,100 |

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1607. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the West Pilbara Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the West Pilbara Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the West Pilbara Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the West Pilbara Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) 1998/99 financial allocation:
- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Nickol Bay Hospital | \$6,410,600 |
| Paraburdoo District Hospital | \$1,278,000 |
| Roebourne District Hospital | \$1,226,800 |
| Tom Price District Hospital | \$1,722,700 |
| Wickham District Hospital | \$1,057,500 |

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) 1997/98 financial allocation:
- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Nickol Bay Hospital | \$6,435,200 |
| Paraburdoo District Hospital | \$1,376,600 |
| Roebourne District Hospital | \$1,277,800 |
| Tom Price District Hospital | \$1,897,200 |
| Wickham District Hospital | \$1,124,200 |

- (3) 1997/98 actual expenditure:

Nickol Bay Hospital	\$6,332,700
Paraburdoo District Hospital	\$1,358,300
Roebourne District Hospital	\$1,299,400
Tom Price District Hospital	\$1,841,700
Wickham District Hospital	\$1,361,400

Notes: The variance between the final 1997/98 and current 1998/99 budgets reflects non-recurrent adjustments of \$1,071,300 in 1997/98 which have been backed-out in the current fiscal period. The adjustments were:

Workers comp.	\$191,700
Creditor arrears	\$831,000
Cost of Award variations	\$ 22,600
Midwifery training	\$ 13,000
Colonoscopy	\$ 13,000
TOTAL	\$1,071,300

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1608. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the Western Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the Western Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the Western Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the Western Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) The current 1998/99 financial allocation is:

Dalwallinu District Hospital	\$1,121,600
Goomalling District Hospital	\$ 885,800
Moora District Hospital	\$1,235,300
Wongan Hills District Hospital	\$1,067,500

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) 1997/98 financial allocation:

Dalwallinu District Hospital	\$1,031,600
Goomalling District Hospital	\$ 888,400
Moora District Hospital	\$1,404,400
Wongan Hills District Hospital	\$1,057,500
- (3) 1997/98 final actual expenditure:

Dalwallinu District Hospital	\$1,033,300
Goomalling District Hospital	\$ 883,300
Moora District Hospital	\$1,405,300
Wongan Hills District Hospital	\$1,062,800

Notes: The variance between the 1997/98 and 1998/99 budgets for Moora District Hospital is attributed to the transference of Allied Health services from Moora in 1997/98 to Community Health Services in 1998/99.

- (2) The 0.29% reduction in the *current* budget for Goomalling District Hospital is attributable to the transference of the Regional Maintenance Officer (REMO) from Goomalling in 1997/98 to Corporate Services in 1998/99.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1609. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the Avon Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) On the 4 September 1998 the Avon Health Service agreed to the funding allocation offered in the Memorandum of Understanding with the Health Department of WA.
- (2) Yes.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1610. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the Bunbury Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) On the 31 July 1998 the Bunbury Health Service Board agreed in principle to the core services budget offered in the MOU. The MOU has not been signed subject to negotiation on some areas of new and expanded services for the Campus.
- (2) Yes, on the understanding that there would be additional adjustments made for some programs and services.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1611. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the Central Great Southern Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) On the 2 September 1998 the Central Great Southern Health Service agreed to the funding allocation offered in the Memorandum of Understanding with the Health Department of WA.
- (2) Yes.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1612. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the Central Wheatbelt Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) On the 16 September 1998 the Central Wheatbelt Health Service agreed in principle to the funding allocation offered in the Memorandum of Understanding with the Health Department of WA.
- (2) Yes.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1613. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the East Pilbara Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) On the 25 August 1998 the East Pilbara Health Service agreed to the funding allocation offered in the Memorandum of Understanding with the Health Department of WA.
- (2) Yes.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1614. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the Eastern Wheatbelt Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) On the 16 November 1998 the Eastern Wheatbelt Health Service agreed in principle to the funding allocation offered in the Memorandum of Understanding with the Health Department of WA.
- (2) Yes.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1615. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the Gascoyne Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) On the 16 July 1998 the Gascoyne Health Service agreed to the funding allocation offered in the Memorandum of Understanding with the Health Department of WA.
- (2) Yes.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1616. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the Harvey/Yarloop Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?

- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) The Wellington Health Service is yet to agree to their Memorandum of Understanding offer from the Health Department of WA. Wellington Health Service is responsible for the allocation of hospital and health service budgets to Collie, Donnybrook, Harvey and Yarloop hospitals.
- (2) The Memorandum of Understanding is still being negotiated between the Health Department of WA and the Wellington Health Service.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1617. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the Kimberley Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) On the 20 August 1998 the Kimberley Health Service agreed to the funding allocation offered in the Memorandum of Understanding with the Health Department of WA.
- (2) Yes.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1618. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the Lower Great Southern Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) On the 21 August 1998 the Lower Great Southern Health Service agreed to the funding allocation offered in the Memorandum of Understanding with the Health Department of WA.
- (2) Yes.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1619. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the Midwest Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) On the 19 August 1998 the Midwest Health Service agreed to the funding allocation offered in the Memorandum of Understanding with the Health Department of WA.
- (2) Yes.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1620. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the Murchison Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) On the 20 July 1998 the Murchison Health Service agreed to the funding allocation offered in the Memorandum of Understanding with the Health Department of WA.
- (2) Yes.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1621. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the Northern Goldfields Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) On the 21 September 1998 the Northern Goldfields Health Service agreed to the funding allocation offered in the Memorandum of Understanding with the Health Department of WA.
- (2) Yes.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1622. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the Peel Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) 28 August 1998.
- (2) No.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1623. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the South East Coastal Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) On the 30 October 1998 the South East Coastal Health Service agreed in principle to the funding allocation offered in the Memorandum of Understanding with the Health Department of WA.

- (2) Yes.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1624. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the Upper Great Southern Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) On the 12 August 1998 the Upper Great Southern Health Service agreed to the funding allocation offered in the Memorandum of Understanding with the Health Department of WA.
- (2) Yes.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1625. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the Vasse Leeuwin Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) 26 August 1998.
- (2) Accepted subject to guarantee that funding for additional amounts resulting from population growth would be considered by the HDWA.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1626. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the Warren Blackwood Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) On the 12 October 1998 the Warren Blackwood Health Service agreed to the funding allocation offered in the Memorandum of Understanding with the Health Department of WA.
- (2) Negotiations with the Department have resolved a number of issues and the final figure is an adjustment to the original offer.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1627. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the Wellington Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) To date, the Wellington Health Service has not signed the Memorandum of Understanding, agreeing to the funding allocation for the 1998/99 financial year.
- (2) Not applicable.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1628. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the West Pilbara Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) 23 July 1998.
- (2) No.

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1629. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the Western Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) On the 5 September 1998 the Western Health Service agreed to the funding allocation offered in the Memorandum of Understanding with the Health Department of WA.
- (2) Yes.

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1630. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Avon Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Avon Health Service is as follows:

Northam Regional Hospital	\$1,705,700
York District Hospital	\$ 370,500

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1631. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Bunbury Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 for the Bunbury Regional Hospital is \$5,697,500.

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1632. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Central Great Southern Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Central Great Southern Health Services is as follows:

Gnowangerup District Hospital	\$ 250,000
Katanning District Hospital	\$ 980,000
Kojonup District Hospital	\$ 260,000

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1633. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Central Wheatbelt Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Central Wheatbelt Health Service is as follows:

Beverley District Hospital	\$254,600
Bruce Rock Memorial Hospital	\$258,600
Corrigin District Hospital	\$265,600
Cunderdin District Hospital	\$308,200
Quairading District Hospital	\$271,700

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1634. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the East Pilbara Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the East Pilbara Health Service is as follows:

Newman District Hospital	\$ 612,600
Port Hedland Regional Hospital	\$4,351,700

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1635. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Eastern Wheatbelt Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Eastern Wheatbelt Health Service as follows:

Kellerberrin Memorial Hospital	\$250,300
Kununoppin & Districts Hospital	\$221,900
Merredin District Hospital	\$618,800
Narembeen District Memorial Hospital	\$199,500
Southern Cross District Hospital	\$280,100
Wyalkatchem/Koorda & Districts Hospital	\$193,600

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1636. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Gascoyne Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Gascoyne Health Service is as follows:

Carnarvon Regional Hospital	\$2,356,600
Exmouth District Hospital	488,400
Onslow District Hospital	\$ 326,700

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1637. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Harvey/Yarloop Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Harvey/Yarloop Health Service is as follows:

Harvey District Hospital:	\$460,000
Yarloop District Hospital	\$323,900

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1638. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Kimberley Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Kimberley Health Service is as follows:

Broome District Hospital	\$2,004,300
Derby Regional Hospital	\$3,167,700
Fitzroy Valley District Hospital	\$ 414,900
Halls Creek District Hospital	\$ 502,620
Kununurra District Hospital	\$1,469,880
Wyndham District Hospital	\$ 853,650

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1639. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Lower Great Southern Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Lower Great Southern Health Service as follows:

Albany Regional Hospital	\$4,986,300
Denmark District Hospital	\$ 377,800
Plantagenet District Hospital	\$ 537,100

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1640. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Midwest Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Midwest Health Service is as follows:

Morawa District Hospital	\$ 253,900
Mullewa District Hospital	\$ 246,300
North Midlands District Hospital	\$ 215,300
Northampton District Hospital	\$ 332,200

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1641. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Murchison Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Murchison Health Service is as follows:

Meekatharra District Hospital	\$534,000.
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HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1642. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Northern Goldfields Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each in the Northern Goldfields Health Service as follows:

Kalgoorlie Regional Hospital	\$5,874,700
Laverton District Hospital	\$ 235,700
Leonora District Hospital	\$ 269,100

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1643. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Peel Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Peel Health Service is as follows:

Murray District Hospital:	\$2,514,360
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HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1644. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the South East Coastal Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the South East Coastal Health Service is as follows:

Esperance District Hospital	\$1,662,400
Norseman District Hospital	\$ 299,000
Ravensthorpe District Hospital	\$ 189,000

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1645. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Upper Great Southern Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Upper Great Southern Health Service is as follows:

Boddington District Hospital	\$ 251,404
Dumbleyung District Memorial Hospital	\$ 137,766
Kondinin District Hospital	\$ 150,694
Lake Grace District Hospital	\$ 254,166
Narrogin Regional Hospital	\$1,996,927
Pingelly District Hospital	\$ 238,238
Wagin District Hospital	\$ 299,422

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1646. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Vasse Leeuwin Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Vasse Leeuwin Health Service is as follows:

Augusta District Hospital	\$ 218,700
Busselton District Hospital	\$2,026,200
Margaret River	\$ 424,600

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1647. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Warren Blackwood Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Warren Blackwood Health Service is as follows:

Boyup Brook Hospital	\$ 298,900
Bridgetown District Hospital	\$ 617,300
Nannup District Hospital	\$ 244,700
Pemberton District Hospital	\$ 222,900
Warren District Hospital	\$ 918,600

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1648. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Wellington Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Wellington Health Service is as follows:

Collie District Hospital	\$1,964,300
Donnybrook District Hospital	\$ 329,200

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1649. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the West Pilbara Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the West Pilbara Health Service is as follows:

Nickol Bay Hospital	\$1,687,000
Paraburdoo District Hospital	\$ 388,100
Roebourne District Hospital	\$ 380,000
Tom Price District Hospital	\$ 517,200
Wickham District Hospital	\$ 479,000

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1650. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Western Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each in the Western Health Service is as follows:

Dalwallinu District Hospital	\$267,200
Goomalling District Hospital	\$246,500
Moora District Hospital	\$355,300
Wongan Hills District Hospital	\$267,200

HOSPITALS, BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

1668. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) What has been the financial allocation to each hospital in the Geraldton Health Service for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) What was the equivalent financial allocation for each hospital in the Geraldton Health Service for the 1997-98 financial year?
- (3) What was the final actual expenditure for the 1997-98 financial year for each hospital in the Geraldton Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

As previously advised the Health Department of WA provides funding at a whole of Health Service level under a Memorandum of Understanding between itself and the Health Service. In answer to your specific question in respect to hospital financial data for each hospital in the Geraldton Health Service, the Health Service management have advised the detail listed below:

- (1) The current 1998/99 financial allocation is:
Geraldton Regional Hospital \$19,515,200

The 1998/99 budget is subject to further adjustment pending the release of further funds for the cost of exceptional patient episodes and other price variations as part of the normal budgetary process.

- (2) The final 1997/98 funding allocation was:
Geraldton Regional Hospital \$18,849,500

- (3) Actual Expenditure 1997/98
Geraldton Regional Hospital \$18,982,700

HOSPITALS, AGREEMENT TO BUDGET ALLOCATION

1669. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

- (1) On what date did the Geraldton Health Service agree to the funding allocation offered for the 1998-99 financial year?
- (2) Was the financial allocation the amount originally offered by the Health Department?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) November 21, 1998.
- (2) No.

HOSPITALS, EXPENDITURE

1670. Mr McGINTY to the Minister for Health:

What was the expenditure for the September Quarter 1998 by each hospital in the Geraldton Health Service?

Mr DAY replied:

The expenditure for the September quarter 1998 for the Geraldton Regional Hospital was \$5,082,300.

METROBUS, REDEPLOYED DRIVERS

1672. Ms MacTIERNAN to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

With reference to MetroBus redeployed drivers -

- (a) what is the estimated cost of wages for former drivers;
- (b) what is the estimated cost of superannuation for former drivers;
- (c) what is the cost of long service leave for former drivers;
- (d) what is the cost of the office at Mill Street; and
- (e) have these estimates been included in the 1997-98 Annual Report or 1998-99 Budget Estimates for MetroBus?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (a) \$240 000 weekly.
- (b) \$25 000 weekly.

- (c) \$407 000 annual.
- (d) \$12 700 monthly.
- (e) The 1998 - 1999 Budget Estimates published in the 1997 - 1998 MetroBus Annual Report did not include these estimated costs. At the time the Budget Estimates were prepared, the number of redeployees was not known.

WESTERN AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES, MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

1679. Dr EDWARDS to the Minister for the Environment:

What work has been undertaken by the Department of Conservation and Land Management with respect to the memorandum of understanding between the State and Western Agricultural Industries?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

CALM has not been asked to carry out any specific tasks under the MOU between the State and Western Agricultural Industries. However, staff have attended briefings given by WAI and have indicated that issues involving wildlife management, tropical tree crops and potential impacts of groundwater removal and or changes to water flow patterns on adjacent CALM estate or important wetlands should be referred to it. No referrals have yet been made. In addition, CALM's Kimberley Regional Office has given information on various matters to WAI and DRD as requested by them.

WESTERN AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES, MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

1680. Dr EDWARDS to the Minister for the Environment:

What work has been undertaken by -

- (a) the Environmental Protection Authority; and
- (b) the Department of Environmental Protection,

with respect to the memorandum of understanding between the State and Western Agricultural Industries?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (a) None.
- (b) The Department of Environmental Protection is represented on the West Kimberley Land and Water Resources Development Steering Committee and inter-government agency working group, and in these capacities has provided general guidance on the environmental studies which would be required for the project.

NUFARM LTD, KWINANA, WASTE MATERIAL

1681. Dr EDWARDS to the Minister for the Environment:

With respect to the reports of 1 300 drums of waste material on Nufarm's Kwinana site -

- (a) has the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) been involved in determining the contents of these drums;
- (b) what are the likely chemicals and other materials in these drums;
- (c) have they leaked;
- (d) if the answer to (c) above is yes, has contamination of ground, surface or groundwater occurred and what is the extent of contamination;
- (e) when will the drums be removed from the site;
- (f) is any site clean up anticipated; and
- (g) if the answer to (f) above is yes, when will it commence?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (a) Not directly. The DEP is aware of Nufarm's work.
- (b) Pesticides, herbicides, raw materials for manufacturing these, sand, inert fillers and other wastes.
- (c) Less than five kilograms of material was found to have leaked from four drums (out of 1,300 drums on-site) on 8 October 1998. The leaked materials from three drums included bromoxynil octanoate with traces of octanoic acid and diuron. The other drum contained a surfactant.
- (d) Preliminary investigations have indicated very minor contamination of the surface hardstand which has been removed. I am advised that subsequent testing has shown no contamination.
- (e) The drums will be removed from the site, when suitable destruction techniques or disposal options have been proven for the wide range of waste types present. Until final removal or treatment of all wastes, 80% of the drums are being stored inside a concrete bunded building. The other 20% are stored outside in a bunded area pending construction of additional undercover storage in 1999.
- (f) Minor spillages have been removed and no further clean-up is required at this stage. Material from the leaking drums has been re-drummed and placed in the bunded building.
- (g) Not applicable.

REGIONAL PARKS LEGISLATION

1683. Dr EDWARDS to the Minister for the Environment:

- (1) When will legislation regulating regional parks be introduced?
- (2) Why has it been delayed?
- (3) What programs or activities is the Department of Conservation and Land Management funding in particular regional parks?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1) The Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) is currently managing regional parks under an arrangement with the Ministry for Planning (MFP). At present this is an 'inter-agency understanding', however, will soon be formalised using a CALM Act Section 16 Agreement. (The MFP and the Crown Solicitor's Office are currently commenting on a draft Agreement.) It is still the intent to introduce regional park legislation and to vest regional parks under the CALM Act 1984, however prior to this taking place there are issues which must be resolved. These include:

- * ensuring adequate protection of all categories of lands within the parks;
- * retaining the availability of West Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) capital funds; and
- * determining CALM and Local Government management/vesting boundaries.

This process will not result in a lack of protection for regional parks given CALM will be managing the land under the same conditions and legislative controls employed by the MFP.

- (2) The process has not been delayed. The abovementioned issues must be resolved between the various management agencies prior to the introduction of regional park legislation. The management plan for each park will resolve these matters.
- (3) Planning: The Canning River Regional Park Management Plan was released in 1997 and is currently being implemented. Management plans are also being prepared for Yellagonga, Herdsman Lake, Beeliar, Woodman Point, Jandakot Botanic and Rockingham Lakes Regional Parks. (These management plans, although administered by CALM, are being funded by the West Australian Planning Commission.) Additionally CALM has completed briefs for the preparation of:

- * a communications plan for all regional parks;
- * weed control and rehabilitation works.

It is anticipated these plans will begin early in 1999. Fire Response Plans are to be completed for all regional parks. The Beeliar Fire Response Plan has been prepared following consultation with key stakeholders. Work continues on plans for the other parks and by May 1999 each regional park will have a Fire Response Plan.

Consultation: Three Regional Park Community Advisory Committees currently meet and are serviced by CALM. CALM is presently establishing or reforming four other park advisory committees, namely Rockingham Lakes, Woodman Point, Jandakot Botanic and the revised Herdsman Lake Regional Park Advisory Committees. It is anticipated the first meetings of these new committees will occur in January or February next year. An information package outlining the role of advisory committees and members' responsibilities has been prepared. To facilitate management of regional parks, CALM organised a series of meetings with all Local Governments involved with regional parks. A status report was presented at these meetings which provided broad information on regional parks. An invitation was also extended for CALM staff to meet with Councils regarding any specific issues Councils may have in relation to regional parks. Generally, CALM consults with community groups prior to initiating most new works or when considering significant changes to the maintenance programs. Consultation usually occurs through the Regional Park Advisory Committees. Less formal community communication also occurs with regular contacts and discussions with volunteer groups such as the Friends of Yellagonga. CALM also meets regularly with other government departments, eg Ministry for Planning (MFP)/CALM "Hand-over Steering Group" and Fire and Rescue Service of Western Australia regarding fire control.

Onground operations: All former MFP maintenance contracts have been reviewed, rewritten and re-let to CALM standards. The upgrading of firebreaks for the 1998/99 fire season has been completed across all regional parks. This has been a high priority for operations staff with the imminence of the fire season. Under CALM's current agreement with MFP, firebreaks and fuel reduction areas will be managed in accordance with previous fire control regimes employed by MFP. Examples of specific works completed in 1998 include:

Yellagonga Regional Park -

- preparation, construction and installation of interpretation shelters;
- provision of dog control signs;
- removing structure of risk to visitors.

Herdsman Lake Regional Park - construction of boardwalk.

Canning River Regional Park -

- fencing and weed spraying for community rehabilitation works, Riverton Bridge;
- revegetation of Littoria Stream;
- drainage work at Fern Road;
- intensive weed control works;
- preparation for the construction of a dual use path.

Woodman Point Regional Park -

- intensive weed control works;
- seed collection.

Beeliar Regional Park -

- rubbish removal, Brownman Swamp;
- revegetation at Spectacles Wetlands;
- culvert/crossing works, Thomas Road.

Jandakot Regional Park - installation of pedestrian access ways.

Rockingham Lakes Regional Park -

- stock control;
- assisted with Point Peron revegetation project;
- coastline safety inspection.

All regional parks -

- ongoing maintenance of grassed areas and reticulation requirements;

slashing and fire fuel reduction operations;
 upgrading and/or removal of park fencing;
 installation of park identification signs and hazard signs;
 preparation of unit maps;
 weed control (general).

PARKING TICKET MACHINES, BRONTE STREET, EAST PERTH

1684. Ms WARNOCK to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

- (1) Is the Minister aware that the Perth City Council has installed parking ticket machines and parking bays in Bronte Street, East Perth?
- (2) If the answer to (1) above is yes, will the Minister explain why these machines have been installed?
- (3) Given that these bays are primarily used by visitors to the neighbouring apartments and units, how can the Minister justify charging these people for parking?
- (4) Have parking machines been installed in any other streets in the area?
- (5) If the answer to (4) above is yes, on which streets?
- (6) Have any more streets in the area been ear-marked for ticketing machines?
- (7) If the answer to (6) above is yes, which streets?
- (8) Has any provision been made for guest/visitor parking passes?
- (9) If the answer to (8) above is no, why not?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (1)-(9) The City of Perth is responsible for the detailed management of on-street parking including the imposition and enforcement of parking restrictions. The City has sought and obtained the permission of current and previous Ministers for Transport to introduce a variety of measures to manage on-street parking in the East Perth area, including Bronte Street. These controls were introduced, often at the request of residents, to ensure that parking in Bronte and nearby streets remained available to residents and their bona-fide visitors. There has been a growing problem of workers and visitors to businesses in the area using on-street parking for excessive periods and preventing resident and visitor access to on-street parking. Under certain circumstances, residents can obtain from the City of Perth up to two Residential and/or Visitor Parking Permits. These permits allow free on-street parking in designated areas. In the case of apartments and units, the City has in some cases issued a number of visitor permits to on-site caretakers so that permits can be made available to bona-fide visitors on an as needed basis. Specific enquiries about these permits should be addressed to the City of Perth.

Transport and the City of Perth are conscious of the changing needs of East Perth as the ongoing redevelopment and revitalisation continues. The management of parking is now being integrated via measures such as the Perth Parking Policy into a broader approach to meeting the access and mobility needs of all types of users of the area. The CAT bus service and its extension in late 1999 further into the East Perth area is an example of the innovative solutions being developed to meet the needs of East Perth residents and their visitors. I support the steps taken by the City in providing a priority for residents and their visitors in accessing on-street parking.

WESTRAIL, Q CLASS LOCOMOTIVES

1690. Ms MacTIERNAN to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

- (1) Is the Minister aware of a bogey problem that has caused Westrail to impose a speed limit of 90 km/h on its new Q-class locomotives bought at the cost of \$90 million?

- (2) What action is being taken to ensure the builder Clyde Engineering rectifies the problem so that the locomotives meet Westrail's requirement of a 115 km/h maximum speed as set out in the tender documents?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (1)-(2) The Q class locomotives do not have a bogie problem which limits their speed to 90 kilometres per hour. However, at a speed of 115 kilometres per hour the locomotives have been found to marginally exceed specified limits for the generation of vertical forces on the track. This problem has been taken up with the manufacturer and will be resolved. Consistent with the current permissible speed limit for freight trains and other locomotives on the Westrail system, the Q class locomotives have been temporarily restricted to a maximum speed of 90 kilometres per hour until the effects of the vertical forces generated by the locomotives have been fully examined.

WESTRAIL, CLP LOCOMOTIVES

1691. Ms MacTIERNAN to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

Why are CLP locomotives hauling wagons with high speed bogeys restricted to 90 km/h when driven by Westrail crews?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

CLP class locomotives are restricted to a maximum speed of 90 kilometres per hour on the Westrail system because of their inherent characteristics which, at speeds above 90 kilometres per hour, generate vertical forces on the track which are above specified railway standards. The speed limit for CLP class locomotives is 90 kilometres per hour regardless of which crews are operating them.

WESTRAIL, FREIGHT DIVISIONS

1692. Ms MacTIERNAN to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

- (1) Why was Westrail's freight operation split into the two divisions "South West and East" and "Central" approximately 18 months ago?
- (2) When and why were the divisions remerged?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (1)-(2) The 'Right Track - Modernisation of Westrail' initiatives proposed that the Business Development Division, which at that time was responsible for Westrail's freight business, be amalgamated with the Operations Division to form a Freight Services Division. As an interim arrangement towards full implementation of the Freight Services Division, in 1997 the 'South West and Eastern' and 'Central' regions of the freight business were restructured into two autonomous business units, with each unit having responsibility for its own terminal staff and equipment. The separation of the business regions allowed Westrail to concentrate on the differing initiatives required for each of them under the Right Track proposals. The final step in the creation of the Freight Services Division was undertaken on 1 November 1998 when the responsibility for the two freight business regions were merged under one General Manager.

The member would be aware that the Government Railways (Access) Bill 1998, which recently passed through the Parliament, will provide for access to be granted to the Westrail network by third party operators. An access code contained in the legislation will require the function of controlling the provision of access to the network to be separated from the function of operating freight and passenger services. Accordingly, the functions have been separated and provision of access to the Westrail network is now under the control of the recently created Network Division. The merging of the two freight business regions was timed to coincide with the creation of the separate Network Division.

SHOOTING COMPLEX, JARRAHDAL

1710. Dr EDWARDS to the Minister for the Environment:

- (1) Has the Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) allowed the Western Australian Sports Shooters access to 100 acres of crown land at Jarrahdale for the construction of an International Shooting Complex?
- (2) If so -
 - (a) what are the terms and conditions of this access; and
 - (b) what is the legal basis for this decision?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1) A lease has been finalised for a shooting complex covering 216.7 hectares. [See paper No 759.]
- (2)
 - (a) The terms and condition of access are contained in the Deed of Lease referred to in answer (1) above. The Deed contains the standard lease requirements, but includes clauses specific to this activity, including: The control and management of pollution including lead, display of warning signs, rehabilitation of the site, actions to prevent fire and the spread of forest diseases, compliance with building codes, and the meeting of standards in relation to water quality and noise. It also includes requirements to meet all State and Commonwealth law. The lessee is also required to fence the shooting ranges.
 - (b) CALM Act Section 97(1) allows the Executive Director with my approval to grant on such terms and conditions as he thinks fit, leases of land within a State forest for a term not exceeding 20 years.

GERALDTON PORT AUTHORITY, CONSULTANTS

1714. Ms MacTIERNAN to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

- (1) How much has been spent on consultants by the Geraldton Port Authority in the last six months?
- (2) Will the Minister advise how much was paid to each consultant?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (1)-(2) Details of consultancies are contained in the Report on Consultants Engaged by Government. The Report for the six months ended 31 December 1997 was presented to Parliament on 13 August 1998 with the Report for the six months ended 30 June 1998 currently being prepared by the Ministry of the Premier and Cabinet.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AUTHORITY, FUNDING

1718. Dr EDWARDS to the Minister for the Environment:

- (1) What was the breakdown of the Environmental Protection Authority's (EPA) recurrent funding in -
 - (a) 1997-98; and
 - (b) 1996-97?
- (2) What services and contracts were undertaken by the EPA in -
 - (a) 1997-98; and
 - (b) 1996-97?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1) The recurrent funding provided for the EPA is as follows:

1996-97	\$419 000
1997-98	\$441 000

(2) Expenditure on services and contracts was as follows:

1996-97	\$301 000
1997-98	\$108 000

In 1996-97, an accounting error was made in allocating EPA salaries to "services and contracts"; these amounts should have been included in "salaries and wages", as was the case in 1997-98.

KENWICK RAILWAY STATION, PARKING

1723. Ms McHALE to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

I refer to the fact that Westrail has recorded an operating profit of \$46.2 million during the 1997-98 financial year and ask the Minister -

- (a) when will the Minister direct some of that profit into ensuring the car park at the Kenwick Railway Station is a secure parking facility;
- (b) has a tender been awarded to develop a secure parking facility at Kenwick; and
- (c) what steps has the Minister taken to ensure other train stations within the City of Gosnells are secure?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (a) Westrail operates the urban passenger train services under a reimbursable contract with the Department of Transport. That is, management of the urban passenger railway services is the responsibility of the Department of Transport, while Westrail is the contractor which provides the services to the public on behalf of the Department of Transport. The urban passenger railway services are provided by Government on a Community Service Obligation basis with income from fares recouping approximately 20 per cent of the expenditure required to operate them. Westrail's \$46.2 million operating profit resulted from the operation of its freight services and there is no financial relationship between Westrail's freight services and the Department of Transport's rail, bus and ferry services.
- (b) No. A tender was advertised for the provision of secured parking at railway station car parks, including Kenwick, however, no proposals were received in respect of Kenwick in that tender.
- (c) Security officers in radio equipped vehicles patrol car parks during the day and at night as part of normal surveillance activities on the urban railway. The police also randomly check railway stations and car parks. Video surveillance equipment will be installed at Kenwick and Armadale railway station car parks early in the new year on a trial basis. If the trial is successful, consideration will be given to extending this initiative to other car parks on the urban railway.

