

ideation as a result of being on this drug, and, frankly, it does a lot more harm than good. We need to stop spending money on interventions that actually harm kids.

Another issue I will watch with some interest is the inclusion of psychosis risk syndrome in the DSM-V, which is the next version of the American Psychiatric Association's *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*. That is a hot issue within psychiatry and one of the major players in that issue is actually Australia's own Patrick McGorry, who is one of the proponents of the inclusion of that condition in the next edition of the DSM-V. It is fair to say that he does not enjoy the support of his long-time colleague Dr Alison Yung who has wondered whether in fact the desire to put it in the DSM-V was driven by the desire to sell more pharmaceuticals. That is an issue that I will watch closely.

Just before I finish, the last issue I will watch closely is the future of the Raine ADHD medication study. It is a groundbreaking long-term study into the effects of stimulants on children. It was conducted on children at age 14 years and we now have access to another six years of data. There is a paucity of long-term research on the effect of these drugs. This is a rich data source; we need to exploit it to full capacity and we also need to ensure that the people doing the research are motivated by the right things and do not start with pre-existing notions of the findings they want. We need to have confidence in the integrity of that process.

**MR J.N. HYDE (Perth)** [4.04 pm]: I will begin my contribution to the Premier's Statement by addressing the issue of the still unroofed Guildford Hotel. It is more than two and a half years since it was damaged by fire. We have had statements from the Minister for Heritage that he thinks it should be roofed and that it is a terrible situation, but the minister continues to do nothing and we have no solution for this very important heritage icon in Western Australia that is decaying and being damaged by the weather and the elements.

I want to bring this matter up in the context of Western Australia's lack of an engineering disputes or regulatory committee and the need for one. This issue was raised in this Parliament 11 years ago by Alannah MacTiernan on 17 October 2000. I will quote from some sections of her speech because the problems that she identified are very, very relevant to the Guildford Hotel situation. The member stated that people —

... are intimidated by the process and, in many instances, by a raft of engineering and surveying advice that might be sought by the building companies. I also note that one engineer—I will name this person because he is legendary within the industry and I have grave concerns about the impartiality of the evidence he provides before the board—by the name of Gervase Purich from Structerre Consulting Engineers, is nominated as the engineer of choice by virtually all of the building companies because he invariably finds that there is no problem with the home. That is extraordinary evidence given the evidence that may be elicited by the other side, and indeed in the cases that I have dealt with, by the engineers engaged by the Building Disputes Committee.

The former member for Armadale went on to discuss our need for the equivalent of an engineers' practice board for the engineering sector. At the moment, the only body that is able to apply any professional standards is the Institute of Engineers Australia, which is a voluntary organisation. To draw a comparison, it would be just as inappropriate if the Law Society, as a voluntary group that looks after the welfare of lawyers, were the only body empowered to take action and to have the ability to remove the status of lawyers. The then member for Armadale noted —

We do not allow that to happen in the legal profession, we do not allow it to happen in the medical profession, but we are allowing it to happen to the engineering profession.

There seems to be no practical way to make a complaint about the conduct of an engineer and have that engineer struck off in the same way that might happen to a lawyer or a doctor.

The context of raising this issue is that in the raft of professional advice from other engineers and from heritage experts, many with experience around the world who have said at the very least that the damaged Guildford Hotel needs to be roofed, the owners and others put up an engineering report as the sole justification that the Guildford Hotel should not be roofed. That report happens to be from the very same person and company, Structerre, that the then member for Armadale referred to in 2000. I quote the final comment of advice from Structerre and Mr Purich as managing director, which states —

It is therefore our current position that the exposure of the Guildford Hotel interior to the elements has not caused any significant or determinable deterioration of the building fabric, and is unlikely to cause such damage prior to reconstruction works commencing.

For more than two and a half years we have been waiting for any sort of work to commence. I understand that an insurance payout has been made, so there is some money available. This is becoming a deplorable situation and the government needs to act. The Minister for Heritage cannot simply say that he is unable to act. We showed good spirit passing in the space of 23 minutes in November last year the first piece of heritage legislation in this

chamber because there is goodwill on both sides. There remains goodwill regarding heritage and if the minister is proactive enough, we can help make the legislative changes to ensure that what needs to be done to protect state heritage-listed buildings can occur.

