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PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE NO. 2

COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

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Report 62

December 2022

Portfolio Committee No. 2

COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

Ordered to be printed 22 December 2022 according to Standing Order 231

COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

New South Wales. Parliament. Legislative Council. Portfolio Committee No. 2 – Health. Report no. 62.

COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

"December 2022"

Chair: Hon. Greg Donnelly, MLC



A catalogue record for this book is available from the National Library of Australia

ISBN 978-1-922960-14-6

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Terms of reference

- 1. That Portfolio Committee No. 2 Health inquire into and report on a matter arising from Budget Estimates relating to the COVID classification of Minister Hazzard, and in particular:
 - (a) the classification of Minister Brad Hazzard as a casual contact following a potential COVID exposure on the 22 and 23 June 2021 including:
 - (i) the manner in which he was classified,
 - (ii) what information was sought, including CCTV information from Parliament House,
 - (iii) the decision-making in relation to classifications at the event.
 - (b) the relevant COVID testing and isolation laws, regulations and protocols in force at the time of the event; and
 - (c) any other related matter.

The terms of reference for the inquiry were referred to the committee by the Legislative Council on 19 October 2022.¹

¹ Minutes, NSW Legislative Council, 19 October 2022, pp 3765-3766.

Committee details

Hon Greg Donnelly MLC	Australian Labor Party	Chair
Hon Emma Hurst MLC	Animal Justice Party	Deputy Chair
Hon Lou Amato MLC	Liberal Party	
Ms Cate Faehrmann MLC	The Greens	
Hon Wes Fang MLC	The Nationals	
Hon John Graham MLC*	Australian Labor Party	
Hon Mark Latham MLC**	on Mark Latham MLC** Pauline Hanson's One Nation	
Hon Aileen MacDonald MLC	Liberal party	

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^{*} The Hon John Graham MLC substituted for the Hon Walt Second MLC from 28 October 2022 for the duration of the inquiry.

^{**} The Hon Mark Latham MLC is a participating member from 31 October 2022 for the duration of the inquiry

Chair's foreword

The inquiry into the COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health, the Hon Brad Hazzard MP, examined evidence from various sources regarding the interaction between Mr Hazzard and the Hon Adam Marshall MP at a function at NSW Parliament House on 22 June 2021. Mr Marshall was later found to have been positive for COVID-19 at the function.

As a consequence of Mr Marshall's diagnosis, NSW Health classified the majority of the function attendees as close contacts, requiring them to self-isolate for up to 14 days. Despite his attendance at the same event, Mr Hazzard was classified as a casual contact and hence was not required to self-isolate. In the following months the upper house sought additional information through parliamentary procedures to establish in more detail how Mr Hazzard was classified as a casual rather than close contact of Mr Marshall. The information that was provided did not produce a clear picture regarding what occurred at the function so accordingly, this inquiry was establishment to examine and report on the matter.

In the course of the inquiry the committee considered evidence from various sources. This included from Mr Marshall; individuals who were at the function; a contact tracer; and the NSW Chief Health Officer, Dr Kerry Chant AO PSM. The committee also scrutinised documents provided by NSW Health in particular, notes and records of interviews of Mr Marshall and Mr Hazzard by contact tracers in June 2021. The committee also examined evidence regarding the matter provided by Mr Hazzard arising from questioning of him at both the Budget Estimates 2022-2023 Portfolio Committee No. 2 – Health hearing held on 7th September 2022 and the Supplementary Budget Estimates 2022-2023 Portfolio Committee No. 2 – Health hearing held on 27 October 2022.

An examination of the evidence before the committee produced contradictory accounts of what precisely occurred between Mr Marshall and Mr Hazzard at the function on 22 June 2021, that were not able to be reconciled.

As the evidence presented to the inquiry was conflicting ultimately, the committee resolved that it was not possible to make a conclusive finding about the classification of Mr Hazzard as a casual contact after a person unknowingly infected with COVID-19 attended a function at NSW Parliament House on 22 June 2021.

Can I take the opportunity to thank all participants who provided submissions and correspondence to the inquiry along with the oral evidence that was all taken into consideration by the committee to come to its concluded position.

May I also acknowledge and thank NSW Health for the excellent work that they have done for the citizens of the state over the last few years in what has been very difficult circustances.

Can I thank my fellow committee members for the collegiate way in which they participated in the inquiry. Finally, can I express my appreciation to the committee secretariat and Hansard staff for their hard work and professionalism, without which this report could not have been produced.

The Hon. Greg Donnelly MLC

Committee Chair

COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

Findings

Finding 1 21

As the evidence presented to the Inquiry was conflicting, it has not been possible to make a conclusive finding about the classification of Mr Hazzard as a casual contact after a person unknowingly infected with COVID-19 attended a function at Parliament House on 22 June 2021

Finding 2 22

That throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, the work of the contact tracing teams from NSW Health, along with the NSW Chief Health Officer, Dr Kerry Chant AO PSM, has been conducted with high levels of integrity, given the unprecedented nature of the pandemic.

Conduct of inquiry

The terms of reference for the inquiry were referred to the committee by the Legislative Council on 19 October 2022.

The committee received five submissions.

The committee held one public hearing at Parliament House in Sydney on 25 November 2022.

Inquiry related documents are available on the committee's website, including submissions, hearing transcripts and answers to questions on notice.

COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

Chapter 1 The inquiry into the COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

This brief report examines the events following the exposure to COVID-19 by attendees at a function in Parliament House on 22 June 2021. The function was attended by the Hon Adam Marshall MP who was later found to be COVID-19 positive at the time. This report focusses on the contact tracing process and methodology used to determine the COVID-19 classification of one of the other attendees: the Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health. While Mr Hazzard was classified as a 'casual' contact of Mr Marshall, requiring no self-isolation, most attendees were classified as 'close contacts' and were required to self-isolate for up to 14 days, in compliance with the public health orders in place at that time.

The first section sets out the origins of this inquiry and a timeline of relevant events. Information is also provided concerning the public health orders, guidelines, fact sheets and other guidance used by NSW Health and NSW Department of Parliamentary Services at that time. This includes the protocols and definitions used by NSW Health when contact tracing and determining the COVID-19 contact classification of individuals exposed to positive cases.

The second half of the report examines the evidence concerning the interactions between Mr Marshall and Mr Hazzard at the function on 22 June 2021 and the contract tracing process which ultimately led to the classification of Mr Hazzard as a casual contact.

Origin of the inquiry

- 1.1 This inquiry was established only after other parliamentary means were unsuccessful in providing a clear picture of the process behind the COVID-19 classification of Mr Hazzard after he attended the function at NSW Parliament House on 22 June 2021.
- 1.2 Shortly after the event, on 2 July 2021, questions on notice sought information on the process by which Mr Hazzard was determined to have been a casual contact, whereas many other attendees were classified as close contacts of Mr Marshall and were required to go into isolation for 14 days.²
- **1.3** Further information was then sought through orders for papers in October and November 2021 under standing order 52.³
- 1.4 The matter was raised with senior staff of NSW Health on 7 September 2022 during questioning in this committee's inquiry into Budget Estimates 2022-2023.⁴

² Questions and Answers Paper, NSW Legislative Council, 2 July 2021, p 6178.

Minutes, NSW Legislative Council, 13 October 2021, p 2475; Minutes, NSW Legislative Council, 18 November 2021, p 2778.

Portfolio Committee No. 2 – Health, Legislative Council, Budget Estimates 2022-23, Evidence, Dr Michael Douglas, Visiting Medical Officer, Northern NSW Local Health District, 7 September 2022, pp 23-29; Dr Marianne Gale, Acting Chief Health Officer, Deputy Secretary, Population and Public Health, NSW Health and Dr Douglas, 7 September 2022, pp 50-52; Ms Susan Pearce, Secretary, NSW Health and Dr Gale, 7 September 2022, pp 58-60. The full transcript of the Budget Estimates hearing is provided in Appendix 1

- 1.5 Subsequently the Hon Mark Latham MLC moved a motion for the Legislative Council to refer an inquiry into the matter to this committee.⁵ During debate on the motion, Mr Latham queried the process which led to Mr Hazzard being classified as a casual contact, rather than a close contact, and identified the following issues as requiring further explanation:
 - Mr Hazzard was said to have shaken hands with Mr Marshall and had a conversation with him, then was involved in a group discussion for four or five minutes before giving a speech.
 - Following the identification of Mr Marshall as COVID positive, other attendees at the function and the catering staff were told by NSW Health to isolate for a fortnight because they were identified as close contacts.
 - Information provided by NSW Health officials during Budget Estimates indicated that the assessment process for Mr Hazzard differed from that for the other attendees.
 - Papers provided under standing order 52 did not provide an adequate explanation for the different assessment and classification process.⁶
- 1.6 The House agreed to the motion and referred the inquiry to this committee.⁷

Timeline of events

- 1.7 On the evening of Tuesday 22 June 2021 the NSW National Party organised a 'Budget fundraising dinner' in the Strangers Dining Room of Parliament House with 80 guests, including members of parliament, catering staff and corporate leaders. 9
- 1.8 The event began with four guest speakers: the Premier, the Treasurer, the Deputy Premier and Mr Hazzard. 10
- 1.9 The following day, Wednesday 23 June 2021, was a sitting day.
- 1.10 On **Thursday 24 June 2021** it was reported that Mr Marshall had tested positive to COVID-19. 11

⁵ Hansard, NSW Legislative Council, 19 October 2022, pp 74-75 (Mr Latham)

⁶ Hansard, NSW Legislative Council, 19 October 2022, p 75 (Mr Latham)

⁷ Minutes, NSW Legislative Council, 19 October 2022, pp 3765-3766.

⁸ Submission 5, The Hon Adam Marshall MP, p 2.

Evidence, Dr Kerry Chant, Chief Health Officer and Deputy Secretary, Population and Public Health, NSW Health, 25 November 2022, p 32; Kevin Nguyen, NSW MPs locked out of Parliament House after Agriculture Minister Adam Marshall tests positive to COVID-19, 24 June 2021, ABC News, https://www.abc.net.au/news/2021-06-24/nsw-agriculture-minister-adam-marshall-contracts-covid-19/100239960.

Portfolio Committee No. 2 – Health, Legislative Council, Budget Estimates 2022-23, Evidence, The Hon Mark Latham MLC, 7 September 2022, p 38.

Kevin Nguyen, NSW MPs locked out of Parliament House after Agriculture Minister Adam Marshall tests positive to COVID-19, 24 June 2021, ABC News, https://www.abc.net.au/news/2021-06-24/nsw-agriculture-minister-adam-marshall-contracts-covid-19/100239960.

- 1.11 As Mr Marshall tested positive for COVID-19 Mr Marshall was interviewed by a contact tracer from approximately 11pm on Wednesday 23 June to 12.30 am on 24 June 2021. 12
- 1.12 Mr Marshall had a 're-interview' sometime during the day on 24 June 2021 to gain further details of his interactions over the preceding days. 13
- 1.13 On the afternoon of Thursday 24 June NSW Health 'urged anyone who attended the Strangers' Dining Room at Parliament House in Macquarie Street, between 6.00 pm and 9.00 pm on Tuesday June 22, to immediately get tested and self-isolate'. 14
- 1.14 On **Thursday 24 June 2021** contact tracers assessed attendees at the function on 22 June 2021. The assessments were conducted in two groups:
 - the four guest speakers (who included Mr Hazzard) were individually assessed
 - other guests and catering staff were 'generically assessed'. 15
- 1.15 The assessment of Mr Hazzard was conducted on the morning of 24 June 2021 by Ms Jennie Musto, then employed by NSW Health as Head of Operations, Public Health Response Branch. Ms Musto determined him to be a 'casual' contact of Mr Marshall, meaning he did not have to go into self-isolation. ¹⁶
- 1.16 The COVID-19 exposure at Parliament House reflected the wave of COVID-19 infections across Sydney at the time. On the **afternoon of Friday 25 June 2021**, NSW Health announced that anyone who lived or worked in the Local Government Areas of City of Sydney, Woollahra, Waverley and Randwick over the previous two weeks was to stay at home and only leave the house for essential activities.¹⁷
- 1.17 By the afternoon of Saturday 26 June 2021 the stay at home orders were extended to Greater Sydney, the Blue Mountains, the Central Coast and Wollongong. ¹⁸ These orders ultimately lasted for 107 days.

Answers to questions on notice, Dr Chant, 30 November 2022, p 4.

Answers to questions on notice, Dr Chant, 30 November 2022, p 4.

Kevin Nguyen, NSW MPs locked out of Parliament House after Agriculture Minister Adam Marshall tests positive to COVID-19, 24 June 2021, ABC News, https://www.abc.net.au/news/2021-06-24/nsw-agriculture-minister-adam-marshall-contracts-covid-19/100239960.

Portfolio Committee No. 2 – Health, Legislative Council, Budget Estimates 2022-23, `Evidence, Dr Michael Douglas, Visiting Medical Officer, Northern NSW Local Health District, NSW Health, 7 September 2022, p 38.

Portfolio Committee No. 2 – Health, Legislative Council, Budget Estimates 2022-23, Answers to questions on notice, NSW Health, 6 October 2022, p 37.

Small Business Commissioner, Stay-at-home orders for Sydney local government areas, NSW Government, 25 June 2021, https://www.smallbusiness.nsw.gov.au/news/stay-home-orders-sydney-local-government-areas.

Media release, NSW Government, 'COVID-19 restrictions extended in NSW', 26 June 2021, https://www.nsw.gov.au/media-releases/covid-19-restrictions-extended-nsw.

The relevant COVID-19 testing and isolation laws, regulation and protocols in force at the time of the function

- 1.18 This section outlines the public health orders, guidelines, public information sheets, contract tracing protocols and other relevant public health guidance in place in the NSW Parliamentary precinct at the time of 22 and 23 June 2021. The period will be referred to generically as 'June 2021' unless more specific dates are necessary.
- 1.19 The NSW Government states in its submission that 'Relevant COVID testing and isolation laws, regulations and protocols in force at the time' included: ¹⁹
 - Public Health (COVID-19 Self-Isolation) Order (No 2) 2021²⁰
 - Public Health (COVID-19 Gathering Restrictions) Order (No 2) 2021²¹
 - NSW Health COVID-19 self-isolation guideline²²
 - NSW Health COVID-19 casual contact Factsheet for casual contacts²³
 - Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units.²⁴
- 1.20 The NSW Government stated that 'assessment and decision making' in relation to COVID exposure on 22 and 23 June 2021 'was in accordance with the guidelines and orders referred to above'. ²⁵
- **1.21** In addition, the NSW Parliamentary precinct had its own processes and protocols. These included:
 - Parliament of NSW Operational Guidelines for Parliamentary Precinct Safe Working During COVID-19
 - COVID-19 Safety Plan (Conference and Functions Venues).²⁶

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 1.

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 1. Available at https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/information/covid19-legislation/self-isolation.

Minister for Health and Medical Research, Public Health (COVID-19 Gathering Restrictions) Order (No 2) 2021 (1 June 2021), https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/file/Public%20Health%20(COVID-19%20Gathering%20Restrictions)%20Order%20(No%202)%202021.pdf.

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 9.

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 12.

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 14.

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 2.

Submission 2, NSW Department of Parliamentary Services, p 1.

Public health orders

The Public Health (COVID-19 Self-Isolation) Order (No 2) 2021

- 1.22 The Public Health (COVID-19 Self-Isolation) Order (No 2) 2021 under the Public Health Act 2010 (the Self-Isolation Order) was in force from 11 June 2021 to 23 August 2021.²⁷
- **1.23** The public health order sets out directions for those diagnosed with COVID-19 and for their close contacts.
- **1.24** The public health order defines a contact tracer as follows:
 - authorised contact tracer means a person engaged by NSW Health whose duties include—
 - (a) identifying persons who may have come into contact with a person with COVID-19, or
 - (b) notifying a person that the person has been identified as a close contact.²⁸
- 1.25 The public health order provides directions that persons diagnosed with COVID-19 must self-isolate until medically cleared, and must provide the following information, to an authorised medical practitioner if asked:
 - details of their contact with other persons within the previous 28 days
 - details for the places they have been within the previous 28 days.²⁹
- **1.26** The public health order defines a close contact as follows:
 - close contact means a person identified by an authorised contact tracer as—
 - (a) likely to have come into contact with a person with COVID-19, and
 - (b) at risk of developing COVID-19.30
- 1.27 The public health order also permits that persons identified as a close contact by an authorised contact tracer be directed to self-isolate for up to 14 days at their residence or other suitable accommodation.
- 1.28 The public health order also provided directions for close contacts of persons diagnosed with COVID-19. In particular, they were required to:
 - self-isolate for up to 14 days, as directed the period of time was determined by the contact tracer and depended on the timing of their last contact with the case
 - if directed, be tested for COVID-19

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 1.

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 5.

Submission 1, NSW Health, pp 6-7.

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 6.

COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

- comply with the NSW Health self-isolation guideline.³¹
- **1.29** The public health order also allowed for exemptions:

The Minister may, in writing and subject to any conditions the Minister considers appropriate, exempt a person from the operation of this Order if satisfied it is necessary to protect the health and wellbeing of any member of the public.³²

1.30 Casual contacts (discussed further below) were not subject to direction under the public order.

Public Health (COVID-19 Gathering Restrictions) Order (No 2) 2021

- 1.31 The Public Health (COVID-19 Gathering Restrictions) Order (No 2) 2021 was in force from 2 June 2021. 33
- 1.32 This relates to restrictions such as restrictions on gatherings and mask wearing requirements, the requirement for venues such as restaurants to have COVID-19 safety plans in place and gathering of electronic records information.

NSW Health COVID-19 self-isolation guideline

- 1.33 The NSW Health COVID-19 self-isolation guideline was published as supplementary to the Public Health (COVID-19 Self-Isolation) Order (No 2) 2021, and was required to be read in conjunction with the order.³⁴
- 1.34 The guideline includes 'plain English' information on the requirements for self-isolation as well as advice about monitoring symptoms, keeping separate from others in the home or other accommodation, and hygiene practices such as wearing masks, washing hands regularly and cleaning household surfaces.³⁵
- 1.35 The guideline also advised that it was a criminal offence for not complying with self-isolation and 'for individuals the maximum penalty is \$11,000, 6 months in prison, or both'.³⁶

COVID-19 casual contact – Factsheet for casual contacts

1.36 NSW Health also published a factsheet providing information for those that were identified as casual contacts of a COVID-19 case. The two page fact sheet included information on how a casual contact is defined, testing and isolation requirements and symptoms to monitor for.³⁷

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 1.

³² Submission 1, NSW Health, p 8.

Available at https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/file/Public%20Health%20(COVID-19%20Gathering%20Restrictions)%20Order%20(No%202)%202021.pdf.

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 9.

Submission 1, NSW Health, pp 9-11.

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 11.

Submission 1, NSW Health, pp 12-13.

- 1.37 The fact sheet indicated that casual contacts are either contacted by NSW Health and told they are a casual contact or have been in a location or venue identified by NSW Health as a COVID-19 case location.³⁸
- 1.38 The fact sheet defines a casual contact as 'someone who has been near a person with COVID-19 while they were infectious but who is at lower risk of being infected than a close contact'. Casual contacts were required to:
 - monitor for symptoms for up to 14 days after the last casual contact with the person who had COVID-19
 - get tested as soon as possible (only PCR testing was available in June 2021)
 - isolate at home or somewhere suitable until the test result was received.³⁹
- 1.39 The fact sheet also advised: 'If you know you have been to a venue where a COVID-19 case has been reported, but have not been contacted by NSW Health, you may not meet the definition of a casual contact'. 40

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Communicable Diseases Network Australia National Guidelines for Public Health Units

- 1.40 The Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Communicable Diseases Network Australia National Guidelines for Public Health Units (the National Guidelines) outline Australia's national minimum standards for 'surveillance, laboratory testing and contact management' for COVID-19.41
- 1.41 The National Guidelines informed New South Wales' contact tracing protocols and contact definitions. 42

COVID-safe arrangements in place in the NSW Parliamentary precinct

- 1.42 The Parliament of NSW Operational Guidelines for Parliamentary Precinct Safe working during COVID-19 were in place in June 2021. The Guidelines address the following matters.
 - All members, staff and visitors were required to undergo a temperature and symptoms check and to check in using the Service NSW app.
 - Physical distancing of 1.5 metres was to be observed and physical contact was not allowed, including handshaking.
 - Meeting and dining rooms were restricted to a maximum of one person per two square meters of floor space.

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 12.

³⁹ Submission 1, NSW Health, p 12.

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 13.

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 20.

Submission 1, NSW Health, pp 1-2.

- The Strangers' Dining Room was open for functions for members, staff and guests. A supervisor on duty was responsible for taking contact details of all guests.
- In the event of a confirmed COVID-19 case in the parliamentary precinct, 'the relevant NSW Health Public Health Unit will be in contact with the Parliament's nominated persons to conduct contract tracing and provide further advice dependent on the circumstances. NSW Health will advise what actions are required, and the Parliament will implement these directions'. 43
- 1.43 The COVID-19 Safety Plan in place at that time for Parliament's catering venues was also provided. The Safety Plan provided a check list for requirements such as:
 - capacity limitations in venues
 - social distancing in seating arrangements
 - reducing overcrowding
 - service of alcohol only to seated attendees.⁴⁴

Classification of contacts

- 1.44 This section describes the differences between the classifications 'close contact' and 'casual contact' which were the terms used in New South Wales during the period under discussion.
- 1.45 During the period in question the National Guidelines were used by NSW Health to determine the COVID-19 classification of individuals. In New South Wales, 'close contact' was synonymous with 'primary close contact' as defined in the National Guidelines. ⁴⁵ This report will use the term 'close contact' throughout.
- 1.46 In accordance with the National Guidelines, in New South Wales a person was determined to have been a 'close contact' if they met any one of the following criteria.
 - They had face-to-face contact of any duration or shared a closed space (for at least one hour) with a confirmed case during their infectious period.
 - They had exposure of any duration depending on the risk setting such as:
 - transmission had already been proven to have occurred
 - there were concerns about adequate air exchange in an indoor environment
 - there were concerns about the nature of contact (e.g. the contact has been exposed to shouting or singing).
 - They had been exposed to a setting or exposure site where there is a high prevalence of infection e.g. a country where there was community transmission of COVID-19, or unprotected exposure in a quarantine hotel.

Submission 2, NSW Department of Parliamentary Services, pp 21-27.

Submission 2, NSW Department of Parliamentary Services, pp 27-30.

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 2.

- They had been in a venue where transmission has been demonstrated to have occurred during the timeframe in which the transmission would be expected to have occurred. 46
- 1.47 The National Guidelines define a casual contact as 'a person who has ... been in the same setting with a confirmed case in their infectious period, but does not meet the definition of a primary close contact'.⁴⁷

Contract tracing practices and protocols

1.48 This section explains how contact tracing is conducted and how large and small groups of potential contacts may be assessed by contact tracers.

The process

- 1.49 During the period in question relating to this inquiry (June 2021) contact tracing was performed in accordance with the National Guidelines.⁴⁸
- 1.50 The first step in the contact tracing process was to identify people who may have been exposed to COVID-19 (in order to be classified as close or casual contacts or neither) by interviewing the infectious person. Where necessary and possible, this was followed by an interview with the person who may have been exposed, to classify whether that individual had close, casual or no significant contact.⁴⁹
- 1.51 The National Guidelines indicate that 'case interviews, exposure site identification and primary close contact identification should be completed within 1 day of notification of a confirmed case'. 50
- 1.52 Evidence from Dr Michael Douglas, Visiting Medical Officer, Northern NSW Local Health District, NSW Health, indicated a person's COVID-19 status as decided by contact tracers took into account a number of factors:
 - proximity or closeness of a person and the known COVID positive case
 - the duration of the interchange
 - the nature of the interchange, including whether voices were raised.⁵¹
- 1.53 In her evidence to Budget Estimates, Dr Marianne Gale, Acting Chief Health Officer, Deputy Secretary, Population and Public Health, NSW Health, explained that when large groups of people were exposed it was not always possible for contact tracers to conduct detailed

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 2.

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 2.

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 1.

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 1.

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 37.

Portfolio Committee No. 2 – Health, Legislative Council, Budget Estimates 2022-23, Evidence, Dr Michael Douglas, 7 September 2022, p 29. See also Appendix 1 for the complete transcript.

- assessments of each individual: 'For example, in a gym where you might have 100 people or a school with 50 people, it's not always possible to do an individual, detailed assessment'. ⁵²
- 1.54 In its submission, NSW Health advised that at that stage of the pandemic in June 2021 contact tracers would perform 'specific and more detailed assessments into the type of exposure and the contact classification of people who performed critical functions in the pandemic response'. It was usual practice for these assessments to be performed by the most experienced and knowledgeable contact tracers.⁵³

The COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

1.55 This section describes events and evidence specific to the determination of the COVID-19 classification of Mr Hazzard, Minister for Health. The majority of this evidence comes from witnesses at the hearing held for this inquiry on 25 November 2022.

Evidence provided to the committee

- 1.56 The committee heard from two attendees at the function (Mr David Heffernan and Mr Richard Walsh); Ms Musto (the contact tracer who assessed Mr Hazzard) and Dr Kerry Chant AO PSM, Chief Health Officer, Deputy Secretary, Population and Public Health, NSW Health. Mr Adam Marshall declined an invitation to attend the hearing but provided a written submission to the inquiry. Evidence from Mr Hazzard provided here is drawn from his evidence to the Supplementary Budget Estimates 2022-2023 Portfolio Committee No. 2 Health hearing held on 27 October 2022. It should also be noted that these matters were canvassed with Mr Hazzard at the previous Budget Estimates 2022-2023 Portfolio Committee No. 2 Health hearing held on 7 September 2022.
- 1.57 The NSW Department of Parliamentary Services and NSW Health also provided written information in the form of submissions to the inquiry. NSW Health also provided answers to questions taken on notice at the hearing on 25 November 2021.

Evidence of Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health

- 1.58 Mr Hazzard provided some evidence on his interactions with Mr Marshall at the function during the Budget Estimates hearing on 27 October 2022. In response to a statement that he shook hands with Mr Marshall, Mr Hazzard said: 'Adam Marshall told me very clearly on the text that he had advised ... journalists ... that he did not shake hands with me'.⁵⁴
- 1.59 In response to questions about why he had isolated for 24 hours initially after he became aware that Mr Marshall had COVID-19, Minister Hazzard stated:

Portfolio Committee No. 2 – Health, Legislative Council, Budget Estimates 2022-23, Evidence, Dr Marianne Gale, Acting Chief Health Officer, Deputy Secretary, Population and Public Health, NSW Health, 7 September 2022, p 52.

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 2.

Portfolio Committee No. 2 – Health, Legislative Council, Supplementary Budget Estimates 2022-23, Evidence, Hon Brad Hazzard, 27 October 2022, p 37. The full transcript is provided at Appendix 2.

Everybody was told to isolate in the first 24 hours ... I don't know why but we were given those directions and that was a health issue. It was run by the doctors and then eventually, as they got the time to go through, it was a very large group of people in the Parliament that had been put on close contact initially. As they went through them, they then became casual contacts and, apparently, that's what happened with me.⁵⁵

1.60 Mr Hazzard wrote a letter to the committee Chair, dated 12 December 2022, which was received by the committee secretariat on 13 December 2022 at 10.28 am. The letter and attachments are available at Appendix 3.

Evidence of Hon Adam Marshall MP

- 1.61 In his submission Mr Marshall explained that acquiring COVID-19 during that period (June 2021) and causing Parliament to be 'shut down' was 'incredibly traumatic'. He stated that the virus had a negative impact on his 'physical and mental health' during the fortnight directly after, and beyond that.⁵⁶
- 1.62 Mr Marshall was concerned that his recollections of what happened at the function would not be perfect, given the passage of time:

My memory of the time, now around 17 months ago, is nowhere near as complete or accurate as it would have been during my two contemporaneous interviews, totalling around three hours' duration, with the NSW Health contact tracing team. In those interviews, conducted almost immediately after my positive test result was confirmed, I detailed my minute-by-minute movements within the Parliament on Budget Day and who I interacted with.⁵⁷

- 1.63 In his submission Mr Marshall gave permission for all records held by NSW Health of his interviews with contact tracers to be made available for the purposes of the inquiry. 58
- Mr Marshall then went on to describe, to the best of his ability, what he does recollect of his interactions with Mr Hazzard, albeit 'without the benefit of seeing the notes from my contact tracing interviews'. He recollected that he had a conversation 'at close quarters for several minutes' with Mr Hazzard, Mr Walsh and Mr Heffernan:

... my only direct and close contact with the Health Minister on Budget Day last year was during a Budget fundraising dinner that evening, organised by the NSW National Party and held in the Strangers Dining Room.

I clearly recall standing at the northern end of the room engaged in a conversation with two gentlemen representing the Pharmacy Guild of NSW, one of whom was David Heffernan, who is well-known to me.

Appendix 2. Portfolio Committee No. 2 – Health, Legislative Council, Supplementary Budget Estimates 2022-23, Evidence, Hon. Brad Hazzard, 27 October 2022, p 38.

Submission 5, Mr Marshall, p 1.

⁵⁷ Submission 5, Mr Marshall, p 1.

Submission 5, Mr Marshall, p 1.

⁵⁹ Submission 5, Mr Marshall, p 1.

At some point we saw the Health Minister enter room from the door at the northern end (the door closest to the Members Dining Room entrance) and he made his way across and joined us in conversation. It was obvious to me, as well as completely understandable, that Mr Heffernan was also well-known to the Health Minister.