RAILWAY STATION CAR PARKS, STOLEN VEHICLES

1724. Ms McHALE to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

How many vehicles have been recorded as stolen during the years -

- (a) 1997-98;
- (b) 1996-97;
- (c) 1995-96;
- (d) 1994-95; and
- (e) 1993-94;

from the following railway station car parks -

- (i) Warwick;
- (ii) Edgewater;
- (iii) Cannington; and
- (iv) Kenwick?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

The information requested by the member is recorded per calendar year and my answer is on that basis.

		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 (to 1 December)
(i)	Warwick	35	71	100	27	108	131
(ii)	Edgewater	18	18	31	8	32	55
(iii)	Cannington	20	32	34	33	29	24
(iv)	Kenwick	43	78	76	56	69	42

FAMILIES IN NEED, CHRISTMAS PERIOD

1727. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Family and Children's Services:

- (1) Is the Minister aware of an article that appeared in *The West Australian* on 17 November 1998 in which Lifeline executive director Newland Hutchison said his agency was struggling to meet the emergency need for families at Christmas?
- (2) Has the Minister/Department of Family and Children's Services carried out any assessment of the growing numbers of families in need in Western Australia?
- (3) When was that assessment last made?
- (4) Has the Minister/Department of Family and Children's Services provided any additional support for non government agencies to meet the needs of families over the Christmas period?
- (5) If so, what additional support has been provided this year that has not been provided in the past?

Mrs PARKER replied:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Family and Children's Services monitors the numbers of families seeking assistance through funded financial counselling services and through the department's Family Crisis Program.
- (3) Funded Financial Counselling services reported for the period ended December 1997. Family and Children's Services Family Crisis Program is regularly monitored.
- (4) The Commonwealth Department for Family and Community Services is responsible for the Emergency Relief Funding program. No formal statistics are available. The Lotteries Commission provides some emergency relief funding to non government services. In November 1998 Lotteries provided \$600,000 to local community groups to assist families over the Christmas period and a further \$78,000 for the Christmas Cheer program.
- (5) Family and Children's Services recorded expenditure of an additional \$12,742 to families in need to meet unforeseen crises for December 1998 in comparison to December 1997. This brings the total expenditure by Family and Children's Services in this category to \$65, 767 for December 1998.

WORKPLACE AGREEMENTS, INEQUALITY IN THE WORKPLACE

1728. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Labour Relations:

- (1) Is the Minister aware of an article that appeared in *The Australian* newspaper on 7 November 1998 which referred to recent research showing decentralisation and deregulation had led to greater inequality, while failing to tackle high levels of unemployment?
- (2) Has the Workplace Agreements Act 1993, contributed to greater inequality in the workplace?
- (3) If not, on what research does the Minister base that view?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1) Yes
- (2) Since the introduction of the Workplace Agreements Act 1993, Western Australia has had an unemployment rate consistently lower than national averages. Average wages for WA workers are amongst the highest in the country. Western Australia is also the only state in Australia to make statutory provision for minimum conditions of employment protecting all Western Australian employees.
- (3) Unemployment and average wage figures are provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

OLYMPIC GAMES, BENEFITS TO WESTERN AUSTRALIA

1729. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for Tourism:

- (1) Is the Minister aware of an article that appeared in *The West Australian* on 17 November 1998 which reported that the Western Australian Government would try to maximise the benefits of the forthcoming Olympics by promoting the State as the Western Gateway to the Olympic Games?
- (2) Will the Minister advise what specific initiatives have been taken in this regard?
- (3) What funds have been allocated for this purpose in -
 - (a) the 1998-99 financial year; and
 - (b) the 1999-2000 financial year?
- (4) Has the Western Australian Tourism Commission established any new structures/Committees to deal with this issue?
- (5) If so, what has been established?

Mr COWAN replied:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The WATC will be integrating many initiatives into its overall marketing plan. The following are some of those initiatives -
 - (i) The WATC has successfully negotiated with the Sydney Organising Committee for the Olympic Games (SOCOG) to utilise the positioning statement -

“Perth, Australia’s Western Gateway to the 2000 Olympic Games”

This position statement will be incorporated in the WATC’s marketing initiatives over the next 18 months including brochures, posters, consumer shows, trade collateral and a video presentation.
 - (ii) Run in conjunction with the Australian Tourism Commission, the WATC’s Visiting Journalist Program, leading into 2000, will have a heavy focus on positioning Perth as Australia’s Western Gateway to the

Games. Highlights will include visits to Western Australia by NBC Today and NBC Sports in the lead up to the Games. The WATC has already provided the Sydney Olympic Broadcasting Organisation with stock footage of WA for Postcard Images during the telecast. This footage and further footage to be filmed in the next six months throughout WA, will be distributed to the 184 Rights Holdings Broadcasters around the world. Itineraries will be provided to all Corporate Sponsors coming to Australia for pre and post visits. There will be a heightened focus of Australia overseas, which will provide opportunities to leverage off this media coverage, particularly that generated by the Australian Tourist Commission.

- (3) The WATC will utilise existing marketing funds to leverage the Games.
- (4) No. However, the Olympic strategies are developed as assessed within the WATC's four existing Industry Advisory Councils.
- (5) Not applicable.

GORGAN LNG AND NORTH WEST SHELF PROJECTS

1730. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Energy:

- (1) Is the Minister aware of an article that appeared in *The Australian Financial Review* on 16 November 1998 which reported that the Federal Cabinet would decide within weeks on a financial package to support the Gorgan Liquefied Natural Gas facility and the North-West Shelf extension?
- (2) Has the Minister/State Government been involved in any negotiations/discussions with the Federal Government on the nature of the financial package that should be provided?
- (3) What aspects of the projects does the Minister/State Government believe the Federal Government should take responsibility for by providing financial assistance?

Mr BARNETT replied:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No.
- (3) My view is that the preferred forms of assistance should be:

indirect assistance in the form of a contribution to the cost of developing common user infrastructure; or

industry wide assistance, such as improving the depreciation allowance, thereby increasing the commercial viability of projects and enhancing the overall attractiveness of Australia as an investment location.

VISA REQUIREMENTS

1731. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Tourism:

- (1) Is the Minister aware of calls made on the Australian Government to drop some of its Visa requirements in light of Visa relaxation in other countries?
- (2) Has the State Government supported these calls of industry?
- (3) If so, has the Government made any formal representations to the Prime Minister or the Federal Minister for Immigration and Ethnic Affairs or Tourism in this regard?
- (4) What is the nature of the representations that have been made?
- (5) Has the Government forwarded a letter/s or submission/s to the Federal Government?
- (6) Is a copy of that letter/s or submission/s publicly available?

(7) If not, why not?

Mr BRADSHAW replied:

- (1) Yes. The Minister is aware of the industry's call for a change to the Visa requirements particularly from the Inbound Tourism Association of Australia and Tourism Council Australia.
- (2) To date there has been no formal approach from Tourism Council Australia or the WA Inbound Tourism Operators Association of WA to the State Government. Should this occur, the WATC would be supportive of such a proposal for the waiving of fees for some countries.
- (3) No.
- (4) Not applicable.
- (5) No.
- (6)-(7) Not applicable.

SECURITY SERVICES, COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT ACT

1732. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Public Sector Management:

- (1) Is the Minister aware of an article that appeared in *The West Australian* on 14 November 1998 which reported the Commissioner for Public Sector Standards as saying that companies that obtained the Government contracts to run a security force to replace some police and prison officers would have to comply with the principles of the Public Sector Management Act 1994 and its code of ethics?
- (2) Does the Government require contractors who obtain Government work to comply with the principles of the Public Sector Management Act 1994 and its codes of ethics?
- (3) Will the contractor or contractors that win the contract to run security operations that replace some police and prison officer functions be required to comply with the Public Sector Management Act 1994 and its codes of ethics?
- (4) If not, why not?

Mr COURT replied:

- (1)-(2) I am aware of the article that appeared in the *West Australian* on 14/11/98. The Commissioner for Public Sector Standards has advised that he did not in fact make the statements attributed to him in that article. There is no statutory requirement or Government policy for suppliers of goods or services to Government to comply with the general principles of public administration and management, human resource management or official conduct, or with the Code of Ethics, which apply to the public sector under the Public Sector Management Act 1994.
- (3) The Court Security and Custodial Services Bill 1998 which is proposed to provide for the administration of court security and custodial services and for persons to have certain powers with respect to those services provides in clause 40 that the Public Sector Management Act 1994 does not apply to contractors for those services. Clause 37 of that Bill requires the contractor to establish its own code of ethics and conduct to apply to its employees, and these must be approved by the Director General of the Ministry of Justice.
- (4) The Public Sector Management Act 1994 general principles and Code of Ethics are intended to apply specifically to public sector bodies and employees. It would be inappropriate to apply them to all suppliers of goods or services to Government.

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION AND AUDIT ACT 1985, AMENDMENTS

1738. Mr RIPPER to the Premier:

I refer to the Government's response in October 1996 in relation to recommendation 24 of the Commission on Government Report in which it was stated that the Government proposes to amend section 58C of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985 and ask -

- (a) have the proposed amendments been drafted;
- (b) if the answer to (a) above is yes, when will the amendments be introduced into Parliament; and
- (c) if the answer to (a) above is no, why not?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a)-(c) A full review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act is currently in progress and this issue will be covered as part of the review.

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION AND AUDIT ACT 1985, AMENDMENTS

1739. Mr RIPPER to the Premier:

I refer to the Government's response in October 1996 in respect of recommendation 25 of the Commission on Government Report in which the Government accepted in principle that this recommendation could be substantially implemented by incorporating the substance of Treasurer's Instruction 821 into legislation and ask-

- (a) does the Government intend proceeding with this recommendation;
- (b) if the answer to (a) above is yes -
 - (i) have the proposed amendments been drafted; and
 - (ii) when will the amendments be introduced into Parliament; and
- (c) if the answer to (a) above is no, why not?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a)-(c) The Government accepted this recommendation in principle subject to concerns of the Solicitor General being resolved. A full review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act is currently in progress and this issue will be considered as part of the review.

STATE TRADING CONCERNS ACT 1917, REPEAL

1740. Mr RIPPER to the Premier:

I refer to the Government's response in October 1996 in respect of recommendations 148 to 150 of the Commission on Government (COG) Report in which the Government stated that it supported 'in principle' the replacement of the State Trading Concerns Act 1917 (the Act) with modern legislation, and ask -

- (a) does the Government intend to repeal the Act in accordance with the COG recommendations;
- (b) if the answer to (a) above is yes -
 - (i) has the amending legislation been drafted; and
 - (ii) when will the amending legislation be introduced into Parliament; and
- (c) if the answer to (a) above is no, why not?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a)-(c) The Government has made no final decision on whether or not to repeal the State Trading Concerns Act. The Act was substantially amended in 1997 to allow improved access to revenue raising opportunities for government departments where this would be in the interest of the community. As a further interim measure, amendments will be introduced in this current session which will extend these revenue raising opportunities to statutory authorities and departments whose activities are prescribed by legislation, without the need to amend their legislation. Treasury has undertaken a review of the Act and of possible ways that the recommendations of the Commission on Government could be implemented, but has made no detailed recommendations at this time.

WORK-RELATED FATALITIES

1743. Mr KOBELKE to the Minister for Labour Relations:

For each of the financial years 1988-89 through to 1997-98, what were -

- (a) the number of fatalities reported or investigated on the basis of a preliminary view that they were possibly a work related fatality;
- (b) the number of fatalities in that year which were finally determined to be work related; and
- (c) the number of fatalities in that year that became compensable under the Workers Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 1981?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

	Year	(a)	(b)	(c)
(a)-(c)	1988/89	38	36	28
	1989/90	30	27	26
	1990/91	27	26	39
	1991/92	22	22	24
	1992/93	25	25	37
	1993/94	24	24	36
	1994/95	31	31	35
	1995/96	22	19	24
	1996/97	22	20	30
	1997/98	30	26	43

Note: Fatality statistics maintained by WorkSafe Western Australia do not include persons who may die as a result of a road traffic accident unless an occupational safety and health component is identified in the causal factors of the accident. Workers' compensation claims would be made for many of these deaths not recorded in WorkSafe Western Australia statistics. The Western Australian Police Service has prime legislative responsibility for road traffic fatalities and all road deaths are recorded in their statistics. Compensable fatalities include claims notified by insurers to-date excluding disallowed claims, but includes claims where the insurer's decision is pending or not yet notified to WorkCover WA (nine in 1997/98).

PATIENTS ASSISTED TRAVEL SCHEME, SLADE MALCOLM

1748. Mr GRAHAM to the Minister for Health:

- (1) When the parents of Slade Malcolm recently applied for assistance under the PATS scheme, was/were -
 - (a) the specialist service to which they were referred to available in Newman;
 - (b) the specialist service to which they were referred to available in Port Hedland;
 - (c) the child undergoing treatment for a form of cancer;
 - (d) the full range of tests needed available in Newman;
 - (e) the full range of tests needed available in Port Hedland; and
 - (f) the dental condition requiring treatment a direct result of the boy undergoing chemotherapy for his cancer?
- (2) For what reason/s was the claim rejected?
- (3) Who made the decision to reject the claim?
- (4) What is the appeal process for rejected claims under PATS?
- (5) Were the Malcolm family advised of their rights of appeal?
- (6) If the answer to (5) above is no, why not?

Mr DAY replied:

Comment: The name of the patient is Slade Markham not Slade Malcolm.

- (1)
 - (a) No, but they were not referred to a specialist Medical Service.
 - (b) No, but they were not referred to a specialist Medical Service.
 - (c) No.
 - (d)-(e) No tests were needed.
 - (f) Partially, Dr Foster indicated on the PATS form that Slade has malformed molars which is partly related to the extensive chemotherapy he received. These teeth need to have stainless crowns placed .
- (2) Orthodontic work is not covered under the PATS scheme.
- (3) Initially the Health Service Manager. Appeal to the General Manager, East Pilbara Health Service who did not approve the claim. Further advice was also sought from the Chief Medical Officer, HDWA.
- (4) Explanations are always given by PATS Clerk of why a claim was rejected and client advised of appeal process. The client can then discuss the case with the Human Service Manager direct. The Human Service Manager reviews the case and advises the client of the outcome. If outcome is still no, the manager then advises the client that they can appeal to the General Manager. The General Manager then reviews the case.
- (5) Yes. In detail and assisted with the appeal process.
- (6) Not applicable.

RIPON HILLS ROAD

1750. Mr GRAHAM to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

- (1) In relation to the Ripon Hills road between Woodie Woodie and Port Hedland, is the Minister aware of a dispute between Henry Walker Contracting and the Australian Workers' Union in relation to the above road?
- (2) If the answer to (1) above is yes -
 - (a) how many visits have Department of Occupational Safety Western Australia (DOSHA) inspectors made to each site in dispute;
 - (b) what action has the Minister taken to date to ensure that proper health and safety conditions apply in the construction camps of this project; and
 - (c) has the Minister investigated the complaints made by the union in *The West Australian* of November 28?
- (3) If the answer to (1) above is no, will the Minister make himself aware and take action aimed at resolving the current impasse?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (1)-(3) Yes. I am aware there was a dispute. I understand the Worksafe Inspectors have not actually visited the site in connection with the dispute but I am advised that the issues have been resolved in discussions between Henry Walker Contracting, The Australian Workers Union and Worksafe. I am sure the Minister for Labour Relations would be able to provide the member with any additional information if requested.

PORT HEDLAND SOBERING UP CENTRE, FUNDING

1752. Mr GRAHAM to the Minister for Family and Childrens' Services:

- (1) Has funding been provided to the Port Hedland Sobering Up Centre Groups Inc to provide a service for homeless people?

- (2) If the answer to (1) above is no, when will funding be forthcoming?
- (3) If the answer to (1) above is yes -
 - (a) on what date was funding granted;
 - (b) what is the total amount of funding that was granted; and
 - (c) what period is that funding to cover?

Mrs PARKER replied:

- (1) No.
- (2) Sobering up centres do not cater for homelessness. They are funded to provide a safe caring environment for those found intoxicated in public as an alternative to Police cells consistent with the Recommendations of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody and the Decriminalisation of Drunkenness Legislation introduced to State Parliament in April 1990. The Hedland sobering up centre receives more operational funds than any of the other nine sobering up centres in the State. This is because additional funds have been included to support a community based outreach prevention program for those regularly using the service.
- (3) Not applicable.

NATIVE TITLE, MR JOHN VAN UDEN

1755. Mr GRAHAM to the Premier:

- (1) Did the Premier recently meet with Mr John Van Uden of Porconex Pty Ltd?
- (2) Did Mr Van Uden raise problems he was having with the Native Title Processes in the State?
- (3) If the answer to (2) above is yes, what action did the Premier take to address the concerns raised by Mr Van Uden?

Mr COURT replied:

- (1) The Premier met with Mr Van Uden of Porconex Pty Ltd in Karratha on Monday 16 November 1998.
- (2) Mr Van Uden discussed problems he was having with native title issues.
- (3) Mr Van Uden has had discussions with the Hon Greg Smith MLC and resolved the issues of concern.

PAY-ROLL TAX, DEFINITION OF "EMPLOYEE"

1757. Dr GALLOP to the Treasurer:

I refer to page 51 of the Treasury publication entitled *Overview of State Taxes, Western Australia 1998-99*, and the claim that Western Australia has a less stringent definition of 'employee' versus 'contractor' -

- (a) what is the current definition of employee used to determine pay-roll tax liability in Western Australia;
- (b) how does this definition compare to other states; and
- (c) will the Treasurer provide details of those instances where States have extended their payroll tax base to certain payments to independent contractors?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a) Western Australia's payroll tax legislation does not include a definition of "employee". Instead, case law and associated administrative guidelines are relied upon. The tests used to distinguish employees from contractors were set out in a revenue ruling published by the State Revenue Department in September 1998.
- (b)-(c) As in Western Australia, other States impose payroll tax where there is an employer/employee relationship for

common law purposes. New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania also impose payroll tax where a contractor works primarily for one person under a "relevant contract". The specific "relevant contract" provisions differ between those States but generally cast a wide net with exemptions designed to exclude contractors conducting a genuinely independent business. Western Australia does not have access to details of specific cases in other States where the "relevant contract" provisions have been applied. However, it is understood that the provisions have offered some protection to the payroll tax base across a range of industries in those States.

GOVERNMENT BANKING SERVICES

1758. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

(1) I refer to the current tender No. RFP113498 regarding the provision of banking services to the Government of Western Australia, will the Premier please describe what is involved in the provision of the following services -

- (a) core transactional banking;
- (b) agency Collection Services;
- (c) payment Services;
- (d) banking Software; and
- (e) dedicated Relationship Management?

(2) Who is currently providing these services to Government?

(3) What is the current cost of providing these services to Government?

Mr COURT replied:

(1) (a) The provision of core transactional banking services refers to:

- a flexible structure to manage the relationship between the accounts and sub-accounts used by Treasury and agencies;
- the ability to separately segregate account balances within the structure;
- an overdraft facility to cater for any overdrawn balances;
- separate identification of accounts as interest and non-interest bearing;
- the ability to restrict the operating capacity of certain accounts;
- the ability to collate and provide data on each type of transaction posted to an account; and
- access to the Austraclear system for settlement of investment transactions;

(b) the agency collection services refers to:

- the bank's ability to process standard numeric encoded deposit slips used by all government agencies;
- the bank having revenue collection and processing facilities that can be used by all agencies;
- the bank provide same-day value for all deposits made in the Perth metropolitan area and at any branch of the bank located in the State;
- the bank providing same-day value for after hours deposits made up to 6.30pm at the bank's Perth head office; and
- immediate real-time processing of electronic funds transfers from the Commonwealth to the State;

(c) the payment services refer to:

- the use of electronic payments to creditors, employees and agencies;
- the ability of the bank to accept electronic data and generate different modes of payments to other financial institutions;
- immediate real-time processing of electronic funds transfers from the State to the Commonwealth;
- funds transfers interstate and overseas by a number of methods including telegraphic transfers and bank drafts;
- automatic detection by the bank of stale cheques; and
- the ability of the bank to obtain and supply cheque presentation details;

(d) the banking software refers to the provision of an electronic desktop banking facility to agencies that enables each agency to conduct some of the banking activities locally at their office;

- (e) dedicated relationship management involves the bank agreeing to provide a team of professional staff dedicated to maintaining a pro-active and co-operative working relationship with Treasury with the aim of finding solutions to the special needs of the State in managing the Public Bank Account.
- (2) The current provider of banking services to government is the Reserve Bank of Australia.
- (3) As the request for proposal evaluation process is still in progress it is not appropriate to advise the current cost of providing these services to government.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE

1762. Dr GALLOP to the Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Public Sector Management; Federal Affairs:

Will the Premier please provide for each year from 1992-93 to 1998-99 for all departments and agencies currently within his/her portfolio -

- (a) the total level of expenditure, both recurrent and capital;
- (b) the source and level of funding for both recurrent and capital expenditure; and
- (c) details of any structural or organisational changes to the agency/department and the impact of these changes on departmental/ agency expenditure?

Mr COURT replied:

This information is available in each of the departments or agencies annual reports.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE

1763. Dr GALLOP to the Deputy Premier; Minister for Commerce and Trade; Regional Development; Small Business:

Will the Deputy Premier please provide for each year from 1992-93 to 1998-99 for all departments and agencies currently within his/her portfolio -

- (a) the total level of expenditure, both recurrent and capital;
- (b) the source and level of funding for both recurrent and capital expenditure; and
- (c) details of any structural or organisational changes to the agency/department and the impact of these changes on departmental/ agency expenditure?

Mr COWAN replied:

- (a)-(c) This information is available in each of the departments or agencies annual reports.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE

1764. Dr GALLOP to the Minister representing the Attorney General:

Will the Attorney General please provide for each year from 1992-93 to 1998-99 for all departments and agencies currently within his/her portfolio -

- (a) the total level of expenditure, both recurrent and capital;
- (b) the source and level of funding for both recurrent and capital expenditure; and
- (c) details of any structural or organisational changes to the agency/department and the impact of these changes on departmental/ agency expenditure?

Mr PRINCE replied:

The Attorney General has provided the following reply:

- (a)-(c) This information is available in each of the departments or agencies annual reports.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE

1765. Dr GALLOP to the Minister for Resources Development; Energy; Education:

Will the Minister please provide for each year from 1992-93 to 1998-99 for all departments and agencies currently within his/her portfolio -

- (a) the total level of expenditure, both recurrent and capital;
- (b) the source and level of funding for both recurrent and capital expenditure; and
- (c) details of any structural or organisational changes to the agency/department and the impact of these changes on departmental/ agency expenditure?

Mr BARNETT replied:

- (a)-(c) This information is available in each of the departments or agencies annual reports.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE

1767. Dr GALLOP to the Minister for the Environment; Labour Relations:

Will the Minister please provide for each year from 1992-93 to 1998-99 for all departments and agencies currently within his/her portfolio -

- (a) the total level of expenditure, both recurrent and capital;
- (b) the source and level of funding for both recurrent and capital expenditure; and
- (c) details of any structural or organisational changes to the agency/department and the impact of these changes on departmental/ agency expenditure?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (a)-(c) This information is available in each of the departments or agencies annual reports.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE

1768. Dr GALLOP to the Minister for Family and Children's Services; Seniors; Women's Interests:

Will the Minister please provide for each year from 1992-93 to 1998-99 for all departments and agencies currently within his/her portfolio -

- (a) the total level of expenditure, both recurrent and capital;
- (b) the source and level of funding for both recurrent and capital expenditure; and
- (c) details of any structural or organisational changes to the agency/department and the impact of these changes on departmental/ agency expenditure?

Mrs PARKER replied:

- (a)-(c) This information is available in each of the departments or agencies annual reports.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE

1772. Dr GALLOP to the Minister for Local Government; Disability Services:

Will the Minister please provide for each year from 1992-93 to 1998-99 for all departments and agencies currently within his/her portfolio -

- (a) the total level of expenditure, both recurrent and capital;
- (b) the source and level of funding for both recurrent and capital expenditure; and
- (c) details of any structural or organisational changes to the agency/department and the impact of these changes on departmental/ agency expenditure?

Mr OMODEI replied:

- (a)-(c) This information is available in each of the departments or agencies annual reports.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE

1777. Dr GALLOP to the Minister representing the Minister for Mines:

Will the Minister please provide for each year from 1992-93 to 1998-99 for all departments and agencies currently within his/her portfolio -

- (a) the total level of expenditure, both recurrent and capital;
- (b) the source and level of funding for both recurrent and capital expenditure; and
- (c) details of any structural or organisational changes to the agency/department and the impact of these changes on departmental/ agency expenditure?

Mr BARNETT replied:

- (a)-(c) This information is available in each of the departments or agencies annual reports.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE

1779. Dr GALLOP to the Minister representing the Minister for the Arts:

Will the Minister please provide for each year from 1992-93 to 1998-99 for all departments and agencies currently within his/her portfolio -

- (a) the total level of expenditure, both recurrent and capital;
- (b) the source and level of funding for both recurrent and capital expenditure; and
- (c) details of any structural or organisational changes to the agency/department and the impact of these changes on departmental/ agency expenditure?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

The Minister for the Arts has provided the following reply:

- (a)-(c) This information is available in each of the departments or agencies annual reports.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE

1780. Dr GALLOP to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

Will the Minister please provide for each year from 1992-93 to 1998-99 for all departments and agencies currently within his/her portfolio -

- (a) the total level of expenditure, both recurrent and capital;
- (b) the source and level of funding for both recurrent and capital expenditure; and
- (c) details of any structural or organisational changes to the agency/department and the impact of these changes on departmental/ agency expenditure?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (a)-(c) This information is available in each of the departments or agencies annual reports.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE

1781. Dr GALLOP to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Tourism:

Will the Minister please provide for each year from 1992-93 to 1998-99 for all departments and agencies currently within his/her portfolio -

- (a) the total level of expenditure, both recurrent and capital;
- (b) the source and level of funding for both recurrent and capital expenditure; and
- (c) details of any structural or organisational changes to the agency/department and the impact of these changes on departmental/ agency expenditure?

Mr BRADSHAW replied:

- (a)-(c) This information is available in each of the departments or agencies annual reports.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE

1782. Dr GALLOP to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Justice:

Will the Minister please provide for each year from 1992-93 to 1998-99 for all departments and agencies currently within his/her portfolio -

- (a) the total level of expenditure, both recurrent and capital;
- (b) the source and level of funding for both recurrent and capital expenditure; and
- (c) details of any structural or organisational changes to the agency/department and the impact of these changes on departmental/ agency expenditure?

Mrs van de KLASHORST replied:

The Minister for Justice has provided the following reply:

- (a)-(c) I refer the member to my answer to Question on Notice 1764.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE

1783. Dr GALLOP to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Sport and Recreation:

Will the Minister please provide for each year from 1992-93 to 1998-99 for all departments and agencies currently within his/her portfolio -

- (a) the total level of expenditure, both recurrent and capital;
- (b) the source and level of funding for both recurrent and capital expenditure; and
- (c) details of any structural or organisational changes to the agency/department and the impact of these changes on departmental/ agency expenditure?

Mr MARSHALL replied:

- (a)-(c) This information is available in each of the departments or agencies annual reports.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, PUBLIC BENEFIT ANALYSIS SERVICES

1784. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I refer to contract No. 131A1996 awarded on 27 March 1997 for the provision of public benefit analysis services for the Treasury Department -

- (a) what was the total payment for public benefit analysis services in 1997-98;
- (b) what is the expected payment for the public benefit analysis services in 1998-99;
- (c) were the public benefit analysis services conducted in-house prior to 27 March 1997;
- (d) if the answer to (c) above is yes, how many officers were involved in providing the services and what were their classifications; and
- (e) if the answer to (c) above is yes, what was the estimated annual cost of providing the services in-house?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a) A number of agencies used this panel contract, the estimated payments to consultants was \$122 000.
- (b) Estimated payment \$250 000.
- (c) Public benefit tests for legislation review have been, in the past and will continue to be, undertaken both in-house and by consultants.
- (d) Four officers were involved in providing services. They are classified as, Level 9, Level 8, Level 7 and Level 5 officers.
- (e) \$36 000 for a period of four months.

EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES, ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDIES

1791. Dr EDWARDS to the Minister for the Environment:

- (1) Are proposals for extractive industries subject to an Environmental Impact Study (EIS)?
- (2) if the answer to (1) above is yes-
 - (a) in what circumstances is an extractive industry subject to an EIS;

- (b) does the EIS assessment include criteria relating to transport routes (including road safety and environmental impacts), and if so, what are the criteria; and
- (c) does the EIS assessment include criteria relating to social factors, and if so, what are the criteria?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1) By Environmental Impact Study (EIS) I understand you to be referring to formal environmental impact assessment under the WA *Environmental Protection Act*. In WA the levels of formal environmental impact assessment are normally set by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) as either Consultative Environmental Review (CER), Public Environmental Review (PER) or Environmental Review and Management Program (ERMP). The EPA may require a formal environmental impact assessment if it considers that an extractive industry proposal is likely to have a significant effect on the environment. The proponent would then be required to prepare an environmental review document for public examination. Extractive industry proposals which are likely to be environmentally significant are normally referred to the EPA by the Department of Minerals and Energy (DME). Under memoranda of understanding between the EPA and DME, small scale proposals which do not impact on residential areas, or on conservation reserves or other environmentally sensitive areas, would normally be managed by the DME under relevant mining or petroleum legislation.
- (2)
 - (a) See (1) above.
 - (b) If transport routes are a significant part of the proposal, and likely to have a significant effect on the environment, they may be assessed as part of the formal impact assessment. Criteria would relate to environmental impacts from the transport proposal.
 - (c) The *Environmental Protection Act* includes "social surroundings" in its definition of the "environment", where the social surroundings of man are his "aesthetic, cultural, economic and social surroundings to the extent that those surroundings directly affect or are affected by his physical or biological surroundings". If assessed as part of the EIS, social factors relating to transport routes could include noise, dust, safety and environmental impacts from unplanned spillage. Criteria for assessment are specified in guidelines produced on a project specific basis as part of the environmental impact assessment process.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT, REVIEW

1792. Mr KOBELKE to the Minister for Public Sector Management:

I refer to the Attorney General's Report dated 31 October 1997 based on the Statutory Review of the Freedom of Information Act 1992 (FOI Act) and to the statement that the Public Sector Management Office (PSMO) will review secrecy provisions that the FOI Act does not override -

- (a) when did PSMO complete this review;
- (b) if the review is not complete, when will it be completed;
- (c) what was the outcome of this review; and
- (d) will the Minister table a copy of PSMO's report and recommendations?

