



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

**QUESTIONS  
AND  
ANSWERS**

No. 162

FRIDAY 20 DECEMBER 2019

(The Questions and Answers Paper published every Tuesday of each week will contain, by number and title, all unanswered questions, together with questions to which answers have been received on the previous sitting and any new questions. On subsequent days, new questions are printed, as are questions to which answers were received the previous day. Consequently the full text of any question will be printed only twice: when notice is given; and, when answered.)

Notice given on date shown

<b>Publication of Questions</b>	<b>Answer to be lodged by</b>
Q & A No. 148 (Including Question Nos 0894 to 0922)	23 December 2019
Q & A No. 149 (Including Question Nos 0923 to 0924)	24 December 2019
Q & A No. 150 (Including Question Nos 0925 to 0927)	25 December 2019
Q & A No. 151 (Including Question Nos 0928 to 0929)	26 December 2019
Q & A No. 152 (Including Question Nos 0930 to 0933)	27 December 2019
Q & A No. 153 (Including Question Nos 0934 to 0938)	30 December 2019
Q & A No. 154 (Including Question Nos 0939 to 0947)	31 December 2019
Q & A No. 155 (Including Question Nos 0948 to 0952)	01 January 2020
Q & A No. 156 (Questions—Nil)	-
Q & A No. 157 (Including Question Nos 0953 to 0953)	03 January 2020
Q & A No. 158 (Including Question Nos 0954 to 0956)	06 January 2020
Q & A No. 159 (Including Question Nos 0957 to 0961)	07 January 2020
Q & A No. 160 (Questions—Nil)	-
Q & A No. 161 (Including Question Nos 0962 to 0982)	09 January 2020
Q & A No. 162 (Including Question Nos 0983 to 0985)	10 January 2020

**2 DECEMBER 2019**

(Paper No. 148)

\*896 ATTORNEY GENERAL—LGBTIQ NETWORK—Mr Latham asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning representing the Attorney General, and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic Violence—

With regard to the recently announced LGBTIQ network created by all NSW Departmental Secretaries, including for the Minister's Department,

- (1) In the Minister's Department, how will the formation of the Network improve workplace productivity and public service delivery for the people of NSW?
- (2) What research is the Minister relying on for the conclusions in (1) above?
- (3) What other public benefits other than those in (1) above does the Minister expect will arise from the sexualisation of the departmental workforce?
- (4) Which positions in the Minister's Department have job descriptions which make mention of their sexuality?
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- (8) What policies of 'Diversity and Inclusion' has the Minister established for heterosexual (H) staff?
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- (12) In (11) above, what consideration is given to the privacy rights of staff who prefer to keep their sexuality out of the workplace, as a private, personal matter irrelevant to their work duties?
- (13) How many staff in the Minister's Department have nominated for Network membership?

Answer—

1-3. A world class public service reflects the diversity of the community it serves.

The NSW Public Service Commission ('the PSC') has conducted extensive research and consultation on the benefits of creating a diverse and inclusive workplace. This research and reports are publicly available on the PSC website and in their annual reports.

4-5. All position descriptions in the NSW public service contain information regarding diversity and inclusion.

6-10. The LGBTIQ Network ('the Network') will be managed by the NSW Public Service Commission and will be open and inclusive to all staff.

11-12. It is optional for staff to provide information regarding diversity and inclusion and responses to these questions remain strictly confidential.

13. As the Network is yet to commence, further information is not available. Repeal of Schedule 5 of the Courts Legislation Amendment Act 2004 will be considered as part of the Government's response to the NSW Law Reform Commission's Criminal Appeals Report.