The four of us were engaged in conversation at close quarters for several minutes before the Minister moved on to another part of the room. This concludes my recollection of that evening.⁶⁰

Evidence of Mr David Heffernan

- 1.65 Mr David Heffernan was invited to the function at the Strangers' Dining Room on 22 June 2021, in his role as President, NSW Branch of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia. 61
- **1.66** Mr Heffernan provided his recollection of events in his submission:

Early in the evening, when guests were mingling before dinner, I recall having a brief conversation with the Hon Adam Marshall MP, then the Minister for Agriculture and Western New South Wales, together with Mr Walsh.

Sometime after that, the Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health, arrived at the Event. I approached Minister Hazzard and we had a conversation. I would estimate that that conversation lasted about a minute. Minister Marshall was not a part of this conversation. Minister Hazzard then excused himself from our conversation and addressed the attendees of the Event with a short speech from the front of the room.

Following Minister Hazzard's speech, I sat down for dinner ... I had no further interaction with Minister Hazzard, and my recollection is that he left the function not long after completing his speech.

I also cannot recall having any further interaction with Minister Marshall. Nor do I recall seeing Minister Hazzard and Minister Marshall talking directly during the evening.⁶²

1.67 During the hearing, Mr Heffernan was questioned closely about the apparent inconsistencies between his account of the interactions at the function and the account of Mr Marshall. Mr Heffernan provided the following further detail in response to questioning on whether there was a conversation involving himself, Mr Walsh, Mr Hazzard and Mr Marshall:

I don't think we really had a conversation between the four of us, collectively. My recollection is that I was in a conversation with Minister Marshall, and I introduced Minister Marshall to Richard Walsh, and then Mr Hazzard entered the room, and I went over and acknowledged Minister Hazzard. My recollection is that he just nodded to us. I don't believe we really had a conversation for several minutes. My recollection is that not long after him entering the room, he went ... to the podium to give a short speech. ⁶³

1.68 In response to various questions, Mr Heffernan stated:

Submission 5, Mr Marshall, p 2.

Submission 3, Mr David Heffernan, p 1.

Submission 3, Mr Heffernan, p 1.

Evidence, Mr Heffernan, 25 November 2022, pp 2-3

- Mr Marshall was 'a few metres perhaps' from Minister Hazzard
- I wouldn't say it was a conversation ... a small moment in time, there was a gathering 164
- 'I may have said previously one might call it a gathering. I'm not necessarily saying it is; if you want to call the whole room a gathering you could'. 65
- 1.69 Mr Heffernan was also questioned about whether he considered his recollection of the events to be sufficiently strong, given they contradicted Mr Marshall's detailed recollections set out in his submission. Mr Heffernan responded:

No, my recollection is pretty strong because, by virtue of being published in the media as a potential spreader, I was very diligent in my actions and what I should do there going forward, including conversation with Mr Hazzard nearly 48 hours later, and with Richard Walsh. We went over the events.⁶⁶

- 1.70 A key point that emerged during Mr Heffernan's evidence was how the term 'conversation' could be interpreted. In response to a question asking if he could explain how his evidence contradicted that of Mr Marshall who recollected being 'engaged in conversation at close quarters' Mr Heffernan responded: 'I can't say that you could derive a binary position on this. It depends on the definition of "conversation" '.⁶⁷
- 1.71 He explained that as Mr Hazzard nodded at Mr Marshall he may have also said his name, although he could not recall precisely.⁶⁸
- 1.72 In response to a question about whether he had been in contact with Mr Hazzard or anyone associated with the Minister for Health about his submission to the inquiry, Mr Heffernan responded that he had not.⁶⁹
- 1.73 Mr Heffernan was classified as a close contact by NSW Health on 24 June 2021 due to being present for the duration of the function and was required to isolate for 14 days.⁷⁰

Evidence of Mr Richard Walsh

- 1.74 Mr Richard Walsh, in his role as a Branch Committee Member NSW at the Pharmacy Guild Australia, attended the National Party function on 22 June 2021.
- 1.75 In his submission Mr Walsh said that he recalled talking with Mr Marshall at the function. He also recalled seeing Mr Hazzard arriving at the function but had no interaction with him and did not observe Mr Hazzard interacting with Mr Marshall.⁷¹

Evidence, Mr Heffernan, 25 November 2022, pp 3 and 4.

Evidence, Mr Heffernan, 25 November 2022, p 5.

⁶⁶ Evidence, Mr Heffernan, 25 November 2022, p 5.

Evidence, Mr Heffernan, 25 November 2022, p 5.

Evidence, Mr Heffernan, 25 November 2022, p 5.

⁶⁹ Evidence, Mr Heffernan, 25 November 2022, p 4.

Submission 3, Mr Heffernan, p 1.

Submission 4, Mr Richard Walsh, p 1.

- 1.76 In response to a question as to whether he was the fourth person in a conversation including Mr Marshall, Mr Hazzard and Mr Heffernan, Mr Walsh responded: 'I didn't recall that. My statement is as I recall it'.⁷²
- 1.77 At the hearing, Mr Walsh described his recollection of the interactions thus:

As far as how long I was talking to Adam Marshall—again, it wasn't a long time. Whether it was three minutes, five minutes or 10 minutes, I wouldn't like to state that. As I said, I do recall speaking to another gentleman in the same area around about the same time. Distance-wise, it was not a long length. But whether it was one metre, two metres or three—well, it was probably not many more. Anyway, whatever that distance, it wasn't 10 metres, that's for sure.

. . .

I have thought about this quite a bit \dots and I honestly cannot recall Adam Marshall speaking to Minister Hazzard.⁷³

- 1.78 Further questioning showed that Mr Walsh had no recollection of a conversation between Mr Marshall and Minister Hazzard, but he did add a small qualification in response to following questions: 'No, I don't recall. My thought was that David Heffernan spoke with the Minister. As to whether Adam Marshall spoke with the Minister, I honestly can't confirm either way there'. 74
- 1.79 Mr Walsh also recollected that when Mr Heffernan was speaking to Mr Hazzard his 'feeling was that [Mr Marshall] was in the same area, in the same vicinity. Whether that be one metre or two metres or three'. However, Mr Walsh could not recall himself speaking with Minister Hazzard. Hazz
- 1.80 In response to a question as to whether he discussed the content of his submission with Mr Heffernan, Mr Walsh replied 'I had a conversation with Mr Heffernan about this, but it was a little while ago now and it was brief. We haven't talked about it at length'.⁷⁷
- 1.81 Like Mr Heffernan, Mr Walsh was classified as a close contact by NSW Health on 24 June 2021 due to being present for the duration of the event and required to isolate for 14 days. ⁷⁸

Evidence of Ms Jennie Musto

1.82 Ms Jennie Musto was the Head of Operations in the Public Health Response branch for COVID, NSW Health, from February 2020 to July 2022. She is currently not employed by NSW Health. In her evidence, Ms Musto indicated she personally assessed six people from Parliament

Evidence, Mr Walsh, 25 November 2022, p 10.

Evidence, Mr Walsh, 25 November 2022, p 12.

Evidence, Mr Walsh, 25 November 2022, p 12.

Evidence, Mr Walsh, 25 November 2022, p 12.

Evidence, Mr Walsh, 25 November 2022, p 13.

Evidence, Mr Walsh, 25 November 2022, p 12.

Submission 4, Mr Walsh, p 1.

House who may have had contact with Mr Marshall over the two days of 22 and 23 June 2021. Of significance for this inquiry, she assessed Mr Hazzard for the purposes of contact tracing and contact classification.⁷⁹

- 1.83 On 24 June 2021 Ms Musto had a phone conversation with Mr Hazzard to ascertain his level of contact with Mr Marshall. Ms Musto's handwritten notes of the conversation, dated 24 June 2021, were provided by NSW Health in response to a question taken on notice during the Budget Estimates inquiry, and comprise the following text:
 - Min Hazzard
 - Reception @ office but not FTF
 - 6.30p Nat Strangers' dining room
 - Head of pharmacy
 - 3m past Heff, David
 - 20 sec speech then left
 - Left 6.50 pm
 - Casual⁸⁰
- As recorded in her handwritten notes at the time, Ms Musto determined Mr Hazzard to be a casual contact of Mr Marshall. This was based on Mr Hazzard stating to her that he had 'no contact with Adam Marshall on that evening and was only briefly in the Strangers' Dining Room'.⁸¹
- 1.85 Over the course of her evidence Ms Musto explained how the contact tracing process proceeded in response to the positive case in Parliament House.
 - Mr Marshall had a 'preliminary interview' which covered his movements over a number of days, beyond the interactions he had in the Strangers' Dining Room.⁸²
 - The contact tracers conducted a 'stop and stay' where everyone who had potentially been in the vicinity of Mr Marshall was asked to stay at home while further information was gathered before they were interviewed.⁸³
 - A team of contact tracers was formed to focus specifically on individuals at Parliament House at that time.⁸⁴
 - She assessed Mr Hazzard, who was isolating, by phone on the morning of 24 June 2021.
 - At the time of her assessment of Mr Hazzard she did not access Mr Marshall's notes to cross check their accounts of their interactions. She explained that this was unnecessary

Evidence, Ms Jennie Musto, 25 November 2022, p 15.

Portfolio Committee No. 2 – Health, Legislative Council, Budget Estimates, Answers to question on notice, Dr Michael Douglas, Visiting Medical Officer, Northern NSW Local Health District, NSW Health, 7 September 2022, p 37.

Evidence, Ms Musto, 25 November 2022, pp 19 and 16.

Evidence, Ms Musto, 25 November 2022, p 20.

Evidence, Ms Musto, 25 November 2022, p 20.

Evidence, Ms Musto, 25 November 2022, p 20.

Evidence, Ms Musto, 25 November 2022, p 24.

- because 'You have to believe the person that you're speaking to; that's the nature of contact tracing'. 86
- Ms Musto also assessed a number of other people who were at Parliament House, including the Treasurer; the Deputy Premier; Mr Marshall's Chief of Staff; and a staff member from the Premier's office. Some were classified as close contacts and some were classified as casual contacts.⁸⁷
- Ms Musto could not recall who asked her to assess Mr Hazzard.⁸⁸
- 1.86 Further detail on how Ms Musto came to be allocated to assess Mr Hazzard was provided in the submission from NSW Health: 'As the then Minister for Health and Medical Research performed critical functions, it was determined that a detailed evaluation of the Minister's exposures was warranted. The Public Health Response Branch's Head of Operations, Ms Jennie Musto undertook the evaluation'. 89
- 1.87 Ms Musto provided an account of how she conducted the assessment of Mr Hazzard:

I just asked him to explain to me exactly what his movements were through that day and through that evening, without trying to lead him at all ... He went to the Strangers' dining room, he didn't speak to Adam Marshall, he gave his speech, and then he left shortly afterwards.⁹⁰

- 1.88 In another part of her evidence Ms Musto explained that she asked Mr Hazzard to describe to her the size and the layout of the Strangers' Dining Room as she was not familiar with it. Mr Hazzard also described his location in the room and where others were sitting and standing. 91
- 1.89 Ms Musto said that it would have been usual practice for a second more formal interview to take place but she was not sure whether it occurred in this instance. She suggested that the process for following up casual contacts may have changed as the COVID-19 Delta wave emerged. 92
- 1.90 Ms Musto noted that she did meet again with Mr Hazzard in the Chief Health Officer's office at a later date and the conversation briefly touched on his COVID-19 classification but only insofar as he volunteered that he had tested negative to COVID-19.⁹³

Evidence of Dr Kerry Chant

1.91 Dr Kerry Chant, Chief Health Officer and Deputy Secretary, Population and Public Health, NSW Health, gave evidence to the inquiry in her capacity overseeing the state's health response to COVID-19.

Evidence, Ms Musto, 25 November 2022, p 19.

Evidence, Ms Musto, 25 November 2022, p 21.

Evidence, Ms Musto, 25 November 2022, p 18.

Submission 1, NSW Health, p 2.

Evidence, Ms Musto, 25 November 2022, p 23.

Evidence, Ms Musto, 25 November 2022, p 27.

Evidence, Ms Musto, 25 November 2022, p 25.

Evidence, Ms Musto, 25 November 2022, p 25.

- 1.92 On the point of whether NSW Health held records of a second, more detailed interview of Mr Hazzard, Dr Chant advised in response to a question notice: 'All documents recording Minister Hazzard's interview have been produced. No questionnaire was requested to be completed by Minister Hazzard'. 94
- 1.93 Dr Chant said she did not know who allocated Ms Musto to interview Minister Hazzard. 95
- 1.94 In her evidence, Dr Chant made the following points in relation the NSW Health response to the COVID-19 case at Parliament House.
 - About 80 people were sit down dinner guests and were at the function for two hours and were therefore identified as close contacts.
 - Guest speakers at the event in the Strangers' Dining Room who were also identified as important in performing critical functions to the state were given individual interviews.
 - Some other guest speakers at the event also sought reclassification of their contact status and even exemption from isolation requirements. 96
- 1.95 During her evidence Dr Chant made it clear that while she had read all the submissions to the inquiry she did not listen to the evidence provided by witnesses at the hearing. On being questioned about whether she should be concerned by the contradictions between various accounts she responded that there will often be differing recollections of events. She went on to say that the classification process recognises that recollections of events can differ and 'that's why we erred on calling people close contacts in this context'. 97
- 1.96 Dr Chant also observed that it was possible that the context of the language used was leading to conflicting statements:

Again, I can't shed further light on it, other than the difference in the words where we're using direct contact or proximity contact, and close. When the contact tracers are applying the CDNA guidelines, they are applying the face-to-face component of that. I think it goes to the fact that you might identify people that are in your proximity and you might use the colloquial term "close", but that doesn't mean for the technical purposes of the CDNA guidelines you're a close contact. I think some of this is maybe the way language is being used. Direct contact—what does that mean? It may be different. 98

Evidence of the NSW Department of Parliamentary Services

1.97 The submission from the NSW Department of Parliamentary Services provided further detail on the actions taken by NSW Health to determine the potential COVID-19 exposure of persons in Parliament House. The Department of Parliamentary Services advised that on 24 June 2021

Appendix 4, Answer to questions on notice, Dr Kerry Chant, Chief Health Officer, Deputy Secretary, Population and Public Health, NSW Health, 30 November 2022, p 2.

Evidence, Dr Kerry Chant, Chief Health Officer, Deputy Secretary, Population and Public Health, NSW Health, 25 November 2022, p 32.

⁹⁶ Evidence, Dr Chant, 25 November 2022, p 32.

Evidence, Dr Chant, 25 November 2022, p 33 and 35.

Evidence, Dr Chant, 25 November 2022, p 33.

NSW Health contacted the Parliament and requested to view CCTV footage for the purposes of contact tracing. Access was provided for viewing the footage on the premises, under the supervision of the Senior Manager, Security, NSW Parliament. The video footage was not kept beyond two weeks, in accordance with the relevant internal policy.⁹⁹

Records of interview from NSW Health

- 1.98 During the hearing on 25 November 2022, Dr Chant was asked whether NSW Health could provide any records of interview that may shed led on inconsistencies between the recollections of the people present at the function. In response, NSW Health provided records from the Notifiable Conditions Information Management System (NCIMS), comprising the notes taken in the two interviews Mr Marshall had with contact tracers on 23 and 24 June 2021. 100
- 1.99 The first interview took place at 11pm on 23 June 2021 and concluded after midnight. The second 're-interview' occurred sometime before 3 pm on 24 June 2021. 101
- **1.100** In providing the records, NSW Health noted that they had only done so as Mr Marshall had given his permission for them to be released to the committee:

NSW Health takes patient privacy very seriously. Information collected on NCIMS is personal health information and would not normally be released. In this case, the Hon. Adam Marshall MP, in his written submission to the inquiry dated 24 November 2022, gave his consent "for all records, written or audio, of my interviews with the NSW Health contact tracing team to be made available to your committee, for the purposes of this inquiry". ¹⁰²

- 1.101 As the records from the NSW Health's Notifiable Conditions Information Management System show, contemporaneous notes of the second interview between Mr Marshall and a contact tracer, dated 24 June 2021, paint a different picture of the interaction from the recollection in Mr Marshall's submission, written eighteen months after the event. 103
- 1.102 The record of the second interview states 'Guest Speakers Health Minister Hazzard 3 or 4m at the closest came over and talked to guests close to case'. ¹⁰⁴ In this context it is understood that the term 'case' refers to Mr Marshall.

Further information provided by NSW Health through an order for papers

1.103 On 3 November 2021 documents held by NSW Health were provided to the Legislative Council as part of a return to order under standing order 52. These documents include information on the contact tracing process concerning interactions between Mr Marshall and Mr Hazzard at the function at Parliament House on 22 June 2021.

⁹⁹ Submission 2, NSW Department of Parliamentary Services, p 1.

Appendix 4, Answers to questions on notice, Dr Chant, 30 November 2022, pp 4-24.

Appendix 4, Answers to questions on notice, Dr Chant, 30 November 2022, p 4.

Appendix 4, Answers to questions on notice, Dr Chant, 30 November 2022, p 4.

Appendix 4, Answers to question on notice, Dr Chant, 30 November 2022, p 21.

Appendix 4, Answers to question on notice, Dr Chant, 30 November 2022, p 21.

1.104 The return to order included notes prepared by Dr Douglas, who at the time of the function was a deputy controller within the public health team of NSW Health responsible for handling the response to COVID-19. After the call for papers was made Dr Douglas prepared a retrospective account of the contact tracing process. Dr Douglas' account includes the following:

In the absence of comprehensive records detailing the assessment of the National Party Budget Dinner fundraising event, I provide the following of my recall of the discussions and decisions that I was involved in for this particular event.

. . .

Additional persons at the function were guest speakers (from NCIMS notes):

- Premier distant, no contact; in room for short period only
- Treasurer and chief of staff distant and no contact
- Deputy Premier no contact; (there were other interactions with Deputy Premier at other events during day)
- Minister for Health Minister Marshall reports 'very close to minister hazard and had a conversation before he spoke'

The guest speakers were all classified as casual contacts. Noting the comment on the Minister for Health, an individual assessment was undertaken by the Operations team (Ms Jennie Musto) who determined the Minister for Health as a casual contact.

There were several persons that were not guest speakers who were at the event, who sought reclassification. One further exemption was issued to my recall – MP Singh. He came late and briefly to the function, while all persons were seated. He remained at the back of the room, and had no interaction with Minister Marshall.¹⁰⁵

- 1.105 The return to order also included a document entitled 'Clippings from Ops Trello Cards'. These clippings include the following references to the function:
 - '24 June at 12:15 AM...fundraising function in evening of 22/6. Lots of possible contacts...'106
 - '24 June at 12:53 AM ... Key points from interview... Details about speakers are in additional notes attached to noims, ...seems to have had direct contact with health minister at the charity event'. 107

Appendix 5, Return to order for papers, 3 November 2021, Classification of the Hon Brad Hazzard MP as a casual COVID-19 contact, Document no. (c) 1, p 1.

Appendix 6, Return to order for papers, 3 November 2021, Classification of the Hon Brad Hazzard MP as a casual COVID-19 contact, Document no. (c) 4, p 1.

Appendix 6, Return to order for papers, 3 November 2021, Classification of the Hon Brad Hazzard MP as a casual COVID-19 contact, Document no. (c) 4, p 2.

- '24 June at 7:45 PM ... All people attending function on the 22 June are considered close contacts except speakers who did not mingle with the guests at all'. 108
- **'24 June at 11:10pm** ... Anyone at Fundraiser considered close (with exception of Premier, treasurer, Deputy premier and Health Min casual test'. ¹⁰⁹
- **1.106** The documents referred to in the preceding paragraphs are reproduced in full in Appendices 4 and 5.

Committee comment

- 1.107 This inquiry came about as a result of the difficulty experienced by members of Portfolio Committee No. 2 Health in understanding how the classification of Mr Hazzard as a casual contact of Mr Marshall was determined in June 2021.
- 1.108 Mr Hazzard was less than forthright when questions were first asked in July 2021 about his contact with Mr Marshall on the evening of 22 June 2021. Mr Hazzard at this time did not provide an account of the event in his own words.
- 1.109 The committee was faced with conflicting recollections of Mr Hazzard's contact with Mr Marshall. Mr Heffernan's account was of limited assistance given the vague way in which he presented his recollections at the hearing, and also changed his position several times. Similarly, Mr Richard Walsh did not have a clear recollection of events.
- 1.110 There is evidence to the inquiry that contains contradictory accounts of events that are difficult to reconcile. On the one hand the record of the second interview with Mr Marshall that occurred sometime before 3pm on 24 June 2021 records that he was '... 3 or 4m at the closest came over and talked to guests close to case'. On the other hand, Mr Marshall in his submission to the inquiry clearly said 'To the best of my recollection my only direct and close contact with the Health Minister on Budget Day last year was during a Budget fundraising dinner that evening, organised by the NSW National Party and held in the Strangers Dining Room. ... The four of us were engaged in conversation at close quarters for several minutes before the Minister moved on to another part of the room.'.
- 1.111 The committee also notes the memo of Dr Douglas, who prepared an account of what happened after the Legislative Council carried its SO52 motion on this matter. Dr Douglas effectively apologised for the lack of NSW Health record-keeping, raising doubts about the efficacy of the process in declaring Mr Hazzard to be a close contact.
- **1.112** The inquiry exposed several shortcomings in the way in which the contact between Mr Hazzard and Mr Marshall was handled, namely:
 - The lack of information in the contact tracer's 'case notes' about the Mr Hazzard matter, consisting of only 27 words of handwritten notes that make no mention of Mr Marshall

Appendix 6, Return to order for papers, 3 November 2021, Classification of the Hon Brad Hazzard MP as a casual COVID-19 contact, Document no. (c) 4, p 3.

Appendix 6, Return to order for papers, 3 November 2021, Classification of the Hon Brad Hazzard MP as a casual COVID-19 contact,, Document no. (c) 4, p 4.

- at all, even though he was the relevant infected person around whom all contact tracing hinged, is of particular concern.
- The contact tracer's admission that in conducting the telephone interview with Mr Hazzard she did not have a record of Mr Marshall's interviews and movements in front of her (as provided to several other contact tracers), means at no time did she question Mr Hazzard about Mr Marshall's account of direct, close contact with him. Mr Hazzard effectively cleared himself by saying he had had no close contact with Mr Marshall and the contact tracer left this as unchallenged information.
- NSW Heath's lack of any record or recollection by its officials as to who asked the contact
 tracer to handle Mr Hazzard's case is of particular concern. Given that Mr Hazzard is the
 Minister for Health, one would have thought extensive records would have been kept on
 all aspects of his contact tracing assessment.
- The failure of NSW Health to follow the standard procedure for a second interview with Mr Hazzard, nor asking Mr Hazzard to fill out the standard questionnaire in these circumstances is of particular concern.
- The ad hoc policy developed by NSW Health to say that special rules applied to anyone who was contributing significantly to the pandemic management also contributed to helping clear Mr Hazzard as being a close contact.
- 1.113 Part of the committee's difficulty in reconciling recollections has been the less than ideal record keeping of the contact tracing process following Mr Marshall's positive COVID-19 result at NSW Parliament House in June 2021. In addition, the committee is disappointed that the notes of interview with Mr Marshall were not provided in response to orders for papers. These records were only provided over 12 months later following questioning at the hearing.
- 1.114 The committee notes that Mr Marshall was written to on 6 December 2022 and 14 December 2022 regarding the record of his interview with contact tracers with an invitation to provide further information. Mr Marshall in the 14 December 2022 correspondence was also invited to provide to the committee further information regarding copies of screen shots of certain text messages between Mr Hazzard and himself between 24 to 27 June 2021 inclusive. The correspondence was followed-up by both email and telephone calls but no response to the invitations was forthcoming from Mr Marshall.
- 1.115 As the evidence presented to the Inquiry was conflicting, it has not been possible to make a conclusive finding about the classification of Mr Hazzard as a casual contact after a person unknowingly infected with COVID-19 attended a function at Parliament House on 22 June 2021.

Finding 1

As the evidence presented to the Inquiry was conflicting, it has not been possible to make a conclusive finding about the classification of Mr Hazzard as a casual contact after a person unknowingly infected with COVID-19 attended a function at Parliament House on 22 June 2021

COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

1.116 The committee acknowledges that throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, the work of the contact tracing teams from NSW Health, along with the NSW Chief Health Officer, Dr Kerry Chant AO PSM, has been conducted with high levels of integrity, given the unprecedented nature of the pandemic.

Finding 2

That throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, the work of the contact tracing teams from NSW Health, along with the NSW Chief Health Officer, Dr Kerry Chant AO PSM, has been conducted with high levels of integrity, given the unprecedented nature of the pandemic.

Appendix 1 Transcript, Portfolio Committee No. 2 – Health, 7 September 2022

PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE NO. 2 - HEALTH

Wednesday 7 September 2022

Examination of proposed expenditure for the portfolio area

HEALTH

CORRECTED

The Committee met at 09:30.

MEMBERS

The Hon. Greg Donnelly (Chair)

Ms Abigail Boyd
The Hon. Wes Fang
The Hon. Emma Hurst (Deputy Chair)
The Hon. Mark Latham
The Hon. Aileen MacDonald
The Hon. Peter Primrose
The Hon. Adam Searle

VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE

Ms Cate Faehrmann

PRESENT

The Hon. Brad Hazzard, Minister for Health

^{*} Please note: [inaudible] is used when audio words cannot be deciphered. [audio malfunction] is used when words are lost due to a technical malfunction. [disorder] is used when members or witnesses speak over one another.

Wednesday, 7 September 2022

Legislative Council - CORRECTED

Page 1

The CHAIR: Good morning. Welcome to the initial public hearing for the inquiry into budget estimates 2022-23. I acknowledge the Gadigal people or the Eora nation, the traditional custodians of the land on which we are meeting today. I pay my respects to Elders past, present and emerging. I also acknowledge and pay my respects to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples who may be joining us today over the internet. I welcome Minister Brad Hazzard and his accompanying officers to the hearing today. Today the Committee will examine the proposed expenditure for the portfolio of Health, which also, as we know, includes medical research as part of its remit.

Before we commence I would like to make some brief comments about the procedures for today's hearing. Today's hearing is being broadcast via the Parliament's website. The proceedings are also being recorded and a transcript will be placed on the Committee's website once it becomes available. In accordance with the broadcasting guidelines, media representatives who are joining us today are reminded that they must take responsibility for what they publish about the Committee's proceedings. All witnesses in budget estimates have a right to procedural fairness, according to the procedural fairness resolution adopted by the Legislative Council in 2018. There may be some questions that a witness could only answer if they had more time or with certain documents to hand. In these circumstances witnesses are advised that they can take a question on notice and provide an answer within 21 days.

If witnesses wish to hand up documents, they should do so through the Committee staff. Minister, I remind you, and the officers accompanying you today here present and remotely, that you are free to pass notes—it is probably a bit hard to pass a note over the internet, but you know what I mean—and refer directly to your advisers seated at the table behind you, so that dialogue can take place quite freely. Finally, could everyone please turn their mobile phones to silent for the duration of the hearing.

 $\label{eq:mr_brade} \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Mr BRAD HAZZARD:} & Mr Chair, could I point out to you that I think the Committee asked for the Chief Health Officer, Dr Chant. She was looking forward to coming, might I say, but when the dates got changed from the first to the seventh, she's overseas, so she can't come. But Dr Marianne Gale is the Acting Chief Health Officer, who most people will know having seen her many times on TV during the headier days of the pandemic. So she will be filling in today for Dr Chant.$

The CHAIR: Thank you. She is most welcome to the budget estimates hearing today.

Dr MARIANNE GALE, Acting Chief Health Officer, Deputy Secretary, Population and Public Health, NSW Health, sworn and examined

Mr MATTHEW DALY, Deputy Secretary, Patient Experience and System Performance, NSW Health, sworn and examined

Mr ALFA D'AMATO, Deputy Secretary, Financial Services and Asset Management and Chief Financial Officer, NSW Health, sworn and examined

Ms SUE DAWSON, Commissioner, Health Care Complaints Commission, affirmed and examined

Dr ANTONIO PENNA, Executive Director, Office for Health and Medical Research, NSW Health, affirmed and examined

Ms JACQUI CROSS, Chief Nursing and Midwifery Officer, NSW Health, affirmed and examined

Dr DOMINIC MORGAN, Commissioner and Chief Executive, NSW Ambulance, affirmed and examined

Dr NIGEL LYONS, Deputy Secretary, Health System Strategy and Planning, NSW Health, before the Committee via videoconference, on former oath

Mr PHIL MINNS, Deputy Secretary, People, Culture and Governance, NSW Health, on former oath

Ms SUSAN PEARCE, Secretary, NSW Health, on former oath

Ms REBECCA WARK, Chief Executive Officer, Health Infrastructure NSW, on former affirmation

The CHAIR: To confirm, after 11.15 a.m. Dr Michael Douglas will be joining us via videoconference. At that point in time we will obviously need to have him sworn or affirmed. I confirm for all of our witnesses that there are not just the four sitting members participating today on the Committee but over the course of the day various other participating members—that is, members of the Legislative Council who are not on the Committee but do have an interest in matters health and medical—will be coming in and seeking the opportunity via the crossbench tranche of time to ask questions. There are a few of those. I don't need to go through their names. You will probably immediately identify them when they come in. That will be happening over the course of the morning and into the afternoon. With that, I will confirm the timing, in case there is any doubt about this. I confirm that, with respect to the time allocations today, 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. is the full day. I wish to confirm that our understanding was that, originally, Minister, as per your normal keen enthusiasm, you would have liked to be with us all of the day but that's not possible today, as we understand. You need to take leave at one o'clock. Is that the

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: No, I have reorganised my day. I thought this was so important that I'll be staying until about four o'clock.

The CHAIR: Okay. Well, things are a moving feast because that's different from what I heard about 10 minutes ago. Can I say that, as per normal, you are most welcome.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Thank you.