Mr COURT replied:

- (a)-(b) The review was completed and submitted to the Attorney General in December 1997.
- (c) The recommendations of the review are being addressed in the context of other amendments to the FOI Act which are currently being drafted.
- (d) As the report was commissioned by and submitted to the Attorney General this part of the question should be directed to the Minister representing the Attorney General.

DATA PROTECTION AND PRIVACY LEGISLATION

1795. Mr KOBELKE to the Premier:

- (1) Will the Attorney General introduce data protection and privacy legislation to protect personal information held by public sector agencies?
- (2) If the answer to (1) above is no, why not?
- (3) If the answer to (1) above is yes, when will this legislation be introduced?
- (4) Has a privacy legislation information and options paper been prepared?
- (5) If the answer to (4) above is yes -
 - (a) who has prepared the paper;
 - (b) when was the paper provided to the Attorney General;
 - (c) will the paper be made available for public discussion; and
 - (d) if the answer to (c) above is yes, when?

Mr COURT replied:

- (1) In light of the Commonwealth government's recent announcement of its intention to proceed with a national legislative scheme for data protection for the private sector, the WA Government is considering its position in relation to data protection for the State public sector.
- (2)-(3) Not applicable.
- (4) A draft information and options paper was prepared in November 1995.
- (5)
 - (a) The Ministry of Justice.
 - (b) The draft information and options paper was provided to the Hon. Peter Foss QC, MLC in February 1996 and a copy was forwarded to the Ministry of Premier and Cabinet.
 - (c) As the information and options paper is a draft there are no plans to release it at this stage.
 - (d) Not applicable.

MAIN ROADS WA, CONTRACTS

1798. Ms MacTIERNAN to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

For the following Main Roads contracts, will the Minister state -

- (a) the original contract cost;
- (b) if completed, the actual final cost and completion date -
 - (i) Henry Walker Contracting Pty Ltd for Albany Highway at Bedfordale Hill;
 - (ii) Halpern Glick Maunsell Pty Ltd for Albany Highway at Bedfordale Hill;
 - (iii) BGC Contracting for Great Northern Highway - Karalundi;
 - (iv) four sections Karijini East-West Link Road constructed by Henry Walker Contracting Pty Ltd and Main Roads;
 - (v) stage one of Ord Farms Road - Wyndham by J J McDonald & Sons Engineering Pty Ltd;
 - (vi) Gutteridge, Haskins and Davey Pty Ltd for Stage One of Ord Farm Roads - Wyndham;
 - (vii) Boral Contracting Pty Ltd for Stage One of Port Gregory - Kalbarri Road;
 - (viii) Gutteridge, Haskins & Davey Pty Ltd for Stage One of Port Gregory - Kalbarri Road;
 - (ix) Highway Constructions for stages one, two and three of Reid Highway - Marmion Avenue-Roe Highway;
 - (x) Transfield Constructions for the Wanneroo Road to Erindale Road section of Reid Highway; and
 - (xi) Henry Walker Contracting Pty Ltd for stage one of Ripon Hills Road?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (i) 64/96 - Henry Walker Contracting Pty Ltd for Albany Highway at Bedfordale Hill.
 - (a) \$13 459 452.
 - (b) Work still in progress.
- (ii) 63/96 - Halpern Glick Maunsell Pty Ltd for Albany Highway at Bedfordale Hill.
 - (a) \$538 400.
 - (b) Work still in progress.
- (iii) 434/97 - BGC Contracting for Great Northern Highway - Karalundi.
 - (a) \$3 605 429.
 - (b) Work still in progress.
- (iv) 494/96 - Main Roads for Karajini East West Link Road;
 - (a) \$5 435 728.
 - (b) \$5 271 961. Completed 30 August 1997.

495/96 - Henry Walker for Karajini East West Link Road.

 - (a) \$9 905 837.
 - (b) \$9 701 568. Final Certificate issued 8 June 1998.
- (v) 317/96 - Stage One of Ord Farms Road - Wyndham by J J McDonald & Sons Engineering Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$9 304 126.
 - (b) \$9 596 498 at Practical Completion of 23 December 1997 (Excludes outstanding claims in dispute and retention of \$97 000).
- (vi) 468/96 - Gutteridge Haskins and Davey Pty Ltd for Stage One of the Ord Farms Roads - Wyndham;
 - (a) \$320 200.
 - (b) \$708 008 at Practical Completion of 1 July 1998.
- (vii) 414/95 - Boral Contracting Pty Ltd for Stage One of Port Gregory - Kalbarri Road.
 - (a) \$1 777 072.
 - (b) \$2 336 996. Final Certificate issued 14 July 1997.
- (viii) 496/95 - Gutteridge, Haskins & Davey Pty Ltd for Stage One of Port Gregory - Kalbarri Road.
 - (a) \$131 272.
 - (b) \$199 654. Final Certificate issued 14 July 1997.
- (ix) 154/89 - Highway Constructions for Reid Highway - Marmion Avenue-Roe Highway.
 - (a) \$13 664 695.
 - (b) \$18 096 024. Final Certificate issued 24 March 1993.

118/92 - Highway Constructions for Reid Highway - Marmion Avenue-Roe Highway.

 - (a) \$9 577 012.
 - (b) \$14 883 589. Final Certificate issued 20 December 1995.

70/94 - Highway Constructions for Reid Highway - Marmion Avenue-Roe Highway.

 - (a) \$10 929 185.
 - (a) \$19 296 731. Final Certificate issued 13 May 1998.
- (x) 242/94 - Transfield Constructions for the Wanneroo Road to Erindale Road section of Reid Highway.
 - (a) \$7 547 401.
 - (b) \$8 902 722. Final Certificate issued 27 November 1997.
- (xi) 890/96 - Henry Walker Contracting Pty Ltd for Stage One of Ripon Hills Road.
 - (a) \$9 094 982.
 - (b) \$8 409 520 at Practical Completion 3 April 1998.

Certificate of Practical Completion is issued to the contractor when it is agreed that the works can be taken over and operated safely despite minor defects and omissions. Final Certificate is issued at completion of the defects liability period to certify the contract has been satisfactorily completed and states the final amount due to the contractor.

MAIN ROADS WA, CONTRACTS

1799. Ms MacTIERNAN to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

For the following Main Roads contracts, will the Minister state -

- (a) the original contract cost;
- (b) if completed, the actual final cost and completion date -
 - (i) contract 492/96 - Bocol Constructions Pty Ltd;
 - (ii) contract 463/95 - Bocol Constructions Pty Ltd;
 - (iii) contract 29/96 - SMEC Australia Pty Ltd;
 - (iv) contract 185/96 - Pavement Technology Ltd;
 - (v) contract 582/95 - Highway Constructions Pty Ltd;
 - (vi) contract 30/96 - MacMahon Contractors (WA) Pty Ltd;
 - (vii) contract 469/95 - CSR Limited;
 - (viii) contract 70/96 - CSR Limited;
 - (ix) contract 672/95 - Henry Walker Contracting Pty Ltd;
 - (x) contract 671/95 - Highway Construction Pty Ltd;
 - (xi) contract 495/96 - Henry Walker Contracting Pty Ltd;
 - (xii) contract 9/96 - Henry Walker Contracting Pty Ltd;
 - (xiii) contract 317/96 - JJ McDonald and Sons Engineering Pty Ltd;
 - (xiv) contract 32/96 - Triad Contractors;
 - (xv) contract 372/95 - Barclay Mowlem Construction Ltd;
 - (xvi) contract 323/96 - BGC Contracting;
 - (xvii) contract 180/96 - Boral Asphalt;
 - (xviii) contract 226/96 - Pioneer Road Services Pty Ltd; and
 - (xix) contract 361/96 - CSR Emoleum?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (1) (i) 492/96 - Bocol Construction Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$1 120 268.
 - (b) \$1 260 412. Final Certificate Issued 21 July 1998.
- (ii) 463/95 - Bocol Construction Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$1 292 984.
 - (b) \$1 209 484. Final Certificate Issued 8 January 1998.
- (iii) 29/96 - SMEC Australia Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$1 006 550.
 - (b) Work still in progress.
- (iv) 185/96 - Pavement Technology Ltd.
 - (a) \$1 459 591.
 - (b) \$1 258 058. Final Certificate Issued 12 January 1997
- (v) 582/96 - Highway Construction Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$8 492 816.
 - (b) \$8 946 293. Final Certificate Issued 13 October 1998.
- (vi) 30/96 - MacMahon Contracts (WA) Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$10 616 655.
 - (b) \$11 384 335 at Practical Completion of 8 May 1997.

- (vii) 469/95 - CSR Limited.
 - (a) \$2 707 945.
 - (b) \$2 560 804. Final Certificate Issued 3 July 1997.
- (viii) 70/96 - CSR Limited.
 - (a) \$1 249 738.
 - (b) \$1 371 997. Final Certificate Issued 18 May 1998.
- (ix) 672/95 - Henry Walker Contracting Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$19 548 721.
 - (b) \$21 337 480 at Practical Completion of 24 April 1998 (Excludes outstanding claims in dispute of \$245 473)
- (x) 671/95 - Highway Construction Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$12 502 151.
 - (b) \$13 095 179. Final Certificate Issued 26 May 1998 (Excludes outstanding claims in dispute of \$648 000).
- (xi) 495/96 - Henry Walker Contracting Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$9 905 837.
 - (b) \$9 701 568. Final Certificate Issued 8 June 1998.
- (xii) 9/96 - Henry Walker Contracting Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$3 286 720.
 - (b) \$3 695 229. Final Certificate Issued 12 October 1997.
- (xiii) 317/96 - JJ McDonald and Sons Engineering Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$9 304 126.
 - (b) \$9 596 498 at Practical Completion of 23 December 1997 (Excludes outstanding claims in dispute and retention of \$97 700).
- (xiv) 32/96 - Triad Contractors.
 - (a) \$1 922 164.
 - (b) \$1 771 667. Final Certificate Issued 18 June 1998.
- (xv) 372/95 - Barclay Mowlem Construction Ltd.
 - (a) \$11 595 393.
 - (b) \$11 861 025 at Practical Completion of 18 November 1997.
- (xvi) 323/96 - BGC Contracting Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$1 597 124.
 - (b) \$2 468 090. Final Certificate Issued 22 January 1999.
- (xvii) 180/96 - Boral Asphalt.
 - (a) \$1 705 699.
 - (b) \$1 676 642. Final Certificate Issued 25 September 1997.
- (xvii) 226/96 - Pioneer Road Services Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$2 829 827.
 - (b) \$2 784 653. Final Certificate Issued 15 June 1997.
- (xix) 361/96 - CSR Emoleum Road Services.
 - (a) \$1 097 045.
 - (b) \$1 018 027. Final Certificate Issued 2 October 1997.

Certificate of Practical Completion is issued to the contractor when it is agreed that the works can be taken over and operated safely despite minor defects and omissions. Final Certificate is issued by the superintendent at completion of the defects liability period to certify that the contract has been satisfactorily completed and states the final amount due to the contractor.

MAIN ROADS WA, CONTRACTS

1800. Ms MacTIERNAN to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

For the following Main Roads contracts, will the Minister state -

- (a) the original contract cost; and
- (b) if completed, the actual final cost and completion date -
 - (i) contract 173/97 - Barclay Mowlem Construction Ltd;
 - (ii) contract 381/97 - Brierty Contractors;
 - (iii) contract 427/97 - Jonor Construction;
 - (iv) contract 491/97 - BGC Contracting Pty Ltd;
 - (v) contract 537/96 - Transfield Constructions Pty Ltd;
 - (vi) contract 64/96 - Henry Walker Contracting Pty Ltd;
 - (vii) contract 890/96 - Henry Walker Contracting Pty Ltd;
 - (viii) contract 770/96 - BGC Contracting Pty Ltd;
 - (ix) contract 1003/97 - Henry Walker Contracting Pty Ltd;
 - (x) contract 5/97 - BGC Contracting Pty Ltd;
 - (xi) contract 31/97 - CSR Emoleum Road Services;
 - (xii) contract 351/97 - Boral Contracting Pty Ltd;
 - (xiii) contract 87/97 - Pioneer Road Services Pty Ltd;
 - (xiv) contract 434/97 - BGC Contracting Pty Ltd;
 - (xv) contract 285/97 - Boral Asphalt;
 - (xvi) contract 702/96 - Consolidated Constructions Pty Ltd; and
 - (xvii) contract 426/97 - Avon Bridge Construction?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (i) 173/97 - Barclay Mowlem Construction Ltd.
 - (a) \$1 533 264.
 - (b) \$1 520 043 at Practical Completion of 10 July 1998.
- (ii) 381/97 - Brierty Contractors.
 - (a) \$1 925 068.
 - (b) \$1 553 818 (anticipated) at Practical Completion of 9 May 1998.
- (iii) 427/97 - Jonor Construction.
 - (a) \$1 500 000.
 - (b) Work still in progress.
- (iv) 491/97 - BGC Contracting Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$1 360 205.
 - (b) \$1 463 030 at Practical Completion of 25 June 1998.
- (v) 537/96 - Transfield Constructions Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$13 206 461.
 - (b) Work still in progress.
- (vi) 64/96 - Henry Walker Contracting Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$13 459 452.
 - (b) Work still in progress.
- (vii) 890/96 - Henry Walker Contracting Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$9 094 982
 - (b) \$8 409 520 at Practical Completion of 3 April 1998.

- (viii) 770/96 - BGC Contracting Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$6 885 126.
 - (b) \$6 713 400 at Practical Completion of 6 March 1998.
- (ix) 1003/97 - Henry Walker Contracting Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$4 884 819.
 - (b) \$5 436 880 at Practical Completion of 19 August 1998.
- (x) 5/97 - BGC Contracting Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$8 386 714.
 - (b) \$9 094 841. Final Certificate issued 13 January 1999.
- (xi) 31/97 - CSR Emoleum Road Services.
 - (a) \$1 759 512.
 - (b) \$1 588 003. Final Certificate issued 7 May 1998.
- (xii) 351/97 - Boral Contracting Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$5 160 263.
 - (b) \$2 099 375 at Practical Completion of 17 June 1998.
- (xiii) 87/97 - Pioneer Road Services Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$1 919 308.
 - (b) \$2 859 822 at Practical Completion of 28 March 1998.
- (xiv) 434/97 - BGC Contracting.
 - (a) \$3 605 429.
 - (b) Work still in progress.
- (xv) 285/97 - Boral Asphalt.
 - (a) \$2 065 861.
 - (b) \$2 102 534 at Practical Completion of 10 April 1998.
- (xvi) 702/96 - Consolidated Constructions Pty Ltd.
 - (a) \$1 253 337
 - (b) \$1 327 192 at Practical Completion of 15 May 1998.
- (xvii) 426/97 - Avon Bridge Construction.
 - (a) \$1 790 210.
 - (b) Work still in progress.

Certificate of Practical Completion is issued to the contractor when it is agreed that the works can be taken over and operated safely despite minor defects and omissions. Final Certificate is issued at completion of the defects liability period to certify the contract has been satisfactorily completed and states the final amount due to the contractor.

MAIN ROADS WA, CONTRACTS

1801. Ms MacTIERNAN to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

With regards to contract 119/95 awarded by Main Roads to Transfield Maintenance for term maintenance in the Metropolitan North -

- (a) what was the budgeted cost of this contract in -
 - (i) 1996-97; and
 - (ii) 1997-98;
- (b) what was the actual cost of this contract in -
 - (i) 1996-97; and
 - (ii) 1997-98;

- (c) what has been the total cost of this contract to 20 November 1998; and
- (d) when does the contract expire?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (a) The contract award price for the respective years was:
 - (i) \$10 734 300.
 - (ii) \$14 736 972.
- (b) The actual expenditure for the respective years was:
 - (i) \$3 619 672.
 - (ii) \$10 980 270.
- (c) \$17 448 221.
- (d) 8 December 1999.

PLANTATION WOOD, FUTURE SUPPLY

1806. Dr EDWARDS to the Minister for the Environment:

- (1) In answer to question on notice No 1017 of 1998, the Minister stated that the Australian Bureau of Agriculture and Resource Economics (ABARE) has been given access to the Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) and industry data to enable verification of projections of the future supply of plantation wood as part of the Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) process. Has verification occurred?
- (2) If the answer to (1) above is yes, the verification provided in the report jointly authored by ABARE and CALM and titled *WA Hardwood Sawmill Industry Survey*?
- (3) If the answer to (2) above is no, where is the verification to be found and will the Minister table a copy?
- (4) In the report entitled *WA Hardwood Sawmill Industry Survey*, table 3 shows that from the end of next year there will be 40% increase in softwood sawlog availability, from 313,000 cubic metres to 436,000 cubic metres a year. Given that Wespine, Western Australia's largest softwood miller, is currently able to utilise only approximately 200,000 cubic metres of softwood sawlogs and there will be 436,000 cubic metres available, how and where will the 40% increase in softwood sawlog volume be processed?
- (5) What assurance can the Minister give that these softwood sawlogs will not be exported from Western Australia as logs?
- (6) How many extra jobs can be created in Western Australia through the processing of this extra 123,000 cubic metres of softwood sawlogs here?
- (7) Has Wespine expanded its sawlog processing facilities in line with the schedule set out in the Dardanup Pine Sawmill Agreement Act 1992?
- (8) If not, why not?
- (9) Is the Minister aware that several of the tables in the report *WA Hardwood Sawmill Industry Survey*, contain errors and misleading figures and that the report makes unsubstantiated claims about value adding?
- (10) Will the Minister have the report withdrawn and redone to provide the public with accurate information?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1)-(3) The Australian Bureau of Agriculture and Resource Economics (ABARE) has worked with CALM in examining the future supply of plantation wood from CALM managed plantations. Neither CALM nor ABARE have comprehensive data on the condition of growing stock or the future harvest intent of the private plantation estate in the south-west. The Bureau of Resource Sciences (now Bureau of Rural Sciences) produced regional-level projections for the combined public and private plantation estate in 1997. These are the estimates that have been reproduced in the document titled WA Hardwood Sawmill Industry Survey.
- (4) The figures referred to in Table 3 of the WA Hardwood Sawmill Industry Survey are periodic 'averages': in practice, a staged or progressive increase in available sawlog supply is likely. The nature and location of the processing for the increased sawlog volume is still under consideration. While Wespine has publicly indicated its intention to expand their sawmill capability when market conditions and resource supply are appropriate, there are also a number of other significant softwood processors operating in WA.
- (5) The Government is making every effort to ensure that logs produced in Western Australia are processed in the State. It is currently negotiating for new facilities which will use up to 200,000 cubic metres of logs per annum. It must be remembered however that 20% of the available resource is privately owned and its owners will sell those resources in their own best interests. If export prices are superior to local prices it is not possible to restrict trade. Therefore it is important that any local processing facilities are able to compete with prices for commodity exports.
- (6) Predictions of potential employment growth will vary depending on whether existing processing facilities are expanded or new 'greenfields' sites are developed. The additional direct employment (to point of first sale) generated by an increase of 123,000 cubic metres of sawlog being processed by existing establishments would likely range between 60 and 140 jobs depending upon the facility.
- (7) No.
- (8) The rate of development of the Wespine facilities indicated in the schedule of the Act should be considered as a statement of general intention. The actual timing of increases will depend upon a number of market factors. I understand that it is still Wespine's intention to expand the capacity of their sawmill.
- (9) The report was published in Canberra through the ABARE editorial process. A number of minor typographical errors were not detected, but they are of an obvious nature and do not detract from the main content and findings of the report. I am unaware of any "unsubstantiated claims" concerning value adding, as the document simply summarises the results of a detailed survey performed last year.
- (10) The report will not be withdrawn. There has been considerable interest in the valuable information presented in the report, and in response to this demand CALM and ABARE have been arranging to have an expanded print-run prepared. The typographical errors will be corrected in this version.

SELECT COMMITTEE INTO THE MISUSE OF DRUGS ACT, REPORT

1809. Ms ANWYL to the Minister for Family and Children's Services:

I refer to the response of the Government to the report of the Select Committee into the Misuse of Drugs Act 1981 -

- (a) has the Minister read the report;
- (b) who prepared the response tabled on 24 November 1998 and did each of those people read the report;
- (c) what programs are currently purchased by the Offender Management Division;
- (d) will the Minister detail the cost of each such program;
- (e) what is the expenditure of the Ministry of Justice Offender Management Division on Drug and Alcohol programs for adult and juvenile community based or custodial offenders;
- (f) what funding has been allocated to the four Illicit Drug Education programs to date;

- (g) what drugs will feature in the four campaigns planned for 1999;
- (h) when will the Offender Management Division's draft *Drug Management Strategy 1998* be released officially;
- (i) is the Minister aware that some community drug service teams require Offender Management Services to purchase services;
- (j) where does or has this occurred during 1998;
- (k) what was the individual cost of each such service;
- (l) what pre-release strategies or programs currently exist through the Prison to Parole Program;
- (m) what expansion is being considered;
- (n) which prisons does the program operate in and how many prisoners participate;
- (o) when will consideration be given to expansion of the program and what evaluation of the existing program has occurred;
- (p) when will the Western Australian Police Service upgrade the seniority of the officer in charge of the Alcohol and Drug Co-ordination Unit;
- (q) which treatment programs provide 6-monthly reports of activities based on outputs and outcomes and who is responsible for assessing these;
- (r) as to Recommendation 13 - why has the Minister refused to undertake a feasibility study;
- (s) as to Recommendation 14 -
 - (i) what steps will WADASO and other agencies take to assess the needs of injecting drug users;
 - (ii) what are the other agencies;
 - (iii) what changes have occurred in the city with reference to intravenous drug users since the Select Committee visited Kalgoorlie-Boulder;
 - (iv) how many people have overdosed on heroin in Kalgoorlie-Boulder in 1998;
 - (v) how many people have contracted HIV, AIDS or hepatitis C in 1996, 1997, 1998;
 - (vi) who can access the Graeme Street Hostel Treatment Program, ie. what age groups, issues, etc;
 - (vii) how many people have accessed this facility in 1998;
 - (viii) how many members does the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Drug Action Group have;
 - (ix) what support has been provided to the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Drug Action Group from WADASO;
 - (x) did the Premiers Taskforce on drug issues recommend that a residential detoxification and rehabilitation facility be established;
 - (xi) what steps has WADASO taken to advance this; and
 - (xii) does the distribution of fit packs involve health staff giving advice on health issues to drug users;
- (t) as to Recommendation 15 - is the Minister familiar with the evolution of Compari in Geraldton, and, if so, will the Minister provide a description; and
- (u) why can't this model be applied to Kalgoorlie-Boulder?

Mrs PARKER replied:

- (a) Yes.
- (b) A draft report was prepared by an inter-departmental working committee chaired by the WA Drug Abuse Strategy Office and comprising the agencies affected by the recommendations, viz, Health Department, Ministry of Justice and Police Service. The Government considered the draft report and finalised the response.
- (c) Adults Offenders Custodial: No programs are currently purchased. Services are provided by staff of the division utilising expertise and program material developed within the Substance Use Resource Unit of the Offender Management Division.

Juvenile Offenders Custodial:

- (a) Holyoake - drug education courses
- (b) Noongar Alcohol and Substance Abuse Service (NASAS) - Aboriginal drug education courses
- (c) Palmerston - drug education courses
- (d) Drug Arm - residential bed space for supervised bail program

Community Based Services

- (a) Kimberley:
Milliya Rumurra Alcohol program
Ngowera Aerwah Alcohol program
- (b) Geraldton:
Adults Offenders Substance Abuse
- (c) Northam:
K Cook / J Leafe (contractors)
- (d) Metropolitan:
YIRRA Substance Abuse Service
Holyoake Drug and Alcohol program

- (d) Adults Offenders Custodial: Not applicable.

Juvenile Offenders Custodial: Expenditure in 1997/98 on these programs was:

- (a) \$21,450
- (b) \$2,450
- (c) \$3,120
- (d) \$14,400

Community Based Services: Expenditure for the 1998-99 year to date is:

- (a) Kimberley - \$2,000
- (b) Geraldton - \$48,143
- (c) Northam - \$12,000
- (d) Metropolitan - \$96,892

- (e) Adults Offenders Custodial: The budget for the Substance Use Resource Unit for 1998/99 is \$530,000. This represents the cost of providing alcohol and drug services to adult offenders in custody.

Juvenile Offenders Custodial: \$41,420

- (f) A total of \$1,456,000 has been allocated to illicit drug public education campaigns in 1996/97, 1997/98 and 1998/99.
- (g) The campaigns for 1999 will focus on heroin, marijuana, stimulant drugs and parents.
- (h) Late March, 1999.
- (i) Prior to the establishment of Community Drug Service Teams, some regions of the Offender Management Division's Community Based Corrections purchased alcohol and drug treatment services from non-government organisations. This arrangement continued for a brief period with some Community Drug Service Teams until it was phased out in the first months of the Community Drug Service Teams' establishment.
- (j) In the Mid-west, the Greenough Prison purchased two specially commissioned alcohol and drug group programs from the Community Drug Service Team during 1998. Ongoing services are offered on request and free of charge.
- (k) Costs for the programs run in Greenough Prison were \$1,200 for the two groups.
- (l) The Prison to Parole Program contracts Cyrenian, Palmerston and Holyoake to provide services to adult prisons and Palmerston and Perth City Mission's YIRRA program to provide services to juvenile detention centres. Each of the services engages with prisoners or detainees in the period preceding their release, provides assessment and counselling for drug dependence, provides advice to community corrections officers for development of a treatment program for the parole or supervised release period, and continues to provide this treatment program upon the prisoner or detainee's release.

- (m) The services provided by Perth City Mission's YIRRA program for juvenile detention centres and by Holyoake for adult prisoners are being expanded through funds provided by the National Illicit Drug Strategy, administered by the WA Drug Abuse Strategy Office.
- (n) The Prison to Parole Program for adults operates mainly in Canning Vale, Casuarina, Karnet, Wooroloo and Bandyup prisons. The numbers of persons seen in 1997/98 totalled 231. The Prison to Parole juvenile program operates mainly in Rangeview and Banksia Hill. The number of persons in 1997/98 totalled 103.
- (o) Recommendations for the expansion of the program have been provided to the Commonwealth under the National Illicit Drug Strategy and it is anticipated that the expansion will occur in the first quarter of 1999. The program is evaluated through output and outcome measures provided by the participating agencies. These together with feedback from the Ministry of Justice are considered jointly by the WA Drug Abuse Strategy Office and the Ministry of Justice.
- (p) The Alcohol and Drug Co-ordination Unit is currently represented in the senior management structure of the Western Australian Police Service by the Superintendent, Specialist Support Services, and Inspector, Operations Manager, positions, pending the anticipated review of the position in 1999.
- (q) All treatment programs funded by the WA Drug Abuse Strategy Office provide six monthly reports of activity based on outputs and outcomes. These are assessed by the WA Drug Abuse Strategy Office.
- (r) The Minister has not refused to undertake a feasibility study. A study is commencing during February 1999 and is being undertaken by the WA Drug Abuse Strategy Office.
- (s)
 - (i) Consultation with service providers and key community informants.
 - (ii) Community Drug Service Team, Bega Garberringu Health Services Aboriginal Corporation, Kalgoorlie Regional Hospital, Family and Children's Services, Ministry of Justice, Education Department, Police Service, Salvation Army and other agencies as appropriate.
 - (iii) At the time the Select Committee visited Kalgoorlie Boulder, the Community Drug Service Team was in the process of establishing itself. Since that time, the team has been fully established and expanded from its original base of four FTE to five FTE with additional funds through the National Illicit Drug Strategy. The service has developed a strong client base and is providing support to other mainstream agencies whose clients are affected by drug abuse. Additionally, a formal inter-agency program involving the Community Drug Service Team, Bega Garberringu Health Services Aboriginal Corporation, Family and Children's Services, the Ministry of Justice, and the Education Department and the Health Department has been established to provide inter-agency case management of young people with problems involving substance misuse and other serious social dysfunction. The program employs a co-ordinator jointly funded by the agencies involved.
 - (iv) One fatal opiate overdose was recorded in the Kalgoorlie-Boulder region during 1998. The number of non-fatal overdoses is not known.
 - (v) This information is not readily available and will be investigated further.
 - (vi) The Graeme Street Placement and Support Centre is a venue for some of the activities provided through the inter agency program referred to under (s) iii. The Centre's objective is to improve the wellbeing of young people aged between 9 and 15 years who are experiencing substance misuse, family dysfunction, offending behaviour, homelessness and isolation from education. The project provides a three month individual and groups program which addresses basic developmental, health, literacy and numeracy needs of the target group. Families and carers are also involved.
 - (vii) The inter agency program admits young people to Graeme Street Placement and Support Centre if they have been misusing volatile substances and no appropriate carer can be found. These admissions may be overnight or a few days. Medical checks are also sought if the young person is intoxicated. In 1998, the total number of children placed at Graeme Street was 69. The number of children who have been placed as part of the inter agency program in 1998 since it commenced in October was 9.
 - (viii) Kalgoorlie Local Drug Action Group currently has 28 members.