\*898 COUNTER TERRORISM AND CORRECTIONS—LGBTIQ NETWORK—Mr Latham asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning representing the Minister for Counter Terrorism and Corrections—

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\*900 EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD LEARNING—LGBTIQ NETWORK—Mr Latham asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning—

With regard to the recently announced LGBTIQ network created by all NSW Departmental Secretaries, including for the Minister's Department,

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\*905 JOBS, INVESTMENT, TOURISM AND WESTERN SYDNEY—LGBTIQ NETWORK—Mr Latham asked the Minister for Finance and Small Business representing the Minister for Jobs, Investment, Tourism and Western Sydney—

With regard to the recently announced LGBTIQ network created by all NSW Departmental Secretaries, including for the Minister's Department,

- (1) In the Minister's Department, how will the formation of the Network improve workplace productivity and public service delivery for the people of NSW?
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\*911 PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE—LGBTIQ NETWORK—Mr Latham asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning representing the Attorney General, and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic Violence—

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\*913 REGIONAL NEW SOUTH WALES, INDUSTRY AND TRADE—LGBTIQ NETWORK—Mr Latham asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning representing the Deputy Premier, Minister for Regional New South Wales, Industry and Trade—

With regard to the recently announced LGBTIQ network created by all NSW Departmental Secretaries, including for the Minister's Department,

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\*915 SKILLS AND TERTIARY EDUCATION—LGBTIQ NETWORK—Mr Latham asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning representing the Minister for Skills and Tertiary Education—

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\*922 EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD LEARNING—SCHOOL FUNDING FOR DISABILITY ALLOCATION—Mr Latham asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning—

- (1) How many a) primary and b) secondary government schools in NSW receive funding under the Low Level Adjustment for Disability allocation?
- (2) How is the Student Learning Need Index calculated?
- (3) How is the Index in (2) above used to calculate a school's funding allocation in (1) above?

Answer—

1. In 2019, all 2,076 mainstream NSW public schools received a Low Level Adjustment for Disability allocation:

1,608 primary schools

403 secondary schools

65 central schools (K - Year 12)

2. The student learning need index (SLNI) is drawn from 3 years of longitudinal NAPLAN data. It is constructed around the number of incidents of students in mainstream classes in the school who perform in the bottom 10% in reading and numeracy through the national testing program. The 2019 allocation used NAPLAN data from 2016, 2017 and 2018.

A student may be counted as 2 incidents if they perform in the bottom 10% for both reading and numeracy.

The incident becomes a factor of the total allocation based on the SLNI.

The student learning need index based on NAPLAN data has been used to allocate learning needs resources in NSW public schools since 2003 and was developed in collaboration with peak stakeholder groups including principals, parents and the unions.

In 2012, through the Every Student, Every School strategy and after 18 months of trialling a model of support in over 200 schools in the former Illawarra Region using NAPLAN data, the current Low Level Adjustment for Disability loading (formerly known as Learning and Support resource allocation) was applied to all mainstream schools.

The student learning need index based in NAPLAN data, while not a measure of disability provided a measure of need to inform an allocation methodology.

The Department of Education is currently reviewing the methodology for the Low Level Adjustment for Disability loading for the 2021 school year using disability data sources. This will involve an evidence based approach and ongoing consultation with peak stakeholder groups.

3. For the 2019 Low Level Adjustment for Disability equity loading annual flexible funding, each school was allocated a base of \$1,000 out of the total flexible funding budget. Revised Preschool - Year 12 enrolment data (as at August 2018) was used to allocate 40% of the total remaining flexible funding budget across schools.

The student learning need index (SLNI) was then used to allocate 60% of the total remaining flexible funding budget. Because of the higher proportion of primary to secondary schools, 60% of the remaining funding was allocated to primary students and 40% to secondary students.

### 3 DECEMBER 2019

(Paper No. 149)

\*924 ATTORNEY GENERAL—LONG SERVICE ENTITLEMENTS—Mr D'Adam asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning representing the Attorney General, and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic Violence—

(1) Will the Attorney General respond to the letter addressed to him dated 2 October 2019 concerning Long Service Entitlements of a member of NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal and other Tribunals?

(a) If not, why not?

Answer—

I responded to the letter on 6 December 2019.

### 6 DECEMBER 2019

(Paper No. 152)

\*931 COUNTER TERRORISM AND CORRECTIONS—COST OF MEALS FOR INMATES IN NSW CORRECTIONS FACILITIES—Mr Primrose asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning representing the Minister for Counter Terrorism and Corrections—

What is the total amount the Government spent of food and beverage products for the provision of meals

to inmates in NSW Corrections facilities for each of the following years?