The CHAIR: Thank you for making yourself available, as you do. It's much appreciated. We will go through to 12.45 p.m. There will be a 15-minute break at 11 o'clock. This afternoon it will be 2.00 p.m. to 5.15 p.m., or thereabouts, concluding no later than 5.30 p.m., with a 15-minute break at 3.30 p.m. The Minister has just told us when he will have to leave this afternoon, and we note that. The questioning today is as per normal, and that is Opposition then crossbench on a rolling basis. As we all know, at the end of the morning session and the afternoon session there is a provision for a 15-minute opportunity for Government members to ask questions, if they wish to do so.

I will commence with the questioning with an acknowledgement and a thankyou that was provided yesterday in the context of the Minister for Regional Health being present. I think it is appropriate to do it again today because we have you here, Minister. On behalf of myself, Committee members and all MPs and MLCs I commence by acknowledging and thanking all of the employees of NSW Health, for which you have ultimate responsibility, particularly those on the front line, for the—I will use the same word—"herculean" efforts which they have committed themselves since 2020—obviously, before 2020 but, in particular, since 2020—and for the support, care and protection for all the citizens of the State, no matter where they live, with respect to what have been significant health and medical challenges that we have all had. It has been nothing but exceptional. We are very fortunate to have such quality health and medical services in the State. Putting aside resource issues, which come around from time to time, the staff are outstanding and have done an outstanding job to look after us. We are most grateful.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: On behalf of all the staff—nearly 160,000 staff—thank you. The frontline staff were certainly wearing a lot of the responsibility, but so many more were still working 18- and 20-hour days. I want to thank the Committee for its acknowledgement of the health staff across New South Wales and, indeed, across Australia, I think. We should be acknowledging them. They have all done an amazing job.

The CHAIR: Minister, the self-reference by the Portfolio Community No. 2 - Health inquiry into health outcomes and access to health and hospital services in rural, regional and remote New South Wales occurred, as you are aware, on 27 August 2020. The details of that were made public via media release on, from recollection, 16 September 2020. The inquiry that was undertaken assiduously by this Committee was, in our view, thorough and detailed. It was conducted over 11 months. I know you have heard these points before but I am just mentioning them because I think they are apposite. There were over 700 submissions and 15 hearing days. We visited Deniliquin, Cobar, Wellington, Dubbo, Gunnedah, Taree and Lismore. We heard from 220 witnesses. The report was almost 300 pages long and was tabled in May 2022, as you know, with 22 findings and 44 recommendations.

The Government has responded to the inquiry's recommendations last Thursday 1 September. That is an early response, and we are grateful for that. That was acknowledged and thanks were passed on to the Minister for Regional Health yesterday, the Hon. Bronnie Taylor. We note there was no comment on the findings but with respect to the recommendations, 41 of the 44 recommendations were supported or supported in principle. Three were noted, and I think you are familiar with those three. Minister, I have served on Legislative Council committees for a few years now and I don't think I have seen a Government response to a set of recommendations that has been so overwhelmingly in favour of and endorsing the recommendations, either in support or supported in principle, from the findings of the inquiry. As I just noted, 41 of the 44 were supported or supported in principle.

As the health Minister, along with the Hon. Bronnie Taylor, the Minister for Regional Health, you obviously signed off on all the recommendations in the form that we have before us. Minister, in light of what I have just outlined—and that is a chronology and, I believe, an accurate chronology of what has transpired with respect to this particular area of health in New South Wales—as the Minister for Health, are you prepared to offer a genuine and sincere mea culpa, without any qualifications, to the citizens of regional, rural and remote New South Wales for what you did, both publicly in the media and behind closed doors, with your Coalition parliamentary colleagues and others to discourage and dissuade them and others from supporting the undertaking and the completion of this most important inquiry?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The question, Mr Chairman, that you have asked is based on assumptions that you have obviously determined yourself and postulated yourself. I am not going to respond in that way to a question that is predicated on postulations and hypotheses and what was done behind closed doors. What I would say is that there was obviously an opportunity which the Committee gave to people who felt aggrieved—and I think that is an important process. I think it does concern all health staff when people feel aggrieved about what has occurred in the health system. Having said that, there are 15 million attendances at outpatients, there are two million in the wards and there are three million in the emergency departments. The issues that therefore were raised, as you just pointed out, were not very great in number. That is not to deprecate or diminish each individual's concerns, but one has to keep in perspective.

The system is a huge system and it is, by far and away, the best health system, regionally and metropolitan-ly, in the nation. That confirmation is given time and time again by Labor Ministers across the country, who regularly visit New South Wales and who regularly talk to me about what we do in New South Wales. Whilst those issues that you had the opportunity to hear about are terribly significant for the individuals and they give indicators to the system that they need to do better in certain areas, we also have to respect and not diminish the work that is done by the very people that you opened this meeting with in acknowledging the amazing work that they do.

The CHAIR: Absolutely, yes. Minister, as you would be aware, because you are a most senior Minister and, in my experience, have a memory pretty much like an iron trap—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That is very generous of you. Not everybody would agree with that, but thank you.

The Hon. WES FANG: I would have said an elephant.

The CHAIR: I don't think it's a selective memory, either, I think it's overwhelmingly a very sharp memory. Minister, you would be aware—because I'm sure that if you hadn't read it, your advisers would have drawn it to your attention—of the numerous media reports in the media, both print and electronic, leading up to the announcement of the inquiry, that you rejected, clearly, the proposition of a need for an inquiry into matters of health in regional and rural New South Wales. The articles are many, quoting you.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm sorry, is this just attacking me, is it? If it is, that is not what this should be about. In fact, there are standing orders that indicate you can't do that.

The CHAIR: Minister, I am not attacking you. I am providing you—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Let's not put all the preamble; let's ask the questions, as you should, Mr Chairman.

The CHAIR: Minister, you are not prepared to apologise to the citizens of regional and rural—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I have answered the question.

The CHAIR: So the answer is no.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I have answered the question and you are now putting words in my mouth, which you regularly do. I am not proposing to actually have your words put in my mouth because your words are certainly not mine and they would never been mine.

The CHAIR: That is fine. But I will ask it one more time, Minister.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You can ask any question you like and I will answer it the way I consider appropriate.

The CHAIR: I will provide you with a second opportunity and I won't press it beyond the second opportunity.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: If it's the same question, don't waste your time.

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order: The Minister is entitled to answer the question in any which way he feels that the question is best answered. The Minister has provided the answer twice. I'm not sure that asking the question again is possibly the best use of the Committee's time. I note that there are standing orders around repetition and I would just ask that perhaps we move on to the next topic.

The CHAIR: I rule against that. I am the Chair, as you know. With respect of this particular question—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That's an impartial decision by the Chair about his own question. It's an interesting way to run a committee.

The CHAIR: Well, you don't like the question, do you, Minister? But I will ask it one more time. In light of what I have—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I have actually passed my comments on your question. You are now assuming that I don't recollect, having just told me that I have a steel-trap memory.

The CHAIR: Well, you do but-

 $\label{eq:mr_BRAD} \textbf{Mr} \ \textbf{BRAD} \ \textbf{HAZZARD:} \ \ I \ \text{remember exactly what your question was and I remember exactly what my answer was, and I have given my answer.}$

The CHAIR: You may have misunderstood, Minister, the amount of media coverage in black and white and in audio of you trying to strangle this inquiry before it even got underway. I ask you the question one more time—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That is very colourful language for an objective chair.

The CHAIR: In light of what I-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Perhaps should actually think about your language in asking me any questions, particularly in your role as the Chair.

The CHAIR: You are talking over me, Minister.

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order: Hansard has to record these proceedings and there is no doubt that the interactions that are occurring at the moment are making it difficult for Hansard to do so.

The CHAIR: Stop the clock.

The Hon. WES FANG: I would ask that a question be put to the Minister and allow the Minister to provide his complete response before we ask the next question. That is the way that—

The CHAIR: Okay. You would note, honourable member, that the Minister was talking over me. I was asking the question.

The Hon. WES FANG: I was not directing it at any party. I was just making the observation for the benefit for Hansard.

The CHAIR: I understand the practice and I appreciate you've been a chair of another committee, but the Minister was talking over me. I will ask the question one more time, just in case there is any ambiguity. In the light of what I've just outlined in terms of the chronology and what is the evidence, the unequivocal evidence both in media, hard copy, print and audio—which we can provide to you, if you want—will you now, as the Minister for Health, offer a genuine and sincere mea culpa, without any qualifications, to the citizens of regional, rural and remote New South Wales for what you did, both publicly in the media and behind closed doors with your Coalition parliamentary colleagues, to discourage and dissuade them and others from supporting the undertaking and completion of this most important inquiry?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I gave my answer before but I'll add to it that the issues that were in the parliamentary inquiry were common to every aspect of every jurisdiction in the country, except that New South Wales leads every other jurisdiction. And, in fact, in the most recent ministerial meeting of a majority Labor Ministers around the country, led by a Federal Labor Minister, there was an acknowledgement in that specifically in the dissertation that came out of that, that there were issues that every jurisdiction faced in dealing with regional health. So I've made my answer very clear. I don't know what you're trying to drive at. You've got a report. Congratulations on the report. It's a very good report and the Government has acknowledged the significance of a number of the issues, which you stated at the outset. I don't see why you are there wasting your time imputing matters that you have no direct evidence of—

The CHAIR: Well, Minister, would you like us to hand up the articles?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —and you're trying to put on the record as if they are fact, and they are not fact. They're not fact.

The CHAIR: The articles and the audio?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: They're not fact.

The CHAIR: Do you want—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: They're not fact.
The CHAIR: Oh, they're not fact. Okay.
Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Move on.

The CHAIR: Perhaps—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Move on.

The CHAIR: Well, Minister, I won't move on because you're telling me to move on.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You can move on or not move on. I don't actually care. Are we going to get to what—

The CHAIR: Minister, you don't tell us how to run the meeting.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, 10. We have 10 senior public servants all waiting to answer questions.

The CHAIR: Yes, that's right.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: How about we get on with it?

The CHAIR: And you won't offer an apology, and I have provided you with the opportunity twice.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Seriously, Mr Chairman, get on with it.

The CHAIR: So, with that—
The Hon. WES FANG: Chair—

The CHAIR: Stop the clock, please. If you keep taking points of order, that's what we'll do.

The Hon. WES FANG: I'm just loath to do so-

The CHAIR: Sure.

The Hon. WES FANG: —because I do appreciate that this is an important hearing. But, once again, I'll point out, for the benefit of Hansard, that the interactions that are occurring at the moment will make it almost impossible for them to record.

The CHAIR: I appreciate that.

The Hon. WES FANG: They do a fantastic job in this Parliament.

The CHAIR: They do.

The Hon. WES FANG: It is incumbent upon us to actually make sure that we do what we can to assist them in that role. Talking over each other is not helping that. I'd ask that we refrain from doing so, that a question be put to the Minister or the members who are here, and allow them to complete their answer before we ask another question.

The CHAIR: Yes, and you've got to complete that by saying that the Minister should not talk over the witnesses or over the people asking the question.

 $\textbf{The Hon. WES FANG:} \ \ \text{What I was doing was making sure that I didn't have to appropriate blame to either party.}$

The CHAIR: So we'll move on to the Hon. Peter Primrose.

The Hon. WES FANG: I just wanted to make the observation for the benefit of Hansard.

The CHAIR: Yes, which you've already done. The Hon. Peter Primrose?

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: Good morning, Minister.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Morning, Mr Primrose.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: Can I ask you a question, but you may wish to give it to Dr Morgan? In Victoria, the Inspector-General for Emergency Management, I understand, identified 33 deaths that were attributed to delays with Victoria's call-taking system. Does New South Wales Ambulance record any such instances where a patient has either died or experienced adverse outcomes as a result of ambulance delays?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes, I'll let Dr Morgan answer that question, if he wants to, or, if he needs to take it on notice, he can. Whatever you like.

DOMINIC MORGAN: No. I certainly can. Yes, in New South Wales, across the whole of the New South Wales health system we have an incident recording mechanism. So where we have any concerns in relation to the potential for an adverse outcome, that gets recorded in that system. We move through a process of determining a risk assessment as to whether the potential for a delay may have caused or impacted on a patient's outcome. In the event that that does occur, we undertake a serious adverse events review and identify whether or not a delay in the case actually was a cause of harm to the patient or whether that was a normal trajectory of the patient's death.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: Can you maybe elucidate on the numbers? We've heard 33 in Victoria. Would you be able to identify any similar numbers in New South Wales, please?

DOMINIC MORGAN: No, nothing of that extreme. The numbers that I'd be aware of would be far smaller than that. We were fortunate in that we didn't have the extent of challenges around emergency triple zero call taking. Let me tell you, it was a very, very challenging time for New South Wales. At our peak we had 5,120 triple zero calls. A normal busy day before COVID for us was 3,300. We had, I think, an advantage in this State because the triple zero network is connected to the agencies and so pretty much from February of 2020 we were surging our control centres, as we call it, to take triple zeros right the way through.

So by the time Delta had hit and then the subsequent Omicron waves, which were the very large numbers of triple zero calls, we were very well surged. So whilst overall our triple zero call taking was very, very challenged, it was with nothing on the scale of Victoria. That is just by way of explanation, they have a separated system, so their emergency service triple zero is undertaken by a separate statutory authority rather than the ambulance service. So they didn't have quite the same ability to surge as an organisation like we did.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: Would you be able to take on notice to give us a number?

DOMINIC MORGAN: Certainly, we can have a look.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: Thank you. This information in terms of overall reviews, is that information available publicly anywhere, for instance, in annual reports?

DOMINIC MORGAN: On root cause analysis?

SUSAN PEARCE: We would have to take that on notice. I don't believe so, in that way. Obviously, the most important feature of these issues is that we communicate with patients and their loved ones when we have incidents and issues. And, as you would be aware, sentinel events are publicly reported, but we'd need to take that on notice.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: That's fine. I appreciate that.

SUSAN PEARCE: Could I also just add to Dr Morgan's comments there? Just to assist Victoria, we actually sent call takers from New South Wales to assist their call centre during that very difficult period, you know, as a symbol of our State trying to assist another State at the time.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Not just call takers, actually. We also sent first responders. So we had ambulances sitting outside the Austin and The Alfred. Those photos were made public by someone—not me—and some of the ED doctors, the emergency doctors that normally would be in our ambulances and jumping out of choppers on the weekend to keep us safe, were actually down there helping the Victorians. We did a lot of stuff behind the scenes helping the Victorians.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: Oh, good. Thank you.

DOMINIC MORGAN: One thing I can probably add to that is in relation to the secretary's comment about open disclosure and informing everybody. Only yesterday I reviewed some data. Whilst I don't remember the numbers, but 100 per cent of the incidents that we'd reviewed we had undertaken an open disclosure, so we actually communicated with the family. But we'll be able to get some numbers on the actual investigations.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: Thank you. I appreciate that. Minister, can you tell us what was the purpose of your trip to Canada and the US in June of this year?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes, sure. It was a very short trip. I left on the public holiday, I think, in June—whenever that was, the long weekend—and went to the biotech conference, which NSW Health had been asking me to attend the last few years prior to COVID. This was the first one and the biggest one they'd had, so I went to the biotech conference. We had a number of—well, hundreds of companies there actually from all across the world, and the focus was to try and accelerate interest in New South Wales from the biotech industry. I had a day and a half there and then flew to Toronto to meet the health system people there who'd been working on similar issues to us in COVID. I spent one and a half days there with a couple of other companies, who have since been out here to talk to NSW Health as a result of those discussions particularly in the e-platform area. I left, I think, on the Thursday or Friday to get home, so I had all of three and a half or four days there, which was fairly excruciating actually.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: It may be my failing eyesight, but I note when I tried to look for this information on the DPC site I can't find the information in the report.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I saw a draft report a couple of days ago and because of other work I haven't actually had a chance to see it and double-check it, but it's in draft form and it'll be available very soon. I'll send you a copy personally.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: I'd appreciate that, in large print maybe.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Fourteen point.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: Fourteen point, at least. But you acknowledge that there is a requirement that it needs to be there within 28 days.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I acknowledge that, but you also might acknowledge that I've been involved in COVID and am still involved in COVID, and life is pretty busy. But I'll get to it and I'll send you a personal copy, which will say, "Dear Peter".

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: Signed if possible. Thank you, Minister.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Minister, last estimates I asked you about the organisation Full Stop and the concerns that they had raised that they didn't have the funding to deliver their very important sexual violence hotline. At the time you mentioned that you were going to look further into the situation. We've now past budget and Full Stop has still not received the funding that they need. Can you give me an update on what's happened here and what will happen with the organisation Full Stop going forward?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I remember the discussion. Following that discussion I did have discussions with my ministerial colleague who has primary responsibility for it and indicated your concerns and my concerns.

As I understood it, she was actually responding to those concerns. So you'd have to actually talk to her directly about that.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: And is that Minister Ward?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Did you actually meet with Full Stop as well with Minister Ward?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes, I think I did, yes.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: The other organisation that's missed out on funding in the budget is Women's Health NSW, that's a peak body with 21 non-government—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry Emma, can you repeat the start of that question?

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Another group that reportedly missed out on funding in the budget is Women's Health NSW, a peak body of 21 non-government community-based women's health centres in New South Wales. They look after women's physical health, reproductive, sexual health, mental health and safety. They put in a budget bid for approximately \$300,000 for each of their health centres per annum. They say that that money is essential to reflect unattributed increases over 30 years and provide sustainable core funding. That budget bid was denied and they didn't get any money through that budget. Can you give me a bit of information about how the priorities are made and why this particular service, given it was a fairly small amount of money that they were calling for, for a very large benefit for many women, why they weren't able to be successful in that budget bid?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes. Look, first of all, I'm very aware of the women's health centres, they do a very good job. They're not just of course a NSW Health facility, in a sense they also have GPs and they do it through the federal system as well. I think they have pretty close association with the PHNs and get some funding source from them. The first thing I'd say to you is they do a great job. I think what you just left out of your question—and I am pretty sure this is right; if anybody at the table thinks that I'm wrong please let us know—I think they got a 4.5 per cent increase in their budget for this year, which of course exceeded the general increase that was given to most health or government health facilities—the 3 per cent. But I think their position is that's still not enough and I understand that's certainly something which needs to be looked at.

My recollection, and I'll have a look at my notes in a minute, is that I actually assisted in giving them some money out of a particular fund to put another business case to the Government and that was because all of these issues are looked at through the Expenditure Review Committee. It goes to the committee of Cabinet and the committee of Cabinet made a decision that the business case, I think from my recollection, was not up to scratch, so I intervened and said—it's very helpful having you here, Dr Gale. My staff, was it? They just reminded me, it wasn't \$50,000; I gave them \$200,000 out of my contingency funds to assist just in June to try and put together business cases across their 20. But that was my intervention beyond the ERC to assist them. They currently I think get \$262,700 annual funding.

There was also some work I did with the Illawarra. Anna Watson, who I saw was unfortunately pilloried yesterday by a particular member, has done a lot of good work in her electorate of Shellharbour. She works closely with the Illawarra Women's Health Centre and trauma centre. She's advocated to me on a number of occasions. I think as a result of that advocating in 2019-20 she managed to get a one-off funding of \$50,000 to the Illawarra Women's Health Centre, and that was at that time to assist them in various ways. The same centre made a pre-budget submission to both the State and Australian governments, which is typical of these centres. The Federal budget announced certain monies for it, and I think it was July that I wrote to the new Federal Minister, Mark Butler, and asked him to engage in a bit more of the aspect, particularly around the trauma recovery aspects. I think last year, again out of my contingency fund and again in working with the local member on behalf of her constituents, but on behalf of women in the Illawarra area, I also gave a one-off funding of \$300,000 to assist them with their core funding. I've been doing what I can to support them in every which way.

There's another thing that we've just done, which I've just been reminded about, again Anna Watson has been working with me looking at a new site for the Illawarra centre, the Illawarra Women's Health Centre. She came up with a particular site, which was going to be fairly expensive, but it seemed like a good idea. When I, on behalf of the local community and the work that Anna had put in to me, raised with Health whether or not we had some other facilities that were available which would not cost millions of dollars and as recently as two or three days ago, 5 September, the lady—is it Sally; I can't remember her surname—who's the chief executive there who looks after that particular centre, was taken to see a location. We will make some announcements on precisely where in due course, but she's aware of the location of premises that Health has offered to assist with, which will hopefully either cost nothing or very little compared to what was going to be the in cost millions of dollars to buy

and then many more millions to build a facility. Certainly from my point of view and from Health's point of view, we are doing everything to support the women's health centres as much as we can.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: I'm really interested in what you were saying and I appreciate, Minister, that you were saying that you were trying to step in and help with this business case to be able to help advocate for further funding. I know obviously that they're reporting increased waitlists and cutting counselling because they're so stretched for funding. Can you just give me a bit more information about, with this new business case that you're helping them with, what's their next opportunity to be able to put that business case? Do they have to wait another year or it is a process of you helping with that business case so they can kind of get some funding rather urgently?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: No, I'm not helping with the business case. That's not something which a Minister would do.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Sorry, I think you got them some money so that they could actually revise the business case.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes, \$200,000, and \$50,000 the year before. Just before I do that, can I say, the Secretary of Health has pointed out—I hadn't seen this letter—but she has a letter that's come from Anna dated 5 September which states:

Dear Minister,

Women's Trauma Recovery Centre - Port Kembla Hospital Site.

I write on this occasion in relation to the New South Wales government-owned land at Port Kembla. I would like to extend my gratitude for the offer to potentially have this site for the Women's Trauma Recovery Centre, which will no doubt benefit the community.

Sally Stevenson, AM, General Manager, Illawarra Women's Health Centre, has confirmed that the site is a suitable location, as such we seek to have an urgent meeting with yourself—

which I'll be giving her obviously-

and the relevant department office to progress with this critical project, that will see Australia's first Women's Trauma Recovery Centre.

The concept of a Women's Trauma Recovery Centre is a creative, evidence-based solution to the epidemic of domestic and family violence in Australia and a serious gap in support for women to recover from the potentially lifelong traumatic impacts of this violence. As an innovative model of care, it will transform response and recovery services for victim-survivors and has the potential to be rolled out across Australia.

Yours sincerely.

There's one more sentence, sorry I missed it:

Would you kindly consider my request for a meeting and provide my office with a response at your earliest convenience.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Suffice to say, from my point of view and Health's point of view, we are doing all we can to support the centres and work with Minister Ward in her area and to try and make sure there's funds available. And quickly answering your question, budgetary processes can happen at any stage, although usually there's a mid-term budget which doesn't happen quite the same way as the major budget. But I would imagine that there'd be a mid-term budget somewhere between now and the next few months and, possibly, if they've got the business case by then, it could go back up to the Treasurer and to ERC. But anyway, they've got the money to do it and hopefully they will be able to get professional advice on how best to represent those issues. The problem for a Treasurer—Labor, Liberal or anybody else—is they have to look at what's a good use of the taxpayers' money. So to get the business case right is pretty crucial.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Minister, what role did you play in rejecting recommendation 41 of the regional health inquiry, which was to establish a health administration ombudsman in New South Wales?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That was an issue which was obviously looked at by NSW Health. The way it worked is that evidence was undertaken by the committee and we were, as in everything else that we do in Health, paying due attention to the committee and to the deliberations but also the evidence. At any one stage I may or may not have raised with Health—I can't remember now—something I had seen that came out of the inquiry. But in the final analysis, the question was whether or not there was a necessity for another bureaucratic layer and the cost to taxpayers of another bureaucratic layer. Was that necessary? The advice that came back was that there were already two bodies. One is the HCCC—and Ms Dawson who heads the HCCC has favoured us with her presence today—and the other one was the Ombudsman's office.

I'm sure, by the sound of it, the same questions were probably asked yesterday of the regional health Minister, but my recollection is that both of those organisations indicated they had the capacity to deal with what

the committee was proposing. Therefore the question was, does it make sense to have three different directions that you would send people, at cost to taxpayers, or was the issue about making sure that people who had a concern, who had gone through all the other processes and didn't feel satisfied, could then go to one of the other two organisations? I think, from memory, the view was that those organisations had to look at how we could communicate and how they could communicate better to the overall workforce and to others—the patients that might be dissatisfied—so that they could know that they had pathways that were available to them.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Did you discuss that recommendation with the regional health Minister, Bronnie Taylor?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I talk to Bronnie daily—sometimes more than daily—and I don't have a specific recollection, but I'm quite sure that I would have, because that was something that was being discussed with Health and therefore would have been discussed with Bronnie as well. We obviously went through the recommendations together. The answer is yes, I would have. I just don't have a specific recollection of the conversation, but certainly that would have happened.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: You would be aware that since the regional health inquiry, reports continue to come out in the media as a result of investigations that reveal continued potentially avoidable deaths in New South Wales hospitals. There were quite a number of examples given in an article on 16 July this year by the journalist Carrie Fellner in *The Sydney Morning Herald*, which included quite a few deaths. They included the death of Tony Coulston, who was left vomiting blood for hours after falling from his hospital bed; another woman Carmel Haynes, whose blood vessel was pierced during an unnecessary procedure; Heather Smith, whose torn oesophagus went undetected for 11 days after elective surgery; and a man whose fatally high potassium levels were not acted on by staff.

There was another article by the ABC's Kathleen Calderwood about the young Dua Ali at Blacktown Hospital who died 48 hours after presenting to the ED vomiting and being sent home, being told she had food poisoning. A group of senior doctors are talking of a culture of cover-up that has become endemic within parts of the NSW Health bureaucracy in that it can be a career-ending move for even the most senior doctors and nurses to speak up. So after this recommendation that has come from this really important inquiry, which I sat on, why did you, as the health Minister, continue to refuse to either establish a health administration ombudsman or undertake an independent review into the workplace culture of NSW Health?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Ms Faehrmann, a number of the matters that you just raised I obviously have a lot of knowledge of, but I don't intend to share knowledge on particular cases. What I will say is that the specific issues that you just referred to go back to the first question. And the first question is, what processes are currently available? Recommendation 41 was actually specifically addressed in a letter from the Ombudsman, referring to the fact that they have power to currently investigate. So if you are saying, because you and your committee have determined there should be another level of investigative bodies, that the Government should automatically adopt that, despite the fact that the two independent bodies—that is, the Ombudsman and the HCCC—have given contrary advice, I think that's a big call. And I think you need to—

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Minister—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Let me finish, please. You asked the question and I didn't interrupt you. Let me finish. As to particular issues, I know those issues have clinical issues that need to be addressed, and that's a matter that medicine and health are not a precise science. Accidents do happen. It's a human system. We have measures in place at the moment to learn from those. The individuals learn from those and the system more broadly learns from those. And as a result of that, there are procedures in place that would allow each of these families who are concerned to be heard.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Minister—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: But as an example, last week there was a particular family, one of the ones you just mentioned, who came to see me because they didn't feel—

The CHAIR: Minister—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You're talking over me. I can't do this, Cate. I've got to be able to answer the questions. If you want to be on the call, I've got to be able to answer the questions.

The CHAIR: Minister, you don't have to bang the table with frustration.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I wasn't banging the table, Mr Chair.

The CHAIR: You did.

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The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order-

The CHAIR: I haven't finished. I'm talking to the Minister. Don't talk over me. What I'm saying, Minister, is that there's very limited time. We do provide opportunity to fulsomely explain, in terms of the witnesses, the answers, but if the member is trying to say, "Listen, can I move to my next question?"—and she's intimating that and she's done that, I think, reasonably—we've got to pay some attention to that.

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order-

The CHAIR: Stop the clock.

The Hon. WES FANG: I'm happy to stop the clock, but I just want to make the point that the question that Ms Faehrmann asked was one that was based on a large preamble—a very, very long preamble. In circumstances where the question itself takes almost as long as the answer the Minister is giving, the Minister has every right to canvass the answer in a very, very detailed way because of the length of the question. If Ms Faehrmann wants to ask questions that have long preambles, it is reasonable to expect that she will receive an answer with the same length, and so she should allow the Minister to continue and finish his answer before asking the next question.

The CHAIR: This seems like a bit of a lecture to me, the Chair. In any event, we're trying to provide an opportunity for questions to be asked and answers given back and forth.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Can I ask a question, Mr Chairman? I acknowledge what you're saying and what Cate is saying. I can't remember, and therefore you would remember because you were chair. Did the committee actually call the Ombudsman or the HCCC to your—

The CHAIR: No.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Okay. I won't take up time, but there is a letter here sent in May from the Ombudsman, which the secretary has just reminded me of, and it makes it very clear that they believe the systems already exist. Cate, next question.

The CHAIR: On that point, we actually asked for a copy of that correspondence yesterday and we were told—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Well, I can give it to you.

The CHAIR: No, no. We were told they weren't quite sure whether it was a letter or a discussion. It went back and forth.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Well, I'm sorry. I wasn't here yesterday.

 $\textbf{SUSAN PEARCE:} \ \ \text{Mr Donnelly, my recollection of that conversation is that we agreed to provide the letter, so there is no issue with that.}$

The CHAIR: Right, okay. So you got the advantage of the letter that in turn provides—just to give the context about whether it actually was legal advice. We weren't splitting hairs here. There was correspondence from the Ombudsman and, I believe, the HCCC on the issue. The Minister couldn't remember whether it was discussion or in writing. We got to the point where there was a recollection that there was some correspondence and then there was a discussion about what was in the correspondence. The secretary was there yesterday. The secretary had on her laptop yesterday the letter that is the basis of the discussion now, and she didn't go into any detail yesterday about that. She had the opportunity to do so. So you can see how we're a little bit unclear about the contents of those two pieces of correspondence, which is predicating in large measure your rebutting of the question from the member about why that particular recommendation wasn't proceeded with. That's the important context I give you so you understand that this was—to a point, anyway—prosecuted yesterday.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm not sure then why it's being prosecuted with me today, but it's being prosecuted with me and I'm answering the question as best I can.

The CHAIR: I'm not criticising you for that.