- (ix) The Kalgoorlie-Boulder Local Drug Action Group, like all other Local Drug Action Groups, receives \$1,000 to cover administrative expenses and can make application for project funding. It also receives professional support from the Community Drug Service Team and general support from the Co-ordinator, Community Development at the WA Drug Abuse Strategy Office. This can include training, provision of materials, assistance at meetings, and participation in the development of projects.
- (x) The Premier's Taskforce on Drug Abuse which reported in September 1995 did not recommend that a residential and rehabilitation facility be established in Kalgoorlie-Boulder.
- (xi) Services have been expanded substantially in Kalgoorlie-Boulder through the establishment of the Community Drug Service Team. The regional hospital is providing detoxification and has expanded this service over recent years. An additional staff member is being provided to Kalgoorlie Regional Hospital as part of the Health Department Drug Strategy. The establishment of a residential detoxification and rehabilitation facility in Kalgoorlie-Boulder may not be the most effective way to meet the needs of clients in the region. This issue will be considered further in the feasibility study being undertaken in accordance with recommendation 13 of the Select Committee into the Misuse of Drugs Act.
- (xii) Advice can be given when this is appropriate but it is not imposed when this is likely to impede access to needles and syringes.
- (t) Yes. The COMPARI project in Geraldton was initiated by the National Centre for Research into Prevention of Drug Abuse. It involved a process of engaging relevant agencies and members of the community to undertake activities to prevent alcohol abuse. This included working with licensees, media education, school projects and the development of specific education materials.
- (u) The Community Drug Service Team model as it applies in Kalgoorlie Boulder and throughout the State has incorporated the COMPARI experience. As such, the teams have a mandate that includes prevention and support to the local community. This includes support for community action through Local Drug Action Groups, and regional co-ordination through Safer WA Committees. It is noted that COMPARI in Geraldton which continued beyond the involvement of the National Centre for the Prevention of Drug Abuse with a single staff member funded through the WA Drug Abuse Strategy Office, is now at its own initiative part of the Midwest Community Drug Service Team.

STATE DEBT

1810. Mr BROWN to the Treasurer:

- (1) What was the net State debt as at -
 - (a) 30 June 1997; and
 - (b) 30 June 1998?
- (2) What amount of money was raised by the sale of the Dampier to Bunbury Pipeline?
- (3) How much of that amount was used to retire debt?
- (4) What other asset sales in the -
 - (a) 1996-97 financial year; and
 - (b) 1997-98 financial year;

have been used to reduce debt?

- (5) Has any assessment been made of the likely level of net State debt on -
 - (a) 30 June 1999; and
 - (b) 30 June 2000?

Mr COURT replied:

(1)	At 30 June	
	1997	1998
	\$m	\$m
General government	1,388	400
Public trading enterprises	5,302	4,514
Public financial enterprises	-93	-220
Total public sector	6,596	4,694

Source: ABS5513.0, *Public Sector Financial Assets and Liabilities, Australia, 1998* (published 13 November 1998).

- (2) Total proceeds from the sale of the Dampier to Bunbury natural gas pipeline in March 1998 were \$2,407 million. AlintaGas obtained \$2,303 million for the asset proper. A further \$104 million was received into the Consolidated Fund as stamp duty on the sale.

Source: *Monthly Summary of Consolidated Fund Transactions*, March 1998, Feature Article: *Sale of the Dampier to Bunbury Natural Gas Pipeline*.

- (3) \$1,766 million of the \$2.4 billion receipts was used for debt retirement (\$943 million repaid plus an \$81 million interest premium by AlintaGas, and \$679 million repaid from the Consolidated Fund with an associated \$63 million interest premium). A further \$244 million was transferred to the State Development Fund for capital works projects over the period 1998-99 to 2001-02 (this latter amount contributing to the decline in net debt in 1997-98).

Sources: *Monthly Summary of Consolidated Fund Transactions*, March 1998 and *AlintaGas Annual Report, 1997-98*.

- (4) No other asset sales were used for the purpose of debt reduction in 1996-97 or 1997-98.
- (5) Forward estimates of net debt are published annually in the Budget Papers (see 1998-99 Budget Paper No. 3, Chapter 6: *Uniform Presentation of Public Sector Finances*). Since the budget, the Australian Bureau of Statistics has extended the coverage of the net debt series to include public financial enterprises (PFEs). Re-stated net debt estimates, including the PFEs, were published in the *Analytical Information in Support of the Treasurer's Annual Statements, 1997-98*, tabled in State Parliament on 24 December 1998. The following table shows the net debt estimates for Western Australia from that document.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PUBLIC SECTOR NET DEBT FORWARD ESTIMATES

	At 30 June			
	1999	2000	2001	2002
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
General government	411	604	689	685
Public trading enterprises	4,736	4,732	4,609	4,330
Public financial enterprises	-171	-242	-323	-413
Total public sector	4,977	5,091	4,975	4,603

Source: *Analytical Information in Support of the Treasurer's Annual Statements, 1997-98* (tabled and published 24 December 1998).

NATIONAL POLICY BODIES

1812. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Tourism:

Further to Question on Notice 3161 of 1997-98, will the Minister advise what issues are being considered by each of the named national policy bodies?

Mr BRADSHAW replied:

The last Tourism Ministers' Council meeting was held in Melbourne on 17 April, 1998 and agenda items included such topics which required outcomes as:

- Domestic Marketing Campaign
- Licencing of Inbound Tourism Operators and Accreditation of Tour Guides
- National Visitors Survey
- Centenary of Federation

Discussions also took place on the following items:

- Survey of Tourist Accommodation
- Sydney 2000 Olympics
- Expo 2000 Hanover
- Expo 2002 - Gold Coast
- Tourism Satellite Accounts
- Oceans Policy

NATIONAL POLICY BODIES

1813. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

Further to question on notice No. 3159 of 1997-98, will the Minister advise what issues are being considered by each of the named national policy bodies?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

Fremantle Port Authority

Minister's Advisory Council on Customs considers issues of interest to the trading community. Issues are related to:

- Customs policies, practices and procedures.
- Strengthening links between Government and industry.
- Improving documentation and the use of modern technology.
- Perceived opportunities for improvement of services and smooth implementation of initiatives.

Main Roads Western Australia

Austroroads Council: Austroroads is an association of Australia and New Zealand road transport and traffic authorities. Austroroads provides strategic direction for the integrated development, management and operation of the Australian and New Zealand road system through the promotion of national uniformity and harmony, elimination of unnecessary duplication and identification and application of world best practice. Current National Party issues include:

- Over dimensional and over mass containers
- Stolen vehicles
- Youth road safety
- Performance indicators
- Mutual recognition of bus driver and operator licenses
- Performance based standards for heavy vehicles
- Traffic loading for bridge design
- Harmonisation of road user cost models
- A vision for National strategic roads
- Bicycle strategy
- Exchange for vehicle and driver information.

Department of Transport

Australian Transport Council (ATC): ATC considers a wide range of transport policy matters across all modes of transport. Items considered at the 4 December 1998 meeting of ATC included:

- Accessible transport
- Progress report on rail reform issues
- Future of safety radio communications.

Ministerial Council for Road Transport (MCRT): MCRT considers recommendations for national road transport regulatory reforms submitted by the National Road Transport Commission in accordance with the Intergovernmental Agreement on Heavy and Light Vehicles. The MCRT meets as part of the ATC. Items considered at the 4 December 1998 meeting included:

- Mass Limits Review
- Australian Road Rules
- Motor Vehicle Environmental Committee (MVEC) Strategy

Standing Committee on Transport (SCOT): SCOT is the standing committee reporting to ATC and undertakes a development and advisory role on matters considered by ATC.

Transport Agency Chief Executives (TACE): TACE is a committee established by the National Road Transport Commission to assist in the development of and provide an advisory role on matters considered by MCRT.

Motor Vehicle Environmental Committee (MVEC): MVEC was recently established by a Memorandum of Understanding between the National Road Transport Commission (NRTC) and the National Environmental Protection Council (NEPC) to co-ordinate overlapping statutory roles related to the environmental performance of motor vehicles and to co-ordinate a joint work programme on those matters; major issue for consideration are air quality, vehicle noise, greenhouse gas emissions and waste stream effects.

National Bicycle Council (NBC): The National Bicycle Council has reviewed the National Bicycle Strategy which is scheduled to be launched at the VeloZity conference in Adelaide in February 1999 by the Federal Minister for Transport. Other matters recently discussed by the National Bicycle Council include:

- Austroads Part 14 - Guidelines for the development of cycling facilities - Bicycles
- Bikes on Buses
- Australian Standards 1742.9 - Standards for the provision of traffic devices - Bicycles.

Westrail

Australian Railway Association: This organisation represents the interests of Australian railway operators and owners. It lobbies policy making bodies to ensure that the best interests of its members are maintained.

Standards Australia: This organisation reflects the requirements of industry through the development of appropriate National standards which provide scope for policies to comply with.

Australian Transport Council: This Council, which has representation from State and Territorial Transport Ministers, identifies the need for policy and direction to facilitate a uniform national approach to railway safety and operations.

If the member requires to know all the issues being considered by the above named bodies, I suggest that he inquire directly to those organisations.

NATIONAL POLICY BODIES

1815. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Family and Children's Services; Seniors; Women's Interests:

Further to question on notice No. 3147 of 1997-98, will the Minister advise what issues are being considered by each of the named national policy bodies?

Mrs PARKER replied:

Family and Children's Services

Community Services Ministers' Council and Standing Committee of Community Services and Income Security Administrators: The Ministers meet to consider policies and action on those issues which require a national approach, and to share information between jurisdictions on policy issues of key significance to all governments. They are supported and advised by the Standing Committee of Community Services and Income Security Administrators. Significant issues currently being considered by the Ministers' Council and/or the Standing Committee include information sharing in relation to safety screening; documentation and implementation of best practice in the delivery of services to families, children and young people (particularly in relation to child protection and young people in need of intensive support); the cross-jurisdictional transfer of child protection orders and proceedings; and future directions for the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program.

National Council for the Prevention of Child Abuse: The Council provides community perspectives, advice and recommendations on child protection issues, with a focus on preventing child abuse. Key issues include community education and child abuse prevention; the effects of resilience in children and young people and its applicability to the prevention of abuse; and an examination of the changes to the onus of proof provisions in some jurisdictions and its potential in the child abuse area.

Prime Ministers Youth Homelessness Taskforce: The Taskforce developed, monitored and reported on the Youth Homelessness Pilot Program aimed at re-engaging young homeless people in family, work, education, training and community - and provided advice to the Prime Minister in relation to a broad and ongoing early intervention response to the needs of young people at risk of homelessness, and their families. The final report of the Taskforce is now available.

Supported Accommodation and Assistance Program Coordination and Development Committee (SAAP CAD): The committee oversees the development and implementation of the program's strategic directions at the national level. Currently it is overseeing a national program evaluation which commenced in July 1998, to analyse the program's performance and provide the Community Services Ministers' Council with advice and options for future national responses to homelessness.

Office of Seniors Interests

National Healthy Ageing Task Force: The National Healthy Ageing Task Force was established in 1996 as a national forum to address issues pertinent to the ageing population and the current seniors population. The Task Force reports through the Community Services Ministers Conference. The key matters for consideration of the National Healthy Ageing Task Force are:

- the implications of increasing longevity and the impact on government policies and programs;
- the need for change in community attitudes towards ageing;
- policy options to encourage greater individual planning for post retirement life;
- international developments in relation to population ageing;
- the development of a consistent approach to the International Year of Older Persons by all States, Territories and the Commonwealth.

One major outcome of the work of the National Healthy Ageing Task Force over the last twelve months has been the development of the National Healthy Ageing Strategy. The Strategy was noted by the Health and Community Services Ministers Conference in July 1998. A Multilateral Agreement has been developed to facilitate implementation of the National Healthy Ageing Strategy. This agreement will be signed by all Community Services Ministers. The National Healthy Ageing Task Force is fostering a national research agenda on ageing issues. Research outcomes will inform the work of the National Healthy Ageing Task Force and provide input to the development of a National Strategy for an ageing Australia. This second strategy focuses on future policy development and has four main themes:

- independence and self provision;
- world class care;
- attitudes, lifestyle and community support; and
- healthy ageing.

Women's Policy Development Office

Commonwealth/State Ministers' Conference on the Status of Women: The Commonwealth/State Standing Committee of Women's Advisers has been established as a consultative forum for strategic discussion exchange of information and coordination of Commonwealth and State activities pertaining to women in Australia and New Zealand. Themes on the current agenda are:

- women in leadership and decision making;
- domestic violence;
- information technology;
- economic security;
- balancing work and family;
- women as customers.

Partnerships Against Domestic Violence Taskforce: Partnerships Against Domestic Violence is a three year initiative between the Commonwealth and the States and Territories to work together towards the common goal of preventing domestic violence across Australia. The Taskforce focuses on the following themes:

- helping children and young people to break the cycle of violence between generations;
- helping adults to break patterns of violence and working with victims and violent men;
- working with the community, educating against violence;
- protecting people at risk;
- finding out what works;
- helping people in rural and remote communities.

WA Drug Abuse Strategy Office

Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy: The Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy comprises Commonwealth, State and Territory Ministers who collectively determine national policies and programs to reduce the supply and demand for drugs and the harm caused by drugs. It is the peak policy and decision making body for licit and illicit drug issues in Australia. The Council promotes a nationally coordinated and collaborative approach to achieve national consistency in policy principles, program development and service delivery across each Australian jurisdiction.

The Council has been requested by the Council of Australian Governments to report on the development and implementation of the National Illicit Drug Strategy announced by the Prime Minister on 2 November 1997. The Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy also continues to liaise with and provide reports to the Australian Police Ministers Council, the Australian Health Ministers Council, the Ministerial Council on Employment, Education, Training and Youth Affairs and other ministerial councils on matters of joint responsibility and priority in relation to the National Drug Strategy.

Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs: The Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy is supported by a Commonwealth-State-Territory government forum, the Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs. Members of this Committee comprise senior officers from each Australian jurisdiction appointed by their Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy Ministers. Additional members provide expertise on identified priorities, for example, through representatives from the Australian Customs Service and the Department of Education, Training and Youth Affairs. The Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs provides policy advice to Ministers on the full range of drug issues and is also responsible for implementing National Drug Strategy policies and programs as directed by the Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy. The Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs prioritises and coordinates activities across national expert advisory committees to ensure that policies, strategies and directions are consistent with the National Drug Strategic Framework. The Committee coordinates the development, implementation and evaluation of National Drug Action Plans.

NATIONAL POLICY BODIES

1816. Mr BROWN to the Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Public Sector Management; Federal Affairs:

Further to question on notice No. 3142 of 1997-98, will the Minister advise what issues are being considered by each of the named national policy bodies?

Mr COURT replied:

Council of Australian Governments (COAG): The Council considered the following issues at its last meeting:

Native Title
 Illicit Drugs
 Climate Change
 Environmental Reform
 Gas Reform
 Marine Safety
 National Standard Setting and Regulatory Action

Treaties Council and the Standing Committee on Treaties (SCOT): Over the past twelve months the major treaties discussed in these forums are:

- Framework on climate change (the Kyoto Protocol);
- Draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;
- Convention on Biological Diversity;
- International negotiations on government procurement; and
- United Nations Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women.

Senior Officials - COAG: The senior officials meeting prepares the agenda for COAG.

Senior Officials - Leaders' Forum: The meeting of this group prepares the agenda for the Leaders Forum.

Premiers' Conference (Financial): The agenda has not yet been set for the next financial Premiers' Conference. Issues which are likely to be considered at that meeting include the distribution of financial assistance grants for 1999-2000 and the implementation of tax reform (in relation to Commonwealth-State financial relations aspects).

Australian Loan Council: The agenda has not yet been set for the next Loan Council meeting. That meeting is likely to consider Loan Council Allocations (ie. projected deficits/surpluses) nominated by each jurisdiction for 1999-2000.

Ministerial Council for Financial Institutions: The following issues will be considered by the Council at its next meeting:

Appointment of the new Chairman of the Australian Financial Institutions Appeal Tribunal
 Financial Institutions Legislation Bill 1998;
 financial systems reforms; and
 the Australian Financial Institutions Committee report.

Review of Commonwealth State Service Provision: One of the key activities of the Review is to produce a report on the efficiency and effectiveness on the following government funded services:

education;
 vocational education and training;
 health;
 public housing;
 aged care;
 disability services;
 children's services;
 protection and support services;
 police;
 courts' administration;
 corrective services; and
 emergency services.

Protection and Support Services Working Group: The Working Group provides advice to the Steering Committee which conducts the review of Commonwealth State Service Provision. The Working Groups provide advice on:

- the development of a framework of performance indicators;
- the strengths and weaknesses of performance indicators and the underlying data;
- how performance indicators and the collection of data can be improved; and
- the drafting of the chapter for the Report.

Leaders' Forum: The last meeting of the Forum prepared for the Special Premiers Conference on taxation reform.

Oceans Policy Working Group: The Working Group considers the development of oceans policy and examine new forms of institutional arrangements over Commonwealth waters.

Defence Consultative Group: The Group provides a forum for the Defence Department and the WA Government to consult on strategic and operational level planning issues affecting Defence activities in WA.

Committee on Regulatory Reform: In the past twelve months the Committee has considered the following issues:

- national competition policy;
- legislation reviews; and
- specific areas of regulatory reform such as:
 - review of food regulations; and
 - mutual recognition issues.

Regional Forest Agreement Steering Committee: The Committee is developing a regional forest agreement for the South West of WA.

Domestic Violence Taskforce: A Taskforce comprising Commonwealth and State officials oversees, co-ordinates and monitors the Partnerships Against Domestic Violence projects and ensures that they are appropriately linked to mainstream domestic violence services. Issues considered include testing new approaches, identifying 'best practice' and sharing knowledge and learning to better prevent and respond to domestic violence.

Working Group on Commonwealth/State Roles and Responsibilities for the Environment: This working group is attempting to clarify Commonwealth/State role and responsibilities.

High Level Working Group on Greenhouse: The working group coordinates the implementation, monitoring and reporting of outcomes, as well as the review and ongoing developments of National Greenhouse Strategy.

Commonwealth/State Consultative Group on Regulation of Gene Technology: Issues being considered include:

- the regulation of gene technology research, imports, product release, post-release compliance and cost recovery;
- the associated social, economic and ethical issues; and
- the governance of a proposed gene technology office and the form of the legislation to be applied.

Working Groups on Specific Treaty Consultations

- Convention on Biological Diversity

Commonwealth and States discuss the international policy framework to facilitate access to genetic resources and how parties will use and transfer them. Benefit sharing, technology transfer, biotechnology, intellectual property and environmental objectives are covered.

- Plant Genetic Resources

The Commonwealth consults with the State on international negotiations covering a broad range of issues including ownership considerations (public domain and private rights), intellectual property, considerations involving indigenous people, technology transfer (including biotechnology), benefit sharing and trade related considerations.

- Draft Declaration on Rights of Indigenous People

The Commonwealth consults with the States on the Draft Declaration which is intended to cover the human rights of all indigenous peoples. Issues of most concern to the States and Territories are international law implications, self determination, land and resource rights, customary law, restitution and compensation and domestic implications.

- Government Procurement

The Agreement on Government Procurement (AGP) aims to contribute to trade liberalisation by eliminating discrimination in the area of government procurement. WA is represented on a Consultative Group to develop approaches and principles which can be pursued by the Commonwealth in further negotiating the AGP.

The Australian Decorations Advisory Committee: The Committee meets to consider nominations for bravery and make recommendations to the Governor General for Bravery Awards under the Australian Bravery Decorations Regulations.

The Standing Advisory Committee on Commonwealth/State Co-operation for the Protections Against Violence (SACPAV)

and the Dignitary Protection Forum and the North West Shelf Security Working Group: The Committee considers and develops various policies and strategies to counter terrorism and politically motivated violence and ensures the ongoing maintenance of the National Anti-Terrorist Plan. Because the matters discussed and the policies decided by the committee are security matters they are generally of a restricted nature, however, the major issues for the Committee are the Strategic Plan that sets out objectives and key result areas for the SACPAV, security for the Olympics, relevant security training and dignitary protection. The SACPAV also directs and sets policies and strategies for the Dignitary Protection Forum and the North West Shelf Security Working Group.

NATIONAL POLICY BODIES

1817. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Resources Development; Energy; Education:

Further to question on notice No. 3144 of 1997-98, will the Minister advise what issues are being considered by each of the named national policy bodies?

Mr BARNETT replied:

Department of Resources Development and Office of Energy

(1) Australian and New Zealand Minerals and Energy Council (ANZMEC)

progressing constructive and compatible changes to the basic legislative and policy framework for the sustainable development of minerals and energy resources;

facilitating economically competitive development of the minerals and energy industries;

improving co-ordination and where appropriate the consistency of policy regimes; and

encouraging new and expanded investment in competitive minerals and energy development opportunities.

(2) ANZMEC Standing Committee of Officials - As above.

(3) ANZMEC Energy Management Taskforce - Delivery of national energy policy objectives in energy management and efficient use of energy by developing suitable mechanisms which might be implemented in a consistent manner by jurisdictions.

(4),(6) ANZMEC input from Gas Reform Implementation Group (GRIG and Upstream Issues Working Group (UIWG) - GRIG and the UIWG are providing advice to ANZMEC Ministers and to the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) on progressing competition reform in natural gas markets by measures which include third party access downstream to the retail level and upstream to the wellhead, respectively.

(5) ANZMEC Taxation Reform Taskforce - Issues affecting the mining and petroleum sector likely to arise in the context of tax reform, in order to achieve an efficient and effective taxation regime which also enhances the international competitiveness of Australia's resources sector.

Western Power: Western Power provided a nil response for question on notice No. 3144 so does not have any comments for this question.

AlintaGas: Not applicable.

Curriculum Council: The following are the major issues under discussion by the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Certification Authorities:

Certification Project - collaborative approach to defining common principles, international benchmarking, implementation of Australian Qualification Framework.

Vocational Education and Training (VET) in School Project - collaborative approach to implementation of a set of national principles for recognition of school student achievement in VET.

National Assessment Framework for Languages - collaborative approach to Year 11 and 12 languages.

Education Department of Western Australia: The major items, which relate to school education, that are being considered by the Ministerial Council for Education, Employment, Training and Youth Affairs (MCEETYA) are:

- Literacy and numeracy
- National goals for schooling
- Aboriginal education
- National strategy to combat paedophilia in schools
- Vocational education and training in schools
- National Asian languages and studies in schools
- Commonwealth funding policies
- Teacher recruitment issues

The major items that are being considered by the Conference of Education Systems Chief Executive Officers (CESCEO) are:

- Literacy and numeracy
- National reporting of educational outcomes
- Aboriginal education
- Teacher supply and demand
- The Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act

Department of Education Services: The issues being considered by the named national policy bodies, being Ministerial Council on Education, Employment, Training and Youth Affairs (MCEETYA), Higher Education Taskforce and Joint Planning Committee, are as follows:

MCEETYA - The major items of interest to the Department of Education Services being considered by MCEETYA are:

- Adult and continuing education
- Copyright
- Careers education
- Vocational Education and Training
- Higher Education
- Teacher recruitment
- Australia Qualifications Framework Board
- Commonwealth funding policies

Higher Education Taskforce - Reports to MCEETYA. Recurrent issues include:

- Competitive neutrality and universities
- Recognition of private providers and accreditation of courses
- Intersectoral interface (universities-schools, universities-VET)
- Consumer credit
- Supply and demand for nurses and teachers
- Commonwealth policy directions and funding

Joint Planning Committee - Direct bi-lateral meetings between the Commonwealth and the States on higher education planning and funding issues including:

- State planning and priorities for higher education
- Education profiles
- Enrolments
- Capital Development Pool funding
- Policy directions and university collaboration

NATIONAL POLICY BODIES

1820. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Health:

Further to question on notice No. 3152 of 1997-98, will the Minister advise what issues are being considered by each of the named national policy bodies?

Mr DAY replied:

NATIONAL COMMITTEES	CURRENT ISSUES BEING CONSIDERED
Aged Care Indicators Working Group	
AHMAC National Mental Health Working Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Standards for Mental Health Services.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rooming In Services.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transcultural Mental Health.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental Health Nurses - Work Force Supply.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rights Analysis Instrument and Legislation.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information Development Plans.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carers for People with Mental Illness.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Innovative Grants Program.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Role of Consumers in the 2nd National Mental Health Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eating Disorders.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Project Kit.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CAP (Community Awareness Program) Initiative and Future Directions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring Systems for Clozapine (drug).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion and Prevention Action Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding of National Projects - National Mental Health Strategy.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary Care Psychiatry.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aged Care Scoping Study.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depression Report.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of Indigenous Mental Health Services.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress of the Suicide Prevention Action Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forensic Mental Health Report.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Strategic Drug Framework.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Griffith Early Intervention Program.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achievements in Intersectorial Mental Health Care Project.
AHMAC Sub Committee on Women and Health	
Assessment Working Group	
Australia and New Zealand Food Authority Advisory Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principal function is to formulate food standards in conjunction with industry, consumers, States and Territories and other stakeholders.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Functions include the development of food hygiene standards and Model Food Act.
Australia and New Zealand Food Standards Council and various working parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministerial Council currently of Commonwealth, State, Territory and Commonwealth Health Ministers to which ANZFA reports.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendations of ANZFSC on food standards are published in the Commonwealth Gazette and adopted by States and Territories.
Australian New Zealand Food Authority	Provides advice to ANZFA, States, Territories and New Zealand.
Australian Health Ministers Advisory Committee	

Australian Health Ministers Advisory Committee - Hepatitis C Education Subcommittee	
Australian National Council on AIDS and Related Diseases	
Australian Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation	
Australian Transcultural Mental Health Network	The ATMHN has concluded and referred recommendations to the AHMAC National Mental Health Working Group
Australian's Donate	
Casemix Information Development Exchange	Identify/discuss/resolve issues related to the implementation of Casemix analytical systems within individual jurisdictions and nationally.
Coding Educators Network	Discuss changes to Disease and Procedures Classifications and Standards to enable consistent education across jurisdictions when change occurs.
Commonwealth/State Consultative Committee on Management of Radioactive Waste	Principle function to identify consistent standards, criteria and guidelines for the safe and environmentally sound management of radioactive waste by the Commonwealth, States and Territories.
Communicable Disease Network of Australia and New Zealand	
Cross-Border Flow Negotiations	
Date Reform Working Group	
Directors of Environmental Health Forum	Consists of Commonwealth, State, Territories and New Zealand Directors of Environmental Health. Principal functions are to develop policy on environmental health issues, co-ordinate environmental health functions across jurisdictions as appropriate, provides advice on environmental health issues and consistency of environmental health legislation.
Food Regulation Review Committee	To investigate all Federal, State, Territory and local government regulatory arrangements concerning food produced for export, import and domestic consumption with a view to reducing the regulatory burden on small business.
Funding Reform Working Group	
HACC Officials sub groups:	
HACC Officials Working Group	The development of
	• the National HACC Program guidelines;
	• the National Framework for HACC Service Providers;
	• the National HACC Program Management Manual;
	The development and implementation of the
	• Comprehensive Assessment Framework
	• National Service Standards Instrument
	• Community Care Classification implementation plan
	• National Minimum Data Set
	The redevelopment of the Service Provision Target
Heads of Aboriginal Health Units	
Health Representative National Drug Strategy Committee	
High Specialised Drugs Committee	Principal function is to evaluate drugs proposed for inclusion in the funding arrangements for Highly Specialised Drugs. Also refers proposed drugs to the Pharmaceutical Benefits Advisory Committee and monitors information on potentially new Highly Specialised Drugs.

Meat Standards Committee	Has responsibility for the development of Australian Standards for the meat industry. A range of standards have been produced which include such industries as abattoirs, smallgoods and boning rooms, poultry processing, game meat and transportation of meat. The Committee also oversees the implementation and uniform application of the standards.
Ministerial Tobacco Advisory Group	This Committee has been renamed the National Expert Advisory Committee on Tobacco <ul style="list-style-type: none"> mechanisms to reduce the national health, social and economic costs of tobacco the development, implementation and evaluation of a national tobacco control strategy best practice smoking cessation models advising on the development and next phase of the National Tobacco Campaign
National Advisory Committee to Breastscreen Australia	
National Advisory Committee to the National Cervical Screening Program	
National Communicable Diseases Surveillance Strategy Committee	
National Co-ordinating Committee on Therapeutic Goods	Co-ordinates legislation and administrative controls on therapeutic goods and recommends to the Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council as necessary.
National Drugs and Poisons Standing Committee	Principal function is the classification of drugs and poisons under various schedules which provide appropriate controls on sale and distribution. Recommendations to States and Territories for adoption under Poisons Act.
National Drug Strategy Committee	Following the Evaluation of the National Drug Strategy 1993-97, a new National Drug Strategic Framework was adopted and the above Committee was renamed The Intergovernmental Committee on Drug Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a National Strategic Framework and Action Plan for Drugs a National Supply Reduction Strategy for Illicit Drugs the development of alternative pharmacotherapies for the treatment of addictions the use of image and performance enhancing drugs diversion programs for drug offenders cannabis; education and treatment programs school drug education
National Health Minister's Benchmarking Working Group	Identify/define performances measures for health to be used to compare between jurisdictions and across time.
National Health Sub-Committee on Government Services Provision	Gather, compare and comment on Commonwealth and State Government service in provision in Health.
National Immunisation Committee	
National Immunisation Education Subcommittee	
National Mental Health Promotion Working Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and distribution of the National Mental Health Prevention and Promotion Strategy Plan
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of the National Mental Health Prevention and Promotion Implementation Plan
National Multi Purpose Service Contact Group	
National Palliative Care Steering Committee	
National Psychostimulants Task Force	This Committee developed and implemented the National Psychostimulants Action Plan 1995-97 and has now been replaced by the National Expert Advisory Committee on Illicit Drugs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> developing national priorities and strategies to address illicit drug issues identifying emerging issues relating to the use/misuse of illicit drugs providing advice on current legal, medical, scientific, ethical, social and public health aspects of the use/misuse of illicit drugs contribute to the development of a five year action plan on illicit drugs, which builds on the work of the National Psychostimulants Task Force

National Public Health Partnership and various workgroups	
National Rural Health Policy Forum	
Nuclear Codes Committee	Concerned with the revision of the national codes of practice for the mining and milling of radioactive ores, and the disposal of radioactive waste from these activities.
Radiation Health Committee	Develops and reviews codes of practice for the safe use of radiation, and formulates recommendations for public health policy on radiation health issues.
Radiation Protection Panel	Promotes national uniformity of radiation control by resolving differences in State, Territory and Commonwealth legislation, and develops recommendations for applying uniform control measures to emerging radiation safety issues, provides advice and recommendations on radiation health issues to the Radiation Health Committee.
Rural Health Support, Education and Training Grant Advisory Committee	
Standards Working Group	
Strategic Intergovernmental Nutrition Alliance	
Triple P National Scientific and Professional Advisory Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Agenda for studies related to the Prevention of Disruptive Disorders in the Community • National and State Workforce Concerns and Initiatives • Maintenance of Programme Integrity and Best Practice • Co-ordination of the Triple P Projects at National and State level

ELLE MACPHERSON ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN

1822. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Tourism:

(1) What amounts -

- (a) was/were paid; and
- (b) is due to be paid,

to Elle Macpherson for the latest round of television commercials she made for the Government/Western Australian Tourism Commission (WATC)?