I refer now to what I believe is one of the most important issues in Western Australia that very few people seem to care about. Hardly anyone noticed that late last week a magistrate reported that a child had been held in Hakea Prison—an adult prison—for more than a year. No-one seemed to care. When I raised this matter in the house last November, the then Minister for Corrective Services said that I was a nincompoop and did not know what I was talking about. I was quoting at that time from the sixty-third report of the Office of the Inspector of Custodial Services in which the inspector stated that the treatment of Indonesian prisoners in our prisons, specifically at Hakea Prison, was a human rights issue. The magistrate found that a 16-year-old Indonesian child had been kept in an adult prison in Western Australia for more than a year. If that had been a Caucasian child from Cottesloe, he would not have been kept in an adult jail for a weekend, let alone a year. Up to 20 Indonesian children may still be locked up in Western Australia's adult prisons. The Barnett government does not care about Indonesian children and the people smugglers do not care about forcing Indonesian children to crew their boats. I raised this issue extensively with the then Minister for Corrective Services and he absolutely ridiculed the concept. The Inspector of Custodial Services very publicly reported that Indonesians are being coerced into working in the laundry.

I refer to some questions on notice that I have put to the various corrective services ministers. I raise this issue in the context of the supplementary information the current Minister for Corrective Services provided yesterday at the end of question time when he said —

Pursuant to standing order 82A, I provide an answer to question without notice 4399 asked by the member for Perth on 24 November 2010. There was an error in the earlier provided response and I therefore seek leave to have the correct answer tabled.

The correct answer was tabled and is now available. It is only when one reads the document that one realises the level of deceit in the original answer, although I am sure it was unintentional. My original question on notice to the minister was —

In relation to the Report No. 63, Office of the Inspector of Custodial Services, tabled in State Parliament on 15 June 2010 ...

- (a) will the Minister table all the Independent Official Visitors Reports and correspondence relating to Indonesian prisoners since he became Minister ...

The minister replied —

- (a) No
- (i) No Independent Official Visitors Reports have been produced since the Minister became the Minister for Corrective Services ...

In yesterday's amended answer, which was not read out, so no-one is any the wiser unless they go through the bowels of the building to find out, the minister said that he had received an official visitors report but that he would not show it to us. In days gone by that would have been a sackable offence for a minister. This government does not seem to have any standards. Ministers continually say that they have made a mistake in an answer that has been tabled. It might be understandable if it was a question that was posted at 10.00 am and the answer was given at noon, but that question was lodged in November. The minister had all summer to prepare the answer, yet it was wrong. The correct answer, which reveals the true situation, was almost anonymously tabled. We are in an era of deceit. This seems to be a continuing pattern from the Liberal Party. It shows a lack of concern for Indonesians and anyone associated with boat people. Why have the Premier and the Minister for Citizenship and Multicultural Interests not been decrying the comments Cory Bernardi made against Muslim Australians? Why have the Premier and the Minister for Citizenship and Multicultural Interests not been supporting Julie Bishop and the other brave Liberals who have said that multiculturalism is part of our lifestyle and who also said that the shadow Minister for Immigration and Citizenship, Scott Morrison, and Tony Abbot got it wrong for wanting to cut \$500 million from a program to educate Indonesian children? Even the most ignorant person on geopolitics would realise that it is only by investing in education and broadening the knowledge of Indonesian children that we can help at-risk people to make informed decisions and not be tempted to go near religious fanatics and people who advocate terrorism or who are a security threat to our borders. Julie Bishop seems to be the only Western Australian Liberal who is brave enough to stand up for the rights of multicultural Western Australia. I am disgusted that the government has not been brave enough to do it.