 $\label{eq:mr_brack} \textbf{Mr BRAD HAZZARD:} \ \ I'm \ \ sorry, \ two \ separate \ Ministers—and \ I'm \ pretty \ busy, \ so \ I \ didn't \ get \ to \ sit \ and \ watch \ what \ happened \ yesterday.$

The CHAIR: We're not criticising you, Minister.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm answering the questions as best I can.

The CHAIR: But if one Minister says one thing and another is almost contradicting the other, potentially—the opportunity to clear this up happened yesterday.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Ms Pearce is feeling a little aggrieved, from what I just heard, because she is indicating quite clearly that she made it clear yesterday that the letter would be available. Let's just move on from that. There appears to be some confusion as to whatever happened yesterday. I don't know; I can't answer that.

The CHAIR: There's no confusion in my mind.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Well, there's no confusion in Ms Pearce's mind. Let's just say we agree to disagree, but the letter will be available. You can have a look at it. It's not a problem.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{The CHAIR:} Both letters, because there is also one from the commissioner from the HCCC, and we're looking—\\ \end{tabular}$

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Okay, that's fine. We're talking over Cate's time now.

The CHAIR: No, no. Cate's time is frozen. Ms Cate Faehrmann?

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Thank you, Chair. I lost a bit of the flow there, but we'll go back to-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It was recommendation 41, Cate, that you were talking about.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Not specifically in relation to recommendation 41, but the deaths that I was just referring to—none of them were scrutinised outside the local health district where they occurred. Is there a reason why at the time of this article you put questions in relation to these issues back to NSW Health? Is there a reason why you, as Minister, don't attempt to answer questions about the state of what is happening in local health districts?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, which particular aspect are you talking about, Cate?

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: The deaths that I was just referring to. The article that appeared in *The Sydney Morning Herald* on 16 July 2022 states that when we put multiple questions to you about this, you referred all questions to NSW Health.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: And that's what's appropriate.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: In relation to a culture of cover-up within the department, you referred that back to the department?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That's appropriate. In relation to aspects of how the health system works when there's an event that is obviously not good in terms of its outcome, there may be a whole range of reasons for that. It could be that it's a clinical issue with risk. There is almost no surgical procedure, Cate, that you actually undertake that doesn't have a risk. A sad and unfortunate and terrible outcome does not mean that somebody has necessarily done anything that's outside the normal course, but there are processes that exist in NSW Health that are considered by every other State and Territory to be the outstanding way of dealing with those issues. Usually the matter would be either a root cause analysis which is undertaken or it goes to the Coroner if it results in a death. There are processes in place. Let me say, you seem to be intermingling it with almost the bullying suggestions as well. I'm happy to take some more questions on that. The little beeper just went off, but I'm happy to talk to you about that a bit later, when somebody else's question time is completed and I come back to you. Remind me and I'm happy to talk to you about that.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Do I have one more?

The CHAIR: Given there was some disruption, let's give some leniency to Ms Cate Faehrmann. Continue on because whilst that train of thought is continuing, perhaps the Minister—

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Thank you, Chair. Yes, Minister. The article—this is specifically what I'm referring to. Do you think it is acceptable that when you are approached about allegations from senior doctors that work within the system that there is a culture of cover-up that has become endemic within parts of the NSW Health bureaucracy, you refer that very question back to that very same NSW Health bureaucracy? Do you think that's appropriate as the health Minister?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: As the health Minister—who I think is now the longest sitting health Minister in the country—I understand exactly what processes are necessary to be checked. I am in constant contact with NSW Health and the secretary and the former secretary about any allegations in terms of bullying within the 15 local health districts or any of the pillars. But you have to understand too, Cate, that there are 160,000 staff. I think there are only a couple of hundred in this Parliament, and yet there were plenty of allegations made from a couple of hundred. Well, actually, there are relatively few across 160,000 staff. NSW Health has an extraordinary record in terms of their work processes and the hearing of those complaints.

Having said that, as recently as two weeks ago or a week and a half ago I rang the secretary on a particular issue where I had received a letter from a particular person and I felt that it needed to be looked at in more detail. It had come to me. So when you say I do nothing, you're completely wrong about that. I'm just giving you a balanced response to what is otherwise a very emotive and accusatorial question. Of course I raise those issues. And if paperwork comes to me from them with accusations, I look at it and I seek advice from those and ask whether we can do something else. It's often within an LHD. The ministry is separate from the 15 local health districts. That was part of what the Labor and Liberal parties agreed to in New South Wales roughly 11 or 12 years ago, and there are measures in place that work fairly well.

But I know, having experienced these sorts of issues across a number of government agencies, that sometimes it can be simple personality agreements. It can be disagreements about promotion. It can be disagreements about salary entitlement. It can be a whole host of things which lead to accusations of bullying. So there needs to be some process that actually differentiates between those but also still addresses those concerns, because they're still employees and we have to make sure that, as employees, they feel that they've been heard, which is the most important thing. But for you to simply draw certain assumptions that because A happened there should be X outcome, well, I reject that. But I thank you for your concern about it because I share those concerns and I do a lot in that space to make sure that they are appropriately addressed.

At the end of the day, if there are complaints from practitioners, sometimes—and I think back to an example at Broken Hill where there were about four or five senior staff who raised concerns in regard to the death of a young man there. They came to see me because they wrote to me. When I saw their concerns, I facilitated a meeting with them. They came to talk to me and, as a result, I then indicated to the department or the ministry I would like the issue looked at more closely to take an active interest in what was otherwise an LHD issue. I do that all the time.

Last week or the week before, I met with the family of one of the people you mentioned, but I don't intend to tell you which one. I spent nearly 1^{3} 4 hours with them and listened to their concerns, and I expressed my concerns to the ministry about what they were asserting and what they believe and what they feel at the present time—it may or may not be absolutely accurate, but they feel it and they believe it—and therefore, as the Minister, I am doing what I can to make sure they're heard. I do that all the time. Thank you for your question.

The CHAIR: Before I move on, can I just circle back to the matter of those pieces of correspondence.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Which correspondence?

The CHAIR: From the HCCC and the second piece of correspondence. I just want to provide the secretary with an opportunity. I think she may be a little bit—I will choose the words carefully—unsettled about the nature of the questioning. I want to assure the secretary that there are no imputations at all about her integrity or the answers to the questions yesterday and taking them on notice. I was trying to seek clarification, and I will provide her an opportunity in a moment, if she wishes to respond. This was a very important recommendation which we only found had been noted, and we picked up a whole lot of evidence, so there was quite detailed questioning about it yesterday.

We then had the Minister and, to the best of my recollection, I think I correctly described that she wasn't sure, and then there was the emergence of correspondence, two letters. I do recall it being taken on notice. But you might remember a sharp edge to that line of questioning was this: Was it effectively legal advice that we can do this, so really there was no need? And this would underpin the decision not to proceed with the Ombudsman. I just want to provide you with an opportunity—obviously we have had some further questions about this today—to enable you, if you wish, to clear the air, so to speak. Hopefully, I have done that with my points I have made to you. But if you want to respond in any way, that's fine.

 $\textbf{The CHAIR:} \ \ That's \ fine. \ I \ just \ wanted to \ make \ sure \ there \ was \ no \ imputation \ on \ my \ part. \ We \ did \ have \ differences, to a point, of explanations. \ That's \ what \ I \ was \ trying \ to get to the \ bottom \ of.$

SUSAN PEARCE: My recollection is that we agreed to provide the letters. I don't have any issue with that. I think there was some confusion about to whom they were addressed and so on, as I recall. There is no problem from my perspective.

The CHAIR: No, that's fine. I just wanted to make sure to clear the air.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Mr Chair, the letter was dated 31 May from the Ombudsman. I won't read the whole letter, but the third last paragraph states that the Ombudsman currently has jurisdiction to receive and handle

complaints about the administrative conduct of NSW Health and local health district management, and currently does so as part of its general complaint handling jurisdiction.

The CHAIR: That is very helpful. I will move back to Opposition questions.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: I'm advised that Ms Jacqueline Many has had her planned surgery for a full hip replacement cancelled four times in the last 18 months. So, without discussing the individual case, I ask, given the extreme pain she has experienced, what do you say to Jacqueline and the nearly 100,000 other patients who are on the ever-increasing elective surgery waiting list and have their hopes dashed every time a planned surgery is cancelled?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: First of all, what I would say is I don't know Jacqueline. I don't think she's written to me, but I'm sorry to Jacqueline and to anybody else who is in that situation. But can I say this: The waiting list actually in New South Wales, prior to COVID, and then, if you like, in the juncture between the two major phases, was actually very low compared to the rest of Australia, extremely low. In fact, I will ask the secretary to expand on that in a minute. Is that all right?

SUSAN PEARCE: Yes.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I remember we got down to 2,000 or 3,000 at one point, and, under the former Labor Government, I remember it was up over 29,000 when it actually lost office—and you didn't have COVID. We were doing an extraordinary job—the health system, the staff were doing an extraordinary job. It's obviously not a government issue in the sense that it's a clinicians' issue. Clinicians make those decisions as to whether the matter has to be dealt with within clinically required times. And it has to work within the broader health system. Peter, the situation has been for the last 2½ years that COVID has been killing the health system. It's been doing terrible things to it right across the country, right across the world.

In order for elective surgery lists to be dealt with, we had to, in fact, resort to contracts quite often with private hospitals, who have been very happy to do that when they could do it. Although they're now back up to full operation, so it makes it more difficult to use private hospitals to assist. Certainly, the Government has given the system plenty of money, but doctors have to find the time to be able to do the surgery. At the moment the list has extended and, again, I say to those people who have missed out because of $2\frac{1}{2}$ years of COVID that it was a one-in-100-year pandemic and we have done our best. The clinicians are working very hard to try to achieve what they need to achieve. The system is working very hard. The secretary has oversight of this across the 15 local health districts and I think, generally, from what I can see, they are really doing their best.

Is it that Jacqueline was put off because of that? Well, that would have been a major factor of COVID. Also, on any individual day, if, in a major public hospital, somebody who has a requirement to have elective surgery—so it's not emergency surgery. If somebody has a car accident, and there are half a dozen people who come in who all require emergency surgery, unfortunately, we do get a requirement for things to be rearranged. And that's something which, in the public health system, we have to understand exists. But it happens again, in every State and Territory, and New South Wales is doing an extraordinary job. Every other State and Territory has come, every other Minister—in fact, I've spoken to three Labor Ministers in the last 24 hours about the various issues about what we do in New South Wales to help them know how to handle it. So, to make accusations, which is implicit in your question, that our health people are not doing everything they can to do what they need to do is just plain wrong.

SUSAN PEARCE: Mr Primrose, if I could assist you further. First of all, can I extend our apologies to Jacqueline for those delays. I have said publicly before during the course of the pandemic that the very last thing any of us ever want is for people to wait longer than they should for their surgery. Unfortunately, hips and knees and various orthopaedic procedures are captured in category 3 of our elective surgery categorisation that is applied by treating clinicians. Those that are deemed non-urgent surgeries were certainly impacted by the pandemic. I don't use that as an excuse. It is a simple fact, we've been very clear publicly about that. Being cancelled four times is an obviously highly undesirable outcome and something we seek to avoid—we really do seek to avoid people being cancelled that many times. Sometimes there are various reasons for that that aren't just about theatre capacity.

We have been very fortunate to have had a billion dollars in additional funding to address our surgery backlog as a consequence of the pandemic. At the end of June 2021, we actually managed to reduce the surgery wait list and the overdue patients from the previous year with the delays that were imposed by the Commonwealth across the country for surgery. We reduced those right back, which was very fortunate because then we were confronted by Delta followed by Omicron, so we have had a genuine challenge with that. In addition to furloughed staff that Mr Minns touched on yesterday, we are doing absolutely everything we can to catch up on that surgery that has been delayed because of the pandemic.

I understand that the relevant local health district has been in contact with Jacqueline in the middle of last month. I'm sure that they will continue to talk to her. I just want to give my reassurance that that is a very significant focus for NSW Health and we are pulling out all stops, including continuing to work with our private hospital colleagues, who have been a very important partner for us during the course of this. We are doing the absolute best we can under what have been genuinely difficult circumstances.

The CHAIR: I direct that question to the Minister and, of course, if you need further information from your officers I am sure you will obtain it. Minister, is there a total COVID reinfection figure that NSW Health may be able to provide?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I will turn to the Acting Chief Health Officer, Dr Marianne Gale, to give a specific answer on those issues.

MARIANNE GALE: I don't have a specific figure to hand, but I would be happy to take it on notice and see what data we do have around reinfection. What we do know is that reinfection does occur and we know that with this current Omicron wave people can get COVID multiple times if you were infected early in the pandemic in 2020, during Delta, but even subsequent Omicron. One of the challenges that we are going to have to continue to live with during the pandemic is that risk of reinfection. We know that immunity—and this is one of the, I guess, really important things for us in how we go forward, is that vaccination is really important but also infection confers immunity. As people get infected and perhaps repeated infection, and also are vaccinated, we will build this greater immunity in the community. But again, there remains a lot of uncertainty around what that will look like and uncertainty around what future reinfections will look like, either with Omicron or with any new variant that may be on the horizon into the future.

The CHAIR: Thank you, doctor. If you could take that on notice and see if the reinfection data can be aggregated to produce a figure, that would be helpful.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Can I add to what Dr Gale has just said in terms of the infection? It remains a real issue for us because at the moment over each week we are still seeing, just in New South Wales, about 120 deaths a week. Yes, they are people that have perhaps got into that often older category or comorbidities, but it is still a real risk. This virus has not gone away, and I am concerned that a lot of people actually think the virus has gone away. It has not gone away, but we are learning to live with the virus. We still need to be cautious, very, very cautious, and if we are getting 120 deaths a week, just in this State, and obviously each of the other States, particularly Victoria and some of the others, are in similar positions, it's still a big issue, so we need to be very, very cautious.

The issue that Dr Gale has talked about with declining immunity, what I am concerned about, and I think she and Dr Chant are concerned about, is people who have eligibility for vaccinations aren't necessarily going to get them. A lot of people have had, say three, but they became eligible for the fourth one now probably three or four months ago, and we are not seeing them all come forward to get it. You should be checking with your GP or your pharmacist whether you are eligible for a vaccination, and if you are, go and get it. I think a lot of people think because they have heard that a vaccination doesn't necessarily stop transmission, that they are not bothering to do it. But it actually makes it far less likely you will die or end up in our ICUs. That's a big reason to go and get vaccinated. Do you want to add anything to that?

The CHAIR: No. I am very grateful for that public health message by no less than the Minister for Health in New South Wales. I think that has covered it pretty clearly.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, I will just add this. Ms Pearce has just said to me that the actual figure today is 70 per cent only of the eligible population have had their third vaccination, let alone their fourth. Thirty per cent of people out there have still not gone and had their third when they were actually able to do it. My message is, and I am sure the message from this Committee is: Go and get vaccinated. Do it fast, because you may be saving your life or you may be saving a family member's life by having that lesser infection level.

The CHAIR: Thank you, Minister, that is really important information you just passed on. I appreciate that. Minister, when will the Sydney Olympic Park mass vaccination centre be closed?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It is.
The CHAIR: It is closed?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It closed about, I think it's about three weeks ago.

The CHAIR: Completely closed. Thank you for that.

 $\label{eq:mr_brade} \textbf{Mr BRAD HAZZARD:} \ \ \text{Well, it's completely closed, but the issue of course, as Dr Gale was just saying, the normalisation of managing COVID is now the focus across Federal and State governments, and so the message$

is go to your GP or go to your pharmacist. I think there are about 2,000 pharmacists, give or take across New South Wales. Most communities have somebody close by who can give you a vaccination. Do you have any more on that?

MARIANNE GALE: Just to say that there are many opportunities for vaccinations. There are about 3½ thousand pharmacies and GPs where people can go and access vaccination. We have achieved those really high vaccination rates. But, as the Minister said, we would like particularly to see the rate of the boosters, the third dose, go even higher.

The CHAIR: Sorry, the answer was given in regards to the Olympic—

SUSAN PEARCE: Mr Donnelly, can I just contribute a little further though in regard to Sydney Olympic Park? Just please, with the indulgence of the Committee, to also acknowledge the tremendous effort that the team there delivered on behalf of the State. It was truly remarkable. The important point though is that we have made provision for our mass vax centres in the event that we were ever required to stand them up again, if something was to occur and we were required to get them up and running again. Obviously, we learnt a lot during the course of last year during the vaccine rollout, and all of our districts are aware and have plans to rapidly stand up mass vaccination arrangements in the event that we needed to in the future. We hope that we don't ever need to confront that, or at least not for a long time, but we are ready if we do.

The CHAIR: Thank you, secretary, I will return to my question later.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Continuing on the conversation on COVID, I wanted to ask you about long COVID. I know that at the moment we have got a long COVID clinic at St Vincent's Hospital, but it has been reported that the waitlist is very long and it is very difficult for anyone in regional and rural New South Wales to access that hospital. There was a recent announcement for \$19 million to establish some new post-COVID clinics. Can I get some information about where those post-COVID clinics will be located and what the plans are?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes. Thanks, Ms Hurst. Again, just reminding the Committee that management of long COVID in the normalisation process is not just a function of a State health system and the Federal Government, the new Federal Government, is doing everything it can to assist. Thus far Minister Butler has been very accommodating and working with the State and Territory governments on these issues. But I have two people who are here who might be able to add more to that. One of them is not actually here—he is actually somewhere. Dr Lyons, if you felt you could contribute something to that question from Ms Hurst, that would be good? If not, I will go to the Acting Chief Health Officer.

NIGEL LYONS: [Inaudible] the Chief Health Officer to add as well. We have been discussing the important situation of long COVID through our communities of practice, the clinicians who have been raising the issues around the importance of having a response to long COVID and monitoring very carefully the evidence as it has emerged internationally around the incidence of long COVID. I think the first point to actually make is that the evidence that has been published indicates what we have been talking about: the importance of vaccination. There is evidence that by being at least double vaxxed, probably even greater protection if there is more than the double vaccination for COVID, it reduces the potential for people to have long COVID even if they do get an infection with COVID. It reduces it by at least, some of the studies have said up to ten times likely reduction. The importance of having a vaccine in relation to us making sure that we address the issues of not just the acute effects of COVID but also long sequelae is really important to acknowledge and reinforce.

The points that the Minister made are important points. Most of the care that we provide to patients following infection with COVID, most care is provided in the community settings now. Very few patients, by comparison with the numbers being infected, are actually admitted to our hospitals. An even lesser number actually are required to have intensive care therapy, which is very pleasing in response to the changes of what we have been doing with vaccine rates and different strains emerging. But, what is important is that there are plans in place to monitor those patients who have had a COVID infection in conjunction with their GPs, and ensure that if there are consequences from that infection which linger and end up being part of that syndrome that has been described as long COVID, that there are appropriate supports in place for them to access the specialist advice and care that they need.

We have had discussions around the model that we want to introduce for New South Wales, and our focus will be around providing support for our general practitioners and primary care practitioners to ensure that they have as much information available to them to provide advice to their patients and support their patients because they are the primary contact point. The Agency for Clinical Innovation has looked at the evidence around long COVID and has developed a care pathway, which is published now, to support giving information to primary care practitioners around how they could best support their patients if they do have these symptoms.

The aim is not to establish lots of specialist multidisciplinary clinics for every patient because most patients won't need that level of specialist involvement. So, where necessary, we will be establishing those specialist clinics in the settings where those experts are available, the multidisciplinary specialists, because it's not just respiratory; it's cardiovascular, neurology, clotting experts and rehabilitation as well. All of these areas of specialty are involved in providing the most appropriate care for those patients depending on their needs. So we are working with our clinicians to establish those services with a focus, as I said, on supporting GPs but, where necessary, being referred to the specialists either individually or on occasions collectively if there is a need because of the extent of the symptoms from COVID.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Thank you, Dr Lyons. So the \$19 million—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Emma, sorry—Dr Gale wants to add something.

MARIANNE GALE: I just want to reiterate what Dr Lyons said about the importance of vaccination and the evidence that's emerging about vaccination reducing the risk of long COVID. And very in particular, while two doses do reduce that risk compared to people who are unvaccinated, the third dose is particularly important. Again, really to encourage people, if you haven't got that third dose in particular, we really want to see people getting that booster dose. I think the additional thing is that people recovering from COVID can be a bit of a mixed group. There are people who have had severe infection—for example, perhaps have been hospitalised or in ICU and have organ complications as a result of the COVID who require rehabilitation and support to retain their pre-morbid level of function—and then there is the group with long COVID who've experienced these lingering symptoms more than three months after infection and where those symptoms have endured for more than two months.

As Dr Lyons said, there is still a lot of evidence yet to emerge about these conditions and about long COVID, and particularly around what kinds of models of treatment are likely to be effective. We know that there is no actual diagnostic test for long COVID, so diagnosis remains a challenge. It's very important as well, clinically, to make sure that people who may be suffering from long COVID don't actually have another condition that needs to be diagnosed. It's really an important diagnosis of exclusion that a clinician needs to make, and very important in the model of rehabilitation that it is a multidisciplinary model. The role of GPs, as has been mentioned, is critically important. But really looking at a combination of different specialties, including medical professionals as well as allied health, and often mental health professionals as well because some people can suffer the effects of anxiety and depression. So really looking at a multidisciplinary model that looks at returning a person to their pre-morbid level of function.

There's a lot of evidence yet to emerge about the best modalities of treatment, what kind of multidisciplinary models will work, but one of the really important things that we can do to prevent long COVID is vaccination. Also we know at a population level, the more people who have COVID, the more long COVID there will be. So trying to minimise transmission in the community, trying to minimise our case numbers, will proportionately reduce the number of people living in the community at risk of long COVID and living with long COVID. So a lot more to learn about this phenomenon, both globally and in Australia. As we learn more, we will adapt our services, and obviously working closely with primary care, who have a critical role in addressing long COVID in the community.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: I just have some questions for NSW Ambulance. I'm sorry I'm not in the room, but I am pretty sure—yes, there is a witness there. I just wanted to get confirmation from NSW Ambulance that you've informed the Australian Paramedics Association that you will formally limit the number of specialists available to regional stations?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Cate, the commissioner or chief executive, Dominic Morgan, is here, so he can answer that question.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Thank you.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Commissioner.

DOMINIC MORGAN: Yes, thank you, Minister. There may be some confusion in the way that that has been characterised. Historically, there were no regional intensive care paramedic positions for a variety of historical industrial reasons. There were some allowed to go into regional New South Wales who would just work in an ordinary registered paramedic position, but there was no regional intensive care program. During COVID, obviously part of the planning was that we would need a very significant uplift right across New South Wales, and we put to the New South Wales Government that there should be, once and for all, the regional intensive care program. There were 104 intensive care units built—half of those went to the bush; half of those went to the metropolitan areas—and there was a significant uplift of all of our intensive care paramedics across the State.

Then we put in the previous year's budget a submission to have 246 additional intensive care paramedics trained, and 202 of those were specifically dedicated to regional New South Wales.

Now, where we'll end up with this is, effectively, we get about 50/50, where about 50 per cent of the intensive care paramedics will be located in regional New South Wales and about 50 per cent in the metropolitan area. Now, in actual fact, that's not simply a divide on the basis of geography. There is actually a comprehensive service planning model that sits behind it that looks at the amount of workload that will occur in any given area. The important thing to note is these are specialist positions. With specialist positions, these come with invasive clinical skills such as passing tubes into patients' lungs, placing needles into patients' chests. We always have this fine line of providing advanced clinical skills to our communities but also ensuring that our patients and the practitioners have sufficient workload to maintain the currency and proficiency of those skills to keep the patients safe.

That is the basis upon which the entire State was characterised into categories of stations for service profiling purposes. It is true that for our category A stations, of which there are many now across regional New South Wales—in fact, I think the figure is 17—we will be able to take current registered paramedics from a novice up to a specialist practitioner, and they will be able to reach currency within regional New South Wales. We also have category B stations, which tend to be predominantly in regional, where there is probably not sufficient work to take a novice to a specialist. However, without any doubt, there is enough workload to maintain their skills. So it is entirely true that we have been in extensive consultations over the last year and a half with the unions about the fact that we are categorising stations and that the intensive care paramedics will be targeted to those communities where we can make sure that the workload keeps them safe.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Thank you for that response, Commissioner, because I have been told by some paramedics that if they do want to move regionally, it might be the case that some of them have to give up their qualifications—if they are an intensive or extended care paramedic, they may have to give up their qualifications to work at a particular regional ambulance station. Is that the case potentially for some skills?

DOMINIC MORGAN: No. How it works is there are two other categories of station, which are category C and category D. A category C station is where there is not sufficient workload to support a specialist service. However, there is probably enough workload to take a university graduate intern from novice to current competency. A category D station is our very small locations where there might literally only be five paramedics in the entire area. At those stations, should an intensive care paramedic wish to apply—and, generally speaking, we're talking about places that are in low population areas and low workloads, so often within western New South Wales—and if they choose to go to those locations, then their credentialing will not continue after they can no longer remain currently competent. But they can apply to go there; it's just they won't be able to practise as a specialist in those locations. If they wish to apply for a category A or a category B, then they get transferred in exactly the same way as any other specialist does anywhere in the State. The thing that is good about the system is it's not about geography, it is purely based on the workload and the service planning assessments.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: In your response you did indicate that, potentially, it could be the case that if an intensive care paramedic does want to move to a particular area, for whatever reason, if the station doesn't accommodate them, then they may lose their qualification. That's not a great situation.

DOMINIC MORGAN: Well, it depends on whether or not the amount of workload that you would want that person to receive to maintain the safety of their practice is sufficient. I will give you an example of, say, Dubbo. Dubbo Hospital has an intensive care unit; Narromine does not. The reason being is because there is not sufficient workload within the Narromine area to justify and maintain the safety of the practitioners in that area. Ambulance is no different. It's about keeping people safe. We have had, in the past, some locations where people who haven't been exposed to high volumes of workload are practising highly complex procedures and having very serious adverse outcomes for both the patient and the clinician. So that is something we wish to avoid. Importantly, the standard of care across New South Wales at all of our stations is registered paramedics. In some locations we have specialist services.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: I want to move to another issue-

The CHAIR: Cate, it's just gone time. I apologise to cut you off.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Okay.

The CHAIR: If you could put a full stop there and return to the line of questioning after. We'll break for morning tea and we'll be back at 11.15 a.m.

(Short adjournment)

Dr MICHAEL DOUGLAS, Visiting Medical Officer, Northern NSW Local Health District, before the Committee via videoconference, sworn and examined

The CHAIR: Welcome back, everybody, to the next part of today's hearing. I welcome Dr Michael Douglas, who is joining us via videoconference as a witness. Dr Douglas, would you identify in what capacity you are appearing today?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: Currently I'm a visiting medical officer with NSW Health. It's not so much in that capacity that I attend today. For the last $2\frac{1}{4}$ years I have been involved with the public health team of the COVID response as a deputy controller within the department of health team.

The CHAIR: We will now return to Opposition questions for a period of 20 minutes. If I could kick off through you, Minister, to Dr Gale. Doctor, will you release the health advice that was given to the AHPPC on reducing the isolation period for COVID cases?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'll pass that over to Dr Gale in a minute, but can I just explain a little bit about the magic and the mystique of the AHPPC?

The CHAIR: That would be delightful.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: After 2½ years I have got some insights into it. The AHPPC is a group of specialists and experts who come together nationally. I don't know whether they're still sitting daily but it was seven days a week for a couple of years. It was usually, but not always, Dr Chant who was on that as the primary representative from New South Wales. Every issue that was going up to the National Cabinet—so, in other words, up to previously Scott Morrison, via the then chief health officer or the secretary of Federal health—would come from that committee. There would be lots of discussions. Actually, on one occasion very early on, trying to work out the magic and mystique of this committee, I walked in and sat to listen to the deliberations while they were going on, as a lot of those deliberations, obviously, were remote. I was banned after that, I wasn't allowed to go back. But anyway.

What I did hear was that there were very senior and expert physicians and epidemiologists who were discussing the most complex of issues. They did their very best to try and come up with a summary, but you can imagine that any—with the exception of your excellent regional health committee, most committees have some difficulty in arriving at determined points, particularly on something where there was no guidebook and no playbook. It was a very difficult challenge. I'm not sure that written advice was given. I don't think it was, generally. But they looked at research papers and others that would be coming from other parts of the world. If you are asking Dr Gale whether there was something in writing, I would be interested to know whether there was too. I don't know that there was.

The CHAIR: Thank you for that preamble. I am grateful. That gives some very helpful context.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I will throw to Dr Gale and see what she might know about it.

The CHAIR: I am sure you understood the question, Dr Gale, but do you want me to repeat it in case any detail is missing?

MARIANNE GALE: No, I believe I understand the question, thank you. As the Committee is aware, I am the Acting Chief Health Officer this week. I wasn't present for the discussions at AHPPC or the points of view that were raised by New South Wales or by the other jurisdictions as part of the discussions of AHPPC. I am afraid I am not in a position to comment because I wasn't there. What I can say in general is that the health—

The CHAIR: Sorry, I'm not wanting to be rude and cut you off but it was a very specific question. If the position is that you have to take this on notice, if I'm understanding correctly, you need to say so. My question is: Will you release the health advice that was given to the AHPPC on reducing the isolation period for COVID cases?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The advice given by whom, can I ask, Mr Chairman?

The CHAIR: Well, this is specific advice provided to the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee on reducing the isolation period for COVID cases.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: But advice from whom?

The CHAIR: I cannot tell you who gave the specific advice. I'm advised and we understand that the AHPPC received advice in regard to the matter of reducing the isolation period for COVID cases. New South

Wales would have a representation, I presume, in regard to that committee and so would be in receipt of that advice, presumably. What we are asking for is if we can—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: They create the advice that goes to the Federal Government, not give it.