(2) What further -

- (a) amount of money; and
- (b) work,

will Elle Macpherson be entitled to under any contract she has with the Government/WATC?

(3) Has the Government contracted Elle Macpherson to carry out any further work in the following year s -

- (a) 1998-99;
- (b) 1999-2000; and
- (c) 2000-01?

(4) What is the -

- (a) amount of money; and
- (b) nature of the work,

due to be provided under the contract?

(5) Have any dates been set aside when Elle Macpherson will visit Western Australia again?

(6) If so, will that visit or visits be in the following financial years -

- (a) 1999-2000; and
- (b) 2000-2001?

Mr BRADSHAW replied:

- (1) (a) No amount has yet been paid.
(b) US\$450,000
- (2) (a) US\$150,000
(b) In the financial year commencing 1 July, 1999, WATC has the option to utilise the services of Ms Macpherson for publicity and PR purposes in the UK. The precise details of which are to be mutually agreed.
- (3) (a) No.
(b) I refer member to the answer to 2(b).
(c) No.
- (4) (a)-(b) The US\$450,000 is for the production of four television commercials and the right to use them for three years. The US\$150,000 will be paid should the WATC utilise the services of Ms MacPherson for publicity in the UK.
- (5) No.
- (6) (a)-(b) Not applicable.

TOURISM, JAPAN MARKET

1823. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Tourism:

- (1) Further to question on notice No 333 of 1997-98, will the Minister explain what the \$1.07 million allocated to the Japan market will be used for?
- (2) What amount of the fund provided will be used on -
 - (a) salaries;
 - (b) travel;
 - (c) advertising material;
 - (d) promotional activities; and
 - (e) other?

Mr BRADSHAW replied:

- (1) The amount of A\$1.07M allocated to Japan in the 1998-99 financial year will be used to:
 - Raise Consumer Awareness;
 - Raise Trade Awareness;
 - Form Strategic Alliances;
 - Increase Product & Destination Information Distribution; and
 - Undertake Partnership Australia activities with the Australian Tourist Commission
- (2) The breakdown by activity of the A\$1.07M is as follows:

(a)	Salaries	\$216,717
(b)	(i) Travel (Part of Administration Budget)	\$28,300
	(ii) Other Admin. (less travel expenses)	\$188,575
		\$216,875
(c)	Raising Consumer Awareness:	
	(i) Motivational Brochures	\$18,000
	(ii) Posters	\$1,250

(iii)	Visiting Journalist Program/PR	\$47,000	
(iv)	Australian Tourist Commission/WA Tourism Commission Destination Campaign (ATC contribution A\$2.62 million & Qantas contribution A\$450 thousand)	\$400,000	\$466,250
(d)	Raising Trade Awareness:		
(i)	Trade Shows: -Australian Tourism Exchange -Inbound Tourism Operators W/Shop -Japan Australia Mission -Japan Travel Bureau (JTB) Sales Mission	\$32,000	
(ii)	Retail Training Program	\$20,000	
(iii)	Trade Familiarisations/Educationals	\$10,000	
(iv)	Trade Advertising	\$37,000	\$99,000
(e)	Strategic Alliances – Transport:		
(i)	Industry Functions		\$12,000
(f)	Increase Product & Destination Information Distribution:		
(i)	Tour Wholesale Support		\$20,000
(g)	Australian Tourist Commission Partnership Activities:		
(i)	Partnership Australia Fees to the Australian Tourist Commission		\$36,000
TOTAL			\$1,066,842

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, SALE OF ASSETS OVER \$200 000

1824. Mr BROWN to the Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Public Sector Management; Federal Affairs:

- (1) What assets over \$200,000 were sold by the departments and agencies under the Premier's control in the following financial years -
 - (a) 1996-97; and
 - (b) 1997-98?
- (2) What amount of money raised from asset sales has been used to reduce debt?
- (3) What was the debt level of each department and agency as at -
 - (a) 30 June 1997; and
 - (b) 30 June 1998?

Mr COURT replied:

- (1)-(3) The information sought by the member may be obtained by perusal of the relevant Annual Reports. I am not prepared to instruct departmental officers to devote the considerable time and resources necessary to respond to the member's question. However, if he has any specific concerns and raises them with me, I will have them investigated.

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, SALE OF ASSETS OVER \$200 000

1825. Mr BROWN to the Deputy Premier; Minister for Commerce and Trade; Regional Development; Small Business:

- (1) What assets over \$200,000 were sold by the departments and agencies under the Deputy Premier's control in the following financial years -
 - (a) 1996-97; and
 - (b) 1997-98?

- (2) What amount of money raised from asset sales has been used to reduce debt?
- (3) What was the debt level of each department and agency as at -
- (a) 30 June 1997; and
- (b) 30 June 1998?

Mr COWAN replied:

Department of Commerce and Trade

- (1) (a) Apart from land sales at Technology Park Bentley conducted in the ordinary course of business, there were no sales of departmental assets above the threshold of \$200 000.
- (b) In relation to normal departmental assets refer to answer under 1(a). On behalf of the Government, however, the department sold a property acquired under debt recovery action against an assisted company. The net proceeds of this sale totalling \$232 695 were returned to the Consolidated Fund.
- (2) Nil.
- (3) (a) \$12 723 790
- (b) \$10 489 510

In respect to answers (a) and (b) above, these amounts also include debt servicing obligations on behalf of assisted industries.

Mid West Development Commission

- (1) Nil.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) (a) \$3 175 000
- (b) \$3 175 000

The abovementioned figures do not include employee entitlements or accounts payable.

South West Development Commission

- (1) (a) Bunbury Town - Lots 807, 814 - \$538 342 and \$287 567.
Lot 26 Picton (subdivision of Lot 5 Picton) - \$225 000.
- (b) Bunbury Town - Lot 749 Lyons Cove - \$1 100 000
Lots 64, 65 Picton (subdivision of Lot 5 Picton) - \$215 000 and \$225 000.
- (2) Nil.
- (3) (a) \$16 151 682
- (b) \$12 826 194

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, SALE OF ASSETS OVER \$200 000

1826. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Attorney General:

- (1) What assets over \$200,000 were sold by the departments and agencies under the Attorney General's control in the following financial years -
- (a) 1996-97; and
- (b) 1997-98?
- (2) What amount of money raised from asset sales has been used to reduce debt?

(3) What was the debt level of each department and agency as at -

- (a) 30 June 1997; and
- (b) 30 June 1998?

Mr PRINCE replied:

The Attorney General has provided the following reply:

(1)-(3) The information sought by the member may be obtained by perusal of the relevant Annual Reports. I am not prepared to instruct departmental officers to devote the considerable time and resources necessary to respond to the member's question. However, if he has any specific concerns and raises them with me, I will have them investigated.

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, SALE OF ASSETS OVER \$200 000

1827. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Resources Development; Energy; Education:

(1) What assets over \$200,000 were sold by the departments and agencies under the Minister's control in the following financial years -

- (a) 1996-97; and
- (b) 1997-98?

(2) What amount of money raised from asset sales has been used to reduce debt?

(3) What was the debt level of each department and agency as at -

- (a) 30 June 1997; and
- (b) 30 June 1998?

Mr BARNETT replied:

(1)-(3) The information sought by the member may be obtained by perusal of the relevant Annual Reports. I am not prepared to instruct departmental officers to devote the considerable time and resources necessary to respond to the member's question. However, if he has any specific concerns and raises them with me, I will have them investigated.

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, SALE OF ASSETS OVER \$200 000

1829. Mr BROWN to the Minister for the Environment; Labour Relations:

(1) What assets over \$200,000 were sold by the departments and agencies under the Minister's control in the following financial years -

- (a) 1996-97; and
- (b) 1997-98?

(2) What amount of money raised from asset sales has been used to reduce debt?

(3) What was the debt level of each department and agency as at -

- (a) 30 June 1997; and
- (b) 30 June 1998?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

(1)-(3) The information sought by the member may be obtained by perusal of the relevant Annual Reports. I am not prepared to instruct departmental officers to devote the considerable time and resources necessary to respond to the member's question. However, if he has any specific concerns and raises them with me, I will have them investigated.

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, SALE OF ASSETS OVER \$200 000

1830. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Family and Children's Services; Seniors; Women's Interests:

- (1) What assets over \$200,000 were sold by the departments and agencies under the Minister's control in the following financial years -
 - (a) 1996-97; and
 - (b) 1997-98?
- (2) What amount of money raised from asset sales has been used to reduce debt?
- (3) What was the debt level of each department and agency as at -
 - (a) 30 June 1997; and
 - (b) 30 June 1998?

Mrs PARKER replied:

- (1)-(3) The information sought by the member may be obtained by perusal of the relevant Annual Reports. I am not prepared to instruct departmental officers to devote the considerable time and resources necessary to respond to the member's question. However, if he has any specific concerns and raises them with me, I will have them investigated.

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, SALE OF ASSETS OVER \$200 000

1834. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Local Government; Disability Services:

- (1) What assets over \$200,000 were sold by the departments and agencies under the Minister's control in the following financial years -
 - (a) 1996-97; and
 - (b) 1997-98?
- (2) What amount of money raised from asset sales has been used to reduce debt?
- (3) What was the debt level of each department and agency as at -
 - (a) 30 June 1997; and
 - (b) 30 June 1998?

Mr OMODEI replied:

- (1)-(3) The information sought by the member may be obtained by perusal of the relevant Annual Reports. I am not prepared to instruct departmental officers to devote the considerable time and resources necessary to respond to the member's question. However, if he has any specific concerns and raises them with me, I will have them investigated.

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, SALE OF ASSETS OVER \$200 000

1839. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for Mines:

- (1) What assets over \$200,000 were sold by the departments and agencies under the Minister's control in the following financial years -
 - (a) 1996-97; and
 - (b) 1997-98?
- (2) What amount of money raised from asset sales has been used to reduce debt?

- (3) What was the debt level of each department and agency as at -
- (a) 30 June 1997; and
 - (b) 30 June 1998?

Mr BARNETT replied:

- (1)-(3) The information sought by the member may be obtained by perusal of the relevant Annual Reports. I am not prepared to instruct departmental officers to devote the considerable time and resources necessary to respond to the member's question. However, if he has any specific concerns and raises them with me, I will have them investigated.

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, SALE OF ASSETS OVER \$200 000

1841. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for the Arts:

- (1) What assets over \$200,000 were sold by the departments and agencies under the Minister's control in the following financial years -
- (a) 1996-97; and
 - (b) 1997-98?
- (2) What amount of money raised from asset sales has been used to reduce debt?
- (3) What was the debt level of each department and agency as at -
- (a) 30 June 1997; and
 - (b) 30 June 1998?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

The Minister for the Arts has provided the following reply:

- (1)-(3) The information sought by the member may be obtained by perusal of the relevant Annual Reports. I am not prepared to instruct departmental officers to devote the considerable time and resources necessary to respond to the member's question. However, if he has any specific concerns and raises them with me, I will have them investigated.

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, SALE OF ASSETS OVER \$200 000

1842. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

- (1) What assets over \$200,000 were sold by the departments and agencies under the Minister's control in the following financial years -
- (a) 1996-97; and
 - (b) 1997-98?
- (2) What amount of money raised from asset sales has been used to reduce debt?
- (3) What was the debt level of each department and agency as at -
- (a) 30 June 1997; and
 - (b) 30 June 1998?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (1)-(3) The information sought by the member may be obtained by perusal of the relevant Annual Reports. I am not

prepared to instruct departmental officers to devote the considerable time and resources necessary to respond to the member's question. However, if he has any specific concerns and raises them with me, I will have them investigated.

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, SALE OF ASSETS OVER \$200 000

1843. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Tourism:

- (1) What assets over \$200,000 were sold by the departments and agencies under the Minister's control in the following financial years -
 - (a) 1996-97; and
 - (b) 1997-98?
- (2) What amount of money raised from asset sales has been used to reduce debt?
- (3) What was the debt level of each department and agency as at -
 - (a) 30 June 1997; and
 - (b) 30 June 1998?

Mr BRADSHAW replied:

- (1)-(3) The information sought by the member may be obtained by perusal of the relevant Annual Reports. I am not prepared to instruct departmental officers to devote the considerable time and resources necessary to respond to the member's question. However, if he has any specific concerns and raises them with me, I will have them investigated.

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, SALE OF ASSETS OVER \$200 000

1844. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Justice:

- (1) What assets over \$200,000 were sold by the departments and agencies under the Minister's control in the following financial years -
 - (a) 1996-97; and
 - (b) 1997-98?
- (2) What amount of money raised from asset sales has been used to reduce debt?
- (3) What was the debt level of each department and agency as at -
 - (a) 30 June 1997; and
 - (b) 30 June 1998?

Mrs van de KLASHORST replied:

The Minister for Justice has provided the following reply:

- (1)-(3) I refer the member to my answer to Question on Notice 1826.

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, SALE OF ASSETS OVER \$200 000

1845. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Sport and Recreation:

- (1) What assets over \$200,000 were sold by the departments and agencies under the Minister's control in the following financial years -
 - (a) 1996-97; and
 - (b) 1997-98?

- (2) What amount of money raised from asset sales has been used to reduce debt?
- (3) What was the debt level of each department and agency as at -
 - (a) 30 June 1997; and
 - (b) 30 June 1998?

Mr MARSHALL replied:

- (1)-(3) The information sought by the member may be obtained by perusal of the relevant Annual Reports. I am not prepared to instruct departmental officers to devote the considerable time and resources necessary to respond to the member's question. However, if he has any specific concerns and raises them with me, I will have them investigated.

PRIVATISATION OF PRISONS

1846. Mr RIEBELING to the Minister representing the Minister for Justice:

- (1) Will private prison operators achieve significant cost savings?
- (2) How real are the risks of a drop in security, increases in escapes, more deaths in custody and poor rehabilitation?
- (3) What concerns do you have over prisoners being used as a 'captive labour force' to generate income for the Justice Ministry?
- (4) Is there a philosophical duty of governments to maintain prisons?

Mrs van de KLASHORST replied:

The Minister for Justice has provided the following reply:

- (1) Cost savings are not the primary motive of the Government in examining the prospect of privately operated prisons. The Government is seeking better prisons as well as value for money outcomes.
- (2) The Request for Proposal document, which was recently tabled in Parliament, set high standards of service delivery. The operational risks relating to the prison will be part of the evaluation of the proposals. Government will not accept any proposal that constitutes a high risk relating to serious breaches of security, deaths in custody or prisoner rehabilitation.
- (3) It is Government policy to ensure that prisoners make reparation to the community by work and other activities that make good the harm done by their offending. This is achieved through prisoners offsetting the cost to the community of their imprisonment and by undertaking work that provides a benefit to the community.
- (4) Yes.

STOLEN GENERATION RECOMMENDATIONS, IMPLEMENTATION

1848. Ms McHALE to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs:

I refer to Federal funding for implementing the 'Stolen Generation' recommendations' and ask -

- (a) how much money has been allocated to the State of Western Australia; and
- (b) how has the money referred to above been allocated?

Dr HAMES replied:

- (a)-(b) The Commonwealth Government's response was tabled in Federal Parliament on 16 December 1997 by Senator the Hon John Herron and included a \$63 million package over a four year period. A number of high level discussions between Commonwealth and State officials currently being undertaken will result in the determination of an amount of money to be allocated to Western Australia.

CRIME, BAG SNATCHING

1850. Dr CONSTABLE to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Justice:

How many incidents of "bag snatching" related crime resulted in people being charged and convicted in -

- (a) 1996;
- (b) 1997; and
- (c) 1998?

Mrs van de KLASHORST replied:

The Minister for Justice has provided the following reply:

Figures are not available for "bag snatching" as such. "Bag snatching" is likely to be recorded as an offence under Section 378 of the Criminal Code, a section which covers all stealing, or under the Sections dealing with robbery (Sections 391 to 394). The figures below which are derived from the courts therefore cover all stealing and all robbery. The police do distinguish some types of theft, so figures on recorded offences and persons arrested do not include theft of a vehicle. However the coverage is still much broader than "bag snatching". The figures are derived from the Crime Research Centre reports "Crime and Justice Statistics for Western Australia" for the years 1997 and 1996.

- (a) 113,021 offences of theft and 1687 offences of robbery were recorded by the police. 2756 people were apprehended for theft and 357 for robbery. Many of these will have been on multiple charges. 751 people were convicted of theft in Higher Courts and Children's Courts and 261 of robbery. Comprehensive figures are not available for Courts of Petty Sessions.
- (b) 114,746 offences of theft and 2123 offences of robbery were recorded by the police. 2311 people were processed for theft and 381 for robbery. Many of these will have been on multiple charges. 704 people were convicted of theft in Higher Courts and Children's Courts and 307 of robbery. Comprehensive figures are not available for Courts of Petty Sessions.
- (c) Figures for 1998 are not yet available.

PRISONS, PYRTON LAND TRANSFER

1851. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Justice:

- (1) Has the Ministry of Justice made any contact with the Disability Services Commission about transferring part of the Pyrtton land to the Ministry of Justice?
- (2) Has the land in question been transferred to the Ministry of Justice?
- (3) Has the Ministry of Justice entered into any arrangement with the Disabilities Services Commission to acquire the land?
- (4) Has there been any agreement between the Ministry of Justice and the Disabilities Services Commission over the price of the land?
- (5) Has any arrangement or agreement been entered into between the Ministry of Justice and the Disabilities Services Commission concerning the date when the land will be transferred?

Mrs van de KLASHORST replied:

The Minister for Justice has provided the following reply:

- (1)-(5) No.

PRISONS, PYRTON SITE

1852. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Justice:

- (1) Will the Minister make available to the Parliament and the people of Western Australia a full and complete copy

of the report detailing the nature of the community survey undertaken by the Ministry of Justice on locating a women's minimum security prison at the Pyrton site?

- (2) Is it true that a full and complete copy of the report has not to date been made publicly available?
- (3) Will the Minister make a full and complete copy of the report publicly available?
- (4) If not, why not?
- (5) Is it true the Minister will not make a full and complete copy of the report publicly available as it reveals the local community is opposed to the prison being located at the Pyrton site?

Mrs van de KLASHORST replied:

The Minister for Justice has provided the following reply:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No. A full and unamended version of the report was given to all Community Advisory Panel members and was sent to all members of the Shire of Bassendean. Additionally it was advertised in the Pyrton newsletter to the public that the report was available upon request.
- (3) Yes.
- (4) Not applicable.
- (5) That is not correct. The data speaks for itself.

PRISONS, PYRTON SITE

1853. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Justice:

- (1) Did the Ministry of Justice conduct a survey in the suburbs of Bassendean, Eden Hill and/or Lockridge concerning the proposal by the Ministry of Justice to locate a minimum security women's prison at the Pyrton site in Eden Hill?
- (2) If not, did the Ministry of Justice conduct a similar type of survey?
- (3) What was that survey?
- (4) Will the Minister make available to the Parliament a complete of copy of the results of the survey and any analysis of those results?

Mrs van de KLASHORST replied:

The Minister for Justice has provided the following reply:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) The survey was conducted by a reputable research company called Market Equity who randomly surveyed 401 residents of Bassendean, Eden Hill and Lockridge by telephone to gauge their response to the proposal to site a minimum security prison on Pyrton.
- (4) Yes.

PRISONS, NYANDI

1854. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Justice:

- (1) Is the Government prepared to use Nyandi as a pre-release minimum security prison instead of Pyrton?

- (2) If not, why not?
- (3) Is it true within the two financial years prior to Nyandi closing that a considerable sum of money was spent on upgrading Nyandi?
- (4) How much was spent?
- (5) Does the Minister claim the buildings and facilities at Nyandi are not suitable to be used as a minimum security institution?
- (6) If so, on what basis is that claim made?

Mrs van de KLASHORST replied:

The Minister for Justice has provided the following reply:

- (1) No.
- (2) The facility has insufficient capacity and is considered unsuitable.
- (3)-(4) During 1996 approximately \$200,000 was spent on refurbishing Nyandi pending the opening of Banksia Hill and approximately \$90,000 was expended on a security upgrade following an escape.
- (5)-(6) Yes. It is designed as a maximum-medium security institution. It is too small and does not have the appropriate program areas.

SHOPPING CENTRES, PLANNING APPROVAL

1855. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Small Business:

- (1) Is the Minister aware of calls by small business retailers for the planning laws to be altered and/or policies to be altered so that requests for new small and medium size shopping centres go through a planning process which takes into account the degree to which such new centres will impact upon the economic viability of existing centres and businesses?
- (2) Is the Minister aware that the viability of small business retailers at the Darling Ridge Shopping Centre will be threatened by a proposal to construct a new shopping centre 200 metres away from the existing centre?
- (3) Is the Minister aware there are two other shopping centres within close proximity to the Darling Ridge Shopping Centre?

Mr COWAN replied:

- (1)-(2) Yes.
- (3) I am aware of the existence of other retail outlets within a close radius of the Darling Ridge Shopping Centre.

WHITEMAN PARK, FEES FOR SPORTS CLUBS

1856. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Planning:

- (1) Further to question on notice No 1734 of 1998, will all the groups be obliged to pay a rent based on market value at the conclusion of the phase-in period?
- (2) Based on current market values, what will be the rent that each group has to pay?
- (3) What is the phase-in period for each group?
- (4) Have any groups been exempted from paying a rent based on market value?

(5) If so, what is the reason for that exemption?

Mr KIERATH replied:

(1) Yes.

(2) Annual rent will be:

WA Light Railway Preservation Association	\$140 + 5% of turnover
Perth Electric Tramway Society	\$110 + 5% of turnover
WA Model Aircraft Sport Centre	\$930 + percentage of turnover for one day per annum
Tractor Museum of WA	15% of turnover
Motor Museum	40% of turnover
Whiteman Park Pottery Association	\$3,750 + 5% of turnover
Whiteman Park Crafts Association	\$3,350 + 5% of turnover
Woodmagic	\$2,250 + 5% of turnover
Bus Museum of WA	\$1,200
Astronomical Society of WA	\$174
Model Off Road Buggy Club	\$100
Horsemen's Pony Club	\$830
Perth Regional Appaloosa Club	\$380
WA Shooting Association	Lease being negotiated

(3) Standard "Phase In" clause in leases is:

- (i) Until 30 June 1997, not obliged to pay any rent;
- (ii) for the next 30 months of the lease, only obliged to pay 50% of the rent;
- (iii) for the second 30 months of the first extension of renewal, only obliged to pay 50% of the rent;
- (iv) for the first 30 months of the first extension or renewal, only obliged to pay 75% of the rent;

It applies to the following:

- WA Model Aircraft Sport Centre
- Model Off Road Buggy Club
- Horsemen's Pony Club
- Perth Regional Appaloosa Club

The Motor Museum pays rent under the terms of a pre-existing lease, lease negotiations have yet to be concluded with the WA Shooting Association. All other leases are based on 100% of the full rental rate.

(4) No.

(5) Not applicable.

DONATIONS TO CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, REGULATIONS

1858. Mr PENDAL to the Minister for Family and Children's Services:

I refer to a complaint to my electorate office involving a constituent willing to donate a good quality second-hand carpet to a major city charity, but who was told they were prohibited by State health authorities from collecting the carpet until it was cleaned and ask -

- (1) Will the Minister undertake to raise this prohibition with health authorities with the view to bringing about some modification?
- (2) Will the Minister acknowledge that people willing to make such donations to charities may cease their offers of benevolent assistance because of unnecessarily restrictive regulations or laws?
- (3) Does the Minister acknowledge that many charities - and their clients - may suffer unduly if donations of this kind are made the subject of such restrictions?

Mrs PARKER replied:

- (1) Charities are bound by the Health (Cloth Materials) Regulations 1985 to ensure that goods are clean before they are sold. I understand that the Health Department is intending to review these regulations, although a date has not yet been set for this review. I am advised that charities also set their own standards regarding donated goods.
- (2) It is acknowledged that the regulations may restrict some donations which are unclean or pose a health risk. The intention of this type of regulation is to protect the consumers.
- (3) If a charity were to accept dirty goods they would have to incur the expense of cleaning. This may cause them hardship if they are unable to recoup the cost.

LANGFORD HEALTH CLINIC

1859. Ms McHALE to the Minister for Health:

- (1) How many staff operate the Langford satellite clinic of the Armadale clinic?
- (2) What is the breakdown of staff referred above?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) Three officers staff the Langford Mental Health Clinic on a one-day per week basis (Friday).
- (2) The base staffing for the Langford Mental Health Clinic consists of one Consultant Psychiatrist, one Medical Officer and one Community Mental Health Nurse. The Community Mental Health Nurse carries out some local home visits from the Clinic and in the event that the Medical Officer is unavailable, a Clinical Psychologist or Social Worker provides sessions from the Clinic.

HEALTH SERVICES, BOUNDARIES REVIEW

1860. Ms McHALE to the Minister for Health:

- (1) When will the review of boundaries which currently delineate the catchment area of health services commence?
- (2) What are the terms of reference for the review?
- (3) Who will conduct the review?
- (4) When will it be completed?
- (5) Will public consultation occur?
- (6) If yes, in what form?
- (7) If no, why not?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) In December 1997 all Health Services were asked to identify postcodes and statistical local areas located within their administrative areas. On the basis of the survey results, the existing geographic boundaries of Health Services were updated. A similar survey will be undertaken in 1999. These indicative boundaries are used for the purposes of planning, management and epidemiological analysis and have no direct effect on the provision of health services at client level.
- (2)-(7) Not applicable.

KENWICK STATION, PARKING

1861. Ms McHALE to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

- (1) Can the Minister confirm that a Request for Proposal (RFP) to establish secure parking at Kenwick Railway Station closed in October 1998?
- (2) How many RFPs were received?
- (3) Has a determination been made?
- (4) If yes -
 - (i) who is the successful tenderer; and
 - (ii) when will work commence?
- (5) If not, why not?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (1)-(5) A Request for Tender for the provision of secured parking at eight suburban railway stations, including Kenwick, closed on 3 September 1998 with only two submissions being received. Following evaluation of those submissions it was decided not to award a contract as both of the submissions were non conforming bids.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1863. Mr BROWN to the Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Public Sector Management; Federal Affairs:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Premier's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?
- (2) Will the Premier provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Premier's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mr COURT replied:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998-99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1864. Mr BROWN to the Deputy Premier; Minister for Commerce and Trade; Regional Development; Small Business:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Deputy Premier's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day

in January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?

- (2) Will the Deputy Premier provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Deputy Premier's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mr COWAN replied:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998-99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1865. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Attorney General:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Attorney General's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?
- (2) Will the Attorney General provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Attorney General's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mr PRINCE replied:

The Attorney General has provided the following reply:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998-99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1866. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Resources Development; Energy; Education:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Minister's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in

January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?

- (2) Will the Minister provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mr BARNETT replied:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998-99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1867. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Primary Industry; Fisheries:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Minister's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?
- (2) Will the Minister provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mr HOUSE replied:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998-99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1868. Mr BROWN to the Minister for the Environment; Labour Relations:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Minister's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in

January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?

- (2) Will the Minister provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998-99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1869. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Planning; Employment and Training; Heritage:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Minister's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?
- (2) Will the Minister provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mr KIERATH replied:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998-99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1870. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Family and Children's Services; Seniors; Women's Interests:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Minister's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in

January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?

- (2) Will the Minister provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mrs PARKER replied:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998-99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1871. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Lands; Fair Trading; Parliamentary and Electoral Affairs:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Minister's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?
- (2) Will the Minister provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mr SHAVE replied:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998-99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1872. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Housing; Aboriginal Affairs; Water Resources:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Minister's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in

January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?

- (2) Will the Minister provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Dr HAMES replied:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998-99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1873. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Local Government; Disability Services:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Minister's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?
- (2) Will the Minister provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mr OMODEI replied:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998-99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1874. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Health:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Minister's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in

January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?