Indonesian prisoners are the biggest cohort of culturally and linguistically different prisoners in our prison system. Other people and I have raised with this government the issue of the 20 Indonesian children, at least, who are in our prisons. The children are victims. It is very easy to just lock them up and let the court process deal

with it. The children come from poor villages in East Java and elsewhere and are tricked into becoming crew members on the boats. Someone down the line, whom we know, is exploiting not only the refugees, but also the Indonesian crew. When they get here and are detained, it is the workers who again get it in the neck. It is unfathomable to me that a minister who was presented with even a skerrick of evidence that a child was being locked up in an adult prison would not act. The report by the Inspector of Custodial Services contains a raft of other recommendations. I again refer members to a question on notice I asked in an effort to drill down on these issues and the incorrect answers I got back from the minister. Many people in Western Australia have access to prisoners, including official visitors. I am still trying to seek the official responses they have given to the minister. In question on notice 4396, I asked the minister what he would do about the recommendations in the report, which was tabled in June 2010 and which was given to the minister well before it was tabled. The inspector makes a raft of recommendations regarding language, food, religion and other culturally appropriate human rights issues. The minister notes at the end of his answer to question on notice 4396 that the government was developing a comprehensive statewide policy on the management of all foreign national prisoners and that the policy was due for completion in July 2011. Some 13 months after he was alerted to a human rights issue, the minister was going to wait until a report was published. After 13 months, the problems are continuing. I told someone who visits some of the prisoners and is familiar with the situation about the raft of answers I received from the minister. Sadly, that person said that the answers are, at best, inaccurate and that it further emphasises the point that rather than honestly addressing important and legitimate concerns, the government prefers to pretend they do not exist. This is after the minister in this house has said, in answer to a parliamentary question, that there have been no reports from independent prison visitors since he became minister in early December. This person then goes on to make a number of pertinent points. He says that IPVs are visiting every month and they are reporting every month. He asks: where is the halal meat supply that the minister refers to as being supplied? He says that to infer that Muslim Imams are available each Friday on prayer day is a total fantasy. He says that to say that copies of the Koran are being supplied by the department is also a fantasy; they are being supplied externally due to a lack of supply by the department. He says that prayer mats are being sold to the inmates. The former Minister for Corrective Services was calling called me a nincompoop and was thinking that he was being religiously inclusive because he was able to sell prayer mats to prisoners. As we have discovered, Indonesian children who are locked up in prison are not getting the correct minimum wage that prisoners who work in the laundry are supposed to get.

[Member's time extended.]

**Mr J.N. HYDE:** While I am on the issue of the prison laundry, the minister has said that there is not a problem with accommodation. That is absolute rubbish. This is a real problem. I am staggered that this government does not care enough to ensure that children are no longer being locked up in our adult prisons.

I move now to the English as a second language and English as a second dialect programs. This issue has been raised by some of my constituents—the Cresswells. This issue did go to the Ombudsman, and the Ombudsman gave a very legalistic ruling, as is his right. But, unfortunately, the Minister for Education has not addressed the key issue. The issue is that at Rostrata Primary School, English-competent Caucasian children were exempted from having to take the English test, but English-competent non-Caucasian children were made to take the test. This test relates to the amount of commonwealth ESL funding that is provided under the National Education Agreement for Western Australian Schools. Again, I have been dismayed at the response by ministers on multicultural issues such as these.

I turn now to an issue that I have been campaigning on for many years in this place. That is the irony of what I believe is the great Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting hoax. We need to look at what are the benefits to Perth and Western Australia of being involved in the commonwealth. The reality is that there are very few benefits. I believe that the most important issue between Western Australia and Great Britain is the disgraceful and prejudicial way in which UK retirees in Western Australia are treated by the British government. People from Great Britain who live in the European Union benefit from mutual social security agreements. Reciprocal arrangements are also in place in the United States. In Australia, there are 250 000 retired UK pensioners, and we are great mates—we are all in the commonwealth; we are supposed to be closely aligned. But what happens here? Pensioners from the UK who landed in this country 30 years ago, when the pension was \$23 a week, have been languishing on the same pension level since the day they arrived. However, UK pensioners who have moved to Ibiza or Sitges, or somewhere else in Spain, are on an indexed pension that is raised every year in line with the consumer price index. So, despite the fact that we are members of the commonwealth, it is the de facto importance of Britain's European Union membership, and its close trade links with the United States, that matters most. That means that British retirees who live in Europe and in the United States receive a pension that is increased annually in line with the cost of living, but British retirees who live in Rockingham suffer. The Declaration of Commonwealth Principles, which was issued at CHOGM in Singapore in 1971 and confirmed at CHOGM in Harare in 1991, and which requires all the commonwealth nations "to use all our

efforts to foster human equality and dignity everywhere”, is nothing but a useful motherhood statement, as British retiree groups in Australia, and individual British pensioners in Australia, continue to battle for justice.