The CHAIR: Yes, but there has been, as I understand, advice that has been received. I stand to be corrected, but there is advice that the body has received.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Mr Chair, by the sound of it, you have received a question from somebody. Perhaps we could revisit the question when somebody gives you that update as to where the advice is from. It's a group of people—

The CHAIR: Yes, I understand.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I am happy to come back to it once I understand the question.

The CHAIR: No, I understand. If you are saying that your understanding is that the body itself doesn't receive advice and that, in fact, it is the body itself that issues the advice—I think that is what you are saying, if I'm understanding you correctly.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: What I was saying earlier in the intro, just by way of explaining, is that I didn't see it; I heard it. There appeared to be more than 20 people on the calls and they were from all over the country. They were all discussing the issues and they give the advice to—

The CHAIR: We can return to this.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes, okay. That's all right.

The CHAIR: This is specifically about the reduction of the isolation period.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Happy to do whatever we can to advise.

The CHAIR: I am grateful for that.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Thank you, Minister. I just want to ask some questions about the recommendations of the report of the ice inquiry conducted by Dr Dan Howard, SC. You would agree with the Attorney General, wouldn't you, that the inquiry and its report was founded on extensive research and evidence?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Absolutely.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: I think you would also agree—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: And he recounts that throughout the report.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: He does.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: There were over 1,000 pages of it and he recounts that.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Absolutely. You would agree with Dr Howard that the criminalisation or the approach towards drug use is—there is a profound flaw in our justice system in the way we are currently approaching a lot of those issues?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Can I leave the justice position to the Attorney General?

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Sure. I think the Attorney—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I think you know my views on all of this, so you don't really need to ask it.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: I will ask you this, then: Given those views, the Attorney General in his estimates hearing said that he had spent hundreds of hours working through this and trying to get things moving, and that he was disappointed that there wasn't yet a government response to the ice inquiry report. Do you share that disappointment?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I think it's fair to say that there are a lot of incredibly positive suggestions and recommendations. From a health perspective, I am not the Attorney General anymore. I'm not going to give my legal view.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: But you have that perspective.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I do and I have been around for a long while, too, sadly. I would like to be younger, but I'm not.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Minister, perhaps I could put it to you very directly: It is now 31 months since Dr Howard—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: January 2020, I think it was.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: It was February 2020 when he delivered—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, the report was dated January but he delivered it in February. Yes, you are right.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: He delivered it in February, I think, to the front desk at 52 Martin Place. He couldn't get in to see the Premier, but he left the report at the front desk. Some 31 months later—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I know nothing about that so I can't confirm or deny that. I don't know.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: I think it's a matter of record. Some 31 months on, the Government hasn't responded. That's just not good enough, is it?

 $\mathbf{Mr}\ \mathbf{BRAD}\ \mathbf{HAZZARD:}\ \mathbf{I}$ think the issues that Dan Howard—I mean, he has enormous expertise in this area.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Yes. He was the first Mental Health Commissioner of this State, appointed by your Government.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes, he was. The evidence that he took—including, I might add, from government agencies, including NSW Health and a number of other government agencies—was detailed and, I think, from a lot of experience from a lot of people. There are certain views. I think it's fair to say that more broadly in the community there are some other views, which somehow need to be balanced by the Government. You would appreciate that I can't discuss as much as I would probably like to and you would like me to.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Absolutely. Please, tell us more.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes, tell us more. As much as you would like me to discuss the issues that go on in Cabinet, I can't. There has been a lot of attention and work and strong views put that I would say probably fairly reflect differing views in the community. To arrive at a position which is respectful of the various views in the community has proved rather challenging. Some of the issues, say, for example, pill testing—I don't have a problem with actually saying that I don't currently support pill testing. I have addressed that here in the inquiries before and I am happy to do it again, if you want to ask me.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: The question is: We are 31 months on and the Attorney General says he has done everything he can and the Minister for Police reckons he has done his homework and it's now in somebody else's inbox, so why—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Is that what he said?

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: That is what he said at estimates last week. He says that all the recommendations that fell to him—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I should listen to these damned estimates to see what everyone else is saying, shouldn't I?

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: You definitely should.

The CHAIR: Particularly the regional health one, Minister.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I missed that, but I had absolute confidence in the regional health Minister.

The Hon. WES FANG: It was a particularly good one. It was entertaining.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I did see some stuff on TV last night, which was rather interesting.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Minister, can I just ask the question, will your Government respond legislatively to the report this year?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That is something which you would have to address to the Premier, but I think that there is a lot of work being done on it. Some of the work, can I say, Adam, has actually seen some issues which maybe you are not aware of. I think it was a few weeks ago now, I can't remember exactly, some money was actually allocated or authorised by me to go ahead through Health—some of the Drug Court money in Dubbo and other things that Dr Chant had wanted to get on with. I authorised proceeding with that. I think it was just shy of \$25 million worth. So some things are actually happening, even though there might not be—

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: A formal government response.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —finality in terms of the response to the report.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: I understand. So you can't give a guarantee that the Government will respond this year. That's a matter for you.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: What I just said to you was you would have to address that to the Premier.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: To the Premier, okay.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I assume that he is being asked exactly the same questions right now, knowing your skilful legal skills, which hopefully will be used again productively very shortly.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Well, who knows, Minister?

The Hon. WES FANG: In Opposition.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'd brief him. I think he's good.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Minister, have you met with Dr Howard?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: What?

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Have you met with Dr Howard to discuss these issues in his report?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: No, but Dan Howard did come to talk to me, not about his recommendations. But he came and we had a long chat, actually. He's, I think, really good. His experience and background was the right person for the job and I think he drew on the expertise more broadly across the community. I mean, look, you could probably work out from, as I said earlier, my views. I have constantly in the last—how long have I been here? Thirty years, 25 years, 32 years?

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Since 1995?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —supported drug law reform and I have constantly supported and been to many discussions around issues like, for example, the injecting room at Kings Cross. The last time, I think, was with Penny Sharpe. We were over the road at St. Stephen's church, maybe just before COVID, and I made my views very clear, that I think that criminalisation of people who—these are my views, right, not Cabinet; these are my views.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Yes. You're the health Minister. We're asking you questions. So tell us.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I am giving you my view. My view is that people who have small doses, small amounts of drugs, are generally not—not always; there are some circumstances—but generally not—they should be treated in a medicalised way and that criminalisation should be reserved for those who are just rotten souls to the core who'd bring in drugs and who try and obviously supply drugs to others and so on. And I really wouldn't care what we did with them. They could be locked up for life, as far as I'm concerned. But in terms of the smaller community—I acted for clients over the years as a lawyer who had the benefit of all sorts of assistance, but they really needed health assistance and they often didn't get the full ambit of health assistance.

I am thinking of one particular client. In those days, heroin was the drug of choice. Now it's really more MDMA or—yes, generally MDMA that causes the grief. I had to face his dad, having got him out of jail a few times. He eventually died shooting up and he was only a young man. I think that those who deny the value of interventions are kidding themselves. So you can imagine my views in relation to it. But what I actually express in Cabinet shall remain just between me and the other erstwhile members of Cabinet. But they're my personal views.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: I understand that. From those views that you've expressed, should we draw the conclusion that those recommendations made by Dr Howard's report, the ice inquiry report, that fell to you to action, that you have done whatever you need to within the Government to advance those? Is that a conclusion we could safely draw?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I think I and Minister Speakman have done everything humanly possible, yes.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Okay. Dr Howard, of course, has criticised the delay by the Government.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Could I remind you, Adam—were you here when Labor was in government last time? I can't remember.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: I was not a member of Parliament, no.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Oh, you weren't. I'll just remind you that some of the best attorneys general of all time, including Bob Debus and Jeff Shaw, did used to convey to me the frustrations they often had. As much as I had a lot of time for Premier Carr, I've got to say they were very frustrated during the parliamentary process by some of the obstacles they found. So it ain't different from what it's been in the past and we're just working our way through those issues.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Just mentioning the former Premier Carr, one of the ways in which that Government dealt with some of these difficult issues—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Was the summit.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: —was to have a Drug Summit. Do you think it's time for another drug summit?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I am not going to comment on that, but I'd say that at the time of the summit I was here. I've been here for a long while, Adam, and it was one of the better opportunities that I had in this place to hear some incredibly substantive inputs from individuals who were suffering, families who had suffered, and also from the most amazing researchers and medical people and lawyers. It was an incredible opportunity and I was actually privileged to be part of that whole structure.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Not to downplay the complexity of Dr Howard's report, but many of the issues canvassed, although shocking, are not new. The Government's had 31 months to respond. Dr Howard has criticised the delay.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Mmm.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: If the Government is not able to get its act together to actually respond in the last few weeks of this Parliament, that's a dereliction of its duty as Government, wouldn't you agree?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm sure a Labor member would say that.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: I am advancing that proposition to you. What do you say?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I acknowledge and I appreciate your advancing that proposition, and it's not one with which I would concur.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: So it would be okay with you if this Parliament expired with your Government not actually having responded—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I haven't said that either. You—

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Okay, but that's my question.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Just as well this isn't a court of law because I think you're now putting words into my mouth and leading the witness, and the witness will not be led.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: I am asking you whether you agree with that proposition.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The witness has answered as much as he is reasonably going to, and I think I've been very generous in my answers to date, or to this moment. But I appreciate your constant cross-examination expertise.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Thank you, Minister.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Pleasure.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Chair?

The CHAIR: Thank you. We're just about to go to the bell, so instead of opening up a line of questions, we'll move to the crossbench for their line of questioning, and we'll start with the Hon. Mark Latham.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Thank you, Chair. Dr Douglas, thank you for participating in this budget estimates. It's Mark Latham asking questions about the document you furnished as part of an SO52 provided to the Legislative Council. It's headed, "Minister Hazzard's classification as casual contact at National Party Dinner Function 22 June", and are notes written by you, Michael Douglas, on 23 October 2021. In the experience we've had with 400 of these calls for papers in the upper House, this is the first time, to my knowledge, that a document has been provided as part of the papers that was written after the motion was actually moved by the Legislative Council—that is, you've offered a retrospective account of what happened. Could I just ask why you did that?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, can you repeat the question, so that I can understand it? First of all, any questions need to be directed to me, and if I want to refer them to one of the officers here, I will. So what's the question again? Can you make it a little more succinct?

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Well, my question is to Dr Douglas.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry?

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: My question is to Dr Douglas.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Well, I'm telling you to refer the question to me, Mr Latham.

The CHAIR: Order! You're not the chair either.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Well, you're not Dr Douglas. Dr Douglas is the witness. **Mr BRAD HAZZARD:** I am actually the Minister here and you refer the question to me.

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order—
The CHAIR: Minister, you're not the chair.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm quite capable, and you know this, of directing these staff to actually answer or not answer, and I will do that if I don't hear the question again so that I know what the question was.

The CHAIR: Order! Minister-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Are you suggesting that I can't hear the question?

The CHAIR: No. What I'm suggesting is-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Is that what you're suggesting?

The CHAIR: I'm suggesting you don't be so damn rude. That's what I'm suggesting.

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order-

 $\label{eq:mrBRAD} \textbf{MrBRAD HAZZARD:} \ \ \text{Perhaps you should be a little more respectful of the fact that I've asked politely for the question to be repeated.}$

The CHAIR: Order! You've made a request. I'm sure the Hon. Mark Latham heard the request.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: And he refused to do it.

The CHAIR: Hang on. You say you didn't hear the question, Minister. Is that what you're saying?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That's what I said. I'd like to hear the question.

The CHAIR: Minister, it's not a matter of you directing the question to somebody else. If you didn't hear the question, it can be repeated.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Just to clarify, Chair, I've chaired a PC 3, for example, but is it the procedure here—this is the first time I've been to PC 2—that the Minister decides for the official to answer?

The CHAIR: That's Minister Hazzard's attitude.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Uh-huh.
The CHAIR: I have never acceded to that.
The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You haven't.

The CHAIR: Never, and I'm not going to today either accede to that.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Okay. Well, I've asked my question directly then, according to your ruling, to Dr Douglas and I'd like a response, please.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: And I'd like it repeated.

The CHAIR: We will stop the clock. We've stopped the clock so it's not eating into your time. Just ask the question, so the Minister can hear it.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Okay. Dr Douglas, I've mentioned this document provided retrospectively as part of the upper House SO52 headed, "Minister Hazzard's classification as casual contact at National Party Dinner Function 22 June". These are notes written by you dated 23 October 2021. We've had over

400 calls for papers in the upper House. This is the first time, to my knowledge, that a document's been provided retrospectively, that is, it's been written and supplied to the upper House after the actual motion of our Chamber. I'm just asking why you did that.

The CHAIR: Dr Douglas?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: Thank you very much for the question. When the request for the information came through, we looked over the material that we had that described the actions around that particular exposure event in June 2020 and indeed there was no [inaudible] to the story as we worked through.

The CHAIR: Excuse me, Dr Douglas. I'm sorry, Dr Douglas, excuse me. Could you speak up a little bit, please, because we just want to be able to clearly hear you. Thank you.

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: I'm very sorry. Is that any better?

The CHAIR: That is, yes. Thank you.

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: Just in order to give the fullest I recall of the events, the fullness of documentation of events, I pulled together the information that I had. My notes from the time were perhaps not as complete as I would have wanted them to be, so that was the record that I could remember retrospectively.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Thank you for that. When you say "we decided", who are you talking about there?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: Myself and the legal team within Health, my discussion with them, where I say, "Look, I don't think my notes are complete enough to provide the information requested of us. I do have a fullness of recall of the events. Is it fair to document that now?"

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: And what was your role in Health at that time, please?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: In June of 2020?

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: And in October, yes.

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: I was deputy controller for the public health response.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: What did the legal team say to you?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: First of all, it's questions about me and it's to do with health issues. So I don't know that this is appropriate—in fact, I'm sure it it's not appropriate. It's an exercise in effectively bullying a Health officer into giving private advice about a person who happens to be a Minister but was obviously in a situation which a number of other people found themselves in. Based on yesterday's effort of Mr Latham publicly humiliating a Labor MP, a hardworking female Labor MP, and then another female former Liberal MP and trying to undermine the bullying report, the Broderick report, I object wholeheartedly if you are going to allow, Mr Chairman, this line of questioning which is effectively bullying the Health officer into giving legal advice which is actually not subject to being given out.

The CHAIR: Minister, I'm going to dismiss essentially all of what you've just said.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm sorry, I missed that. Can you say it again?

The CHAIR: I said I'm going to dismiss virtually all of what you've just said.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Why? What's the justification?

The CHAIR: There is no bullying taking place that I can detect.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Well, yesterday there was. He bullied two female Labor MPs, one Anna Watson, who's a really hardworking Labor MP and he bullied her—

The CHAIR: Stop the clock.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —with an absolutely irrelevant comment about her. When we've already heard today the work that she's been doing for women's health. I think it's appalling, what he did on TV last night, just appalling. And having him back in here again today—he has a history of bullying. My lord, go back to 2003, he broke a taxi driver's arm. He has a history of behaving improperly. His own book, he referred to all his colleagues as snakes, freaks, arseholes and sewer rats. This man should not be asking questions which go beyond the reasonable realm of this committee. He should not be asking any questions actually. He shouldn't even be in Parliament.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Yes, I'm sorry I got elected.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You shouldn't be. You were described as rancorous and rancid by Neal Blewett, and you are.

The CHAIR: Order! Minister.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You do nothing but attack females.

The CHAIR: Minister, Minister—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: What did you do to the Reserve governor's daughter? Accused her of various improper motives. You really are appalling.

The CHAIR: Minister, I can see you're getting a little bit fired up. But listen, can we return to the member and his—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Wouldn't you, after Anna Watson got hammered by him yesterday? Utterly irrelevant.

The CHAIR: Minister, I can see you're getting a little bit agitated, but can we return to the honourable member. Can you please continue your questions?

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Yes. Dr Douglas, are you able to say what the legal team said to you when you said that you'd like to provide this retrospective report to the upper House? Did they say you've got clearance to do that?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: I would not want to misrepresent their advice and I don't have documentation of what that advice was in front of me today, but the general thrust of what they said is that if that's the best way to have a report of the situation, then that's okay to do so.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Thank you. And you only spoke to the legal team? You didn't speak to Jennie Musto, who did the assessment of the Minister to make him a casual contact?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: Jennie and I worked closely together over the years and clearly these things came up in conversation, all manner of context came up in conversation frequently. It's quite possible. So if I go back to the time that Jennie Musto and her team made the assessment of the contact status of the guest speakers at the event—[audio malfunction]

The CHAIR: Please continue, we can hear you. IT, over to you.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: I'm in your hands, Chair.

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: Sorry, I lost the connection.

The CHAIR: Can you both see and hear us, Dr Douglas? Can you hear us, Dr Douglas?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: Yes, I can.

The CHAIR: Can I make a suggestion? Perhaps to improve the quality of the audio, sometimes to go to blank facilitates better clarity. If you do that, that might assist the way we exchange these questions and answers. Honourable member?

The Hon. WES FANG: Chair, just before we do that, can I seek some guidance? Seeing that we're going down this path in relation to questions, my understanding is that legal professional privilege exists between a member when they seek legal advice and that it's potentially not a lawful question to seek that that member recount that advice. I think that that's an important point that we need to address, given the initial question and what I would foreshadow was potentially further questions.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Chair, I've moved past that. We've moved on to Jennie Musto, who's not a lawyer.

The CHAIR: You can talk about Jennie Musto.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Dr Douglas, was Jennie Musto able to look at the one-page submission you made dated 23 October?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: It was my recall—[inaudible]

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Could you say that again, because we didn't pick that up here, sorry?

 $\label{eq:michael DOUGLAS: Sorry, I'll take the video off again. I cannot recall if she read it or not. It's my documentation, my report, so I take responsibility for it.$

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The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Is it your recollection that in your discussions with her prior to furnishing the one-page document that she was in agreement as to what you were going to write?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: He just said he can't remember, Mr Chairman. So that's—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: No, that's the final document I'm asking in the preparation of.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It's a non sequitur. Mr Chairman, these questions by the honourable member have already been asked in your House. There was an answer given.

The CHAIR: Minister-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Two questions actually. He's quite obsessed. He's not only obsessed with bullying female MPs and ex-MPs—

The CHAIR: Stop the clock.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —he's also obsessed with anything to do with this. It's about time that you draw him back to the ambits of the estimates committee and tell him to stick with basically the rules, that actually you have to comply with and that he has to comply with and that he's not used to complying with.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Chair, this Minister applied rules right across New South Wales for millions of people—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Look, seriously, you are a bully.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: —that he himself didn't observe.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You bullied female MPs yesterday.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: That's the line of questioning.

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order-

The CHAIR: Order!

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Anna Watson did not deserve what you did to her yesterday.

The CHAIR: Order!

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order.

The CHAIR: Order!

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: And nor did Catherine Cusack.

The CHAIR: Order! Minister—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You have a history of bullying females.

The CHAIR: Minister—

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You don't like the Broderick report and you come back in here—

The CHAIR: Minister—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —and now you're having another go at general bullying.

The CHAIR: Minister—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You should be out of Parliament.

The CHAIR: Minister, please. Let's try and keep this as civilised as we can.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Is that the best you've got?

The CHAIR: It always can be challenging.
The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order—

The CHAIR: There's been a point of order taken. The clock's been stopped. Yes?

The Hon. WES FANG: It's a similar point of order that I've raised previously, which is that I'm thinking of Hansard at this time and the difficulty that they will have in recording the interactions.

The CHAIR: I don't want to cut you off, but that launch of exchange was from the Minister. He's from your side, so to speak.

The Hon. WES FANG: I'm not seeking to cast blame. I'm seeking to-

The CHAIR: Let's move on. Let's not waste time with this point of order. You saw where that came from. The Hon. Mark Latham?

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Thank you for the chance to illicit this information. Dr Douglas, in the preparation of the document, is it your recollection that Jennie Musto was in agreement with what you were proposing to write?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: He's just said he doesn't remember.

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: Back in June of 2020, at the time of the incident, I had discussions with Jennie about her assessment and concurred, felt comfortable about the assessment. The team was an outstanding team. They managed outbreaks, managed contacts throughout the pandemic with excellence, and I trusted their judgement on the education too. In 2021—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Thank you. Why do you believe Jennie Musto classified the Minister as a "casual contact" when you've recorded here in your document, "Minister for Health, Minister Marshall reports very close to the Minister Hazzard and had a conversation before he spoke". Isn't that quote there the classic definition of a close contact?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: Not necessarily. We've moved on from the term "close contact". That was certainly the term at the time. And really classification of "close contact" depends on a number of factors. Proximity is one; duration is another. The level of interaction and nature of interaction all add into the classification of "close contact". So if Jennie and her team had made the decision, based on all of the facts in front of them, that Minister Hazzard was not a close contact at the time, I'd support that decision.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: This quote here that Minister Hazzard—on a report of Adam Marshall, "was very close to Minister Hazzard and had a conversation before he spoke at the event", are they the words used by Adam Marshall recorded by contact tracers?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Mr Chairman—

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: I can't answer that question.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: It's in your report, Dr Douglas.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —this is with regard to me and a medical issue. You are allowing this person, who has a history of bullying, to continue to try and intervene and effectively assert that independent decision-making by clinicians wasn't appropriate. If he has any evidence of that, let him put it in some other forum, but this is not the forum for that. He's effectively attacking chief or senior health physicians who were making very, very difficult decisions in the middle of a COVID pandemic. If this is the best he has to do, on day two, after he has attacked two female MPs—one hardworking Labor MP, Anna Watson; one former Liberal female MP—and that's only a couple of weeks after he has attacked the Broderick report saying basically it's a waste of time and a waste of space, his idea of how to conduct himself is not the way a member of Parliament should conduct themselves, and I ask you again to tell him that this line of questioning is out of order.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Chair, my interest in this was provoked by people at the National Party dinner complaining furiously—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It doesn't matter what your interest was-

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: —that they had to isolate for a fortnight—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It doesn't matter.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: —while the Minister isolated for 24 hours. I'm trying to get to the bottom of a Minister who applied rules—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Mate, it would help if you isolated right out of this Parliament.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: —to millions of people across New South Wales that he didn't apply to himself, which is a big issue.

The CHAIR: Minister, in my judgement, for what that's worth, is that we proceed through this and get it completed. I know you're not agreeable to what I've just said, but let the evidence fall—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Let's put it this way, if that is the decision, I will refer this to the Privileges Committee, because you are allowing him to, one, assert that independent clinicians are doing something that's improper or wrong—

The CHAIR: No.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —and, two, you are allowing him to actually put himself right smack bang into medical situations involving me. That is not appropriate.

The CHAIR: No, Minister. I don't think that's what's happening at all.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That is exactly what's happening.

The CHAIR: Minister, there are questions going back and forth. I think the evidence will fall where the evidence falls. Okay? You've been listening and I've been listening and we have been hearing interestingly what has been said. So let's just let the questions complete.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: He's just a plain bully.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Dr Douglas, that quote where Minister Marshall reports that he was very close to Minister Hazzard and had a conversation before he spoke, where does that come from, please?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: I cannot recall, but I would assume, if I can assume, that it's from the assessment made by the contact tracers.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: There were three contact tracers, is that right? That's what the documents provided to the LC seemed to indicate.

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: The contact tracing team is substantial and was substantial at that time. Jennie Musto, as you've mentioned, was the head of the contact tracing team at the time and she would have cast her eye over all of the assessments made by the team.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: There's another contact tracer who said, "Adam Marshall seems to have had direct contact with the health Minister at the charity event." That's the description used for the National Party dinner. How is it that Adam Marshall can be, according to one contact tracer, very close to Minister Hazzard and have a conversation and another says that he had direct contact with the Minister, but the Minister was only ever classified as a "casual contact" and was able to avoid two weeks of isolation?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: I go back to my earlier comment that the assessment of contact status is premised upon a number of matters—proximity; the closeness of the interchange; the duration of that proximal interchange; and the nature of the interchange, if voices are raised or otherwise. A number of factors will bear at the time. Throughout that whole parliamentary exposure event, we identified, perhaps it's reasonable to say, four different categories of exposures. The dinner was one of those exposures. We were also aware there were guest speakers and the exposure of guest speakers, as you've mentioned, which were addressed by the contact tracing team, and then there were the participants of the dinner. I can't remember the numbers. I think it was 150 to 200 persons involved there. They were assessed with a more general approach. We didn't have the opportunity for individual interviews with each of those guests at the dinner.

The CHAIR: Questions have now moved to Ms Boyd.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Good morning, Minister Hazzard. As you are aware, reports this year by 60 Minutes, The Sydney Morning Herald and The Age have shone a light on some shocking behaviour of doctors performing cosmetic surgery, including many of them in New South Wales, and on the risk to patients and the harm caused to those patients. I was pleased to see that some steps were agreed to by yourself and the other health Ministers last week. Do you think those reforms go far enough?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I think that each of the health Ministers—the majority are Labor now—were genuine, and we've done what we can at this point. Having said that, if you're asking me whether I'm happy with where we're at, no, I am not. Not because of the current meeting last week; I think the last meeting with Mark Butler was very good and the other Labor MPs were all great. No drama at all there. But what I was a little frustrated about was the fact that I raised this issue—I became the health Minister in 2017 here in New South Wales and I raised the issue I think maybe late 2017 or early 2018 and there were various steps taken by the former Federal Government, but it didn't really get as far as I would have liked to have got. I am delighted that Mark Butler and the Federal Government have come back onto the focus around who should be using the term "surgeon".

Obviously, as you'd appreciate, I'm sure, most doctors end up with an MBBS, Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, so, at least technically, they can use the term "surgeon", but in reality very few of them who

are in that position have had sufficient training and expertise to do almost any surgical procedure, except very minor ones like removing some sort of skin lesion. And particularly in the city—it's just ludicrous these days—there are adequate and abundant plastic surgeons and other surgeons with the expertise that could do the job. So I think it's 10 out of 10 for the new Federal Government, for Mark Butler and for all of the Liberal and Labor MPs around the country in that meeting for coming to some interim decision-making, which is what it is—it's interim. It was basically defining which categories could use the term "surgeon" for the time being. I think they're doing really well now.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: These so-called cosmetic surgeons currently don't have to have any kind of surgical speciality. I understand that what Ahpra was suggesting happen is that there be some sort of endorsement process, which is still not requiring these so-called cosmetic surgeons to be at the same level as other surgeons, and yet they are doing the same things. They are cutting people open. Do you support—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I think Ahpra has a lot of work to do. I don't think—I'll put it in the affirmative. I think that Ahpra has left a lot to be desired in terms of managing in this area. But I, as a State Minister, can say that; I've expressed my views previously, to the previous Government as well. But I think we all share or most of us share that view that Ahpra could have done more. And the fact that they were wanting to basically spend another couple of years before they gave any real suggestions, you've got to be kidding.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Exactly.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You've just got to be kidding.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Because what happens in the meantime in terms of risk to those patients?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: We all agreed that. We all agreed All the Ministers said, "No, that's not going to happen."

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Do you support that these people should really have a surgical specialisation, just as you would have for a plastic surgeon or a cardiothoracic surgeon or any other specialty surgeon?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm open to obviously the deliberations that we're having now. But I think that the starting point is that you'd have to seriously question how somebody who has no surgical training or no considerable—nothing more than bare minimal surgical training can actually do what they're doing. I've had people see me, and it has just been horrific. I remember a poor lady—I think actually that was what motivated me at the time. There was a lady, you might recollect from the media, who passed away—a young woman. She had somebody fly in from China and injected I think it was something like 37 or 40 effectively botox into her breasts and she died. It is actually crazy that in a twenty-first century environment with world-class health care that that's allowed to happen.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Absolutely.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Again, I stress that the Federal Government—Mark Butler I think is doing a good job bringing it all together so quickly.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Would you support, then, the anaesthetists in these cosmetic surgery clinics being required to be qualified anaesthetists? Because at the moment, that's not the case.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: My starting point is absolutely, because anaesthesia is a specialty that obviously has great advantages for us all but also has potentially great disasters. So, yes, I would.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: And do you think that facilities for performing this sort of surgery should be of no lesser standard than for other surgeries? At the moment, we're seeing it happen in waiting rooms.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The starting point is yes. I think the fact that it can happen now basically in an office in the back of Sydney somewhere is just ridiculous.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: I understand that that's something that could be changed under the State laws without requiring a Federal compact?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: We're trying to make sure that there are uniform laws across the country. That's an important aspect, but certainly I'm exploring that aspect just in case it doesn't get there. But I'm actually quite confident that the new Federal Minister seems very committed.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: So you're looking at the regulations on that?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I look at everything, yes.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law, at the moment you can't use testimonials or purported testimonials to advertise cosmetic surgery. I know that Ahpra was trying to push for that to be scrapped, which seems quite bizarre. Was there any agreement on that at the last meeting?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: One of the issues here is that it was national health Ministers—State Ministers—and there was a statement issued. It was an agreed statement and I want to respect my colleagues. I think it's important that all Ministers—

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: So was there no agreement made on that?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: There has been a lot of discussion on it but—work to do, yes.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: All right, interesting.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Did you see the statement that went out on 2 September?