- (1) 2016-17?
- (2) 2017-18?
- (3) 2018-19?

Answer—

I am advised:

Financial year	Amount
2016-17	\$29.0 million
2017-18	\$30.5 million
2018-19	\$30.7 million

These figures include the cost of food purchased externally.

\*932 EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD LEARNING—COMMUNITY LANGUAGE SCHOOLS—Mr Primrose asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning—

- (1) What specific NSW Public Schools that have had Community Language Schools operating onsite in 2019, have now been advised that they will not be able to operate at the same site in 2020?
- (2) What specific NSW Public Schools (if any) that operated Community Language Schools onsite in 2019 are yet to be advised that they will not be able to operate at the same site in 2020?
- (3) What are the processes for schools determining that Community Language Schools can no longer operate on their site?
- (4) What specific appeal processes are available to Community Language Schools once they have been informed by a school that they can no longer operate onsite?
- (5) Will Community Language Schools asked to cease operation due to building work in 2020 be automatically reinstated once the building process is complete?
  - (a) If not, why not?
- (6) Specifically, how are Principals encouraged to open their site to Community Language Schools?
  - (a) Where is this policy publicly available?

Answer—

- (1) The Department of Education is aware of two public schools that have advised community language schools they will not be able to operate on the same site at the start of the 2020 school year. They are:
  - Bankstown West Public School has advised the Islamic Charity Projects Association
  - Belmore North Public School has advised the Lebanese Muslim Association
- (2) The Department of Education does not hold this information centrally as Community Use Agreements are renewed between the community language school and the host school.
- (3) NSW public schools review the Community Use Agreement with the community language school each year. This gives both parties the opportunity to discuss the use of the school facilities and check that all responsibilities of both parties have been met and that no part of the agreement has been breached repeatedly.
- (4) The community language school can appeal to the Principal of the host school to reconsider. The community language school can also seek the support of a Program Education Officer employed by its community language association.

There are three community languages associations funded by the Department of Education to employ Program Education Officers to support community languages schools. This year

following successful negotiations with the host schools and the Hunter Community Languages Program Education Officer, it was agreed that two community language schools could remain following building works (Kotara South Public School and Wentworthville Public School) and Hornsby Heights Public School are on a six-month trial because of poor use of school facilities. The Program Education Officer of the NSW Federation of Community Languages Schools successfully negotiated renewal of Community Use Agreements for Bankstown Senior College, Blakehurst High School and the Eastern Campus of Arthur Phillip High School.

- (5) Community languages schools will not be automatically reinstated once the building process is complete.
- (a) A new Community Use Agreement will have to be entered into. This will depend on whether the new building works can adequately accommodate the school.
- (6) There is a video on the Community Languages Schools website, <https://education.nsw.gov.au/public-schools/community-languageschools/setting-up-a-language-school>, showing schools how to create a safe and secure learning environment while working in harmony with the host school. Four videos produced by the Sydney Institute of Community Languages Education with the support of the Department of Education and the Community Languages Schools Program show a number of current NSW school principals sharing their experiences of hosting a community languages school.

The videos represent an open and honest discussion of the implications of engaging with a community language school. They explore some of the benefits to students and the school community as well as strategies for managing some of the potential challenges.

The Community Use of School Facilities policy allows free use of school facilities for not-for-profit community organisations. The policy also has a tool kit that allows the principal to easily navigate a tailored agreement to suit each situation.

## 9 DECEMBER 2019

(Paper No. 153)

\*934 EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD LEARNING—FLEXIBLE LEARNING SPACE' / OPEN-PLAN CLASSROOM BUILDINGS—Mr Latham asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning—

- (1) For each of the last 5 years, how much has the Government spent on new 'flexible learning space'/open-plan classroom buildings in NSW schools?
- (a) In which schools were they built?
- (2) For each of the next 5 years, how much does the Government plan to spend on new 'flexible learning space'/open-plan classroom buildings in NSW schools?
- (a) In which schools will they be built?
- (3) How do teaching strategies associated with these building designs, such as co-teaching and 'collaborative classrooms', produce improved academic outcomes for students?
- (a) Has the Government received evidence to show this?