I will now address some arts issues. I acknowledge the importance of the local content campaign that is being run at the moment for major mining and infrastructure projects. But I want to talk about some of our other developments. If we are looking at a new museum being built in Western Australia, an Indigenous cultural centre eventually being built in Western Australia, and a new building being built in Kings Park for CHOGM, I would think that local content is really important. I would think that if we want to send a message to visitors to Western Australia about how proud we are of our craftspeople and our beautiful timbers, and how proud we are of the beautiful craftsmanship that goes into our furniture and other fittings, we would be demanding that local content provisions be put into all the tenders and contracts we put out. Many of our major arts venues are showcases for this state, and they are often the lasting impression that tourists and business visitors have of our state. It is just tokenism if we put in the foyer of a building a painting from a local artist, but we ignore Western Australian craftspeople by putting in fittings and furniture that have come from interstate or overseas. Western Australia has great timbers craftspeople and designers, and their skills should be on display in all our major venues.

I mention again the Perth waterfront project. The big attractor of that project will be the Indigenous cultural centre. The government should have committed to that centre with real funding, real planning and real vision, as the attractor for the area. Instead, there is no funding for that centre. The private sector, and others, will be expected to buy real estate in that project, because the big attractor is coming, yet all we have from this government is a second-term agenda promise that there will be a commitment to that centre. That is bad policy—on two levels. It is bad policy, firstly, in terms of cultural space and place development; and, secondly, because it is a huge insult to the Indigenous community in this state. The Indigenous community in this state has made an amazing cultural contribution, and that should be on display. Every time tourists come to this state, they want to engage with Indigenous culture. In Perth they want to engage with Nyoongah culture. But we have not provided the infrastructure and the assistance to enable that to happen to a sufficient level.

The electorate of Perth is a much better place today than it was 10 years ago. There have been some tremendous developments and some tremendous advances in the electorate of Perth.

**Mr J.E. McGrath:** Don't tell Di Warnock that!

**Mr J.N. HYDE:** Unfortunately my predecessor was in opposition; and, as I now realise, in opposition one is not able to have the same effect as one can in government.

Day after day I grit my teeth in this place, such as I did today when we voted on the Juries Legislation Amendment Bill. It is a great piece of reform. Of course, it was initiated when I was parliamentary secretary to the former Attorney General, but it is the folks opposite who get to initiate that reform. It is important that we have the opportunity to bring grievances to this house and that our responses to the Premier's Statement have evolved into a situation to address. I believe the issues of multiculturalism, the Guildford Hotel, the Indigenous cultural centre, and local content in arts infrastructure are very important issues for this state.

**MR B.S. WYATT (Victoria Park) [4.30 pm]:** I rise to make some comments on the Premier's Statement. I intend to make a diverse range of comments, primarily focused on my electorate, and I want to reflect on my new portfolio area, that of education. I will commence my short commentary today by simply saying to the Premier that it is time to stop dithering—it is time to make a decision on the stadium. It is time to make the correct decision on the stadium, which the member for South Perth has been advocating quite strongly from my neighbouring electorate.

**Mr C.J. Barnett:** Where would the member like it?

**Mr B.S. WYATT:** My colleague the member for South Perth has been wandering across into my patch talking about things that should be built in my electorate, and I agree wholeheartedly with him. I think the stadium needs to be built at Burswood, as I know the member for South Perth does. I note there has been some public conversation of late about Belmont. I am not so sure how the Premier got to Belmont. I have done a bit of wandering around out there over my years, living where I live, and perhaps sometimes inappropriately wandering around out there. I dare say it would be very difficult to build a stadium at Belmont. That is based on a lawyer's perspective, not an engineer's perspective. I dare say the turf club will have some difficulty constructing what it wants to construct there. The member for South Perth would have more of an idea—he is friendlier with the turf club than I am!

**Mr C.J. Barnett:** It would not be difficult to build; the transport is more difficult to the racecourse side. The building is the same.

**Mr B.S. WYATT:** Say that again.