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Yes, I did. If the national law is changed to scrap that prohibition, would you opt out of that particular amendment?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I could say this: There was a general view at that meeting—again, a starting point—that most of us thought those testimonials were inappropriate. That's all I'm prepared to say at this stage. Look, I share that view. You don't get the testimonials from the people who suffer.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: No, exactly.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You get the ones who've been lucky enough to get a reasonable outcome. So my personal view is that the testimonials are not a great thing.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Do you think that Ahpra has really dropped the ball?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Mind you, can I say that it's a bit hard to stop some of them. If you go into any GP practice, if you look for a doctor, there are all these—I'm not really up on the social media aspects.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: But in relation to cosmetic surgery, where there are particular risks—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: What I was going to say is that you often see that the internet—as my staff say to me, the "interweb", which I'm not that sophisticated about. It seems to have capacity for people to put up their views irrespective. But the fact that the physicians can do it is just a bit over the top, I think.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Do you think that Ahpra has dropped the ball, then, when it comes to regulating the cosmetic surgery industry?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Let's just say I would have preferred them to have done something in a little more animated fashion than they have done to date.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: They have been not very good at proactively protecting consumers, instead looking at complaints, basically. That has kind of been their focus. Do you think—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: A lot of those organisations have a pretty sleepy approach to life. In health, where people's lives count and doctors and clinicians have to make fast decisions, you want to know that they're the most professional that they can be, the most experienced and the most qualified to make those decisions. But sometimes the bureaucracies—with the exception of State ones, of course—are a little sleepy, to say the least. Whether or not that one is sleepy I will leave for others to make public comment about. Suffice to say, I would have liked to have seen a bit more action on the job.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: It's fundamentally inappropriate, though, isn't it, for Ahpra to be the regulator when it's an industry association reliant on membership fees? And yet, they're supposed to have this enforcement role.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That's certainly an argument that has been considered, yes.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Do you think there needs to be a royal commission into our medical regulation in Australia?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I certainly haven't arrived at that point in my thinking. The worry about royal commissions is that they cost hundreds of millions of dollars, and I'd rather see the money go into other aspects of health.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Do you think that nationally our medical regulation is doing the job of protecting consumers?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It could do a better job, but that's something which—I've had that view for quite a while.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Is it acceptable, though, that we should be relying on the media to highlight the flaws in the regulation of our medical system?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm not sure that we are. Perhaps you are and the public are, but I'm aware and the health Ministers are aware of issues that come to us. We express concerns about those. Part of the problem here, Abigail, is that I'm the only Minister who has been there for whatever it is—six years, almost. The others have all changed, so it loses its momentum.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: But you said yourself that we've only got movement now.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The momentum I got going back in 2018 lost a bit of focus because of other things coming along, including COVID and the fact that the most senior other Ministers—very good Labor Ministers around the country; people like Martin Foley and Jill Hennessy—went. So then there hasn't been a focus to push the Federal Government as hard as it could. Having said that, we've now got a Federal Government who appears to not need the pushing. The Federal Minister is very keen on trying to move it.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: You don't think they're inspired by the recent media reports?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: If you've been a Minister for any length of time, you know what the issues are. And Mark has been around for quite a while as a shadow Minister.

The CHAIR: Can I return to the line of questioning in regard to the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee? I acknowledge that there was a little bit of wire crossing by myself in terms of the form of the words of the question. They are probably better asked in this way, noting that it refers the question to Dr Chant, in the first instance, who is not with us.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm sorry, Mr Chairman. I apologise. I was just distracted seeing a tweet from Mr Latham, who can't even spell my name correctly. He's obviously wanting to get his word out on what he's on about, even though he's a bully and is now continuing to bully. I missed what you were saying. What did you say?

The CHAIR: In terms of the line of questioning I had in regard to the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee, I think there were some cross lines on my part. I apologise for that. I want to return to that line of questioning. It was directed to Dr Chant, who is not with us today. Dr Gale, you may or may not be able to assist, but you did provide at least some response last time we were having an exchange. This is the question properly explained or properly put. If it has to be taken on notice, so be it. Did Dr Chant, who was obviously representing New South Wales with respect to that representation before the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee, or her team—that is, from New South Wales—provide advice to the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee regarding reducing the isolation period from seven days to five days? That's, with some better precision, the question.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I understand now. You're actually just asking what was the specific advice out of the NSW Health public health team?

The CHAIR: Yes, whether there was advice provided and whether it was along those lines.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm not sure whether Dr Gale could answer that. If you can, go for it.

MARIANNE GALE: I'd be happy to take that on notice. As I did say, I wasn't there at the time and I wasn't privy to the discussion.

The CHAIR: I appreciate that.

MARIANNE GALE: As the Minister did highlight, the nature of the discussion at AHPPC is often an iterative conversation between the experts on the line.

The CHAIR: But I presume you are part of "Team New South Wales"? Do you wear a blue jersey to these meetings?

MARIANNE GALE: That's right.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It's a big team.

The CHAIR: So you would know, would you not, about the position with respect to New South Wales?

MARIANNE GALE: I would not have known at the time because in my substantive position prior to being acting CHO—I would not have been privy to the discussions at AHPPC at that time.

The CHAIR: No, I'm talking about the position of New South Wales to be put to the—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Dr Gale is in the south-eastern local health district in her substantive position, so I don't think she would know. From my experience, Mr Chairman, the discussions would have been occurring with Dr Chant and possibly—what's the lady's name that works with her? Possibly others.

The CHAIR: Someone else, yes.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I can tell you, though, if it helps, that she discussed with me and told me that AHPPC had a number of different views. There was a lack of absolute certainty around the five days, seven days, how it should work. Various States and Territories were trying to come up with viewpoints and I don't think Dr Chant, from my recollection, was in any manner, shape or form opposed to the five-day issue. That is all I can really tell you. I can ask her when she comes back from overseas.

The CHAIR: No, that is fine. Presumably, Dr Chant did not participate in that meeting, in whichever way she did, putting a position of not disagreeing with five days without your authority?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Me?

The CHAIR: Yes.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You don't know Dr Chant. There is no way in the wide world that I would seek to override the epidemiologist and Chief Health Officer.

The CHAIR: I didn't suggest overriding. I don't want you to think I was actually asking that you overrode her.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That's alright. You weren't being malicious or nasty. I think it was just crossed wires. The way it works—and I used to say this in those nearly 700 press conferences—is that Dr Chant would form a view. Actually, in those days it was much more certain, generally. She would give us advice, but we also would have to be considering—and it would be the same for the AHPPC and for what the Federal Government would have been recommending—this is the epidemiologist's advice; then there is the mental health advice; then there is the economic advice. There is a whole lot of different advice that gets taken into account. That is what the AHPPC would have been at least weighing up from each jurisdiction when they gave the advice to the Federal health Minister or the PM, being Anthony Albanese or Greg—or Mark Butler, I should say.

The CHAIR: I take it New South Wales, in principle, did not have opposition to the five-day proposition?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: She certainly was not strongly giving definitive views. There are times during the COVID pandemic where Dr Chant had very definite views, and I have joked with her that she has moved into the Zen phase. She is much more relaxed, but she still cares about, as we do—

The CHAIR: I'm sure she does.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —trying to ensure that the community understands, as Dr Gale was talking about, vaccination is really important. Get what you can, and if you fit within the categories of being eligible for the antivirals, make sure that you speak up and try and get them.

The CHAIR: In terms of that engagement at the committee level—obviously a very senior committee deliberating a very significant matter—is there, in terms of the nature of the advice provided to make the discussion as robust and as thorough as possible—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Is this at AHPPC, you mean?

The CHAIR: Yes, indeed, from respective State and Territory contributions. Is there written advice put forward from the States and Territories about what they think should be done about something?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I don't know the answer categorically on that. Dr Gale, do you know the answer?

MARIANNE GALE: There is not a routine process. It depends on the circumstances. As I mentioned earlier, and as the Minister observed, it is often an iterative discussion because, as well imagined, these are complex issues and there are multiple views between the jurisdictions, and it is an active and robust discussion in the group that occurs. Following on from the Minister's earlier comments, I think, clearly from a health perspective, isolation remains an important pillar of managing the transmission of COVID-19 in the community. But we also understand the Government, as the Minister mentioned, has other considerations to bear, and the health advice is very important, but it is one aspect of the advice and we do provide that. So isolation remains

important, as a pillar of control, but it has to also be seen in the context of all the other measures that we have talked about consistently—

The CHAIR: Of course.

MARIANNE GALE: —since early in the pandemic, including maintaining high rates of testing. We do want to see people come out for testing still because that's really important, especially for people who might be at risk of severe illness, particularly in order to access antivirals. So in addition to isolation, maintaining high rates of testing is another really important part of the suite of measures to control transmission, having access to antivirals, vaccination—

The CHAIR: I will leave it for you, Dr Gale, who is the Acting Chief Health Officer, to check whether or not there was written advice presented—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I really don't think there would have been, Mr Chair.

The CHAIR: I can ask the question, Minister.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes, and we'll find out. But I don't think there was.

The CHAIR: And if there was, we would seek, please, to be provided with a copy of that.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The whole health system runs on a collaborative model. When you are in it, if you had a brain tumour or something, there wouldn't just be your neurosurgeon; there would about 20—

The CHAIR: Multidisciplinary. I do understand.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: They all sit together and work out what is the best treatment, then the after-treatment. It is exactly the same. They carry on exactly the same way at the AHPPC. They don't all put in written submissions; they sit and they talk.

The CHAIR: I didn't suggest for a moment there were written submissions. I am talking about advice that presumably would have been underpinned, using some scientific evidence about the position and why it was being presented in the way it was.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Minister, in June this year you and other Ministers announced that there would be an additional 7,674 health workers recruited over the 12 months.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Can you confirm that that is in addition to existing established staff positions in the health service?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It was actually 10,000-odd over four years.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: It was 10,148 over four years but it was 7,674 in the 12-month period. My question for both of those figures is are they in addition to existing established staff positions?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: There is a bit of overlap, but I can't remember exactly. Why don't I ask our expert, Mr Minns?

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Please do.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Mr Minns knows everything about employment.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Of those 7,674 to be recruited in this 12-month period, how many of those are new positions as opposed to filling positions where people resign, retire, what have you?

PHIL MINNS: The funding is to support additional positions, unequivocally. What I spoke to yesterday's committee about was the fact that we have had lots of workforce issues over the last six months in particular, maybe nine months. That has been furloughing, running consistently around the two to almost three thousand level through July, and sick leave from influenza and COVID combined being probably a third higher than last year's winter. What we are doing out there at the moment is pedalling fast under the water to try to recruit as many people as we can. The funding that we have is to boost our workforce across this year and across four years.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: I don't wish to cut you off. It is so I am understanding. The 7,674 figure is supposed to be entirely additional to existing established staff positions? There is no overlap? That is additional?

PHIL MINNS: It's additional. There are two points that probably are relevant for the Committee to understand. I think the Premier or the Treasurer made it clear that the 7,674 encompassed the last year of the 2019

commitments that were made by the Government. But it is still additional money, and the new money has gone into the budgets of—

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Of that 7,674, how many have been recruited to date? You've set yourself a cracking pace of about 640 new recruits a month. How are you tracking?

PHIL MINNS: It is too early to give you a precise net example. I did make the point yesterday to the Committee—

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: What about a ballpark?

PHIL MINNS: —and I might, with the Chair's support, just reiterate a couple of those points. We don't have a workforce that is static, so when the Government says, "Here is funding for additional workforce," we just add blocks on top. Our workforce is not static. It is dynamic and changing daily. Also, the thing about the last 12 months has been that it probably has been the most volatile workforce experience that you could imagine—

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Mr Minns, full disclosure—my sister is a nurse. My daughter is a nurse. I have a little bit of understanding, at least anecdotally, about the challenges.

PHIL MINNS: Yes, but the things I'd just emphasise—we actually terminated 1,227 people from November through to recent weeks associated with vaccine non-compliance. We also have gone through a year where, because of impacts of Delta and Omicron, our demand for elective surgery has been down and it is 27 per cent across that year.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Can I just ask you to put a pin in that? I want to ask you a couple of follow-up questions. Of that 7,674 figure, do we know what classifications? Do we know how many are going to be registered nurses? How many are going to be paramedics?

PHIL MINNS: We do have that information. I would need to provide it on notice.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Can you break that down by local health district as well? I am assuming you know where these workers are needed most and where they are going.

PHIL MINNS: Broadly, with the exception of about 390 FTE in the budget announcements that were for specific initiatives—so palliative care, the first year of that. What was another one?

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: On notice, whatever detail you have got could you provide.

PHIL MINNS: Yes. What I would say about that 390 is that we are still working through the design of the service delivery of that proposition and therefore we don't have that breakdown.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Sure. But these are very precise figures. For example, the announcement wasn't around 10,000, it wasn't around 7,000 or 8,000—7,674 is very precise. You must have had a very good idea about what was needed where.

PHIL MINNS: With the exception of the 390, yes.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Well, that's good.

PHIL MINNS: And we will provide that to you on notice.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Minister, to you or whoever you direct the question to, how many overtime hours were worked by nurses and midwives in New South Wales public hospitals for the 2021-22 financial year, as compared to the prior two?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I think—but I will ask—we will have to take it on notice, because at one stage there we had more than 6,000 staff furloughed.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: I understand.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: There would have been, sadly, for a lot of staff, but they actually—I mean they are amazing, they stood up to it, but it was difficult because a lot of nurses were doing double shifts, when there were 6,000 staff—

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: And not getting weekends.

 $\label{eq:mr_brad} \textbf{Mr BRAD HAZZARD:} \ \ I \ will ask the secretary whether she wants to say anything? Mr Minns, do you have anything specific?$

PHIL MINNS: You've asked a question about across the entire year, so that I will have to take on notice, but I can give you—

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Sure, that's for the 2021-22 year.

PHIL MINNS: I can give you a flavour. In a typical year before COVID, 2.5 per cent of all the hours worked in our system were overtime hours—so that's everybody. Last year, 2021-22, that number was 2.7 per cent, and for the financial year just ended it was 3.3. That does reflect the fact that we have relied on more overtime than we normally would. But those estimates—1

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: And you still are.

PHIL MINNS:—are based on the status at the end of June in each financial year and comparing that date. You have asked for the cumulative number of hours that have been worked across the year and I will have to get that.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Could you provide that for the 2021-22 year and the prior two financial years?

PHIL MINNS: Yes.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Minister, how many nurses resigned in 2021?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I think Mr Minns has actually answered that, didn't he?

PHIL MINNS: No, I don't think I have that number to hand. I can talk to you about—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, resigned. Are you are talking about not from COVID?

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Just resigned, just left the service.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I don't know, but there is usually a sort of normal turnover, but then there were a few additional ones.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: That would be so. I am interested in most recent.

PHIL MINNS: I can give you a bit of a comparative feel for that.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Please.

PHIL MINNS: In a normal pre-COVID year we would start about 20,000 additional staff. If you think about what we have published in annual reports as the growth of our workforce each year, 20,000 have started, therefore a fair number have left, and then we have had that additional staff that we have reported on each year. In 2021-22 we had 27,000 people start. And there is a reason for that. We had additional COVID funding, we had additional COVID work associated with clinics, testing clinics, people at screening processes in hospitals, the vax centres, the quarantine centres. We hired a lot of people, particularly in 2021, 2022, that were associated with extra volume that was COVID-specific volume. The funding for those roles was continued in this financial year, and so many of those roles have been extended. The one thing I haven't got to yet in your first question is, you said are these sort of additional roles. Well, they are additional roles, yes, 7,674, they are funded with additional budget. The reason we get to a precise number is to get to the precise dollar that's involved. But some portion of them is an extension of roles that were in the system last year, in the previous budget year. They were additional COVID roles for special purposes—

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: That's the 390?

PHIL MINNS: No, it's a larger number than that. I would have to get it for you on notice.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: If you would please, on notice. Again, I want to know how many nurses resigned, on notice, over the last four financial years?

PHIL MINNS: If I just talk to you briefly about separation rates. We sort of measure retention and separation; they are two sides of the same coin.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Understood.

PHIL MINNS: Separation before COVID was about somewhere between 7 and 8 per cent on a rolling five-year basis. I will just tell you what it has done over the last year—actually somewhere between 6 and 7 per cent in the pre-COVID years. During 2020 and 2021 financial years we saw separations decline because we had a pattern of people staying in the workforce, I think to deal with the crisis. We then started to see the emergence

In <u>correspondence</u> to the committee received 6 October 2022, Mr Phil Minns, Deputy Secretary, People, Culture and Governance, NSW Health, clarified the evidence given.

of some increased separations at the period of around about September last year. That was associated with Delta running its course.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: What quantum?

PHIL MINNS: The quantum, we were tracking at a retention level of 93.6 across the State, actually 93.7 in September of last year, and we started to see that decline to—this graph is hard to read—back to more normal levels at 93 per cent by December. Then you do see a bigger drop to 92.3 per cent in February, but that reflects those 1,200 people that we terminated. That's the reason for that bigger drop. There's been a continuing slight reduction fortnight to fortnight in our retention level, but with some good news in the last period of June—we saw an increase in the retention level to nearly 92 per cent. A specific question related to nurses in the last year I'll provide on notice. I think it is important that I give you a few years history for context.

The CHAIR: We will turn to crossbench questioning.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Dr Douglas, Mark Latham here again. Just a recap, we have got one contact tracer saying that Brad Hazzard had very close contact with the infected Adam Marshall. We've got a second contact tracer saying that Brad Hazzard had direct contact with the infected Adam Marshall and also a conversation at the National Party dinner. Can I take you to the comments two-thirds of the way down your retrospective submission to the call for papers where it says, "It is understood that there were about 80 persons attending the event as a sit-down dining event. Minister Marshall reported mingling extensively with attendees, talked to all guests. The event lasted about two hours. All guests at the function were hence identified as close contacts. All hospitality staff, seven of them, identified as close contacts." Dr Douglas, how do you explain this inconsistency in the treatment of every other person at the event and Minister Hazzard, given that all of them had a conversation, according to Adam Marshall, and direct or very close contact with the infected individual?

The CHAIR: Dr Douglas. Are you there Dr Douglas? Dr Douglas?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: [audio malfunction]

The CHAIR: First of all, did you actually hear the question?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: Yes, indeed. Thank you for the question.

The CHAIR: Can you please respond.

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: To recap, the question—I was distracted by trying to [audio malfunction] the mute button. To recap, the question was that there were various segments of people who attended that dinner were categorised and you are asking for clarification [inaudible.]

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Yes. How did the 80 plus the hospitality staff, who were said to have had a conversation with Marshall, how did they end up as close contacts, 14 days isolation, but the Minister who did exactly the same thing, perhaps even closer, very close contact, direct contact, how did he avoid the 14 days and end up with just his own 24-hour period?

The CHAIR: Doctor, can I ask you to speak up so it is more audible in this room we are in.

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: Certainly, thank you. As I mentioned earlier, the classification of guest speakers was done on an individual basis. The classification for all others at the venue, at the function, was done in a more generic way. So hospitality staff, attendees, guests were done in a generic way. We understand that Minister Marshall moved through the floor of the venue extensively on that evening of the function. Accordingly, in a generic way, we assessed them to be a close contact. The individualised contact tracing undertaken for the guest speakers was done by the contact tracing team specifically, and then a more detailed assessment was able to be achieved through that approach.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: So you are saying there was a different outcome if you were assessed as an individual compared to being assessed as a group? Is that health science?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: The more intrinsic the investigation that is done can provide a more consistent assessment of the nature of the contact undertaken that occurred. So that was able to be achieved through individual interviews. Where there were that many involved in the function who couldn't do the individual interviews there, we had to take a more general approach and we were cautious. This was the start of the Delta phase. We were very cautious in that approach.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Why did the guest speakers, each of them Ministers, members of the Executive Government, get an individual assessment?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: Because they were a manageable number. I think there were four or five involved, if I recall correctly at that stage.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Four.

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: They were a manageable number.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: So you're saying that because they were small in number—there were four of them—it was able to do an individual assessment? You couldn't have done that for the hospitality staff, who had seven?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: Look, the decision was made at the time that the hospitality staff and the guests would be done generically.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Who made that decision?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: It was an executive decision from the contact tracing team and myself.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Were there any representations from any of the four, including the Minister for Health, that it should be done that way?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: No.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: And among the four, it lists here: Premier: distant, no contact. Okay, she was a casual. Then, Treasurer and chief of staff: distant, no contact. Okay, casual. Deputy Premier: no contact. Minister for Health: "Minister Marshall reports very close contact with Minister Hazzard and had a conversation." How can three of them with no contact be classified the same way as the fourth, the Minister for Health, who had very close contact with the infected individual Adam Marshall and was also deemed to be a casual contact? Is that health science?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: I can only go back to the principles applied to contact tracing, as I mentioned earlier. A number of factors are considered when contact tracing is undertaken. The team made that determination based upon those factors.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Why were the factors for Minister Hazzard different to the other 87 in the room, who had exactly the same experience with Adam Marshall?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You don't know that. That is your supposition and your proposition.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: That is what the document says.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Seriously, you are ignorant.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Why was he treated so differently?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You actually need to be treated differently. That's how you should be treated.

The CHAIR: Order! Minister, please. Dr Douglas.

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: As I mentioned, the four guest speakers were individually assessed. The attendees, guests and the hospitality staff were generically assessed.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Have you got a health science reason for doing it that way? It appears that because they were Ministers of the Crown they were treated differently.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Again, that is your supposition. You are accusing medical specialists of some sort of corruption.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Within that group of four, the Minister for Health himself received different treatment to the other three.

The CHAIR: Order!

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Seriously, you want to grow up. Every member of Parliament who has actually commented on you in the last 30 years has actually observed your immaturity.

The CHAIR: Order! Please, let's work our way through this.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: "Rancorous and rancid," I think the comments were. He can't help himself.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Dr Douglas, please?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: Sorry, can you repeat the question?

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Is it true that the guest speakers were treated differently—given an individual assessment—because they were Ministers of the Crown? Even within that group of four, the Minister for Health was treated differently and more favourably in terms of not having to isolate?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: Contact tracing in any situation will be more accurate and rigorous with more detailed information around the situation. If individualised interviews were undertaken, one would expect that the assessment would be made accordingly, with that greater level of rigour of the information gained. One shouldn't be surprised that, with a greater depth of information there, a different outcome may have been achieved to one where a generic approach has [inaudible].

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: What was the depth of information that applied to Minister Hazzard, given that Minister Marshall had told you they had very close contact and had a conversation—and that would be a definition of a "close contact"? Did Minister Hazzard provide anything in this process that contradicted Minister Marshall?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: I will have to take that question on notice. The information was gained through the contact tracing team. They made the assessment and—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: There is nothing in their notes about interviewing Minister Hazzard. Can I take you to a separate document, which appears to be a text message from Adam Marshall at 7.40 p.m. on the Wednesday night outlining what he did during the day in question on the twenty-second? He says he dropped in and spoke to staff and officers for five, 10 or 15 minutes—they're quite small offices—and he lists about eight or nine of them. So he is quite the journeyman moving through these ministerial offices. It says, "Minister for Health talking with and standing next to Chief of Staff Leonie Lamont." Was she classified as a close contact?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: That's correct.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: So the chief of staff talked and stood next to the infected Adam Marshall and was classified as a close contact. Her Minister did exact exactly the same thing at the function and he avoided isolation as a casual contact. Was that the outcome?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: I don't have the detail of the duration of contacts. The proximity of contacts are separate to individual interactions. I spoke to the chief of staff to the Minister's office and she certainly said that she had spent some time with Adam Marshall.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Thank you, Dr Douglas. I turn to the Minister. How do you explain these amazing contradictions and inconsistencies in the way in which you were treated?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Because unfortunately you look for the worst in everybody, as you did yesterday with Anna Watson, and now you are trying to assert that the doctors have somehow corruptly come up with some answer that suits whatever vindictive little purposes you have. Mr Latham, I have no intentions of commenting on any matter that was worked out by the clinicians, in the same way that possibly I wouldn't actually—I know your former chief of staff says you suffer from a gross paranoia, and there is a good book on that. Have a look on crikey.com.au. I was fascinated to read that because it certainly reflects your paranoia, and this is another example of your paranoia. Whistle Dixie.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: So, Minister, you are saying that you are refusing to answer questions.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I am saying you can whistle Dixie.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: How does that go?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Whatever you like. I am not getting involved in this stupidity. Seriously, we are trying to run a health system in the middle of a pandemic.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Minister, you applied these rules to millions of people—draconian rules to millions of people in New South Wales. You didn't apply them to yourself and you are refusing to answer questions about it.

 $\label{eq:mr_BRAD} \textbf{Mr} \ \textbf{BRAD} \ \textbf{HAZZARD:} \ \ I \ \text{did} \ \text{not apply them.} \ I \ \text{didn't have any say in that.} \ That's a \ \text{matter for the health professionals.}$

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Minister, why did you isolate initially for 24 hours if you weren't a close contact? Why did you go into isolation initially for the 24-hour period?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I am not going to involve myself in this discussion with you. You are a grub; you're a born grub. Attacking females yesterday in here.

The CHAIR: Minister.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Females who didn't deserve your odium and I'm not going to engage with your odium.

The CHAIR: Minister.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Minister, why did you isolate yourself for 24 hours?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: God only knows how you-

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Minister, you knew that you shook hands with Adam Marshall.

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order-

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You knew that you stood next to him.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Oh, go away.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You knew, in front of witnesses, you had a conversation with him. Minister, you knew you were a close contact, didn't you?

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Oh, Lord. You're sharp. That One Nation background for you. You're really good.

The CHAIR: A point of order has been taken.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You knew it, didn't you, Minister? You avoided the rules you were willing to apply to millions of others.

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order-

The CHAIR: Can we move now to the next round of questions from the Hon. Emma Hurst?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You're a born grub, Mark. You have been a grub since you were actually in Parliament, which is why you lost the election you shouldn't have lost and you're still a grub.

The CHAIR: I apologise—Ms Abigail Boyd.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Mate, I have been insulted by professionals and you're nowhere in the league.

The CHAIR: Order!

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Imagine that: So many people insulting you because you are a grub.

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order—

The CHAIR: Order! Ms Abigail Boyd.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: I just wanted to pick up on some of the discussion you had this morning with my colleagues about the Illawarra Women's trauma recovery centre.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sure.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: I understand you said you were hopeful that if we locate the centre on the old—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, Abigail, I just missed that start. What was it?

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: I understand that you were saying that, if we locate the centre on the old Port Kembla Hospital site, that will hopefully cost a lot less than the site that's being proposed by the proponents. Can I clarify if your intention with that Port Kembla Hospital site would be to then put no funding into capital works and refurbishment?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I can ask the secretary. That hasn't been worked out yet. The issue was, Abigail, that Anna Watson—who, as I said before, didn't warrant the attack yesterday and the bullying she got from Mr Latham—has actually been doing a really good job working with me behind the scenes to try to look after getting funding and getting an appropriate outcome for the Illawarra Women's Health Centre. She had a particular site, which hasn't been—I don't think—made public, and I am not going to. She may have; I don't know.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: I am well aware of that.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You are aware of it? Okay. It would have cost a certain amount, which was in the millions. The Health team, I had asked them whether they could look at what might be able to assist in that area because there are some real challenges, as Anna has convinced me, in that area. I asked Health what else they could do to help. That was, I think, their idea. I obviously didn't know about that particular site, but they looked to see what was available and then they mentioned that they were going to approach Sally, I think the lady that runs the centre—

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: That's correct

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —and see if she'd like to come and have a look at it, an alternative site. I don't know whether any of the team here could give any more information. Susan, the secretary, is giving a nod of the head, so she could possibly help.

SUSAN PEARCE: Further to what the Minister said this morning, I'm aware that the team from the Illawarra went and attended the site at Port Kembla—

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: They did, yes.

SUSAN PEARCE: —with Ms Stevenson last week. Subsequent to that, they've confirmed that that site is a suitable location

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: They've not quite. When you say "the team", do you mean the people from the Illawarra Women's Health Centre?

SUSAN PEARCE: No. We've got a letter from Anna Watson, dated 5 September, that has been sent to Minister Hazzard. The letter confirms that the—I think this was noted this morning, but you may not have been here—

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: No.

SUSAN PEARCE: It reads:

I write on this occasion in relation to the New South Wales government-owned land at Port Kembla. I would like to extend my gratitude for the offer to potentially have this site for the Women's Trauma Recovery Centre, which will no doubt benefit the community.

Sally Stevenson, AM, General Manager, Illawarra Women's Health Centre, has confirmed that the site is a suitable location, as such we seek to have an urgent meeting with yourself and the relevant department officers to progress.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Okay, but that's just in terms of the location.

SUSAN PEARCE: That's right.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: I understand that they don't know the parameters of the land use, the conditions that would be put on the centre or the time line.

 $\textbf{SUSAN PEARCE:} \ \ I \ think \ that \text{'s the purpose. They've asked for an urgent meeting, so } I \ think \ the next \ step---$

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: So it may not be an appropriate site.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I think it's appropriate because she's agreed it's appropriate. The issue is to work through all those issues.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Sure, but it's only appropriate if we end up with a centre that's based on trauma-informed design. There has to be enough money put in to allow proper refurbishment. Will you commit to that?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Abigail, I think the fact that they've actually managed to find something—don't deter them. I'm delighted that they've actually found somewhere.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: No, we're not deterring them, but it needs to be based on trauma-informed design. The proponents have real concerns that if they're given this site and there's no expenditure on actually making it fit for purpose, then it's not going to be appropriate.

 $\label{eq:mr_brad} \textbf{Mr BRAD HAZZARD:} \ \ \text{No-one has said yes or no to that. It hasn't actually even come across my desk yet.}$

SUSAN PEARCE: I can only go on the letter that we've received, Ms Boyd. That has clearly confirmed that the site is a suitable location and, as such, we seek to have an urgent meeting. The next step in the process is to have a meeting to talk through those issues.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: To be clear, when you say something is a suitable location, it doesn't mean that everything is now fine.

SUSAN PEARCE: I'm just reading it on its plain facts.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Abigail, nothing happens that quickly in government. The fact that they've got a site that's been offered that they think is good is actually a huge plus. I think the Feds—I think Mark Butler—had offered, I can't remember precisely, but say it was about \$25 million.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: It is. It's \$25 million that actually came from Mr Morrison. So the Morrison Government actually provided that \$25 million funding in operational costs, but the proponents have been looking—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Thank you for highlighting that. I can't highlight that, but you can.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: —to the New South Wales Government for a very long time to actually get the building costs done.