Answer—

1. The costs of delivering future focused learning teaching spaces at schools across the state are absorbed by individual projects. The total estimated major capital works expenditure across NSW public schools between 2015-16 and 2018-19 is more than \$2.6 billion.

a. Please refer to list of schools in the answer provided under LC QON 0835.

2. While there is no specific budget allocation to deliver future focused learning spaces at NSW schools, the NSW Government is investing \$6.7 billion over the next four years to deliver more than 190 new and upgraded schools to support communities throughout NSW.

a. There are 34 new and relocated schools underway in construction or in design/planning stages:

1 Alex Avenue new primary school

2 Alexandria Park Community School

- 3 Arthur Phillip High School
- 4 Canterbury South Public School
- 5 Catherine Field new primary school
- 6 Darlington Public School
- 7 Gledswood Hills new primary school
- 8 Hurlstone Agricultural High School
- 9 Inner Sydney High School
- 10 Jordan Springs new primary school
- 11 Kyeemagh Public School
- 12 Leppington new primary school
- 13 Liverpool Public School (New school in the Liverpool electorate)
- 14 Mainsbridge School
- 15 Marsden Park new primary school
- 16 Meadowbank Education Precinct (New school in the Ryde electorate)
- 17 New Environmental Education Centre (Penrith)
- 18 New primary school in the Wagga Wagga electorate
- 19 Oran Park new high school
- 20 Parramatta Public School
- 21 Penshurst Public School
- 22 Picton High School
- 23 Queanbeyan SSP
- 24 Smalls Road new primary school
- 25 Sydney Olympic Park new high school
- 26 Ultimo Public School
- 27 Warnervale new primary school
- 28 Wilton Junction new school
- 29 Bungendore - new high school
- 30 Epping (South) - new primary school
- 31 Jerrabomberra - new high school
- 32 Milton School (SSP - Budawang)
- 33 Mulgoa/Glenmore Park - new primary school
- 34 Tallawong - new primary school

There are 32 projects in early planning:

- 1 Birrong Boys and Girls High Schools - Upgrade
- 2 Carlingford West Public School and Cumberland High School - Upgrade
- 3 Cecil Hills High School - Upgrade
- 4 Darcy Road Public School - Upgrade
- 5 Edmondson Park (new high school)
- 6 Edmondson Park (new primary school)
- 7 Girraween Public School - Upgrade
- 8 Googong (new primary school)
- 9 Green Square (new primary school)
- 10 Gregory Hills (new primary school)
- 11 Liverpool Boys and Girls High Schools - Upgrade

- 12 Macquarie Park Education Precinct
  - 13 Middle Head Environmental Education Centre
  - 14 Murrumbateman (new primary school)
  - 15 Narrabeen Education Precinct
  - 16 Neutral Bay Public School - Upgrade
  - 17 Newcastle Education Precinct
  - 18 Punchbowl Public School - Upgrade
  - 19 Randwick Girls and Boys High Schools - Upgrade
  - 20 Rhodes East (new primary school)
  - 21 Rydalmere Education Precinct
  - 22 St Leonards Education Precinct
  - 23 Westmead (new primary school)
  - 24 Castle Hill Public School - Upgrade
  - 25 Cronulla High School - Upgrade
  - 26 Hunter River High School - Upgrade
  - 27 Irrawang High School - Upgrade
  - 28 Marsden Park High School - new school
  - 29 Matthew Pearce Public School - Upgrade
  - 30 North Sydney Public School - Upgrade
  - 31 Orange Grove Public School - Upgrade
  - 32 South Nowra/Worrigee - new primary school
- There are 32 major upgrades and 8 new schools