- (2) Will the Minister provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mr DAY replied:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998-99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1875. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for Finance:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Minister's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?
- (2) Will the Minister provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mr COURT replied:

The Minister for Finance has provided the following response:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998/99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1876. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Works; Services; Youth; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Minister's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in

January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?

- (2) Will the Minister provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mr BOARD replied:

I am advised as at 8 February 1999 that:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998-99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1877. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for Racing and Gaming:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Minister's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?
- (2) Will the Minister provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mr COWAN replied:

The Minister for Racing and Gaming has provided the following response:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998/99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1878. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for Mines:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Minister's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?
- (2) Will the Minister provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mr BARNETT replied:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998-99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1879. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Police; Emergency Services:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Minister's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?
- (2) Will the Minister provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mr PRINCE replied:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998-99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1880. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for the Arts:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Minister's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?
- (2) Will the Minister provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

The Minister for the Arts has provided the following reply:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998-99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1881. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Minister's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?
- (2) Will the Minister provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.

- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998-99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1882. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Tourism:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Minister's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?
- (2) Will the Minister provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mr BRADSHAW replied:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998-99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1883. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Justice:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Minister's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?
- (2) Will the Minister provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mrs van de KLASHORST replied:

The Minister for Justice has provided the following reply:

- (1)-(3) I refer the member to my answer to Question on Notice 1865.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS

1884. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Sport and Recreation:

- (1) Will each department and agency under the Minister's control provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January 1999, a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury forms 13 and 14?

- (2) Will the Minister provide a copy of each report forwarded to Treasury by each of the departments and agencies under the Minister's control?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mr MARSHALL replied:

- (1) There is no longer a requirement for agencies to provide to Treasury by the fifth working day in January a statement of cash flows for recurrent and capital expenditure and revenue as specified by way of Treasury Forms 13 and 14. As part of improved financial management practices, a new process, endorsed by the Under Treasurer, incorporating cash profiling on a fortnightly basis for the whole financial year, and an exception-reporting mechanism against that profile, has been implemented. This process represents a more rigorous approach to financial management and review of agencies' budgets. The Treasurer's Instructions relating to the submission of Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are in the process of being amended as part of the current review of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) As Treasury Forms 13 and 14 are no longer collected, they cannot be provided. In accordance with normal practice, the 1998-99 estimated out-turn information will be released at the same time that the 1999-2000 budget is announced.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1885. Mr BROWN to the Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Public Sector Management; Federal Affairs:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Premier's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mr COURT replied:

I am advised that :

Ministry of the Premier and Cabinet

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Management of the contracts vary according to the terms and conditions of contract.
- (3) Various officers may at times be required to monitor aspects of contracts.
- (4) The nature of the services provided are varied and include :
- Ministerial Air Charter Services
 - Information Technology Support
 - Management Consultancy and Review Services
 - Personnel and Payroll Services
 - Exhibitions and Public Forums
 - Catering Services
 - Media Services
 - Publication and Printing Services
 - Equipment Maintenance and Support Services
 - Communications Support Services
 - Training and Education Services

Under Treasurer

- (1)-(2) For each contract that is undertaken there is an officer responsible for ensuring that there is compliance with the terms of the contract.
- (3)-(4) The number of officers involved in monitoring contracts varies with the number and nature of the contracts. Officers monitor contracts relevant to the functions they manage.

Anti-Corruption Commission

- (1) Yes.
- (2) A senior officer is responsible for managing each contract and they and other officers monitor performance.
- (3) The number of officers monitoring performance varies from contract to contract.
- (4) Information Technology Services
Security Services
Building Services
Fleet Management Services
Document Examination Services
Media Liaison Services
Legal Services
Training Services
Equipment Maintenance Services
Recruitment Services
Leasing Consulting Services

Governor's Establishment

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Ensure compliance with (Government) Conditions of Contract as specified.
- (3) Two (Accountable Officer & Principal Accounting Officer)
- (4) Building Works
Security - Static Guards

Office of the Public Sector Standards Commissioner

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The Office of the Public Sector Standards Commissioner Supply Procedures Manual refers to "managing risks in contracting" a publication produced by CAMS to improve procurement and contracting.
- (3) 4.
- (4) Procurement of goods and services.

Gold Corporation

- (1) Yes, Gold Corporation has procedures for monitoring service contracts, both as a supplier and as a customer.
- (2) In the case of services provided by Gold Corporation under contract, the relevant divisional manager ensures that contracts are fulfilled as per agreements and that any complaints are dealt with promptly and professionally. In the case of contracts for services provided to Gold Corporation, the relevant divisional, departmental or section manager monitors the performance of the contractors to ensure full compliance with the agreement.
- (3) The number of officers involved in the monitoring of contracts varies, depending on the nature of the contract.
- (4) As a supplier, Gold Corporation provides refining, assaying, manufacturing, engineering and other technical services under contract. As a customer, Gold Corporation has contracts with a variety of providers, including contracts for rubbish removal, air-conditioning and building maintenance, gardening and air compressor service.

Office of the Auditor General

- (1) Yes.
- (2) A Contract Manager and Senior Staff review work undertaken together with working papers to ensure the contract requirements have been met and the quality of the work is acceptable prior to payment.
- (3) All Senior Audit Managers - approximately 12 staff.
- (4) Audit Contracts.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1886. Mr BROWN to the Deputy Premier; Minister for Commerce and Trade; Regional Development; Small Business:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Deputy Premier's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mr COWAN replied:

Department of Commerce and Trade

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The procedure for each contract differs but it typically covers contractor performance, adherence to reporting requirements and conditions of contract such as assured quality.
- (3) 7.
- (4) Advertising and allied services.
Professional planning services.
International courier services.
Editorial supervision.
Design and typesetting services.
Distribution of corporate publications.
Journal subscription services.
Maintenance services.
Photographic services.
Press clipping services.
Business writing services.
Office equipment cleaning services.
Community stores program.

Small Business Development Corporation

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Procedures incorporate regular scrutiny of performance under the contracts for services by senior staff. Attention is paid to all elements of the contracts including costs, compliance, quality of service and value for money.
- (3) 4.
- (4) Internal Audit.
Information Technology Support.
Business Information.
Business Enterprise Centre Operation.
Office Accommodation.

International Centre for Application of Solar Energy (CASE)

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Each designated Project Manager is responsible for monitoring the delivery against agreed milestones, quality and budget.
- (3) 4.
- (4) Equipment supply.
Turnkey projects delivered to clients where CASE acts as the Project Manager.
Delivery of particular services such as auditing, legal or financial that assists CASE operations.

Gascoyne Development Commission

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Project Officers analyse the output of the successful contractor in accordance with the terms of the contract.
- (3) 5.
- (4) The production of written plans or reports.

Goldfields-Esperance Development Commission

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

Great Southern Development Commission

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

Kimberley Development Commission

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Officers of the Commission who initiate a contract along with the Manager Corporate Services are responsible for the monitoring of the performance of those contracts in accordance with the Commission's purchasing procedure.
- (3) 2.
- (4) The Commission is generally involved with contracts for consultancy and professional services below \$50 000. All contracts comply with the Commission's purchasing policy and the State Supply Commission policy and procedures.

Mid West Development Commission

- (1)-(2) No. Individual contract documentation defines the expected outcomes and procedures for managing an agreement with a contractor.
- (3) Up to 10.
- (4) Contracts for service vary in nature. Recent examples of contracts include feasibility studies, public relations, facilitation of a promotional conference and preparation of promotional material.

Peel Development Commission

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Appropriate performance criteria.
- (3) 2.

- (4) Cleaning services.
Internal audit.
Research reports.
Architectural design services.
Car fleet management.

Pilbara Development Commission

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Procedures on individual contracts are formulated on a case-by-case basis consistent with State Supply Commission policies.
- (3) 3.
- (4) Project Officers are responsible for consultancy contracts. The Finance and Administration Manager is responsible for operational contracts relative to equipment maintenance and administration.

South West Development Commission

- (1) Yes.
- (2) In accordance with procedures stated in the South West Development Commission's Purchasing Procedures Manual.
- (3) 8.
- (4) Service and maintenance contracts.
Printing, publishing and graphic design contracts.
Consultancies.
Capital works contracts, engineering, surveying and planning consultancies.
Payroll service and rental contracts.
Purchasing contracts and Contracts Register.

Wheatbelt Development Commission

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The procedure for provision of external services is based on frequent and detailed discussion between the Wheatbelt Development Commission and the contractor to ensure a blend of technical expertise (consultant) and regional knowledge (Commission) to produce a quality result.
- (3) Most staff, depending on the type and nature of the contract. The final monitoring rests with either senior staff or Corporate Services Manager.
- (4) Gardening and cleaning which are small, locally filled contracts. Occasionally consultants are contracted for individual projects to provide expertise not available from staff.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1887. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Attorney General:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Attorney General's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mr PRINCE replied:

The Attorney General has provided the following reply:

Crown Solicitor's Office

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The manager of the relevant unit has constant oversight of the work and manages the contract.
- (3) One.
- (4) Anthropological and historical advice.

Director of Public Prosecutions

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The work of the contractors is subject to regular assessment to ensure that the performance standards meet the agreed level of service.
- (3) There are no staff specifically allocated to monitor contractual performance on a full-time basis. Several DPP staff monitor contractual performance as part of their duties.
- (4) The two principal contracts being regularly monitored are the transcription of videotaped records of interview and legal criminal trial briefing.

Equal Opportunity Commission

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The Commissioner for Equal Opportunity appoints a contract manager for every contract that is awarded. The manager is responsible for monitoring various provisions in the contract and ensuring that the contract requirements are achieved. The Ministry of Justice also provides a corporate service to the Commission in relation to contracts, which ensures that any variation to the contract is identified and corrected.
- (3) One. The Manager of Policy and Evaluation is the officer responsible for monitoring various contracts within the Commission.
- (4) The Commissioner awards contracts for a variety of services that include professional consultants, printing and graphic design services, specialist services, etc.

Law Reform Commission

- (1) The Administrative Officer monitors all contracts awarded.
- (2) The Administrative Officer works with the staff of the Contracts and Services Branch of the Financial Management Directorate of the Ministry of Justice as necessary and appropriate and reports directly to the Commission.
- (3) One.
- (4) All contracts awarded.

Legal Aid WA

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Each contract is either monitored as work progresses or for a maximum six month review process.
- (3) 17.
- (4) Grant of legal aid.

Ministry of Justice, incorporating the Office of the Information Commissioner, and the Solicitor General

- (1) Yes.
- (2) A contract manager is appointed for each contract for services that is awarded. The contract manager is responsible for ensuring that the contract requirements are met in terms of timeliness, costs, the achievement of outcomes and outputs, skills and knowledge of transfer to Ministry staff, addressing intellectual property matters, confidentiality, reporting requirements, the provision of reports, checking and incurring invoices that are submitted, etc.

- (3) A contract manager is appointed for each contract for services that is awarded.
- (4) The Ministry awards contracts for a diverse range of services including management consultants, services from employment agencies, printing, graphic designing, the production of various reports relating to offenders, the provision of security services, front counter and switchboard services, etc.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1888. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Resources Development; Energy; Education:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Minister's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mr BARNETT replied:

Department of Resources Development

- (1) The considerable variation in the nature of Departmental contracts requires a range of different procedures for monitoring different contracts. All contracts for services are monitored, using the most appropriate method, by the officer responsible for that project.
- (2) Procedures vary considerably according to the value and nature of the contract. For example, contracts which are paid on a hourly rate have a procedure to ensure the amount of hours charged have in fact been worked. Other contracts may become due and payable on the finalisation of a report which requires a relatively simple monitoring procedure.
- (3) The number of Officers monitoring contracts varies on a continual basis depending on the number of contracts in place at any one time.
- (4) The majority of contracts are for consulting services where independent advice is commonly sought in relation to economic, environmental or infrastructural aspects of resource development.

Office of Energy

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The Office of Energy's supply procedures manual requires that service suppliers' performance is monitored to ensure the terms and conditions of contracts are met.
- (3) Approximately twenty.
- (4) The Office of Energy has a range of contracts for the supply of services including office cleaning, internal auditing and various management consultancies.

Western Power

- (1)-(4) Each division or branch within Western Power is responsible for monitoring its own contracts. Providing the details to answer this question would be a very lengthy and time consuming process. Western Power would therefore be willing to provide these details if the Hon Member could provide specific requirements of the information he is seeking.

AlintaGas

- (1) Yes.
- (2) This varies significantly depending on the specific conditions of each contract.
- (3) The responsibility for monitoring contracts rests with a range of personnel as part of their normal job requirements.

- (4) The contracts involve all our capital and maintenance works and are numerous.

Education Department of Western Australia

- (1-4) The Education Department monitors and manages contracts at the operational level through cost centre managers and individual school Principals. The procedure involved varies to accommodate the specific requirements of individual contracts throughout the Education Department. Because of the number and variety of contracts to which the Department is party, several hundred managers and support staff are involved. In order to collate the information requested it would require considerable time and the involvement of substantial staff resources throughout the Department and schools. If the member is seeking information relating to a specific contract, an investigation will be requested.

Curriculum Council

- (1) Yes.
- (2) A Senior Officer of the Curriculum Council is appointed as Project Manager and it is that person's task to ensure that there are predetermined agreed milestones built into the contract which must be achieved before payment.
- (3) There are numerous officers involved in the monitoring of each contract.
- (4) (a) Contracts for labour only eg.
- (i) Writing of documents.
 - (ii) Moderation of school assessments.
- (b) Printing.

Department of Education Services

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The contracts' written specification of the required time lines, costing, outcomes and other matters related to satisfactory completion of the work are monitored by senior officers of the Department.
- (3) Five: the Chief Executive Officer and the directors of each of the Department's four Offices.
- (4) The nature of the contracts that the Department has entered into since its inception varies considerably. They range, for example, from the employment of consultants to conduct research and development projects for the Aboriginal Education and Training Council, to undertake financial and other educational assessments of non-government providers of education, and a review of the Department's records management system, through a service agreement with another government department (Curriculum Council) to provide certain corporate services for the Department, to a contract with Port Community High School to develop an educational program for alienated high school students.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1889. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Primary Industry; Fisheries:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Minister's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mr HOUSE replied:

Fisheries Western Australia:

- (1)-(4) Fisheries WA utilises the professional contractual services and expertise provided by the Department of Contract and Administration Services (CAMS). The respective contracts are monitored by way of a "watching brief" by the

relevant Fisheries WA officers as part of their routine duties and responsibilities and this is undertaken in liaison with CAMS.

Agriculture Western Australia:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Whilst the agency has no written manual on monitoring procedures, other methods of monitoring are applied such as:
 - pre-determined written instructions built into the contract's Terms and Conditions;
 - random on-site checks;
 - written progress reports.
- (3) Because of the variety of service contracts spread throughout the State, the number of officers involved in monitoring contracts varies.
- (4) For example:
 - gardening maintenance;
 - office cleaning;
 - security;
 - eradication of noxious weeds;
 - hire of helicopters for control of feral animals;
 - consultancies;
 - laboratory testing;
 - aerial baiting.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1890. Mr BROWN to the Minister for the Environment; Labour Relations:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Minister's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

Commissioner of Workplace Agreements:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Monitoring against initial specification documentation and agreed timelines; regular meetings with contractor and milestone payments.
- (3) At the present time - one officer.
- (4) Development of new workplace agreements database.

WorkCover WA:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The procedure is in line with State Supply Commission's best practice guidelines on Contract Management.
- (3) Six.
- (4) Actuarial services, advertising, building and gardening repairs and maintenance, building management/lease,

facilities management of computer hardware and software services, internal audit, printing/graphic design, security monitoring, application development and specialist advice. Officers involved do not work on these contracts on a full time basis nor do they have responsibility of all of the above areas.

Department of the Registrar, Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Project and contract monitoring by an assigned officer, use of feedback and formal regular evaluations.
- (3) Contract dependent but normally part of one person's role.
- (4) Goods, services and consultancies.

Department of Environmental Protection:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The procedure involves monitoring of service delivery in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract.
- (3) Senior officers responsible for contracts in 3 major operational areas. There are also a number of smaller contracts where a contract superintendent is specifically nominated.
- (4) Environmental and other consultancies, waste facilities management, remediation of contaminated sites, specialist advice in human resources and information technology, and various services.

Kings Park and Botanic Garden:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) All major contracts are let by CAMS and managed by a Project Manager. Kings Park and Botanic Garden staff are assigned to manage smaller contracts.
- (3) Within Kings Park and Botanic Garden, Divisional Managers supervise individual contracts (total of 10 staff).
- (4) Nature of contracts are:
 - Capital works;
 - Tree maintenance;
 - Security contracts;
 - Rubbish removal;
 - Public toilet cleaning;
 - Building and ground maintenance;
 - Visitor research;
 - Environmental research.

WorkSafe Western Australia:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The procedure involves monitoring of service delivery in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract.
- (3) Up to four officers are involved in monitoring contracts at any particular time which forms only a small part of their overall duties.
- (4) Information technology, payroll, assessor training and motor vehicle maintenance.

Department of Productivity and Labour Relations:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The Department utilises comprehensive contract management plans, including regular meetings and milestone payments as well as the use of performance indicators to monitor contracts.
- (3) Contract dependent but normally part of one person's role.

- (4) Contracts have included a federal Wageline and inspectorate service, the provision to DOPLAR of a fleet management service and a payroll service.

Perth Zoo:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Monitoring procedures vary according to the particular contract. Individual Directors or Managers are nominated to control and administer compliance with contract conditions and specifications and to provide a consistent and ongoing liaison point for the service providers. Expenditure is monitored against contract detail, reconciliations are undertaken and internal audits check compliance with contracts. Regular communication/feedback meetings are held.
- (3) There are only three contracts for service over \$1 000 in annual value and three officers monitor these contracts as part of their general duties.
- (4) The nature of these contracts are ticketing, food catering and security.

Department of Conservation and Land Management:

- (1) Contract monitoring is required as part of CALM's contract management process.
- (2) The procedure for monitoring contracts is documented in the Department's Supply Procedures Manual. This involves managing the relationship over the term of the contract, addressing the risks and issues that may arise, accommodating change where necessary and monitoring contractor performance to achieve contracted outcomes. Contractors must be notified in writing of any shortcomings in performance, requiring a response from the contractor. Correspondence is retained on the contract management file created for each tender that is called.
- (3) Approximately 150 staff across the Department are involved in calling and managing contracts, largely staff involved in operational duties. Operational staff have been trained in the contracting process and contract management forms a part of their operational duties.
- (4) Approximately 600 contracts are let each financial year. Major types of services contracted by the Department include provision of biological research, drafting of management plans, provision of harvesting services, and information technology services. If the member is interested in specific contracts I will be pleased to respond.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1891. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Planning; Employment and Training; Heritage:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Minister's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mr KIERATH replied:

- (1) Yes.

Ministry for Planning

- (2) General procedures in accordance with State Supply Commission guidelines and project specific procedures outlined in the individual project briefs.
- (3) Varies with the number of projects.
- (4) Land use planning and administrative contracts.

East Perth Redevelopment Authority

- (2) Contract values are entered into a computerised tracking system; Progress payment requests are authorised by the project manager; Payments beyond the value of the contract are not permitted to be made.
- (3) Two.
- (4) Engineering, project management, planning, architectural, quantity surveying and similar consultancies related to infrastructure works.

Subiaco Redevelopment Authority

- (2) Contract values are entered into a computerised tracking system; Progress payment require authorisation from the project manager; Payments beyond the value of the contract are not permitted to be made.
- (3) Two.
- (4) Contracts for engineering, architectural, legal, surveying, project management, planning, environmental, irrigation, property valuation, marketing, auditing, office cleaning, security, gardening and accounting services.

Western Australian Department of Training

Central Metropolitan College of TAFE

West Coast College of TAFE

South East Metropolitan College of TAFE

South Metropolitan College OF TAFE

Midland College of TAFE

Central West Regional College of TAFE

Great Southern Regional College of TAFE

Hedland College

Karratha College

South West Regional College of TAFE

- (2) The Western Australian Department of Training and the Vocational Education and Training Colleges are Quality Endorsed Training Organisations under the Western Australian Vocational Education and Training Quality System. Quality endorsement requires all procedures to be documented including contract management processes. These processes are consistent with State Supply Commission policy and guidelines.
- (3) The number of officers involved in monitoring contracts will vary according to the nature of the contract and the service provided.
- (4) The nature of the contracts being monitored are building, property and general services.

Heritage Council of Western Australia

- (2) As per the conditions of appointment identified in the signed contract.
- (3) Two.
- (4) Assessment documentation for places being considered for the Register of Heritage Places. Technical assessment of applications for grants for conservation plans or conservation works. Computer system support.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1892. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Family and Children's Services; Seniors; Women's Interests:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Minister's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mrs PARKER replied:

Family and Children's Services

- (1) Yes.
- (2) All contracts/service agreements include service specifications outlining outputs, outcomes and reporting arrangements against which the contract/agreement is managed.
- (3) Social Welfare Non Government Service Contracts: All service agreements with non government service providers are managed by Community Development and Funding Officers. There are 21 of these officers throughout the state.

Other contracts: Various officers within the department are assigned to manage contracts depending on the nature of the contract.
- (4) Social Welfare Non Government Service Agreements;
Contracts for supply of general services;
Contracts for supply of goods.

Women's Policy Development Office

- (2) Monitoring mechanisms are included in each contract. They usually involve the submission of regular progress and financial reports.
- (3) 5.
- (4) Administrative services contracts;
Policy and Research contracts;
Contracts to assist with domestic violence prevention and community initiatives to advance the status of women.

Office of Seniors Interests

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Contracts and Service Agreements include service specifications and reporting arrangements against which the contract/agreement is managed.
- (3) Contracts are assigned to one of a number of officers within the department, depending on the purpose of the contract.
- (4) Contracts for supply of general services including design and printing;
Professional services, internal audit and IT support services;
Contracts to assist delivery of non-government services.

WA Drug Abuse Strategy Office

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Contracted agencies are formally monitored against six monthly certified financial reports, annual certified audited statements and six monthly service reports.
- (3) Monitoring of the contracts is a shared responsibility of the Services, Funding and Development section, comprising a Manager, two Contract Officers and a Program Officer.
- (4) Types of contracts include: drug treatment services - residential and outpatient, sobering up centres, Community Drug Service Teams, evaluation consultancies, other minor contracts eg. printing.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1893. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Lands; Fair Trading; Parliamentary and Electoral Affairs:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Minister's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?

- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mr SHAVE replied:

LANDCORP

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Each claim made against a contract is checked to the approved contract value through the computerised purchase order system before being authorised for payment.
- (3) The manager/project manager of each Division/project is responsible for monitoring such contracts.
- (4) Consulting services, civil construction contracts, supply contracts.

MINISTRY OF FAIR TRADING

I am advised:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Each claim made against a contract is checked to the approved value through the computerised Financial Management Information System before being authorised for payment.
- (3) The manager/project manager of each Division/project is responsible for monitoring such contracts.
- (4) Consulting services, service delivery contracts, supply contracts.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ELECTORAL COMMISSION

- (1) There is no standard procedure but contracts are monitored.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) The Manager of each Branch or each Project Leader is responsible for the monitoring of each contract.
- (4) Consulting services.

DOLA

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The procedures vary from contract to contract, but are consistent with DOLA's Supply Manual and State Supply Commission's policies and guidelines. They include liaison with contractor and customers and independent checks of contractor performance, as appropriate.
- (3) It is not possible to specify the exact number of full time equivalent staff allocated to monitoring contracts. This is because contract management is not necessarily a full time role. One officer may manage more than one contract or in the case of a large and complex contract performance is monitored by a number of officers.
- (4) The nature of contracts currently being monitored include:
 - Computing services - IT support and service
 - Microfiche production
 - Photogrammetric and geodetic survey services
 - Aerial photography
 - Development and marketing of Crown land for sale
 - Legal document typing (endorsement)
 - Intellectual Property and consultancy
 - Printing of DOLA publications

Provision of audit services
 Image scanning of freehold land register
 Professional advice, support and coordination of WA Government agencies transition to a geocentric datum
 Courier services
 Media monitoring.
 Maintenance of financial management system software.
 Departmental cash collections.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1894. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Housing; Aboriginal Affairs; Water Resources:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Minister's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Dr HAMES replied:

The Minister for Housing; Aboriginal Affairs and Water Resources has provided the following response:

Aboriginal Affairs Department:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The procedure for monitoring each contract is consistent with the "Contract Management Best Practice Guidelines" produced by the State Supply Commission. For each contract, an officer is assigned responsibility for ensuring that the contracted service is delivered, contractor performance is monitored and all associated risks are managed.
- (3) The number of officers monitoring such contracts varies and is dependent upon the complexity and risk associated with each contract.
- (4) Consultancy services and project management services.

Country Housing Authority, Government Employees Housing Authority and Homeswest:

- (1) Yes.
- (2)-(4) These vary on the type of contract. There is a large number of contracts let in my housing portfolio. It is not practical for these agencies to commit the resources necessary to answer the question in its current form. If the member has a specific question about a particular contract then I would be prepared to commit the resources to provide an answer.

Office of Water Regulation:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The procedure is based on a formal contract which includes milestones and performance criteria managed by a designated member of staff. The Corporate Services staff monitor contracts across the agency to ensure that duration and expenditure are within the terms of the contract.
- (3) All permanent staff at the level of manager and above, a total of eleven staff, may be involved in the monitoring of contracts.
- (4) The nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring extends across the core functions of the Office of Water Regulation.

Swan River Trust; Water and Rivers Commission:

- (1) Yes.

(2) See Water and Rivers Commission policy document set out below -

Policy Subject:	Engagement of Consultants and Contractors for Works and Services
Type:	Corporate
Application:	All Commission personnel involved in the engagement of Consultants or Contractors
Policy Statement:	Consultants and Contractors may be appointed to carry out works and services where there is a clearly demonstrated need due to a shortage of specific expertise or Human Resources available within the Commission
Objectives:	<p>To ensure projects are consistent with Commission operations and corporate philosophy.</p> <p>Maximise the efficient and effective use of existing human and other resources.</p> <p>Enhance the long term career development, training and experience and security of existing employees.</p> <p>Foster, manage and protect intellectual property development within the Commission.</p>
Guidelines:	<p>Consultant</p> <p>Any person or company engaged to provide professional, management or technical advice on a Project Brief or other basis.</p> <p>Consultants may be appointed in the following manner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre approval by the Chief Executive (Word/File/New/Finance Templates Pre approval Consultant) with Pre approval Memo attached (Word/File/New Pre approval Memo). • A Project Brief or Specification document outlining the project, its duration, outcomes, milestones, deliverables, General Conditions of Contract etc. • Quotes obtained (where possible three) or tenders invited. • Letter of Acceptance (see Word/File/New/Finance Templates "Acceptance Letter" template) sent and acknowledged. • Consultancy Agreement (Word/File/New/Finance Templates Consultancy Agreement) signed and returned. • A Standard or Blanket Order raised to cover payment. • A Contract Performance report (Word/File/New/Finance Templates/Contract Performance) upon completion of the Contract. <p>Contractor (Fee for Service)</p> <p>Any individual or company engaged to provide a service including computing, secretarial, cleaning, gardening, training facilitation, etc. and services of a technical or professional nature, either on a 'Fee for Service' basis or through an employment or specialist agency.</p> <p>A Contractor may also be engaged to carry out major or minor works, drilling, refurbishment or repair projects in accordance with a specification</p> <p>A Contractor may be appointed in the following manner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre approval by Branch Manager or Director in accordance with the Financial Delegation level. (Word/File/New/Finance Templates/Pre approval Contractor). • Justification of special expertise or additional resources • A Project Brief outlining the project, duration, outcomes, milestones, deliverables, General Conditions of Contract etc. • Quotes obtained (if possible three) or tenders invited. • Letter of Acceptance (Word/File/New/Finance Templates/Acceptance letter) forwarded and acknowledged. • A Standard or Blanket Order raised to cover payments (Word/File/New/Finance Templates/Blanket Order Request). • Contract Performance report (Word/File/New/Finance Templates/Contract Performance) upon completion of the Contract. <p>Contract Staff on the Commission Payroll</p> <p>Contract staff on the Water & Rivers Commission payroll engaged to provide additional assistance on a fixed term contract basis. For further details, contact the Manager, Human Resources.</p>

Source: Corporate Services Division
 Related Policy: Nil
 Approved By: Corporate Executive (date)
 Review Date: January 2000

- (3) One.
- (4) Technical, special environmental, water monitoring, soil and flora, desktop publishing reports and salinity issues.

Water Corporation:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Specific formal, legal Contract Documents and Contract Management Plans to cover every outsourced activity are prepared at the time of award. These allow the Contract Manager to:
- (a) administer the contract in accordance with the plan;
 - (b) monitor the contractor's performance and compliance with terms and conditions of contract;
 - (c) periodically conduct an audit into financial performance of the contract; and
 - (d) report outcomes to the Corporate Executive and the Board.

Also, independent audits are conducted by the Contracts Services and Management Review and Audit Branches

- (3)-(4) Provision of legal services. - 2 staff
 Provision of market research services. - 1 staff.
 Provision of information technology services and provision of records management services. - 3 staff.
 Engineering design, surveying, geotechnical services, engineering planning, asset planning and hydrogeological services. - Project managers undertake the role as part of their normal responsibilities.
 Ground Engineering Investigation.)
 Warehousing and Distribution.)
 General Surveying.) - 3 staff in total monitor these contracts.
 General Cartographic Services.)
 Drilling Services.)
 Mechanical, Electrical, Instrumentation, Telemetry maintenance. - 3 staff.
 Operations and Maintenance for Water Services. - 2 staff.
 Motor Vehicles and Plant. - 2 staff.
 Laboratory Services. - 1 staff.
 Construction Services (Infill). - 1 staff.
 Meter Reading Services. - 1 staff.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1895. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Local Government; Disability Services:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Minister's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mr OMODEI replied:

Department of Local Government:

- (1) Yes.