 $\label{eq:mr-BRAD-HAZZARD:} \begin{tabular}{ll} What I did is I have written to Mr Butler—I think maybe a month or two ago, I can't remember exactly—$

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Yes, you did.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —and asked him whether some part of that recurrent money could be used for capital. The reason for that at the time was because Anna Watson had this other site that she was looking at, which certainly did look attractive but it was expensive. The less money that can be used for the capital, the better. But what you're talking about in terms of a trauma-informed design of course is crucial.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: To clarify, that's not something that the proponents asked for. They did not want the Federal money to be diverted towards capital. They need that five years of funding in order to run the centre once it is constructed. Having that diverted to capital would actually be quite a bad thing for them. So that's not something that they requested.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That hasn't been discussed with me, so I don't know the answer to that. There are lots of discussions going on, and they're very productive, fruitful, helpful discussions, as you'd expect.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: And you're committed to having this amazing centre?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Absolutely. Yes, of course.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: In the time I've got left can I quickly ask you about abortion services? I understand from some of the regional doctors that I've been speaking to that we still don't have a huge number of doctors being able to have the training that's required in order to deliver medical abortions, and that people are still travelling huge distances in order to access abortions in the regions. Is this something that you're aware of and do you have a plan on how to increase access for abortion?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I actually thought that was mentioned yesterday. It was? Were you on the Committee yesterday?

 $\label{eq:main_main_section} \textbf{Ms ABIGAIL BOYD:} \ \ \text{No. I did hear about the}\\ \textbf{wasn't there myself.}$

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I think it's on the record. I didn't get to see it all, but I'll say this much and then I'll pass to perhaps Nigel. I'm getting a nod; that's good. Marie Stopes was doing work in Queensland and parts of New South Wales, and, for various reasons, that is no longer available. We funded, as I recollect, the family—what's it called?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Family Planning to review what might be necessary across both the Government and NGO sectors. That's proceeding, I think. But let's ask Dr Lyons.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: You can assume that I have read or at least seen the footage, or my staff have, of what happened yesterday. Specifically, I'm interested in what is being done to facilitate time off for doctors from their usual duties in order to have this training, because I understand that's the major problem. It's a day of training but a lot of doctors, given how tight things are, particularly in the regions—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Are you talking about GPs?

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Yes.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Because GPs are also—up to 22 weeks, it can obviously be a medical abortion. Let's go to the medico. Let's go to a clinician.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Yes, I am talking about GPs.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Let's go to the clinician. Dr Lyons, could you answer that question, please?

NIGEL LYONS: To reiterate some of the points from yesterday, the vast bulk of access to terminations are in the early phases of pregnancy, and those are almost universally undertaken outside of the New South Wales public health system. Our focus has been on supporting women in the later stages of pregnancy who require a termination, usually from 20 weeks and above, and that's a very highly specialised service. In relation to the access across the State, we have increased the investment in the New South Wales Pregnancy Choices Helpline, which is an access point for women who are seeking access—

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Sorry, because I don't have very much time left, Dr Lyons, could you tell me what is being done specifically to train general practitioners in medical abortion and, in particular, giving them the time in order for them to be able to do that?

NIGEL LYONS: I think the point to make here is that general practitioners work outside the New South Wales health system almost universally. The issue around accessing training is an issue that we are not directly involved with unless they are participating in delivering a service for us on a contracted basis. So that's a question that's more appropriate to the Commonwealth than it is to the State.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: So there's nothing that we are-

NIGEL LYONS: It's not that we're not doing anything. You asked specifically about what we're doing in relation to training doctors so they can—

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Yes. What incentives are you giving them? I understand that—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: But, Abigail, they're Federal. GPs are Federal.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: I understand they're Federal. But, in terms of training—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: We don't train them. That's part of the college.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: —you don't see yourself as having any responsibility for ensuring that doctors are trained sufficiently to—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: There has got to be some alliance, otherwise each State and Territory would be doing everything the Federal Government is supposed to be doing.

The CHAIR: We have gone over time. Sorry, I didn't mean to cut you off.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I will talk to you afterwards, if you like. And you can have a talk to Nigel privately. I share your concerns, but it's not something that we can necessarily do.

Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: I understand. There must be things that we can do at a State level.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You can only do so much with the State health system. But I'm happy to chat to you about it because, if that's the case, then I'm quite happy to raise it with Mark and see what they might or might not be doing.

The CHAIR: I invite the Government members to take the opportunity to ask any questions of the Minister.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Go for it, if you have any.

The Hon. WES FANG: I'm just trying to think. I think the Minister has very well acquitted himself today at the hearing.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Thank you. What score?

The Hon. WES FANG: Definitely a 9.5.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That's not good.

SUSAN PEARCE: Room for improvement.

The Hon. WES FANG: I never give a perfect score.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Room for improvement. The secretary has just said, "Room for improvement."

The CHAIR: Wes, this is to ask questions, not to give him a slap on the back. Let's go. Do you have questions or not?

The Hon. WES FANG: No. I think that I will reserve that for this afternoon, if required.

The CHAIR: You don't have to reserve it. You've got that this afternoon, if you want. Thank you very much, Minister and officers. We will break now for lunch and we'll be back at two o'clock.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Could I ask, bearing in mind that so many staff have been taken out of the health system for two days because we have two Ministers now, and we are still in the middle of a pandemic, whether there's any chance that you could give me some guidance or advice from the various members who are here as to any of the staff who aren't required could return to their normal duties? It's a lot of people. I look around and I wonder how the health system is actually running.

The CHAIR: Minister, the system will run without you and it will run without me. The health system runs very well.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm talking about these staff.

The CHAIR: I'm talking about you. The officers here, you're quite right, run the health system very well. But they understand, and we all understand, that this is a very important hearing today—budget estimates. I will consult with members over the lunch break. If there is an opportunity to relieve people then we will certainly take that up with you.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That would be good, Mr Chair, because for the last few hearings we brought people left, right and centre from all over the place and then quite a few of them haven't been asked any questions at all. I don't have a problem with that, but if there's some knowledge already that there are particular areas that are not going to be queried or questioned, it would be great if they could go back and do their job and work for all of us as taxpayers.

The CHAIR: They actually are doing their job, appearing today before a budget estimates hearing.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: If they are asked questions, yes they are. If they're not—

The CHAIR: Minister, you're not going to have the last say on this. This is part of the job.

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I know you'll always get the last word, Mr Chair.

The CHAIR: I know the Minister likes to have the last word on most things.

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Always.

The CHAIR: We've finished, actually. This was post break, extra chat.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Extramural.

The CHAIR: Let's break for lunch and we'll be back at two o'clock.

(Luncheon adjournment)

The CHAIR: Good afternoon. Thank you all for returning for our afternoon session. We will get underway with the first tranche of questions from the Opposition.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Minister, how many instances over the last 12 months have New South Wales public hospitals failed to meet the weekly required nursing hours per patient day as required under the relevant State award?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, over what period, Adam?

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Over 12 months. Say, the 2021-22 financial year or, indeed, the last 12 months—whatever you have access to, if you have anything here.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I will ask Mr Minns whether he has anything. If not, then we will just take it on notice and get it to you. Mr Minns, have you got some information that is readily accessible?

PHIL MINNS: Not in that format.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: What do you have?

PHIL MINNS: I haven't got anything available to me today. What I can tell you from previous knowledge is that when we look at this on a quarterly basis, we will have wards across the State that have gone above the nursing hours per patient day ratio and we will have cases where we have not met it. Those cases have likely been elevated due to all of the furlough and sick leave issues we have had in the last six to nine months. We will get that for you on notice.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: I appreciate that. Minister, as you know, I am a resident of the Blue Mountains. On 21 August 2018, just in the shadow of the last State election, the local newspaper, the Gazette, reported:

In a statement provided exclusively to the *Gazette*, a spokesman for the Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District said the new hospital was a top priority to meet the healthcare needs of the local community, and to help take pressure off Penrith's Nepean Hospital.

Ms Hyman, the chief executive of the local health district, at the rural health inquiry, said:

There has not yet been an allocation of capital funds to Blue Mountains hospital.

That was on 1 February 2022. Where is that matter up to and when will capital funds be allocated to that?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The way it works is that each local health district, each one of the 15, on their capital works program give a priority as to which one should be getting—obviously, as you would be well aware, having in mind the recollection from the Labor days, next to nothing was done under the former Labor Government. I am not blaming you for that because I don't think you were there. But the methodology, I think, is sound in the sense that what they do is they put up what they think are the priorities. There are two sites, I think, at the moment, that are second on the list of priorities in two significant LHDs, where your Labor members have been working with me to emphasise the importance of two areas, and one of them is the Blue Mountains Hospital. That is obviously the local Labor member. I was up there with Trish maybe on—

SUSAN PEARCE: On 17 August.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes. I was up there on 17 August and we had a look through and talked to the doctors. There is no question it's a great hospital in the sense that it's 100 years old and the staff are fabulous. But it has some real challenges delivering on the infrastructure.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: It does.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: From my point of view, I am keen to push hard to get funding for that one in the next major round of funding, when it becomes available. I think the issue for that hospital is that it serves approximately 65,000 people in the broader drawing area and it has some challenges in terms of, for example, it doesn't have chemo access.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Indeed. My mother's husband recently had surgery for cancer and then for radiation therapy he had to go all the way down to the Nepean every day for 30 consecutive days.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes, that is the issue. It is not desirable, obviously. All I can tell you, Adam, is that it is high on my priority list and I am certainly pushing to try and get some Treasury allocation for it. The doctors were pushing to have some money allocated for planning for the actual clinical services plan and the infrastructure planning. I am certainly advocating for that as we progress with the Treasurer and Treasury. But, of course, like everything else, not everything can happen at once. But I certainly have a high priority on that particular one.

I have actually asked the LHD, supported by Health Infrastructure, to look at what other interim steps we could take because, even if there was a tick to start it now, it would probably be a good six years or so before it could actually be done. That hospital would probably cost, from my experience, on today's figures, somewhere in the order of between \$600 million and \$800 million, possibly. That is a lot of money to allocate. So how do we manage the interim issues, particularly around cancer chairs? What I have asked the LHD to do, then, is look at whether or not they could put an interim solution, as they did for dialysis. I don't know if you have seen the dialysis centre up there. Have you seen that or not?

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: No, I haven't.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Have a look next time you are up there. It's very good. It's put in a portable. It's out the back in the north-eastern corner. Even that cost around \$11 million or \$12 million on today's figures to do what we need to do. So I am trying to get all that done as an interim measure but also then get on with trying to get the major funds allocated.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: When do you think that next major round of funding would become available? I think you said you pushed for it in that next round. Are we talking next budget year or are we talking a couple of years?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes, the next budget year. But I have actually asked HI and the Government more broadly—Treasury—whether they could see their way fit to giving some funds necessary for the planning part. That is what I am waiting to hear.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: I think at your recent visit to Katoomba you were made aware of some things that could be done for less cost. For example, some things could be done in the areas of critical care; cancer, which you mentioned; and also refusion services—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Refusion, yes.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: —to stop as many people as possible having to head all the way down the hill. Are you looking at those actively?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Absolutely, yes. You are not going to ask me about it so I will talk to you privately about it, but there is another Labor member who I think has a very valid argument to say that her particular hospital should also be funded and built. But, since I have been Minister, I can absolutely 1,000 per cent guarantee you that nothing has been done politically; it has been done efficiently and properly, hence all the money going into Campbelltown, Westmead and Liverpool. There are a whole host of them. That is billions of dollars. It is all being done in a proper, efficient way that should be the way health is conducted.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: I am sure you and your officials will be taking this up with Treasury, but in the Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District capital investment proposal, dated 2021, on page 8 it says that in relation to the sewerage system at the hospital there are frequent blockages and the sewage stack overflows, causing raw sewage to leak into the hospital site.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, Adam, that wasn't raised with me when I was up there. What are you reading from?

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: I am reading from the Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District capital investment proposal version 1, dated 2021.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: What is the date of it?

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Once I finish asking questions I am happy to hand you this document so you have it. But I will raise a couple of points, just so you are aware.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sure.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: One is that there is blockage of the sewerage system. Secondly, there is—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Is that still ongoing or has that been addressed?

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: I don't know if it has been addressed. That's why I am asking the question.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: They didn't raise that with me when I was up there.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: There is a likelihood that lead dust is present. There are a whole range of questions around pest control and access from possums, snakes and rodents. There are disability access issues and fire safety compliance defects. Anyway, I am happy for you to have a look at the document. There are a host of issues which, combined and even individually, certainly make a compelling case for action.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It is compelling and it is only a matter of the \$11.9 billion that we are already putting into health—it's a revolution in health infrastructure which is occurring across the State. I have been very honoured to be working with the local health districts and, particularly, the most outstanding infrastructure delivery group in government in Australia and that is Health Infrastructure. They are doing everything they can to deliver on whatever the Government has prioritised. The prioritisation is done by the Expenditure Review Committee and it is done not in a political way; it is done genuinely and validly. As I think you just said, that was number two on their list and number one was Nepean, which is still being completed.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Indeed. My final question on this line is that when I raised a couple of matters, you said that those issues weren't raised with you on your recent visit.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The sewerage one.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Yes. But what issues were raised with you on your recent visit?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I went right through the hospital, every aspect of it. There are parts of it that are clearly just outdated and worn out and parts that are being closed off because they are no longer appropriate for use. The ED is very small. I have to say—

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: I know. I have spent a lot of time in that emergency.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The interesting thing about that one is—I mean, the staff are doing a great job. In some ways, they were talking about the fact that having a smaller structure has been good for the personal outreach to patients. But there is no toilet, for example, that is an ED paediatric toilet. I raised that issue because I had seen that before at a number of places, including Canterbury.

I managed to get Canterbury—I think we allocated—I don't know, it was a number of millions of dollars, anyway, to get that addressed. I asked them whether it would be feasible. It might not be feasible in the footprint that exists at the present time. It's just the usual things that you'd expect with a 100-year-old hospital, but they got some new areas too: a fabulous therapeutic pool—quite amazing, really; they've got a pretty nice cafeteria for the staff, which is always a plus for staff morale. They've got most of the other services that you need. They've got imaging, and so on, but not necessarily—I don't think there's an MRI there, for example. That would save people travelling down to Nepean. There's all those issues that I deal with all the time in every hospital all across the State. Most of them are being now addressed, which, as I said, were not done in the 16 years of a Labor Government—not at all—simply because Labor didn't have the money to do it. The economy wasn't managed very well and the result—they couldn't do it. We've done it, and we continue to do it.

The Hon, WES FANG: Well done!

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Thank you, Chair. Those are my questions.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The secretary wants me to tell you—I forgot that one—in maternity.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Yes?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: There's a leak in a roof, which is apparently because there's a box gutter—the old box gutter trick. They have been trying for ages to work out how to do that. It just tells you, again, that it would be better if we could get a new hospital there and get on with it. I say the other thing is that people assume you can build it on the site. You can't because it's right on the edge of the bush. Since that was built, there is now all the fire controls and fire requirements, so there's got to be a site located.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Sorry, did you say there were a couple of potential sites that might have been—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: No, I just said they've got to locate a site that would actually satisfy the requirements.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Okay.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The clinical services plan will determine what services are actually necessary, and you wouldn't necessarily replicate all the things that are down the valley down into Nepean. That wouldn't make a lot of sense, but you would certainly be doing a lot of new work there and that has to be determined by the doctors in a clinical services plan. Having said that, it's always beneficial if you have somebody outside the immediate hospital look at it as well because otherwise the doctors tend to want bigger and better of what they have, but there might be other things that are necessary as well.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Is that plan currently being built?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm sorry, what?

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Are you currently working on that clinical services plan?

 $\label{eq:mr_BRAD} \textbf{Mr} \ \textbf{BRAD} \ \textbf{HAZZARD:} \ \ \text{No. There has been some work already done, as I understand it, but I can check it for you and I'll have a chat to your offline.$

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Yes. That would be good.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I think the issue there is that there has been some work done, but there's still a lot more to do, and the issue from my point of view is I need that money for the planning, which is somewhere between about \$5 million and \$10 million, I guess, would be the minimum.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Because you need to know what services you want to provide, which will inform how you build the new structure.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: To work out the footprint, exactly.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: Thank you.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I've done it so many times now in six years or seven years, and of course I was involved with Jillian doing it, too. There have only been two health Ministers during the days of the Coalition, which actually has been quite helpful for knowledge.

The Hon. ADAM SEARLE: You should be expert by now.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Well, I don't know that I'm expert, but I'm reasonably competent.

The CHAIR: If you don't mind saying so yourself.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Well, I thought you might, but you hadn't done it and I've been waiting four and a half hours. Actually, you did sort of say it. So, yes, you did. I withdraw that. You did sort of say that.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: Minister, I'd just like to get some up-to-date information if I can on the proposed Rouse Hill hospital.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sure.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: When it was first announced in February 2019, the hospital was supposed to open in 2023. I know there's a new location. Can you give us an estimate of the updated most likely time that it will open, please?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You're right. The original Rouse Hill hospital site was going to be on the—

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: North-eastern side.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: South-eastern.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: South-eastern.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The south-eastern corner.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: Windsor Road.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Unless I'm mis-orientated, but I think it's south-eastern.

REBECCA WARK: North-western.

SUSAN PEARCE: You're both wrong.

REBECCA WARK: Sorry, Minister.

 ${\bf Mr}$ BRAD HAZZARD: I know where it is. I must've been facing the wrong way. Rebecca Wark, who is from Health Infrastructure, is agreeing with you and disagreeing with me.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: That's not a wise thing to do.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Very wise. But it's actually—correct me again if I'm wrong, Rebecca—it is now directly diagonally on the opposite corner.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: Yes.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: There's a lot of work going on there at the moment. I'm hoping we might be able to make some announcements in the next probably about eight weeks to give some certainty to the time frame and what's going on there. That's basically the answer.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: Is it fair to say we're still looking at around 2027?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: When, sorry?

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: Around 2027 for the opening.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I don't think there's been any major delay on the opening time. From the time that it's all done—site located, clinical services plan done, master planning done—that usually takes about—well, it can be actually complicated because there's no land available in this case; there was a swap over—but about two and a half to three years. For a hospital of the size, maybe another two and a half to three years to build, so around about that—not far off. The secretary is pointing out that Rebecca Wark would be able to answer that more accurately, which I felt a bit aggrieved about, but Ms Wark.

REBECCA WARK: Thanks, Minister. The site has been identified and in fact announced and it's now been purchased through an acquisition process. The local health district is finalising the clinical services plan. That will be assessed and reviewed by the Ministry of Health. At that stage we can finalise the next stage of design

and planning for that and we are preparing the State significant development application now, based on our current understanding of the site and of the requirements.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Just explaining there, Mr Primrose, Rebecca Wark is the head of Health Infrastructure, so she is across all the developments that occur.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: I appreciate the information. The original budget, as per the releases, was \$300 million, and I read about \$39 million of that had been spent or allocated so far. Can you update us on what the latest amounts are? How much will it cost and how much has been spent?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The budget allocation is still \$300 million, I think. I don't think it's been upgraded yet. They almost certainly will have to upgrade it at some point, depending on the clinical services plan, but it's too early to say.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: Any update on what services the new hospital will actually have?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I think we'd better leave that. If you desperately needed it, we could get it from the local health district in due course but they're still working on—that's the whole purpose of the clinical services plan—finalisation and the master planning; that's all got to be done. But I can take it on notice and get you some more detail on what they've got available to date, anyway.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: I've been reading through it for the last couple of years about the announcements of what will be there. I'm just trying to clarify at the moment what the current vision is of what will actually be located there. For example, the emergency department, which has been announced. Will this be an emergency department or an emergency ward?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: An emergency what?

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: Ward.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Ward?

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: Yes.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: No. Obviously there has to be emergency services there, so let's take it on notice and get it actually from the planning because I've seen 180 of these plans. I'm not sure Ms Wark would have that available for you right now, but we'll get it. We'll take it on notice for you.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: If I could just ask my questions, please take them on notice.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sure. If I can answer it, I'm happy to answer it. But if I can't, I'll take it on notice.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: Thank you. I appreciate that. What would be the proposed capacity of the newly announced emergency department? Will Rouse Hill hospital have maternity services—obstetrics, paediatrics, oncology services—and how many operating theatres are proposed? When will the clinical services plan be released? What investigations have been done about accessibility of the chosen site? Now, as a resident there, I know how notoriously busy all of those roads are and we also have the ongoing issue of flooding. In terms of ensuring that the site continues to be accessible, how will people get there? What options are being considered that will be required to ensure that in relation to overall accessibility? What alternative sites were considered and dismissed?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I think most of that we will have to take on notice, but can I just ask Ms Wark, because when you said the flooding issue, I don't remember a flooding issue being discussed with me. I might just ask her. Has that been considered?

REBECCA WARK: It was considered as part of the various site options which were done. From memory, on Rouse Hill we looked at seven or eight options and the one that was selected was the one directly across the road, as the Minister pointed out, from the originally identified site. But we looked at a number of other sites quite some distance away. Traffic was one of the considerations for that and it was one of the reasons why we are on the same side now as the rail stop and also the town centre. So there are a number of considerations around there as far as accessibility, transport, and how we could provide parking.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: And I know my time's gone, but please, traffic, you've got major developments at Rouse Hill, you've got major developments at Box Hill, you've got Nelson going ahead. There are significant problems with the local road system.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: What was the last thing you said, Peter? What's going ahead, the last one you said?

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: There are large residential areas going ahead and I've just named a few of the new suburbs—I mentioned Nelson as being one of them—all of which feed into the main roads out there. I'm just asking for some comment in relation to ensuring that its successful.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Absolutely. Can I say-

REBECCA WARK: All of those various reports will need to be supporting State significant development application in consultation with council, consultation with GPT, who were the landowners and are very involved in that area around what the various master plans and development proposals are and different community investments in that space. We're certainly looking through all of those and they will all need to support the development application.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Every one I've seen so far, Peter, has had a very close look at issues like flood. The one at Tweed has a huge issue trying to find a spot that was in an area that was subject to flooding. Traffic is always a huge issue. That's one of the things we've been agonising about with regard to Bankstown. Those issues are looked at. But let's try and get you some answers for you.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: I appreciate that.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: As a local resident particularly, I'm interested to hear whether you've got some views that I need to hear as well.

The Hon. PETER PRIMROSE: Thank you.

The CHAIR: We will move to questions from the crossbench.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: To Dr Douglas, Mark Latham here again. Before lunch, you explained to us how an individual assessment for COVID contact and isolation is different to the group assessment and you said individually you make an assessment about whether they looking at each other, how far apart were they standing, did someone breathe on someone else, how loud were they speaking. I would have expected that that individual assessment of the Minister for Health made by Jennie Musto, there would have been some notes, a record put to file as to what she found out about all of those different factors. Why isn't that contained and put forward in the call for papers furnished to the upper House?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: Look, I can take that question on notice to see if there's any more documentation that has not been provided that is available.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Thank you. Have you seen those case notes by Ms Musto doing the individual assessment about how loud the Minister spoke and where he breathed and so forth?

 $\label{eq:michael DOUGLAS: No, as I mentioned earlier, I had discussion with Jennie Musto at the time, but I haven't seen any documentation.$

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: And that lack of material, is that the reason why you did your retrospective note to file that came in after we moved the motion in the upper House to give an explanation, any explanation as to what had gone on?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: My retrospective documentation was about my dealings at the time. It did not encompass those individual assessments that were done.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Just going back a step to the decision to make the individual assessment, there is nothing in the SO52 return that goes to that. There's no note, no memo, no file material as to who and why made the decision that out of these 91 people, four of them, four senior Ministers, would have an individual assessment. Is there a reason why there's no documentation about that?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: Well, it's not an unusual situation. We do this regularly with schools or with gymnasiums. In a school, for example, we may be aware of a case in a school and we consider that whole classroom to be at risk without knowing the individual interactions that occurred with the student or students who may have been cases, whereas the teaching staff or other staff we may be [inaudible] interviews where our investigations centre on particular assessments. I think it's analogous in that situation that we are discussing this afternoon.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: So you're saying in a school gymnasium you'd take the students as a group and then do an individual assessment of the teachers who are, say, hovering around outside the door but not necessarily in direct contact?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: Where possible and where feasible, as much investigative work that can be done will be done. Where it's considered not feasible—there might be a number of reasons why it's not feasible, particular circumstances—a more generic approach will be taken.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: In those cases, how many times would a contact tracer recording a very close contact or direct contact, on those occasions how many times would the person be classified as casual and not have to isolate?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: Every assessment will make a determination. I couldn't hazard as to how many—[disorder]

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Do you know of any cases where the contact tracer said, "Look, this individual's a very close contact, a direct contact, but we're not going to classify them close contact, they'll just be casual"?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: No, if the contact tracer determines a close contact, and as I mentioned earlier, the criteria to be considered with that assessment, that will be the determination there.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: With Minister Hazzard, that happened a different way, did it? Even though he was classified as very close contact, direct contact by two contact tracers, there was a need to look at breathing and the volume of his voice and so forth?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: I'd be extending my understanding or knowledge of exactly what occurred at the time beyond what's written there. But again, to come back to the principles or the approaches taken in that situation, an assessment was made taken on many different factors in that situation.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: And Dr Gale, do you know of any instances where in the whole COVID period and all of these assessments that were made, there was an individual assessment, say, it's a teacher at a school, and the contact tracer said, "This is a very close contact", another contact tracer said, "This is a direct contact", but they were classified as casual?

MARIANNE GALE: So as Dr Douglas described, every case is assessed based on the information that's provided and there is a distinction between a descriptor that might say "direct contact", which is different to the term or the designation as a "close contact". They're distinct concepts. As Dr Douglas described, there's a number of things that would go into a final determination or a designation of the term "close contact" and that would include an assessment of the nature of the exposure, the duration and all of those things taken in concert to arrive at a designation of a close contact. In every contact tracing instance, whether that be in schools or in a gym or in a restaurant, that assessment of those factors of the nature of exposure, of the proximity or directness of exposure, the nature of infectiousness, all of that is taken and considered before assigning a term of "close contact" or "casual". And what Dr Douglas is describing is that the same concepts and the same methodology was applied in this instance as would be applied by the contact tracers if it were a restaurant, if it were a school, if it were in a shop, in any other setting where the contact tracers would undertake that activity.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Sure, but to answer the specific question, are there examples where the contact tracer, as they did in this case, said, "This is a very close contact", and the close contact morphed into a casual?

MARIANNE GALE: Again, and I don't know the exact terminology of what was actually described, but there is a difference between describing a contact as being in "close proximity" or "direct" or "face to face" or any of those sorts of descriptors of nature and proximity and that is distinct from the designation of the term "close contact". It may be the case that somebody had direct contact but if it was extremely brief, for example, so you could have direct contact but if it was extremely brief, it's not a given that that would then be given the designation as a "close contact". I hope that helps to clarify a little bit the terms.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: What about a handshake—so physical contact—and a four- or five-minute conversation standing next to the person?

MARIANNE GALE: Again, I don't know the nature of the exact circumstance and it would depend upon the assessment of the whole of the different factors involved. So it is not absolutely the case that just because you shook somebody's hand you would be a close contact, in my experience, of the whole process of contact tracing that's occurred over the last few years.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Do you find it inconsistent, Dr Gale, that people at this dinner who weren't on the same table as Adam Marshall and didn't go anywhere near him, were classified as close contacts, but in the example of the handshake and the conversation, that person was a casual? It seems remarkable, doesn't it?

MARIANNE GALE: It's not inconsistent in my view. It is the experience, again, as Dr Douglas described, that the contact tracers would undertake in any other setting—in a restaurant, a gym or a school. Again, as Dr Douglas described, the contact tracers would always make their best effort, wherever it's feasible, to conduct more detailed investigations as to the exact nature. Sometimes that requires a lot of unpicking and a lot of time spent in elucidating that information. And it's simply not always feasible. For example, in a gym where you might have 100 people or a school with 50 people, it's not always possible to do an individual, detailed assessment. So I don't find that inconsistent with the practice of contact tracing that has occurred in different settings over the last couple of years.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Has NSW Health and your section got a written policy or guidelines on that, which guided the contact tracers down the path you've just described? Is that in writing?

MARIANNE GALE: Throughout the pandemic there has been guidance around the process of contact tracing and the definitions involved. That has been national guidance as well, in the series of national guidance around COVID-19 that provide the principles around contact tracing. That is what is broadly applied across all the groups of contact tracers, and there have been numerous throughout the pandemic, done both centrally at the ministry as well as in all of the public health units. That whole workforce of contact tracers have been trained according to the guidance outlined in national guidelines and reflected in New South Wales guidance.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: On notice, could you provide those documents to the Committee, please?

MARIANNE GALE: Sure. They would be available. There were various iterations over time, but we could take that on notice to provide—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: The ones that were used at this time period, in June of last year.

MARIANNE GALE: That would be possible.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: This morning we were talking about the amount of money—\$19 million—in the budget to establish new post-COVID clinics. Dr Lyons, when we were talking before and I asked you about that \$19 million going towards the clinics, you talked about the model in New South Wales being support for the primary care practitioners rather than the clinics. Are you saying that that \$19 million will be going towards that rather than the clinics, or are the clinics still going ahead?

NIGEL LYONS: I was talking about the focus of the model of care and the emphasis on caring for people in the community. The \$19 million will go into the specialist clinics. We're in discussions at the moment with our clinical colleagues and with the local health districts about what the best deployment of those will be and how we allocate that \$19 million to get the best value for it. We can give you more detail as it comes to hand, but that work is being done at the moment.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Will any of those specialist clinics be located in regional or rural areas, or has any money been tagged for specific locations?