- 1 Bangalow Public School
- 2 Bexhill Public School
- 3 Bletchington Public School
- 4 Brooke Avenue Public School
- 5 Castle Hill Public School
- 6 Cranebrook High School
- 7 Cronulla High School
- 8 Eastwood Public School
- 9 Engadine High School
- 10 Epping West Public School
- 11 Glenmore Park High School
- 12 Glenwood High School
- 13 Hastings Secondary College, Port Macquarie Campus
- 14 Hunter River High School
- 15 Irrawang High School
- 16 Jamison High School
- 17 Jannali East Public School
- 18 Jindabyne Central School
- 19 John Palmer Public School
- 20 Matthew Pearce Public School
- 21 Millthorpe Public School
- 22 Milperra Public School

- 23 Mona Vale Public School
- 24 Mosman High School
- 25 Muswellbrook South Public School
- 26 Nepean Creative and Performing Arts High School
- 27 North Sydney Demonstration School
- 28 Orange Grove Public School
- 29 Queanbeyan West Public School
- 30 Stanwell Park Public School
- 31 Teven-Tintenbar Public School
- 32 Yass High School
- 33 Primary School in Epping
- 34 Primary school in Glenmore Park
- 35 Primary school in South Nowra/Worrigee
- 36 Primary school in Tallawong Precinct
- 37 High school in Bungendore
- 38 High school in Jerrabomberra
- 39 High school in Marsden Park
- 40 Relocation of Budawang SSP

3. Contemporary teaching practices associated with flexible learning spaces, such as co-teaching and 'collaborative classrooms', can improve outcomes for students through the enhanced engagement of teachers and their shared responsibility for student achievement.

These strategies enhance student engagement, and lead to a more transparent, skilled, reflective, and thoughtful practice.

Research indicates that the most powerful strategy for helping students to learn at higher levels is to ensure that teachers work collaboratively in teams to establish what all students must learn, gather evidence of learning through ongoing assessment, and to use the evidence to discuss, evaluate, plan, and improve their instruction (Hattie, 2018).

Further evidence for the effectiveness of co-teaching is found in research from Sharratt and Fullan, 2012.

Internationally, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Education 2030 report stresses the need for students to develop social skills, effectively modelled in collaborative teaching practice.

\*935 EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD LEARNING—FUNDING ALLOCATION UNDER RAM FORMULA FOR LOW-LEVEL ADJUSTMENT FOR DISABILITY—Mr Latham asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning—

- (1) For each of the past 5 years, how much has been allocated to Government schools under the Resource Allocation Model (RAM) formula for Low-Level Adjustment for Disability?
  - (a) How many schools received this funding?

Answer—

The table below shows how much funding has been allocated to Government schools under the Resource Allocation Model (RAM) formula for Low-level Adjustment for Disability and the number of schools that received funding for those years, throughout the past five years.

YEAR	Low Level Adjustment for Disability (\$)	No. of Schools
2015	242.1M	2,085
2016	246.4M	2,074
2017	253.8M	2,074
2018	273.8M	2,069

2019	288.5M	2,071
Grand Total	1,304.7M	

\*938 EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD LEARNING—OUTCOME OF THE CESE REVIEW OF THE L3 LITERACY PROGRAM—Mr Latham asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning—

- (1) What has been the outcome of the Centre for Education Statistics and Evaluation review of the L3 literacy program?

Answer—

The Centre for Education Statistics and Evaluation's (CESE) qualitative review of L3 is expected to be finished by May 2020. The review will examine the design, content and implementation of L3.

### 10 DECEMBER 2019

(Paper No. 154)

\*939 CUSTOMER SERVICE—WORKERS COMPENSATION SCHEME—Mr Mookhey asked the Minister for Finance and Small Business representing the Minister for Customer Service—

- (1) How many workers under the Workers Compensation scheme are self-insured through Woolworths?
- (2) How many claims for weekly benefits from the Workers Compensation scheme under Woolworths' self insurance are:
- (a) Currently disbursed?
  - (b) Pending?
- (3) How many claims for weekly benefits from the Workers Compensation scheme under Woolworths' self insurance were made in:
- (a) 2019 to date?
  - (b) 2018-19?
  - (c) 2017-18?
  - (d) 2016-17?
  - (e) 2015-16?
  - (f) 2014-15?
- (4) How many individuals were cut off from their weekly benefits under s39 of the Workers Compensation Act 1987 who were covered under Woolworths' self insurance in:
- (a) 2019 to date?
  - (b) 2018-19?
  - (c) 2017-18?
  - (d) 2016-17?
  - (e) 2015-16?
  - (f) 2014-15?