- (2) The Department has a contract negotiation and purchasing policy which requires officers to evaluate contractor performance.
- (3) Up to ten.
- (4) Management consultancies.

Disability Services Commission:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) A variety of methods are used to monitor each contract. The method used depends on the type of service and includes:
 - Contract Management Panel meetings;
 - Survey of users to audit contract performance;
 - Regular meetings with suppliers; and
 - Documented procedures for resolving grievances.
- (3) Two.
- (4) A range of service contracts, eg: Human Resources, Security, Laundry.

Keep Australia Beautiful Council:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Monitoring and documenting supplier's performance.
- (3) Two.
- (4) Executive Director - monitors advertising and internal audit; Finance Manager - cleaning, gardening etc.

Metropolitan Cemeteries Board:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) In accordance with CAMS procedures specified by Department of Contracts and Management Services.
- (3) Up to 8.
- (4) Building, electrical, landscaping, planning, architectural, corporate development, information technology.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1896. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Health:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Minister's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mr DAY replied:

Office of Health Review

- (1)-(4) Not applicable.

Healthway

- (1) Yes.
- (2) A management committee is established and a Healthway representative is a member of the committee. Annual reports are provided to Healthway on project progress and budget performance. Monthly reports are made to Healthway's management. Reports are provided when necessary to Healthway's Board. Individual component reports are published and presented to Healthway. Final report on budget/project outcomes are provided to Healthway on the completion of the contract. Surplus funds are returned to Healthway.
- (3) Two.
- (4) Evaluation service provided by the Public Health Department of the University of Western Australia to meet the requirements of Section 22(1)(h) of the Tobacco Control Act 1990.

Health Department

- (1) Yes.
- (2)-(4) The Health Department and Health Services Units under the control of the Minister for Health have a vast array of services under contract. In 1997/98 the total expenditure on such services was in excess of \$280,000,000 utilising thousands of contracts. The services contracted range from lawn mowing provision through to the provision of complete hospital services, ie, Joondalup. A significant number of contract managers, dispersed throughout the state, employ contract monitoring and management techniques commensurate with the risk associated with the contract and consistent with State Supply Commission Guidelines.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1897. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for Finance:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Minister's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mr COURT replied:

The Minister for Finance has provided the following response:

STATE REVENUE DEPARTMENT

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Contract Management Guidelines as set down by the State Supply Commission.
- (3) Eight.
- (4) Accommodation Lease, Maintenance of Software, Payroll Bureau, Software Development, Agency Collection of Revenue, Locked Box Collection of Revenue, PABX Maintenance, Printing and Mail Handling.

VALUER GENERAL'S OFFICE

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Contract Management Guidelines as set down by State Supply Commission.
- (3) Two.
- (4) IT Development and Administration.
Non IT contracts such as Fleet Management, PABX Maintenance, Office Cleaning, Accommodation lease and Mail handling.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION BOARD

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Each contract is regularly reviewed by the relevant contract manager to ensure performance matches contract requirements.
- (3) Investments Division (4)
Superannuation Operations Division (5)
Financial Services Division (1)
Corporate Services Division (4)
Information Technology Division (8)
- (4) Investments Division - management of assets and services related to Fund management activities
Superannuation Operations Division - contracts relating to vocational assessment services, bulk mailing services, printing and envelope supplies, financial planning services, communications services.
Financial Services Division - actuarial services
Corporate Services Division - contracts relating to outsourcing of human resource services, corporate development services, records management offsite storage services, fleet management services, office equipment maintenance contracts.
Information Technology Division - contracts relating to the provision of IT services (eg programming, database administration etc), telecommunications services and IT maintenance services

INSURANCE COMMISSION OF WA

- (1) Yes.
- (2) For administrative service contracts, the monitoring procedure includes a written agreement, regular review of performance quality and payments consistent with agreed rates.
For taxation advice, the monitoring procedure includes negotiating an agreed fee, performance monitoring and payments being either consistent with the original quotation or supported by explanations which demonstrate that any variance from the agreed fee is reasonable.
For the provision of legal services, there is a Committee specifically responsible for setting a Code of Conduct and for reviewing performance specifications and agreed rates.
For the provision of investigator/loss adjuster services, there is a Committee specifically responsible for setting a Code of Conduct and for reviewing performance specifications and agreed rates.
For the provision of reinsurance services, the procedure involves measuring performance against the terms of the agreement.
For the provision of motor vehicle assessing services, service delivery is measured against the terms of the agreement.
For investment-related contracts, the Manager, Investments, with support from an external Investment Advisor and Master Custodian, is responsible for weekly reviews of compliance with contract conditions.
For building management matters, the procedure is primarily based on performance monitoring.
For computer facilities management, the terms are based on the Government Information and Telecommunications Contract and includes weekly meetings, monthly reporting against targets and quarterly performance reviews.
For the provision of internal audit services, a Strategic Audit Plan which details audit areas, time required and annual fee, is submitted to the Audit and Accounts Committee for approval. Thereafter, a bi-monthly audit report containing information on progress of audits and time spent is presented to the Audit and Accounts Committee. The General Manager Corporate Services monitors payments against the agreed annual fee.
For the provision of actuarial services, the Managers of RiskCover, Industrial Disease, Motor Vehicle Personal Injury and Finance and Administration Divisions monitor the actuary's performance through reviewing reasonableness of the work and timeliness of response. Finance and Administration Division monitors payments for scheduled (or budgeted) services against the agreed annual fee. Divisional managers monitor reasonableness of charges for ad hoc services.
- (3)-(4) Three officers in the Finance and Administration Division are involved in monitoring administrative service contracts.
Two officers in the Finance and Administration Division are involved in monitoring taxation advice contracts. Approximately 120 claims staff as well as the Managers of RiskCover, Industrial Diseases and Motor Vehicle Personal Injury Divisions and the Legal Panel Committee are involved in monitoring legal services contracts. Approximately 120 claims staff as well as the Special Investigations Operations Manager and the Loss Adjuster and Private Investigators Committee are involved in monitoring investigator/loss adjuster contracts.

Manager, Reinsurance monitors contracts for reinsurance services.

Claims Management Co-ordinator of RiskCover Division monitors the contract for motor vehicle assessing services.

The Manager, Investments monitors investment-related contracts.

The Property Portfolio Manager monitors building-related contracts.

The Manager, Information Technology and the Applications Development and Computer Facilities Supervisors monitor the computer facilities management contracts.

The General Manager, Corporate Services monitors the internal audit contract. Five officers from RiskCover, Industrial Disease, Motor Vehicle Personal Injury and Finance and Administration Divisions are involved in monitoring the actuarial services contracts.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1898. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Works; Services; Youth; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Minister's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mr BOARD replied:

I am advised as at 13 January 1998 that:

CONTRACT AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

- (1) Yes.
- (2) A contract manager is assigned to each contract. The procedure is for contracts to be monitored against a set of performance measurements which include:
 - . identifying the main services to be provided;
 - . identifying the critical success factors for the contract;
 - . identifying the key performance indicators, targets and measures;
 - . identifying the components or activities to be measured or assessed.
- (3) There are numerous officers responsible for monitoring contracts, both on a full-time and part-time basis.
- (4) The contracts cover a wide range of activities related to the purchase of goods, services, building works and assets.

STATE SUPPLY COMMISSION

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The Commission has contract management procedures in place, which includes:
 - . appointing a project manager;
 - . managing risks and issues which can arise;
 - . managing risks and issues which can arise;
 - . accommodating change where necessary; and
 - . actively engaging the contractor to achieve agreed outcomes.
- (3) Three.
- (4) Printing, Design, Artwork and Communications.
Legal Services
Internet Services

OFFICE OF CITIZENSHIP AND MULTICULTURAL INTERESTS

- (1) Yes the office does enter into contractual arrangements with third parties, and does have procedures to monitor the contract.

- (2) The procedures as per Contract and Management Services guidelines.
- (3) Four.
- (4) Printing of annual report and promotional material. Special research projects that require specialist knowledge.

OFFICE OF YOUTH AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Contracts are managed in accordance with the State Supply Commission's "Best Practice Guidelines" and the Financial Administration and Audit Act and Regulations.
- (3) Varies according to contract type.
- (4) Information Technology, Specialist Services for special events, Human Resource Recruitment, Marketing and Promotion and Printing.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1899. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for Racing and Gaming:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Minister's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mr COWAN replied:

The Minister for Racing and Gaming has provided the following response:

Office of Racing, Gaming and Liquor

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Regular monitoring and discussion with contractor. Adherence to agreed timelines
- (3) Depends on type of contract, usually one person per contract
- (4)
 - (a) Procurement.
 - (b) Information Technology.
 - (c) National Competition Policy.

Totalisator Agency Board

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Ongoing systems monitoring, inspections and audits, as well as customer satisfaction surveys.
- (3) Two.
- (4) Management and operation of WA TAB retail sales agencies.

W A Greyhound Racing Authority

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Periodic inspection/review of services provided.
- (3) Five managers are involved in monitoring of individual contracts.
- (4)
 - (a) Advertising.
 - (b) Cleaning/health and sanitary services.

- (c) Swab Analysis.
- (d) Lawns Maintenance.

Burswood Park Board

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Regular monitoring of performance and liaison with contracts with the Department of Contract and Management Services.
- (3) Four.
- (4)
 - (a) Parks, Gardens and Golf Course grounds maintenance.
 - (b) Supply of annuals (plants), fertiliser, irrigation, fittings/installation, chemicals, soil and mulch and rubbish removal.
 - (c) Financial management, accounting and internal audit.
 - (d) Public Relations/Marketing.
 - (e) Operation of golf professionals shop, cart store and control of golf course by golf professionals.
 - (f) Operation of the golf clubhouse, Function Room and Cafe.

Lotteries Commission

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Contract Managers (Commission Directors or Managers) are responsible for day to day contract operation. Supplier or contract issues (eg. complaints, non conformance, improvements, positives) are recorded on a Contract Management Record. The Contracts and Purchasing Officer carries out six monthly formal contract reviews, including meeting with Contract Managers to discuss contract performance, review Contract Management Records, and taking appropriate action (advice in writing, formal meeting) to address non conformance issues. Contracts are advised in writing to resolve serious non conformance issues, and when contract termination is required.
- (3) Generally two officers for each contract - (a) Director/Manager responsible for managing the contract; (b) Contracts and Purchasing Officer.
- (4) Lotteries Commission contracts for services examples include - internal audit; cleaning; Internet services provider; website maintenance and development; courier services; advertising agency services; analyst/programmer consultant services.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1900. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for Mines:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Minister's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mr BARNETT replied:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) There is a manual register which the Supply Service Controller maintains for all contracts for goods and services with values from \$5000 to \$1 million. For contracts with a value under \$50 000 the State Supply Commission's quotation guidelines and procedures are followed. For contracts with a value over \$50 000, the State Supply Commission tenders guidelines and procedures are adhered to.
- (3) Three.
- (4) Contracts include the supply of general goods and services, consulting, training, equipment and geoscience mapping and aerial photography.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1901. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Police; Emergency Services:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Minister's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mr PRINCE replied:

Western Australia Police Service

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Monitor performance conditions and milestones set as part of the contract and examine progress reports submitted by the contractor. Respond to non-conformance and complaints received by customers.
- (3) One person either full-time or as part or normal duties per contract, however this may vary depending on the complexity of the project or size of the contract.
- (4)
 - (i) Corporate contracts in conjunction with Department of Contract and Management Services, - e.g. motor vehicle fleet, building construction and maintenance.
 - (ii) Design, development and provision of training programs for senior management, health and safety, and specific operational requirements.
 - (iii) Occupational Health Medical Consultancy.
 - (iv) Desktop Support, maintenance of computing systems hardware and software systems programming.
 - (v) News Monitoring service of regional, statewide and National policing articles.
 - (vi) Provision of advice on legislative changes on financial matters, eg, FBT.
 - (vii) Data entry services.
 - (viii) General cleaning, gardening and equipment maintenance.
 - (ix) Services for cleaning crime scenes.
 - (x) Mail courier services within metropolitan area.

Emergency Services

- (1) Yes.
- (2) In accordance with State Supply Commission Policies and Guidelines. The major procedure is continual monitoring and periodic review involving all stakeholders.
- (3) Each contract has a Contract Manager and/or an Administrator assigned.
- (4) Provision of goods and services.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1902. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for the Arts:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Minister's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

The Minister for the Arts has provided the following reply:

The Ministry for Culture & the Arts

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Contract details are entered on a contract register recording award details, contract value, contract expiry/renewal details, progressive payment details and contractor details.
- (3) One.
- (4) All contracts.

ArtsWA

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Procedures are in accordance with the ArtsWA procedures for the management of consultants, requirements of the Ministry for Culture & the Arts, the State Supply Commission and Contract and Management Services.
- (3) One.
- (4) Consultant services.

Library and Information Service of Western Australia

- (1) Yes.
- (2) A contract manager is assigned to each contract and is responsible for the monitoring of the contract.
- (3) The number of officers responsible for contracts varies depending on the number of contracts in place at any one time. Responsibility for monitoring of contracts generally rests with the positions of Manager, Director and the Chief Executive Officer. There are 12 positions in these categories.
- (4) All contracts.

Western Australian Museum

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Every month the IT Contract Agency provides a detailed report listing actions and operations in accordance with the Service Level Agreement, prior to authorising monthly payments. The work reports are checked by Museum Directors.
- (3) Two.
- (4) IT.

Art Gallery of Western Australia

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Procedures include extensive documentation and operational procedures that are continuously monitored by Gallery staff responsible for service contracts. In addition, the contracts are periodically reviewed with assistance from the Department of Contract and Management Services, in particular, prior to the renewal or re-tendering of a contract.
- (3) Two.
- (4) The contracts are for security, attendant services and cleaning services.

Perth Theatre Trust

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Regular meetings with the contractor or contractor's representative.
- (3) Three.
- (4) Food and beverage services at the Perth Concert Hall and His Majesty's Theatre.

ScreenWest

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The system is for departmental managers to monitor all expenditure in their areas of responsibility.
- (3) One.
- (4) All contracts.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1903. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Minister's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

Dampier Port Authority

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Regular review in terms of specific contract requirements or procedures.
- (3) Two.
- (4) Commercial leases, cleaning and maintenance contracts.

Esperance Port Authority

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Weekly, monthly and annual reviews of performance.
- (3) 0.5 of FTE.
- (4) Front End Loader Contract
Industrial Vacuum Cleaning
Office Cleaning
Gardening
Mechanical Maintenance
Electrical Maintenance
Construction Contracts as required.

Fremantle Port Authority

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Each contract is monitored in accordance with the Terms and Conditions as set forth in the tender documentation (ie, the specification, Fremantle Port Authority General Conditions of Contract for the Supply of Services and the State Supply Commission Quality Assurance Policy - Guidelines for Suppliers).
- (3) 25.
- (4)

Number of Officers	Nature of Responsibility
1	Industrial & Marine Fabrication and Repair Work
	Diving Services
	Maintenance Navigation Buoys
	Industrial Painting
1	Pilotage
1	Airconditioning Maintenance
	Escalator Maintenance
	Lift Maintenance
1	Building Refurbishment
1	Cataloguing Services
	Administrative Building Cleaning Services

	Photocopier Maintenance
1	Plumbing
	Earthmoving Plant Hire
	Pest and Weed Control
1	Electrical Maintenance
1	Port/AMS
1	Road Paving
	Waste Bin Services
	Toilet Services
1	Printing Publications
1	Wave and Tide Data
1	Indoor Plants
1	Legal Services
1	Industrial Relations
	Competitive Tendering & Contract Consultancy
	Strategic Information Systems
1	Air Conditioning Consultancy
	Cathodic Protection
1	Site Clearance
1	Lease/Hire Financier
1	Internal Audit
1	Function Centre Cleaning and Catering Services
1	Civil Maintenance
1	Engineering Consultancies
1	Strategic Policy Advice on Land Issues
1	Integrated Management Systems
1	Medical
1	Software & Hardware Licences
	Electronic Commerce
	Communications Network Infrastructure
	PABX Maintenance
	Computer Server Maintenance

Geraldton Port Authority

- (1) Yes.
- (2) All contracts are monitored for performance by internal management of the Geraldton Port Authority and associated parties as required.
- (3) Two.
- (4) Adherence to all operational conditions of contractual requirements under the contract.

Main Roads Western Australia

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Each contract has a Contract Manager. Main Roads has a computerised Contract Administration System. Detailed records of contract performance and costs are kept for management and audit purposes. Main Roads has an externally certified Quality System to assist Contract Managers. An executive overview of contracts in progress is submitted to the Corporate Executive, Managers and Directors as required.
- (3)-(4) Over 35 000 major and minor contracts are entered into annually and many of Main Roads employees are involved in some way in the managing of contracts. Contracts supporting the respective branch business plan are numerous and varied. If the Member is concerned with any particular contract and provides me with details I will ensure this is fully investigated.

MetroBus

- (1)-(4) MetroBus has not entered into any contract for services (other than employment contracts) since closure of Bus Operations on 5 July 1997.

Port Hedland Port Authority

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Each contract is assessed periodically against a set of performance criteria, which are contained within the actual contract.

- (3) Three.
- (4)
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Number of Officers | Nature of Responsibility |
| Harbour Master | Pilot Contract |
| | Helicopter Contract |
| | Hydrographic Survey |
| | Pilot Boat |
| | Security |
| | Maintenance Labour |
| Marine Superintendent | Beacon Structures |
| | Beacon Lanterns |
| Personnel Officer | Cleaning |

Department of Transport

- (1) Yes.
- (2) In accordance with Transport's Supply Policies & Procedures.
- (3) 109.
- (4) Goods and Services.

Westrail

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Monitoring of contracts is undertaken in accordance with 'Administration and Maintain' and 'Audit Performance' procedures contained in Westrail's Contract Administration Business Process.
- (3)-(4) The number of officers involved in monitoring contracts is determined by the nature, complexity, value and risk associated with active contracts at any given time and cannot be quantified accurately.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1904. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Tourism:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Minister's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mr OMODEI replied:

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TOURISM COMMISSION

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Regular checking and monitoring of contractor performance in terms of:
- Quality
 - Delivery
 - Contractual compliance
 - Milestones
 - Contract log.
- (3) There is no sole position, it is part of the defined duties for relevant officers.
- (4) Supply of goods
- Service provision
 - Sponsorship

ROTTNEST ISLAND AUTHORITY

- (1) Yes.

- (2) Contracts are monitored in accordance with State Supply Commission guidelines for contract management.
- (3) The Rottnest Island Authority has three officers in its Contract and Assets Directorate involved in the monitoring of contracts.
- (4) Environmental management; corporate and business support; information technology; public relations; human resources; graphic design; facilities management and project management. Daily liaison and supervision responsibility remains with the Director.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1905. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Justice:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Minister's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mrs van de KLASHORST replied:

The Minister for Justice has provided the following reply:

- (1)-(4) I refer the member to my answer to Question on Notice 1887.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, CONTRACTS MONITORING

1906. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Sport and Recreation:

- (1) Does each department and agency under the Minister's control that has entered into contracts for services (other than employment contracts) have a procedure for monitoring each contract?
- (2) What is that procedure?
- (3) How many officers of each department and agency are involved in the monitoring of such contracts?
- (4) What is the nature of the contracts each officer is responsible for monitoring?

Mr MARSHALL replied:

MINISTRY OF SPORT AND RECREATION

- (1) The Ministry of Sport and Recreation and the Recreation Camps and Reserves Board monitor contracts for services in accordance with their payment of accounts procedures.
- (2) The incurring officer, appointed in accordance with the Finance and Administration Act 1985 ensures that the services have been received in accordance with the contract prior to authorising payment for those services.
- (3) The Ministry has appointed 80 incurring officers. The Recreation Camps and Reserves Board has appointed 21 incurring officers.
- (4) The contracts are primarily for the provision of services required for the day to day operations of the agencies.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN SPORTS CENTRE TRUST

- (1) Yes.
- (2) All contractors provide written reports in relation to the services they provide. Trust officers responsible for each contract liaise with the contractors on an on going basis and continually monitor the performance of the contractor. Public comment is also sought in relation to certain contracts eg. cleaning.
- (3) Six.

- (4) IT support
- Cleaning
- Grounds maintenance
- Life services
- Rubbish removal
- Air conditioning servicing
- Pest control
- Security
- Salary packaging.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF SPORT

- (1) WAIS has not entered into fee for service contracts.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1907. Mr BROWN to the Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Public Sector Management; Federal Affairs:

- (1) Has any department or agency under the Premier's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?
- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mr COURT replied:

I am advised that :

Office of the Public Sector Standards Commissioner

- (1) Yes - (a) In relation to reviews done by Independent Reviewers of Breaches of Human Resource Standards; (b) Independent Inquirers for other investigations; and (c) Consultants who assist with CEO selection activities.
- (2) In relation to (a) and (b), complaints have either been from the agency or the applicant or complainant regarding the review process and findings of the independent reviewer or inquirer. In relation to (c), one complaint was about the time taken to complete a task and the quality of a written report. There was a further complaint about the quality of a written report.
- (3) Yes.
- (4) In relation to (a) and (b), since 1 July, 1997 over 500 reviews/investigations have been completed. In approximately 15 cases, either the agency or the applicant have complained about the review process or the findings. In most cases, after investigation by staff of this Office, the review process and findings were supported. However, in a few cases the review process has been found to be marginally flawed and corrective action has been taken. In relation to (c), the Consultants were advised of complaints in writing, and a meeting was held to discuss the issue. Agreement was reached on the expectations for future work.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1908. Mr BROWN to the Deputy Premier; Minister for Commerce and Trade; Regional Development; Small Business:

- (1) Has any department or agency under the Deputy Premier's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?
- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mr COWAN replied:

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1909. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Attorney General:

- (1) Has any department or agency under the Attorney General's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?
- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mr PRINCE replied:

The Attorney General has provided the following reply:

- (1)-(2) I am not prepared to devote the considerable time and resources necessary to provide an answer to this question. However, I can assure the member that each of the agencies under my portfolio responsibility has processes in place for receiving and responding to complaints from successful and unsuccessful respondents to contracts and for disputes that may arise during the term of the contract. If the member has a specific concern on this matter, I ask that it be raised with me so that I may investigate it and respond accordingly.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1910. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Resources Development; Energy; Education:

- (1) Has any department or agency under the Minister's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?
- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mr BARNETT replied:

Department of Resources Development

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

Office of Energy

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

Western Power

- (1)-(4) Western Power contracts out many of its services. This is a Corporation wide activity and details of the contracts are not held in any one area. Providing the details to answer this question would be a very lengthy and time consuming process. Western Power would therefore be willing to provide these details if the member could provide specific requirements of the information he is seeking.

AlintaGas

- (1) AlintaGas has not received any complaints in relation to contract services since 1 July 1997.

(2)-(4) Not applicable.

Education Department of Western Australia

(1) Yes.

(2) The Education Department monitors and manages contracts at the operational level through cost centre managers and individual school Principals. In the first instance, complaints are directed to operational managers throughout the Department, which means that it would be extremely difficult to collect possible complaint data on all Education Department contracts. Complaints made in writing to the Department are kept on file at central office. These records indicate ten complaints have been received since 1 July 1997, with the majority about the cost and level of support from IT contracts, and one each about the cost of travel under the government's common use travel contract, cleaning standards and stationery supplies. If the member is seeking information relating to a specific contract, an investigation will be requested.

(3) All complaints are investigated.

(4) Each of these complaints was successfully resolved.

Curriculum Council

(1) No.

(2)-(4) Not applicable.

Department of Education Services

(1) No.

(2)-(4) Not applicable.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1911. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Primary Industry; Fisheries:

(1) Has any department or agency under the Minister's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?

(2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?

(3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?

(4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mr HOUSE replied:

Agriculture Western Australia:

(1) No.

(2)-(4) Not applicable.

Fisheries Western Australia:

(1) Yes.

(2) Licence renewal notices were received containing incorrect details.

(3) Yes.

(4) The investigation found that a computer system error within Fisheries WA was the cause of the incorrect details being printed on the licence renewal notices. The error has been rectified.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1912. Mr BROWN to the Minister for the Environment; Labour Relations:

(1) Has any department or agency under the Minister's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?

- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

Commissioner of Workplace Agreements:

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

Department of the Registrar, Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission:

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

Perth Zoo:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Red Tickets - front entry staff communication style. Mustard Catering - zoo catering services - comments on price, quality and value for money.
- (3) All comments from zoo customers are followed up and a response given.
- (4) The process of dealing with each visitor comment leads to effective consultation between zoo management and the contractor in question and ensures continual improvement of services provided.

Department of Environmental Protection:

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

Department of Productivity and Labour Relations:

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

Kings Park and Botanic Garden:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Complaint from the public regarding toilet cleaning
- (3) Yes.
- (4) Meeting held with Supervisor and Company Director on the standard of work and improvements required. Kings Park staff have increased inspections of toilets.

WorkSafe Western Australia:

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

Department of Conservation and Land Management:

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

WorkCover WA:

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1913. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Planning; Employment and Training; Heritage:

- (1) Has any department or agency under the Minister's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?

- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mr KIERATH replied:

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1915. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Lands; Fair Trading; Parliamentary and Electoral Affairs:

- (1) Has any department or agency under the Minister's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?
- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mr SHAVE replied:

LANDCORP

- (1) LandCorp has received no complaints on contracts for services entered into.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND ADMINISTRATION

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Illegibility of land tenure and survey information provided to clients due to poor imaging quality.
- (3) Yes.
- (4) Clients' needs satisfactorily resolved by providing them a substitute copy from the original documentation. Where necessary, the imaged information was re-scanned to an acceptable standard.

MINISTRY OF FAIR TRADING

I am advised:

- (1) For internal customers, the Ministry and a number of the Boards within its jurisdiction, contract external organisations to provide services and expertise not available in the Ministry. These can include, human resource management services, computer support and other services. Any complaints about these contracts are addressed by the Ministry at the appropriate time. No consolidated list of complaints against individual contracts is maintained. In view of the varied nature of these contracts and the range of complaints which may arise, it would not be appropriate to distract Ministry resources from other areas to provide the information requested unless a more specific question is asked. In addition, the Real Estate and Business Agents Supervisory Board and the Settlement Agents Supervisory Board contract the Ministry to deliver services on their behalf, including providing officers for administration, licensing, complaint handling, investigation and legal matters. These independent Boards have not made formal complaints about the services offered by the Ministry.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ELECTORAL COMMISSION

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1916. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Housing; Aboriginal Affairs; Water Resources:

- (1) Has any department or agency under the Minister's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?
- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Dr HAMES replied:

- (1)-(4) As with all agencies providing a service to the public, agencies under my portfolio responsibility do receive complaints about those services. The nature of these complaints are quite varied and I am not prepared to commit the level of resources necessary to detail those complaints to satisfy the member's question. If the member has a specific question in relation to a particular complaint or contract then I would be prepared to commit the resources to provide an answer.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1917. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Local Government; Disability Services:

- (1) Has any department or agency under the Minister's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?
- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mr OMODEI replied:

Disability Services Commission:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Unacceptable quality of laundry services.
- (3) Yes.
- (4) Enforcement of contract conditions.

Department of Local Government:

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

Fremantle Cemetery Board:

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

Metropolitan Cemeteries Board:

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

Keep Australia Beautiful Council:

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1918. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Health:

- (1) Has any department or agency under the Minister's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?
- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mr DAY replied:

Office of Health Review

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

Healthway

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

Health Department

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Expectations of contractual obligations, rights or service unmet.
- (3) Yes.
- (4) The outcomes range from driving a better understanding of the contract, through to pursuing the contractor for liquidated damages.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1919. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for Finance:

- (1) Has any department or agency under the Minister's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?
- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mr COURT replied:

The Minister for Finance has provided the following response:

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1920. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Works; Services; Youth; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests:

- (1) Has any department or agency under the Minister's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?

- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mr BOARD replied:

I am advised as at 13 January 1999 that:

CONTRACT AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Complaints received related to the performance of consultants and contractors including workmanship, timeliness, administrative errors, quality of service delivery, quality assurance and poor performance of equipment.
- (3) Yes.
- (4) Outcomes included, where appropriate, meetings with consultants and contractors, alterations/repairs carried out to faulty workmanship and repairs to equipment.

STATE SUPPLY COMMISSION

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

CITIZENSHIP AND MULTICULTURAL INTERESTS

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

OFFICE OF YOUTH AFFAIRS

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1921. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for Racing and Gaming:

- (1) Has any department or agency under the Minister's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?
- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mr COWAN replied:

The Minister for Racing and Gaming has provided the following response:

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1922. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for Mines:

- (1) Has any department or agency under the Minister's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?

- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mr BARNETT replied:

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1923. Mr BROWN to the Minister for Police; Emergency Services:

- (1) Has any department or agency under the Minister's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?
- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mr PRINCE replied:

Western Australia Police Service

- (1) No.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

Emergency Services

- (1) Fire and Emergency Services (FESA) comprising the WA Fire Brigades Board, the Bush Fires Board and the Department of Fire and Emergency Services has not let out to contract, external services it provides, however is in the process of contracting out its Direct Brigade Alarm Service.
- (2)-(4) Not applicable.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1924. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for the Arts:

- (1) Has any department or agency under the Minister's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?
- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

The Minister for the Arts has provided the following reply:

- (1) Yes. The Art Gallery of Western Australia and the Perth Theatre Trust.
- (2) The Art Gallery of Western Australia has received some minor complaints regarding the services provided under its contracts for security and attendant services, and for cleaning services. The complaints were infrequent and generally dealt with the standard of cleanliness of a facility or a problem with the customer service provided by individual attendants. On 4 January 1998, a Sunday Times newspaper article referred to the catering at the Perth Concert Hall Cafe on the evening of 31 December 1997 as inedible.