Answer—

- (1) During the 2018/19 financial year, 58 706 workers were insured through Woolworths.
- (2)
- (a) In October 2019, 470 workers were receiving weekly benefit payments in NSW.
  - (b) At the end of October 2019, there were 43 pending workers compensation claims in NSW.
- (3)
- (a) 118\*
  - (b) 631
  - (c) 611

- (d) 652
- (e) 806
- (f) 883

Data is from 1 July 2019 to 31 October 2019. More recent data is preliminary due to incomplete reporting and may be revised.

(4)

- (a) 2
- (b) 15
- (c) 38
- (d) Not applicable.
- (e) Not applicable.
- (f) Not applicable

### 11 DECEMBER 2019

(Paper No. 155)

\*949 REGIONAL NEW SOUTH WALES, INDUSTRY AND TRADE—INTERNET CONNECTIVITY—Ms Moriarty asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning representing the Deputy Premier, Minister for Regional New South Wales, Industry and Trade—

- (1) Businesses in Broken Hill have cited a lack of good internet connectivity as hurting business development. What is the Government doing to improve internet connectivity to assist businesses in rural and regional NSW with grow and develop?

Answer—

The NSW Government is committed to bridging the digital divide between regional and metropolitan NSW, with the \$400 million Regional Digital Connectivity program to improve mobile and internet in regional NSW.

One of the key elements of the program is the Gig State Pilot, investigating infrastructure and services that will deliver faster, more reliable and more affordable internet services to businesses, residents and farms across regional NSW.

Dubbo and Wagga Wagga were announced as the pilot locations for this program in the 2019-20 Budget. The NSW Government has been working with local councils, Joint Organisations, businesses and communities to understand how the surrounding regions can benefit from the improved connectivity that will be delivered through this program of work.

This investment is part of the \$4.2 billion Snowy Hydro Legacy Fund that will help deliver major and transformative infrastructure across regional NSW.

\*950 JOBS, INVESTMENT, TOURISM AND WESTERN SYDNEY—REGIONAL ECONOMIES—Ms Moriarty asked the Minister for Finance and Small Business representing the Minister for Jobs, Investment, Tourism and Western Sydney—

- (1) What steps is the Government taking to ensure the drought does not affect tourism as an important driver of regional economies?
- (a) What investment or funding has the government made to regional tourism in 2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20?
- (2) Broken Hill's Destination NSW Network has three paid employees who cover half of the state and work from Dubbo. Is this sufficient for a tourism sector which is under pressure?
- (3) Are there targets on how often employees of Broken Hill's Destination NSW Network visit each significant township?
- (4) How often have these employees travelled to Broken Hill? Please provide the dates of travel and length of stay?

Answer—

The NSW Government, through Destination NSW, works closely with stakeholders to devise and implement strategies to promote tourism regions across the State and offers a variety of product development, promotion and trade marketing opportunities to assist the tourism industry in reaching consumers and trade in key markets in NSW, Australia and overseas.

Destination NSW delivers industry development workshops to tourism operators in rural and regional NSW. The workshops are aimed at helping tourism operators to grow their businesses.

The NSW Government is also delivering a number of funding programs for rural and regional tourism projects, including:

\$300 million invested in infrastructure grants through the Regional Growth - Environment and Tourism Fund to increase tourist visitation to regional NSW and create jobs.

\$11.4 million through the Drought Stimulus Package for five-tourism related projects:

- o Upgrade to Scone Airport
- o Upgrade to Broken Hill Airport
- o Transformation of the historic Girilambone Railway Station into a Railway Heritage Museum and Indigenous Art Gallery
- o Upgrade to the Deniliquin Ute Muster' site
- o Upgrade to the Coonamble Riverside Caravan Park.

Destination NSW's \$200,000 tourism recovery package to support the Menindee tourism industry and the Central Darling Shire.

In addition, the dedicated six regional Destination Networks continue to actively support initiatives that aim to drive tourism growth in their respective regions. The funding provided by the NSW Government through Destination NSW to support regional tourism can be found in Destination NSW's annual reports, which are available here: [www.destinationnsw.com.au/about-us/annual-reports](http://www.destinationnsw.com.au/about-us/annual-reports).

Destination Country and Outback NSW is resourced in alignment with its geographical diversity. In addition to paid staff, Destination Country and Outback NSW also comprises a Board of up to seven Directors, two more than the other Destination Networks.

Destination Country and Outback NSW's visits to Broken Hill are tied to stakeholder events and align with industry needs. Destination NSW works in harmony with Destination Country and Outback NSW, which has involved sending representatives from Destination NSW to Broken Hill on multiple occasions during the year.

- \*951 JOBS, INVESTMENT, TOURISM AND WESTERN SYDNEY—REGIONAL TOURISM AND ENVIRONMENT FUND ACQUITTAL—Ms Moriarty asked the Minister for Finance and Small Business representing the Minister for Jobs, Investment, Tourism and Western Sydney—

In relation to Regional Tourism & Environment Fund Acquittal:

- (1) Destination NSW's representative took some questions on notice during budget estimates in relation to the Regional Tourism Fund, and it appears to have not been fully spent even though it ended in June 2019. As Minister responsible for Destination NSW, can you confirm that all funding was spent?
- (2) Is the Regional Tourism Fund still active?
- (3) If so, why did Destination NSW say the funds had been fully allocated?
- (4) The Destination NSW website lists around half of the promised \$13 million. Why has the Government not listed the rest of it?
- (5) Could you please provide a list of where the \$13 million has been allocated and a dollar figure for each allocation?

Answer—

All Regional Tourism Fund successful projects are listed on Destination NSW's website at: <https://www.destinationnsw.com.au/tourism/business-developmentresources/funding-and-grants/regional-tourism-fund>.

\$13 million was allocated to the Regional Tourism Fund between 2 December 2016 and 30 June 2019 through two streams: Regional Cooperative Tourism Marketing Program and Regional Tourism Product Development Program, with funding in both streams offered on a matched dollar for dollar basis.

\$7,985,151 was awarded to 55 projects since the inception of the program.

Destination NSW, in consultation with regional operators and the six Destination Networks, fully expended the remaining funds on regional tourism support programs.

This includes \$3 million to the Destination Networks to implement their Destination Management Plans and a further \$1.5 million for Destination NSW to develop and implement a Regional Drives/Touring Routes program.

## 20 DECEMBER 2019

(Paper No. 162)

- 983 TRANSPORT AND ROADS—NSW DRIVERS' LICENCES—Mr Graham to ask the Special Minister of State, Minister for the Public Service and Employee Relations, Aboriginal Affairs, and the Arts, Vice-President of the Executive Council representing the Minister for Transport and Roads—
- (1) How many current NSW drivers' licences are there by category?
  - (2) What is the percentage of each category of current NSW drivers' licences?
  - (3) How many drivers have five demerit points or less remaining in each category of NSW drivers' licence?
  - (4) How many drivers have between six and 10 demerit points remaining in each category of NSW drivers' licence?
  - (5) What is the percentage of drivers with five demerit points or less remaining in each category of NSW drivers' licence?
  - (6) What is the percentage of drivers with between six and 10 demerit points remaining in each category of NSW drivers' licence?
- 984 TREASURER—FUNDING AGREEMENTS—Mr Mookhey to ask the Minister for Finance and Small Business representing the Treasurer—
- (1) What are the names of all current funding agreements between the Commonwealth and the State of New South Wales?
    - (a) What are the expiry dates for each of the funding agreements?
- 985 EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD LEARNING—SHARE OUR SPACE PROGRAM—Ms Sharpe to ask the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning—
- (1) How many schools are participating in the Share our Space program for the 2019/20 summer school holidays?
  - (2) Of these:
    - (a) How many are being provided with a full time security guard?
    - (b) How many are being provided with a security guard service for less than 3 hours a day?
    - (c) How many will have no security guard services?

David Blunt  
Clerk of the Parliaments