- (3) Art Gallery operational procedures require that Gallery staff investigate all complaints for the services provided under contract. The Perth Theatre Trust undertook an investigation immediately following the publication of the article by the Sunday Times.
- (4) With regard to the Art Gallery, the outcome of each investigation has been different. Where appropriate corrective action has been taken and operational procedures have been amended accordingly. With regard to the catering services at the Perth Concert Hall Cafe, an investigation revealed that the majority of customers who responded to a questionnaire in regard to services on the 31 December 1997 commented that the service and food was excellent or very good and that they would frequent the Perth Concert Hall Cafe again.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1925. Mr BROWN to the Minister representing the Minister for Transport:

- (1) Has any department or agency under the Minister's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?
- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Hon Minister for Transport has provided the following response:

Main Roads Western Australia

- (1) Since 1 July 1997, Main Roads has awarded in excess of 50 000 contracts. The total expenditure by Main Roads on works, goods and services in 1997/98 was \$429 770 000. With this number of contracts some level of complaint is to be expected.
- (2)-(3) All complaints are investigated by the Contract Manager and remedial action taken, which may include withholding payment until sub-standard work is rectified.
- (4) Without knowing which particular complaint you are referring to, I am unable to answer this question, except to assure you that if details are provided to me, I will ensure they are investigated.

Department of Transport

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Complaints generally relate to buses not running on time, condition of buses, age of buses and standards of service.
- (3) Yes.
- (4) The outcomes of investigations vary according to the nature of complaints. Generally, contractors are required to identify the cause of complaints and take remedial actions. Customers are then advised of actions taken.

Westrail

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Westrail has received complaints in respect of:
 - (a) Cleanliness of railway premises and passenger trains.
 - (b) Catering services.
 - (c) Control of disruptive passengers on country passenger trains.
 - (d) Customer services and security on the urban railway.
- (3)-(4) Where possible, all complaints received about services provided by Westrail are investigated. It would not be practicable to research Westrail records to identify every incident where a complaint has been made in respect of such services. However, it is Westrail's policy to investigate each complaint with the contractor concerned either verbally or in writing and, where appropriate, take remedial action and advise the complainant of that action. In instances where complaints are made about the actions of special constables, a process is in place to allow the State Ombudsman to independently review the adequacy of the investigation into each complaint.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1926. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Tourism:

- (1) Has any department or agency under the Minister's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?
- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mr BRADSHAW replied:

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TOURISM COMMISSION

- (1) Yes. The WATC has contracts in place with Discover West Holidays and Great Aussie Holidays to operate tour wholesale programs in the domestic market.
- (2) A total of seven complaints have been received, four in relation to aspects of the service provided by Great Aussie Holidays and three in relation to aspects of service provided by Discover West Holidays.
- (3) Yes, all complaints were investigated.
- (4) The key issues were identified and the contracted companies have taken steps to alleviate the problems.

ROTTNEST ISLAND AUTHORITY

- (1) Yes. The RIA has received complaints about the nature of contract services (other than an employment contract) since 1 July 1997.
- (2) The nature of the complaints related to cleaning, catering and luggage delivery.
- (3) Yes, all complaints about services on the Island were investigated by the Rottnest Island Authority.
- (4) The outcome of the investigations was to rectify the contract non-conformance. Ongoing monitoring and quality control of service levels are undertaken by the Rottnest Island Authority.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1927. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Justice:

- (1) Has any department or agency under the Minister's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?
- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mrs van de KLASHORST replied:

The Minister for Justice has provided the following reply:

- (1)-(4) I refer the member to my answer to Question on Notice 1909.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, COMPLAINTS ABOUT CONTRACT SERVICES

1928. Mr BROWN to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Sport and Recreation:

- (1) Has any department or agency under the Minister's control which has let out to contract (other than an employment contract) services it provides had or received any complaints about the nature of those services since 1 July 1997?

- (2) If so, what was the nature of the complaints received?
- (3) Were the complaints or criticisms of the service provided investigated?
- (4) What was the outcome of the investigation?

Mr MARSHALL replied:

MINISTRY OF SPORT AND RECREATION

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The Recreation Camps and Reserves Board has received a small number of complaints regarding the quality of the food and service provided by the catering contractor engaged at three of its camps.
- (3) Yes.
- (4) The contractor undertook to improve the level of staffing and the quality of the food provided, and gave the complainants a discount on the charges levied.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN SPORTS CENTRE TRUST

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Complaints are periodically received from patrons in relation to the cleanliness of change rooms at Challenge Stadium.
- (3) Yes.
- (4) Discussions were held with the cleaning contractor to ensure cleaning procedures meet with the Trust's and patron requirements.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF SPORT

- (1) Yes.
- (2) In relation to the sale of the WAIS athlete data base, DAIS 98, two organisations alleged that WAIS had failed to meet agreed deadlines in regard to the provision of the data base.
- (3) Yes.
- (4) The contracts were renegotiated and the matters were resolved amicably.

TOTALISATOR AGENCY BOARD, CREDIT BETTING

2114. Ms WARNOCK to the Minister representing the Minister for Racing and Gaming:

- (1) Is the Minister aware that the Totalisator Agency Board (TAB) has been allowing credit betting through its agencies?
- (2) Does the Minister know about the incidence of credit betting through the TAB?
- (3) What is the total turnover on credit betting through the TAB in the past 12 months?
- (4) Does the Minister know which clients have been allowed to bet on credit through the TAB?
- (5) What advice has the Minister received on the number of credit betters through the TAB?
- (6) What steps has the Minister taken to prevent credit betting taking place through the TAB?

Mr COWAN replied:

The Minister for Racing and Gaming has provided the following response:

- (1) The Minister for Racing and Gaming understands that the Totalisator Agency Board does not allow credit betting.

(2)-(6) Not applicable.

RACING, MR GEORGE WAY

2115. Ms WARNOCK to the Minister representing the Minister for Racing and Gaming:

- (1) Is the Minister aware that banned former trainer George Way has been allowed back on trotting tracks by the Western Australian Trotting Association?
- (2) Will the Minister take action on the matter given that George Way is not permitted on thoroughbred racing tracks in this State?
- (3) If not, why not?

Mr COWAN replied:

The Minister for Racing and Gaming has provided the following response:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No.
- (3) The Minister for Racing and Gaming has no legislative authority to intervene in the affairs of the Western Australian Trotting Association.

QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

BUDGET DEFICIT

569. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

Could the Premier explain how, after six years of record increases in taxes and charges and extensive privatisation and asset sales in Western Australia, his budget is now facing a \$443m deficit?

Mr COURT replied:

As a Government, we have a track record of living within our means.

Dr Gallop: No, you have not, Premier.

Mr COURT: Except for the first year of this Government, we have been able to fund a major capital works program without having to move into debt. It has been an outstanding performance. In recent years, we have been able to start making a major contribution towards meeting our superannuation costs, which is something that the Leader of the Opposition conveniently did not want to address.

Mr Brown: You cut back all the public sector workers' super. That is what you have done. Don't hide from it.

Mr COURT: Come on! The Opposition when in government were not prepared to fund the superannuation. We have been prepared to fund it and to start working through the backlog. In relation to the six months' figures that have been published, the whole purpose of a budget is to ensure that we are aware of what is happening with expenditure etc. We are confident that we will be able to come in within our targets this year. However, it will require ministers to show very tight controls in their budgets. That is something that we have demonstrated in the past.

BUDGET DEFICIT

570. Dr GALLOP to the Premier:

I have a supplementary question. Has not the Government's current financial mismanagement seen a net debt increase this year to fund current outlays?

Mr COURT replied:

Last year's budget papers show an increase in total government debt.

Dr Gallop: That is not the question I asked. Your current funding outlay is being funded by debt and you know it.

Mr COURT: Last year's budget indicated there would be an increase in debt. A number of major projects among trading enterprises were peaking. If members opposite studied their budget papers they would understand that.

A graph would indicate that under Labor net debt skyrocketed. Under the coalition Government it has declined. In the middle of the Asian financial crisis this State had its AAA credit rating restored.

EDITH COWAN UNIVERSITY, JOONDALUP CAMPUS

571. Mr BAKER to the Minister for Education:

I refer to the recent increase in enrolments at the Joondalup Campus of Edith Cowan University.

- (1) Are there any plans for the university's administration centre to be relocated from the Churchlands campus to the Joondalup campus?
- (2) Is such a relocation contingent on the sale of the Mt Claremont campus?

Mr BARNETT replied:

I thank the member for some notice of this question.

- (1)-(2) In the electorate of the member for Joondalup enrolments at the Edith Cowan campus are growing strongly. The strategic plan at the university is to make the Joondalup campus the principal campus. Part of that plan is to include the transfer of the chancellor's buildings and the administration complex. I do not know when that will happen. ECU's next major building program will be a science and health building at Joondalup to, I think, the value of approximately \$25m. I suspect that as a result of the reorganisation of ECU the Claremont campus - the old teachers college - will not be required in the long term. I have been involved in discussions with ECU and University of Western Australia about the long-term ownership of the Claremont campus. I support the transfer of that, for a negotiated amount, across to UWA. That is a logical rationalisation of assets.

POLICE SERVICE, BUDGET TARGET

572. Mrs ROBERTS to the Minister for Police:

- (1) Has the minister, his office or Treasury given the Police Service a budget target to work towards for the next financial year?
- (2) If so, what is that target?
- (3) Will he confirm it is a significant cutback compared with this year's budget?
- (4) Is the command group of the Police Service having to seriously consider disbanding not only one but potentially all of the following projects because of the proposed budget cuts -
 - (i) the Police Academy in Joondalup;
 - (ii) the communications centre in Midland;
 - (iii) the D-CAT communications system?
- (5) Is the downsizing of police staffing levels also being considered?

Mr PRINCE replied:

- (1)-(5) The debate and discussions within government about the budget are continuing. Obviously in the course of that we are considering future options such as projects committed and those not committed and facilities we would like to have. A raft of possibilities and priorities are yet to be set. A number of options are being discussed; for

example, we hope the operations centre at Midland will eventuate. Certainly its eventuality will depend on timing and funding; likewise the new academy, the Maylands site, Police Headquarters and the old Perth Girls School where the traffic section has been housed for so many years but which was placed there temporarily in the 1960s. Those exercises involve much toing-and-froing.

Seventeen new police stations or district offices have been built in the past two and a half years, which is more than the Labor Government accomplished when it was in office.

Mr Brown: We built many more prisons and you have not built one. Look at the disgraceful situation in which you now find yourself.

Mr PRINCE: May I answer that?

The SPEAKER: The member for Bassendean will come to order! I thought that I was giving the member a very good go; he made his point five times. All interjecting is disorderly.

Mr PRINCE: I am delighted to respond to the interjection. As I was acting Attorney General during the Christmas period and into January -

Several members interjected.

Mr PRINCE: A major riot, a number of walkouts and so on. Members opposite may rest assured that I will get my own back.

I made the point at the time that this Government should not make any apology for spending public money on facilities demonstrating the greatest need. The Premier mentioned the four hospitals. A large amount has been spent on capital improvement in hospitals, including about \$15m or \$16m on the Fremantle Hospital emergency department, which had not been touched since the 1950s. Improvements have also been undertaken at the Royal Perth Hospital, Princess Margaret Hospital for Children and the King Edward Memorial Hospital for Women. I make no apology for making spending in that area a higher priority than spending on prisons. People in jails should be treated humanely but firmly, and it is now time to move on from that issue as this Government is moving.

Budget discussions are still under way. Nothing is firm or final. Many rumours are floating around and when the decisions are made and the budget is announced, members opposite will know what the Government plans to do.

POLICE SERVICE, BUDGET TARGET

573. Mrs ROBERTS to the Minister for Police:

Is it true that the minister cannot give the House a commitment not to disband any of the three projects mentioned in my previous question and not to decrease police staffing levels?

Mr PRINCE replied:

I could refer the member to the answer I have just given, because she has asked the same question.

Mrs Roberts: Will you give the House a commitment? You cannot. You will not commit to the three projects you have announced a number of times in the House today. Only one conclusion can be drawn. Give the commitment.

Mr PRINCE: I will neither commit nor deny -

Mrs Roberts: What about the Police Academy at Joondalup and the communications centre that was promised three times?

Mr PRINCE: I will neither commit to nor deny anything while budget discussions are continuing.

Mrs Roberts: What about a commitment not to downsize the Police Service in the middle of a crime epidemic?

Mr PRINCE: Clearance rates have improved in the past six months. We are doing extremely well. The member should look at what is happening elsewhere. So that she is better informed, I will lay on the Table for the rest of the day's sitting a short pamphlet containing a summary of what happened last year. I am sure that even the member for Midland will understand it.

SALINITY ACTION PLAN

574. Mr MASTERS to the Minister for Regional Development:

Salinity in the wheatbelt is the most serious environmental threat facing Western Australia. It is likely to destroy up to 50 per cent of all remaining native vegetation over the next 30 years if all sections of the community do not band together to overcome it. Will the Minister advise what stage the Salinity Action Plan consultation phase has reached and what action is required before the finalised plan will be implemented?

Mr COWAN replied:

While I might agree with the member that salinity is one of the most serious issues facing the agricultural areas of this State, I do not share his pessimistic view that about 50 per cent of our native vegetation will be lost.

Dr Edwards interjected.

Mr COWAN: I do not share its pessimism either. That document is owned by the group presenting it to the public. Nevertheless, some questions were asked that should be answered.

The Salinity Action Plan review is in the public consultation phase, which will be finalised on 12 March. As soon as that phase is closed, the State Salinity Council will consider all public submissions, consider the review plan and make a recommendation to the cabinet subcommittee on salinity. One would expect it to be at least a month to six weeks before that occurs. However, the cabinet subcommittee on salinity will take a draft salinity plan to Cabinet for approval. We expect that new plan to be released by July, or certainly put into the public domain for public consultation, and we expect also to have a finalised plan shortly after the first half of the year.

POWER STATIONS, JOB LOSSES

575. Mr THOMAS to the Minister for Energy:

How many jobs does the Government plan to destroy at Kwinana, Bunbury and Muja power stations?

Mr BARNETT replied:

I thank the member for Cockburn for the question. Western Power, in consultation with its work force, has been going through a process of best practice in terms of employment within the generation side of the utility. The Opposition has made frequent calls to reduce energy costs in the State, and we are addressing that matter. Any reduction in energy costs must address the cost of generation. It is widely accepted that, compared with best practice, there are excessive staffing levels in the power generation side of Western Power. That issue is being addressed. For the member's interest, yesterday I met representatives of the unions involved. It was an amicable and constructive discussion. As I informed them, it is intended that later this week some public announcements will be made about staffing in power generation in particular.

POWER STATIONS, JOB LOSSES

576. Mr THOMAS to the Minister for Energy:

As a supplementary question, will the minister immediately find out how many jobs are threatened and make a statement to ease uncertainty in the Kwinana, Collie and Bunbury communities?

Mr BARNETT replied:

I am conscious that there is quite a deal of uncertainty, but at the same time, in meeting with the leaders of the respective unions yesterday, it was clear that they had been well informed and were very knowledgeable of some of the issues. Some issues that they raised with me might surprise opposition members. Indeed, I have had discussions with them and given some undertakings to the leaders of the union movement. Those undertakings are now being discussed with management. Once the issue has been resolved, as quickly as possible I will provide certainty for the employees.

ACCESS ALL AREAS SERVICE

577. Mr BLOFFWITCH to the Minister for Employment and Training:

As the beginning of the year is traditionally the time for young people to make career decisions and to look for advice, will the minister inform the House of use of his department's Access All Areas service?

Mr KIERATH replied:

A total of 4 000 young people across the State received career and training advice through the Access All Areas package in January. It is part of the State Government's youth employment initiative and it helps young people to develop job-seeking skills and to identify training options to match some of their career goals. We believe that the high number of callers was a result of the additional number of school leavers entering the market, together with graduates from other institutions. We are seeing Access All Areas focus on raising young people's awareness of the many career opportunities available in Western Australia. Access All Areas also provides information on how to start a business, especially for those who have finished apprenticeships and want to go into business for themselves, as there are a number of steps to becoming self-employed. The member for Geraldton is right: January is the peak period for career and training choices, and it is a vital time for young people making decisions about their future. Those 4 000 contacts mean that the career advice service is reaching young people. It indicates why Western Australia continues to have the highest youth employment level of any State, and it is encouraging to see our young people obtaining good advice.

I am prepared to table a brochure, copies of which I have placed in the Bills and Papers Office - I encourage members to take three or four copies to their electorate offices - and a more comprehensive package which is available to electorate offices if members would like to avail themselves of it.

[See papers Nos 762A and 762B.]

Mr KIERATH: Hotlines are available to offer assistance with a Perth and a 1800 number, and all information is available on the Internet. I encourage members to use it as a service for their electorates to encourage young people to access the information about career and training choices.

ACCESS ALL AREAS SERVICE

578. Mr BLOFFWITCH to the Minister for Employment and Training:

As a supplementary question, an access number is available for the city, but how can we in country areas avail ourselves of the service?

Mr KIERATH replied:

The service can be accessed by country people in two ways - through the 1800 number and the Internet. Those services are available to all areas of the State.

WESTRAIL PRIVATISATION PLANS

579. Ms MacTIERNAN to the Premier:

Given the close to unanimous opposition to the Government's Westrail privatisation plans at all of the eight regional forums held in the last three weeks, and given the public criticism of these plans by the Premier's backbenchers, particularly the members for Wagin and Geraldton, is the Premier now prepared to withdraw, or at least review, his Government's plan to sell off Westrail's freight business and the State's track network?

Mr COURT replied:

The member for Armadale must have attended different meetings from those attended by the minister!

Ms MacTiernan: I was there - you weren't!

Mr COURT: I know the member was there. As part of the process of explaining what is being proposed with Westrail, I believe eight meetings were held in country areas. This is an important part of explaining what is often a complex arrangement with some such sales.

Ms MacTiernan: What feedback have you received?

Mr COURT: The feedback was that in many cases people who were originally very opposed to the proposal are now very supportive of it. The Labor Party has jumped quickly to oppose this sale. As members opposite form a better understanding of the issues at stake, even they will realise that it is the right path to go down.

PEEL DEVIATION

580. Mr MARSHALL to the minister representing the Minister for Transport:

The population growth of the Peel region is such that the much-discussed Peel deviation has become an important and urgent need for the area. Can the minister report on the progress of this project?

Mr OMODEI replied:

The Minister for Transport has provided the following response: A route between Pinjarra Road and Lake Clifton has been selected for the Peel deviation, and this route will be protected to ensure that the road can be built at the appropriate time with minimum impact on other land users. Main Roads recently undertook a study to determine the most appropriate timing for the construction of the Peel deviation. Based on current predicted traffic growth, the study concluded that the Peel deviation was not likely to be needed before approximately 2010. The budgetary estimate for the deviation, built to a two-lane, single carriageway standard, is \$100m. If there were a requirement for the project to be brought forward, it could only be funded by deferral of a number of other significant works, or some other source. As the rate of traffic growth in this area is faster than in other areas, and the actual growth rate is critical to the timing of the work, Main Roads will annually review traffic growth and the proposed timing of the work.

GAIRDNER, WATTLE AND ROCKY BLOCKS

581. Dr GALLOP to the Minister for the Environment:

- (1) Does the minister accept the finding of the Australian Heritage Commission that Gairdner, Wattle and Rocky blocks are old-growth blocks of high conservation value?
- (2) If not, why not?
- (3) If so to (1), why has the minister allowed these areas to be logged?

Mrs EDWARDES replied:

- (1)-(3) The agreement entered into between the Australian Heritage Commission and the Department of Conservation and Land Management in 1992 looked at all issues dealing with listing and interim listings. The Australian Heritage Commission accepts that the interim-listed areas can be logged when representative forest species are to be found elsewhere.

Regarding the Labor Party's suggested moratorium on areas of high conservation values, the Government undertook that moratorium of logging in high conservation value areas some three years ago.

HEALTH ACT REGULATIONS, SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES

582. Mr BAKER to the Minister for Health:

Can the minister provide this House with a brief report on the reaction of interest groups to the new important Health Act regulations affecting smoking in public places?

Mr DAY replied:

I thank the member for some notice of this question. I am pleased to say that the final regulations on passive smoking were gazetted recently and will take effect from 29 March. The regulations are a significant step forward in phasing out smoking and therefore the negative effects of environmental tobacco smoke in enclosed public places. Smoking will not be permitted in enclosed public places including shopping centres, sporting centres and the dining areas of hotels and restaurants. Some exemptions will be provided for, but hotels, for example, with two or more bars will be required to have a no-smoking area, and nightclubs, cabarets and the casino will be required to have 50 per cent of their floor space allocated for non-smoking from the beginning of January next year.

The regulations have been developed following a great deal of consultation with many representatives of the community and industry groups. The industry groups I refer to are representatives of hotel operators, restaurants, cabarets, nightclubs and the casino. Consultation has also taken place with representatives of the health fraternity, the Australian Council on Smoking and Health and its constituent bodies, the National Heart Foundation of Australia, the Cancer Foundation and the Asthma Foundation, as well as representatives of environmental health officers and local government. I am also pleased to say that cross-party support has been forthcoming for these regulations and the development of the legislation in this Parliament, which has been very much appreciated.

More importantly, the regulations have been well received in the general community and are broadly supported. That is not surprising when we consider the results of an extensive survey undertaken by the Health Department in 1997 of 2 800 people, the results of which are contained within a document, "Smoking and Health in Western Australia, 1998 Resource Book", and which contains a great deal of valuable information. To quote some examples, 89 per cent of the population surveyed - including 81 per cent of smokers - indicated that they believed that cigarette smoke can affect the health of non-smokers. Ninety-seven per cent of people - including 94 per cent of smokers asked - supported some degree of restrictions on smoking in the enclosed indoor areas of restaurants and cafes. Seventy-nine per cent - including 60 per cent of smokers asked - supported some form of restrictions on smoking in the enclosed indoor areas of hotels, bars and taverns. These regulations have widespread support from the community.

Western Australia, with cross-party support, is providing leadership for the rest of the country and the government regulations which have been put into effect establish that. Western Australia has the most effective controls on the effects of passive smoking of any State in Australia, which is a very good thing. We will be looked back on in the future as making a substantial contribution to the health of Western Australians.

SHIELDS, MR BOB

583. Mr RIPPER to the Premier:

- (1) What taxpayer-funded jobs has the Premier's friend and former business associate, Bob Shields, held under his Government?
- (2) Was each of these positions advertised, and if so, when? If not, why not?
- (3) What process was followed in the appointment of Mr Shields to each of these positions?
- (4) What were the terms, conditions and duration of Mr Shields' employment to each of those positions?

Mr COURT replied:

I thank the member for some notice of this question. I did not think any member opposite would be silly enough to ask this question. I am also fascinated about why he has asked it because the Leader of the Opposition was making all the public comment on this matter. I guess it more directly affects the member for Fremantle, but he has been given the job of asking the question; well, good on him! The issues being addressed relate to advertising of positions and accountability relating to these appointments. The member for Fremantle has taken an interest in what is happening at Fremantle. Does he believe this position should have been advertised?

Mr McGinty: Yes.

Mr COURT: Should Mr Shields have started work before his contract was signed?

Mr McGinty: It needs a regular process, and this process was highly irregular.

Mr COURT: I thank the member for that. A number of members opposite were taken on as advisers and consultants, and none of those positions was advertised. I will read them out: Tom Butler, the member for Girrawheen, the current member for Nollamara, the current member for Peel, the current member for Cockburn, the current member for Midland, Dr Judyth Watson, and of course -

Mrs Roberts: My position was advertised, so I can be crossed off the list.

Mr COURT: The member for Midland's position was advertised. However, none of the others was. There was also the member for Fremantle. I asked him whether he thought it was right that Mr Shields started work before his contract was signed. He said words to the effect that it was highly irregular.

Mr McGinty: I said things must be done regularly.

Mr COURT: The member for Fremantle started work on 11 April 1983, and his contract was signed and formalised on 2 May 1983, nearly a month after. There are double standards. The Leader of the Opposition said that the Government must be accountable. The Government makes public all the information about how much people are paid and so on. When in government, the Leader of the Opposition was asked about the work of a consultant. His answer was that in line with government practice, details of personal contracts were not to be divulged. That was the standard answer. However, in answer to the question, the Government has gone through the proper processes. As to that Fremantle contract at the waterfront which received so much publicity, Mr Shields went through a merit panel. It was reported on the front page of

The West Australian that he was appointed before the merit panel had met. That was wrong. He was appointed after the merit panel had met. The newspaper corrected that inaccuracy. The Government has gone through the proper processes. Under freedom of information legislation, the Opposition has been provided with all the correspondence and details of how much has been paid.

I am not touchy on this subject. The member for Fremantle did not have the courage to ask the question; the Deputy Leader of the Opposition asked it for him. In answering this question, we have demonstrated that we have gone through the proper processes. All of the information that is sought in this question has been made public under freedom of information legislation. The Opposition has absolute double standards.

Finally, in all of the publicity surrounding this matter, not one person has said that Mr Shields is not the right person for the job.

SHIELDS, MR BOB

584. Mr RIPPER to the Premier:

I ask a supplementary question. Does the Premier intend at any stage to answer the precise questions that I asked?

Mr COURT replied:

Does the Deputy Leader of the Opposition want a detailed answer? All of this information has been made public and I wanted to make a point about the double standards of the Opposition. Mr Shields was engaged as a consultant on three projects, the Mandurah Cultural Centre - a joint project with the City of Mandurah - the King Street Art Centre and the Fremantle waterfront. Mr Shields' skills in these areas had been proven previously and he was seen as the appropriate person for these jobs involving -

Mr Ripper: No advertising?

Mr COURT: There was no advertising. The Government does not follow that process for these positions. The engagement processes varied. Mr Shields was engaged by the Government Property Office for the Mandurah project under provisions of the Public Service Act. He was engaged by the then Western Australian Building Management Authority on a sole source of supply basis under the provisions of the Public Works Act for the King Street Art Centre project. Mr Shields was engaged by the Government Property Office for the Fremantle waterfront project following assessment by the ministerial merit panel.

Mr Ripper: The mates' process.

Mr COURT: Hang on; the Deputy Leader of the Opposition makes that comment and the point I just made is that the Government is making all of this information available, including all the moneys paid. Half the members sitting opposite were consultants -

Dr Gallop: Get on with it!

Mr COURT: Yes, get on and do not mention that bit. Members opposite were consultants and when we asked questions, they would not even tell us how much money they were being paid.

Several members interjected.

MR COURT: The Opposition has all of this information under freedom of information. The terms and conditions of the Mandurah contract were standard Public Service Commissioner/Public Sector Management Office conditions of engagement as determined from time to time. Mr Shields was engaged for four years and four months on the project, initially on a short-term, two-month contract from 18 February 1994 to 15 April 1994 at an hourly rate of \$85. I remember one contract under the Labor Government with an hourly rate of \$23 000; how would members like that contract? People were queuing up for that one.

Several members interjected.

Mr COURT: I will not read out the other ones. Mr Shields' contract was extended for two months until 17 June 1994 under the same terms and conditions. A new 12-month contract was prepared in June 1994 also under the same terms and conditions. A further contract covering the period 19 June 1995 to 15 June 1996 was entered into under the same conditions -

Point of Order

Mr RIPPER: Is it a requirement for ministers to give answers in English?

The SPEAKER: There is no point of order. The Deputy Leader of the Opposition has made a minor point. The Premier should speak up a little.

Questions without Notice Resumed

Mr COURT: A further contract covering the period 19 June 1995 to 15 June 1996 was entered into under the same conditions. However, the fee increased to \$100 an hour. If members opposite had stopped interjecting, they would have heard what I was saying. The contract was extended for one year until 13 June 1996 under the same terms and conditions. The King Street Art Centre letter of commission specifies the terms of engagement as those outlined in Australian Standard 4122(Int) - 1993. The fees applicable were \$100 an hour with a cap of \$15 000. However, the steering committee could approve a variation to the cap. The project ran from 15 January 1996 with a final payment being made on 16 April 1998. The terms and conditions of the Fremantle contract were standard Public Sector Management Office conditions of engagement with an hourly rate of \$125, subject to a ceiling of \$100 000. The initial contract was for the period 13 October 1997 to 12 October 1998. The State Supply Commission approved renewal of the contract to October 2001 and this will be exercised on the basis of an annual contract subject to review.

The Mandurah Cultural Centre was an outstanding project very much conceptually driven by Mr Shields and for what he delivered he was paid peanuts. Is any member of this House prepared to say that the Mandurah Cultural Centre has not been an outstanding value-for-money project?

Mrs Roberts: That is not the issue.

Mr COURT: The fees for the King Street Arts Centre were about \$15 000. Conceptually, a building that was seen as a write-off, a demolition special, in a part of town in which no-one wanted to be, has been turned into a magnificent addition to the arts community, thanks to the initial conceptual work that was done. I am sure that members of the Opposition will agree with me. When the maritime museum project is completed, even the member for Fremantle will see it as an outstanding addition to his electorate.

Point of Order

Mrs ROBERTS: Mr Speaker -

The SPEAKER: I have just declared question time over. Do you still have a point of order?

Mrs ROBERTS: Yes, I do. I would like the Premier to table the papers to which he referred.

[See paper No 763.]