NIGEL LYONS: That very much depends on the service profile in each of the districts and the hospitals of concern and what capacity they have to support those outpatient models, recognising that a lot of the work that's done in rural and regional areas is done by our specialists working in they own practices rather than having outpatient clinics at the hospital. But where that's possible, we will be exploring how we could provide that sort of support for our regions. The other component, of course, is that we are increasingly relying on virtual care and virtual health and the connections between specialists in the metropolitan settings and their colleagues working in the rural areas. We've got examples like the Telestroke Service where we're actually making those connections to support care being provided locally but with the backup of those specialist teams in the metropolitan hospitals as well. So we're exploring those sorts of models as part of this implementation as well.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: So you think that maybe some of the post-COVID clinics will be a telehealth service model as well for some areas?

NIGEL LYONS: We're certainly looking at that virtual care support backup because it's allowing the expertise of specialists to be available to people who otherwise might not be able to access that care.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: When can we expect these clinics to be able to see patients? Do we have a time line for when they'll be up and running?

NIGEL LYONS: There are already services that are operating and providing that through the existing specialist outpatient models. The question will be how much further investment is required to expand capacity and, where we need to bring the multidisciplinary specialist model together, to bring people in additional clinics to support those models. That's the work that's underway at the moment, to define how that will be delivered.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Just to clarify, the only specialised clinic that people can go to at the moment is the St Vincent's one, or are there other clinics?

NIGEL LYONS: No, there are other clinics in our specialist hospitals, and they are seeing patients with long COVID already. But we're just looking at how we build on that and expand access with that investment of the \$19 million.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Where are those other clinics, sorry?

NIGEL LYONS: I can provide you a list of where those are on notice. I haven't got that detail in front of me.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: That's fine. Thanks, Dr Lyons. It has also been reported that Australia has reported above average numbers of deaths, Minister, from cancer, dementia and diabetes in 2022, in the first five months. Are we doing anything to address this sudden spike, or is it a sudden spike?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: In which areas, sorry?

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Above average numbers of deaths from cancer, dementia and diabetes.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Those are Australian figures rather than New South Wales figures, aren't they?

The Hon. EMMA HURST: It was reported in The Sydney Morning Herald.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That doesn't mean it was New South Wales figures.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: I can get you a copy of that if you want to look at the article.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Have you got the article there?

The Hon. EMMA HURST: I do. They are Australian figures, though.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That's not New South Wales figures. Obviously New South Wales is doing a lot in those areas and continues to do a lot in those areas. I will ask one of my clinical colleagues whether somebody—thank you. It doesn't make it clear but I think it's probably ABS figures.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: It does say ABS.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes, ABS, the third paragraph. What about if I ask whether there are any of the clinicians available who could assist on that front? Dr Gale.

MARIANNE GALE: I believe the article that you're referring to draws on a report from the Australian Bureau of Statistics where they have looked at the concept of excess deaths. Globally, that's a concept that has been used to try and capture the impacts of COVID. The ABS is doing that work for Australia, and I believe there are two reports that they've released so far about this concept of excess deaths. Basically, the concept of excess deaths aims to capture the observed number of deaths versus what your expected number of deaths is and what difference there is. My recollection of the report is that it did show that during 2020 there were fewer deaths than expected. We know that, for example, in 2020 we didn't have a flu season and often elderly people, unfortunately, pass away when there is respiratory illness like flu circulating that causes deaths.

I believe the report also identified that in the first few months of 2022, at the peak of the Omicron wave, there were excess deaths reported in Australia. We know that a portion of those excess deaths would be due directly to COVID, so people who died directly as a result of COVID. They may also be due to people who had pre-existing chronic disease, like diabetes, Alzheimer's or other conditions, where COVID may have been an exacerbating factor. It also identifies that perhaps people passed away with undiagnosed COVID. So they passed away but they were never identified as a COVID case. That excess death figure will also capture people who, for example, may have died as a result of not receiving care during the period of the pandemic and who maybe stayed away from their GP or stayed away from the emergency department, and their death was perhaps related to that lack of seeking of care. That excess death figure captures all of those different groups of people, and it is an important concept to follow. I believe the ABS will continue to look at that at a national level to try and capture the broader impact of COVID on health, not just COVID-related deaths but potential other, broader impacts of COVID on people's health.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Dr Gale, does the report indicate that possibly during COVID some of the preventative or early detection wasn't happening and that's in any way related to the potential increased death rates from cancer, dementia and diabetes?

MARIANNE GALE: It's my understanding that that may be a contributing factor to it. We know practically that that was a challenge throughout the pandemic, but we also know that there were many elderly

people in particular who perhaps actually might have passed away earlier on if we had flu seasons or other respiratory illness, and they didn't pass away in those previous years. But now that we have flu circulating and we have more respiratory illness, sadly, we are seeing those deaths occurring now. So there is a multitude of different factors that are probably playing into that concept of excess deaths, and that's something that other countries overseas globally are also seeing and that we'll need to continue to monitor here in Australia.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Thank you, Dr Gale. Minister, I've asked you previously in budget estimates about the funding split between preventative health care versus treatment after illness occurs. Obviously I've been a big advocate for increasing the funding towards prevention of illnesses. Has there been any kind of budgetary increase or move within the department to emphasise further on funding towards prevention of various diseases and chronic illnesses?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: In a lot of areas there's a lot of money being spent on preventative work. Pick any example. There are two new obesity clinics that have been established in the last two or three years, one at Liverpool. They are very expensive and complicated because they're often multidisciplinary teams. But it doesn't matter what area of medicine. We're putting a lot of money into that. The health budget in New South Wales is just over \$30 billion. It's just shy of a third of the State budget, so it's certainly a big emphasis. But if you want to ask a bit more, I'll reserve until after wherever we're going to now and get one of the clinicians to answer some questions on that. Nigel might want to do that. He's looking keen. Not now, Nigel.

NIGEL LYONS: I'm happy to, Minister.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Great. I'll come back to you, Dr Lyons. Thank you.

The CHAIR: In light of the fact that you will be departing at about four o'clock or thereabouts, Minister, I'd like to give you a set of questions about a matter that I've got some particular concerns about. I've got some folders of material, if I could have them passed up to you. There's one for yourself, one for the secretary, one for the acting Chief Health Officer and one for Dr Chant. They contain some material that I want to draw to your attention.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Are these matters for discussion now?

The CHAIR: Yes, absolutely. They're in the public domain. They're not matters of—and there's a copy for Hansard as well, just to get the references right.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: So the topic is gender dysphoria?

The CHAIR: Yes, for children and young people.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sure, okay.

The CHAIR: Minister, I had originally planned to ask these questions yesterday of the Chief Psychiatrist, thinking that he would be the best person to direct them to, of course, with his expertise. But I thought, on reflection, I'll ask them to you and then you can defer to him and perhaps approach it that way.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sure, no problem.

The CHAIR: I've actually said to a number of my colleagues, both inside this Parliament and outside of Parliament, that what's happening with respect to the treatment of children and young people and adolescents in Australia who may be or are gender dysphoric or gender incongruent with respect to the application of what's called the affirmation approach is a matter that we all should be very concerned about. I actually think that what we have in plain sight is an absolutely scandalous situation that is playing out in real time. There appears to be, for some reason or another, a lack of willingness at the highest level in health in this country—at the political level and at the bureaucratic level—to confront this issue and come to terms with the significance of what's going on. I'll say that I'm very conscious that this is a matter that is subject to some contest and debate, and I want to go through this in a way that is respectful of the fact that there are different views about this particular matter.

I start by referring to the three documents that are in your folders. The first one is a significant piece of research which is titled, "Australian children and adolescents with gender dysphoria: Clinical presentations and challenges experienced by a multidisciplinary team and gender service". It appears in *Human Systems: Therapy, Culture and Attachments* 2021, volume 1, pages 70 to 95. The authors of this significant piece of research we should be very proud of. A number of them come from New South Wales. We have, in order—I don't know any of these clinicians—Kasia Kozlowska, from The Children's Hospital at Westmead; Georgia McClure and Catherine Chudleigh, also from The Children's Hospital at Westmead; Danielle Gessler, from The Children's Hospital at Westmead; Stephen Scher, from Harvard Medical School in the United States; and Geoffrey Ambler, equally from The Children's Hospital at Westmead.

Minister, I don't expect that you will have read this. I have tabbed some pages, which I will come to shortly, to draw some particular matters to your attention. But it's a significant piece of research which came out last year and which has been quite influential in effecting what I might describe as a change of direction in the way in which the matter of the treatment of children who are or may be gender dysphoric is being treated. I'm talking about a movement away from the affirmation approach.

The second piece of literature in your folder is from *The Sydney Morning Herald*. I'm sure you read it at the time. It's dealing with a young woman, a tragic set of circumstances. I'm sure you saw it. I'm sure you reflected on it. She is one of the many and growing number of individuals who are seeking to transition back to their natal sex. They went down the path of normally of an affirmative program, now realise that they have made a major mistake and now have grave sorrow over it because effectively they have sterilised themselves from the practice that they partook of.

The third document is a document from the ACON website. You are well familiar with that organisation, Minister. The first three pages are from the TransHub part of the ACON website, which you may or may not have seen before, but it's on the website. If you turn over—it's not actually tabbed—four pages, you've got the heading "Gender Affirming Doctor List". It's highlighted. It says on the TransHub part of the ACON website:

Below is a map of doctors who offer different kinds of gender affirming hormonal care and support to trans and gender diverse people in NSW

The first sentence of the third paragraph states, "All GPs and prescribers can and should be gender affirming doctors." I do not expect you to count them, but on my count there are 83, and a growing list of mainly general practitioners, but there are also some endocrinologists, sexual health physicians and others who are all listed on this growing list of treatment-affirming doctors with respect to gender dysphoria in this State. I might say the same website, ACON which is based in New South Wales, actually lists doctors in all States and Territories in Australia, which is interesting, given that it is effectively a New South Wales-based organisation. I take you to the very last page of my documentation—and I don't need to remind you that this is taken from ACON's last year's accounts—that in the 2020 financial year NSW Health provided them \$12 million, or over \$12 million. In 2021 that jumped to \$12.63 million and, interestingly, without explanation, in addition to the monies from New South Wales Department of Health, monies also flowed to ACON from local health districts.

Now, Minister, I am sure that you probably are generally aware, and if you are not, perhaps the secretary is or the acting chief is, with respect to the issue of gender dysphoria for children and adolescence, it is a contested area and there are essentially two schools of thought on how to deal with it. One involves the affirmation of the child or adolescent who comes in with wanting to discuss the matter of what they say is their gender dysphoria. They then move rather quickly from that point of saying that they want their matter affirmed through at least a two-stage process. The first stage, as I am sure you are aware, involves puberty blocking and the use of pharmaceuticals to do that, followed by cross-sex hormones, normally within a couple of years. Moving from one to the other is almost guaranteed. Something like 98 per cent or 99 per cent of those who commence puberty blockers move on to the cross-sex hormones.

The third stage is surgery. Typically for young women it involves bilateral vasectomy, removal of uterus and removal of the ovaries and maybe reconstruction surgery as well. With respect to males, it involves the removal of the penis and testes because they are obviously seeking to affirm and become a trans-female—a trans-girl, trans-woman—and will take associated pharmaceuticals for the development of breasts. We all know this. It is all on the public record and has been around now for some time. What has happened significantly, though, is that in recent times over the last couple of years, particularly overseas, there has been quite sea change. In summary, that sea change has been an awakening or an awareness of this major problem that has been identified of what is this rapid movement through affirmation process versus the more considered process. The more considered process used to be called "watchful waiting" but now it is referred to as a more careful, considered and multidisciplinary approach.

With that, I take you to the actual academic article. I just want to draw it to your attention because I won't have time to read it out. I take you to page 84 and I have highlighted a piece there, and I don't have time to read. I also draw your attention quickly to the highlighted part on page 89 and then, importantly, on page 91 going on to page 92, concluding paragraphs. Minister, with respect to the trans hub set of clinicians identified, and there are 83 of them, the situation is that there is a rapid progress of young people through at least the first two stages of puberty blocking and the cross-sex hormones. NSW Health, at the John Hunter Hospital, has a children's part of the hospital. Associated with it is a place called Maple Leaf House, which you may or may not be aware of. Maple Leaf House is located at No. 56 Stewart Avenue, Hamilton East, Newcastle. It promotes itself as being an affirmation facility with affirmation clinicians.

I have been informed by various individuals, particularly clinicians, that with respect to Maple Leaf House and children and young people presenting there, only after two to three medical appointments, they are moved on to the commencement of puberty-blocking medication. As I understand, it is the same situation for a number of these affirming doctors listed on the trans-hub part of the ACON website. This rapid movement is completely contra to what is happening overseas. You may be aware, Minister—and I know this is a particularly long lead-in explanation, but it is context for you—that in the United Kingdom most recently, after an interim review by an eminent paediatrician, from memory, Professor Cass, the Tavistock Institute in the United Kingdom which provided affirmation treatment for children and young people was closed down. I also draw to your attention, and you may know this already, that the cautious approach—and this is the cautious approach as opposed to the affirmation approach—is now part of the official guidance by the national treatment advisory bodies in Finland, Sweden, France and the United Kingdom. Specifically in Finland, it states:

... the recommendation is that among young people with gender dysphoria and significant psychiatric comorbidity no conclusions can be drawn on the stability of the gender identity of the child.

Minister, in plain sight for everyone is that there is a major, major issue and not just in New South Wales. Might I just say, the fact that this article is coproduced by four eminent clinicians from our own Children's Hospital at Westmead, belling the cat on this challenge we have in Australia. I say to you, and I have said it to many other people, the epicentre of our problem in this country is the gender clinic at the Royal Children's Hospital in Melbourne.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, the gender clinic?

The CHAIR: Yes, the children's gender clinic at the RCH in Melbourne, headed by Dr Telfer. Can I say, Minister, and once again this is not a gotcha moment, but I have a piece of correspondence signed by you to a member of Parliament in New South Wales. The second paragraph states, "NSW Health supports holistic person-centred and evidence-based care to trans and gender-diverse people with appropriate consent and education safeguards". No-one can disagree with that. The correspondence continues: "The statewide service model of care aligns with accepted good practice in an Australian context including: (v)"—and you specifically refer to, because I presume that this was the advice provided to you—"The Australian standards of care and treatment guidelines for trans and gender diverse children in adolescence." Minister, there is no such thing as Australian guidelines. Those guidelines were created by Dr Telfer at the Royal Children's Hospital in Melbourne. She called them the Australian guidelines, and they now have taken root as the Australian guidelines. They sit quite contra to what is best practice recognised around the world now with emerging growing evidence.

I pause there, it's a long introduction and I apologise, Minister. Can I say, it is something I feel very strongly about and actually have been following since 2016 when I first commenced collecting data through GIPAAs, not just at The Children's Hospital at Westmead but every children's hospital around Australia to see what the growing trend was. I have to say I have been completely unsuccessful in any attempts to advocate and draw this matter to the attention of senior people like Ministers and clinicians. But the sands are moving, the sands have moved and I am gravely concerned about what is happening specifically at Maple Leaf House in Newcastle. I am particularly concerned about a group of clinicians at the John Hunter Hospital who particularly are enamoured with the affirmation approach. With respect to Westmead, there appears to be, as one would think from reading that article, a more considered, holistic and careful approach being taken. I might leave my comments there.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I have heard what you said. This is the first time I have been made aware that the NSW Labor Party opposes the medical response that is currently being undertaken at Maple Leaf House or anywhere else for that matter. And I wasn't aware that NSW Labor was opposed to the \$12 million that goes to ACON or of the funding to ACON.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Hear, hear!

The CHAIR: Minister, just to jump in, just to be clear, I am speaking as a member of this Committee. I am not speaking on behalf of the NSW Labor Party. I am raising these issues as a member of the Committee.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, I thought it was the Labor members speaking and then it was crossbench members speaking and The Greens speaking.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{The CHAIR:} & Yes, absolutely. I am a member of the Labor Party, and proudly so, but at the end of the day— \\ \end{tabular}$

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: So, what is the Labor Party's position on this?

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: He's asking your position.

The CHAIR: I'm asking your-

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Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I don't need your help. I don't need anything from you.

The CHAIR: Minister, I know what you are trying to do.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: And actually, most people don't need anything from you.

The CHAIR: I can handle myself.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You needed your pills at lunchtime.

The CHAIR: I can handle myself. But, Minister-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You've had great success. Kim Beazley chucked you out of Cabinet. The next leader didn't want you back in Cabinet. You then went to an election and you lost it, seriously. You are now here, big time.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You have no idea.

The CHAIR: Minister, can I just invite you to come back to a very serious matter.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: I've never been to ICAC, like you have.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Big time.

The CHAIR: Minister, these young women are having bilateral mastectomies in hospitals run by NSW Health—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Can I just say this, Mr Chair.

The CHAIR: I invite you—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I've heard your concerns, and you have clarified now that it is not a Labor Party concern, you are expressing your personal concern. What I will undertake to do—

The CHAIR: A personal concern, just to be clear, that I have ventilated with colleagues inside the Labor Party and in the Liberal Party and in the National Party and in the crossbench.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Hear, hear!

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: All I was going to say was, I'm happy to look closely at the issues you have raised and to take advice, obviously. I think that is appropriate from what you have asserted. But I have actually visited a number of these services and I think it is, as you rightly said at the beginning, a very complex issue, very complex worldwide.

The CHAIR: Absolutely.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I would point one thing out to you and that is ACON—you talked about the \$12 million, that is not for kids. ACON does a whole range of other services, including STIs and so on.

The CHAIR: I know, I am well aware what the organisation does. But TransHub—and if you go to the website you will see a whole lot of material regarding trans, as they refer to young trans people, and it is all leading into the part with respect to affirmation treatment. I think that is a matter of particular concern.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Again, I hear what you say, but up until this moment, and possibly going forward, I have remained very supportive of the services of ACON, very supportive of the services offered to often very confused youngsters through the clinical and, indeed, allied health multidisciplinary teams at both Westmead and John Hunter. I think the centre that you are talking about, I am very aware of that and I was always of the view they were doing a very good job—

The CHAIR: Westmead?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: No, sorry. Westmead too, but also—sorry?

SUSAN PEARCE: Maple Leaf.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Maple Leaf House at Hamilton, as you have said. I have visited there.

The CHAIR: Yes. It's not been opened that long, particularly.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It opened probably about a year ago now—and I attended the opening. So I am very aware of all the issues you are talking about, but I agree it is complex. I have to be really forthright that it is such a complex issue, I am not sure that is an appropriate issue for me as a health Minister to determine; it is more the clinicians. I will query on the issues that you have raised because I think that is my obligation. But I am

certainly not going to insert myself into what is the most complex of complex issues for youngsters who might be suffering from gender dysphoria, and I think worldwide, as you have said, there are varying views on the appropriate way to put it. I have sat with mums and dads who are just beside—

The CHAIR: No, that's not what I said at all, Minister. No, I have said that there is a distinct movement away from what was hitherto seen as the—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I understand what you said.

The CHAIR: No, let me finish—orthodoxy to now opposing that orthodoxy and I use the example of the closure of The Taverstock Institute in the United Kingdom, the complete closure of a clinic which treated all children and young people in the United Kingdom, along with changes with respect to procedures in Finland, Sweden, and I can go on. So, don't misunderstand me. This is not just, there's different views around the world. Of course, there are different opinions on everything. But I am talking about a sea change which has taken place and while that is happening in Australia in our six States and two Territories, I submit that we—when I say "we", I mean collectively, not you or the department, but we as Australians—are asleep at the wheel.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: As I said, you have raised the issues with me, Mr Chair—

The CHAIR: Thanks, Minister.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: And I will raise the issues with the Health people and try and get some insights into it and get a better understanding of the issues from a worldwide perspective.

The CHAIR: Just to finish, with respect to the clinicians and the private correspondence that I have got, which I have kept back, obviously, for the purpose of this discourse, I will provide them to you privately with names, phone numbers and all of that for you to follow up.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Let's you and I take it offline and we'll-

The CHAIR: No, no. Thank you.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —talk about that.

The CHAIR: But I just foreshadow that to you. Thank you, Minister.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: To Susan Pearce, if I could, thanks. Someone who should know has said here, "There was a confirmed case in State Parliament."—that was Adam Marshall. "The Ministers and a lot of other politicians came through to NSW Health on a spreadsheet as close contacts. The spreadsheet was then revised to say some of them, including Mr Hazzard, were just casual contacts. It was the biggest secret around." Are you aware of that as head of the department?

SUSAN PEARCE: Mr Latham, no I'm not. I have been the Secretary of Health for six months. Prior to that I was the Deputy Secretary and the Controller at the State Health Emergency Operations Centre.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Dr Gale, are you aware of these spreadsheets that haven't been provided in the SO52 to the Upper House?

MARIANNE GALE: I'm not aware, Mr Latham, no.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Dr Douglas, any knowledge of the spreadsheets that haven't been furnished in the call for papers?

MICHAEL DOUGLAS: I missed the full extent of the listings that you mentioned.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: It's someone who should know, I would say does know, "There was a confirmed case in State Parliament"—that was Adam Marshall. "The Ministers and a lot of other politicians came through to NSW Health on a spreadsheet as close contacts. The spreadsheet was then revised to say some of them, including Mr Hazzard, were then just casual contacts. It was the biggest secret around."

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I don't know whether you know, by the way, but I didn't have COVID, so I don't know what you are on about. I didn't have COVID until 5 April this year. So, I am not sure why you are wasting the entire Committee's time on this paranoid obsession you have.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Well, good on you. I'm after consistency. I mentioned close contact, and it's about consistency of applying the rules. You applied rules to millions of people in New South Wales but not yourself.

SUSAN PEARCE: Mr Chair, may I make a comment please?

The CHAIR: Yes.

SUSAN PEARCE: In addressing this issue, Mr Latham, I would like to point out that the close contact tracing team, Michael and the whole team, conducted thousands upon thousands of close contact assessments during the course of the pandemic. They have done that with a great degree of professionalism, and I have been there from the start of the pandemic in my role and now in this one. At no stage have I ever observed any of them receive undue influence from any politician with respect to the application of their work. If you have an allegation to make about the conduct of the staff of NSW Health, please make it.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: I have made it. I have made it in Parliament.

SUSAN PEARCE: Dr Douglas has already answered your question earlier today as to whether he received any—and I can't remember the form of words—pressure from the Minister or any influence. He has answered that question categorically. I can categorically state that I have observed that team work tirelessly on behalf of this State for years and in no way, shape or form do we enter into the political fray with the application of that work. I would appreciate it if you have an allegation to make about the conduct of myself or anyone in my department, please put it so that we can answer it correctly.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: I have, but I am asking a question. This is estimates, where we ask questions to elicit information and I am trying to seek the information.

SUSAN PEARCE: I am well aware of estimates because I have sat through many of them.

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order—

SUSAN PEARCE: I have not seen a spreadsheet.

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order-

The CHAIR: About not talking over each other?

The Hon. WES FANG: Yes, indeed. The secretary is just trying to provide a response. I am just worried that Hansard will not be able to record it.

The CHAIR: That is a very fair point. Question and answer, please.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Susan Pearce, how do you explain the inconsistency and the treatment of individuals at this dinner? Is it possible that the officials you are talking about—similar to how Morrison had his shadow ministries in the emergency of the pandemic—thought to themselves, "There are four here who are senior people in the New South Wales Government and we really can't have them off the scene isolating for a fortnight in the middle of this pandemic, so we will give them an individual assessment, see how loud they spoke—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You are just imputing—

SUSAN PEARCE: Excuse me, Mr Latham.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: —which way they breathe," and then arrive at a different conclusion for a Minister who walked—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You are imputing—

SUSAN PEARCE: Mr Latham—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: If I can just finish.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You are paranoid and a grub.

The CHAIR: Order!

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: The Minister walked into the room, shook the hand of the infected Adam Marshall, stood there for four or five minutes, having a conversation with him, and somehow, incredibly, was classified as a casual contact—after the Minister himself had isolated for 24 hours and seemingly had raised the white flag that, yes, he was a close contact.

SUSAN PEARCE: Mr Latham, I have asked you, if you have an allegation to make about our staff, make it. In respect of—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: No, I have asked the question.

SUSAN PEARCE: —close contact tracing, I think both Dr Douglas and Dr Gale have made the point that each and every case turned on their own set of facts and circumstances. It is not a linear or a simplistic application of science to each case because, in all circumstances, there were variations on the theme. They have addressed the issue about, yes, you can be in proximity. There were issues around length of time. There are issues

about what you were doing while you were in close proximity to each other. Certainly from where I sit—and I am well aware of this event in June of last year because, clearly, it was a matter that was well ventilated at the time, but what I can say on behalf of the team that work with me and have worked in the department over these many long and tiring months is that they are people of the highest professional capability and integrity, and I stand by them in respect of that. I have nothing further to say on the matter. If you wish to make an allegation of misconduct about our staff, please make it.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: No, I am asking a question—I asked two questions that haven't been answered—if I could, please. Will you, as head of the department, investigate the adequacy of the SO52 return? In particular, are there spreadsheets that weren't furnished to the upper House as per our resolution? And, secondly, is it possible, do you believe, that in the emergency of a pandemic a decision was made that, "These four senior Ministers, we can't go without them and we are just going to have to give them an individual assessment"?

SUSAN PEARCE: On your fist point, yes, we will examine the accuracy of the papers provided in the SO52, although I have no reason to believe that they would not have been robust. In respect of the second question, I cannot stand in the shoes of public health officers in their decision-making, and I wouldn't attempt to.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Dr Gale, do you think it is possible?

MARIANNE GALE: As we described earlier, Mr Latham, it was common practice in any setting where there was an exposure that where it was feasible and where there was an exposure in a smaller group of people and where it was possible and feasible to do an in-depth discussion to try to provide the best risk assessment possible, that would always occur. Where there were numerous people—more than 30, more than 50, more than 80, more than 100—and it was not within the capacity of the team to do that, then a more generic response would be made based on the best judgement of the contact tracing team and their experience.

I would also add that it was not uncommon practice after an exposure for people to isolate for a period of time until an assessment was done to allocate a status of "casual" or "close contact". It was often the case in numerous examples, be it in a gym or a restaurant, that we would ask people to isolate until a risk assessment had been completed, and at which time they would be given a designation of "casual" or "close". If they were "casual", they could go about their ways, and if they were "close", then that recommendation would follow. That wasn't an unusual practice; that was quite common.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Why then in a room of 91 people—one infected person, 90 possible contacts—were these four singled out for individual assessments? Why them? Why not the hospitality staff?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Mr Chairman, I am going to have to actually say that we have very senior health staff who have answered these questions. Mr Latham can ask his questions 50 times; he will get the same answers. I am asking you now to direct him to move on to something else substantive.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: I am asking a question to Dr Gale. Why these four?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Seriously, Mark, seriously. The bullying, the paranoia—it's no wonder you never reached your full potential and never will if that's the way you're going to carry on.

The CHAIR: Minister. Order!

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It is time to stop and move on.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: I think your reaction is being read as part of your very big sensitivity—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It is time to move on.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: —about this because you know you're as guilty as sin.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I have no sensitivity. I am just annoyed that you are wasting the time of people who actually would be saving you in the event that you were in a hospital.

The CHAIR: Order!

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You need to be a bit more respectful. Move on.

The CHAIR: Order!

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry. I am asking you, Mr Chair-

The CHAIR: I appreciate what you are doing.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Dr Gale, in a room of 91, why were these—

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Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I am asking you.

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order—
Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I am asking you.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: —four individuals picked out for an individual assessment? That is a vital question.

The CHAIR: A point of order has been taken.

The Hon. WES FANG: Chair—
The CHAIR: Talking over?
The Hon. WES FANG: I just fear—
Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Repetition.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: I have not asked that to Dr Gale.

The Hon. WES FANG: I just fear that we are descending into a bit of a rabble. I think decorum and some manners would be of benefit to all of us so that we can actually get through the rest of the day. Being the Legislative Council, not the Legislative Assembly, I think it's incumbent on us to behave as if we are from the upper House. With that, Chair, I will just say that I would ask that people don't speak over each other so that Hansard is able to record what we say.

The CHAIR: I think we are doing pretty well. I don't think we have quite descended into a rabble.

The Hon. WES FANG: We are close.

The CHAIR: I think we are motoring on.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: I was just about to get a response from Dr Lyons in the last session. Dr Lyons, I just want to remind you that the question was specifically about a shift in funding to increase the amount of money that we are putting towards prevention of health issues. I just wondered if you could give me any kind of data around the percentage increase in funding that is going specifically towards prevention compared to previous years?

NIGEL LYONS: Thanks, Ms Hurst. This is a major focus of our health system and it is emphasised in the recent planning we have done for the Future Health strategy, which is the next 10-year overarching directions for health in New South Wales. We absolutely agree that there needs to be a greater focus on prevention and primary and secondary prevention activities, health promotion activities and, more importantly, a shift from providing care when people become ill and need acute care to preventing them from becoming ill and requiring acute care. We have highlighted the importance of that in our planning documents, but we also have responded by investing in a number of examples where we are working to move care into a phase which is more focused on prevention and primary care, rather than requiring those acute care interventions that I just talked about.

I will give you some examples of those. We have been working with our general practice partners and primary health networks in a program called Collaborative Commissioning, which is about looking at what we can do with our general practice of community-based partners to provide care for people who require that in an ongoing way, particularly for chronic conditions, with ageing, as examples, where we have invested in programs and services to support care being delivered in the community setting. Those perhaps have been \$20 million to \$40 million a year across both value based-care, which is another program that we've worked on, which is doing a similar thing, looking at the evidence in shifting practice and supporting care being delivered in those community settings for a whole range of conditions—things like congestive heart failure, diabetes and respiratory conditions. But we're also concerned that the work we're doing needs to be supported by changes in some of the policy and funding levers that the Commonwealth also has.

We've been strongly advocating—the health Minister, myself and the secretary in the meetings we've been in with our counterparts—for the need for there to be a greater focus on these investments holistically from the Commonwealth as well. There's a concern from our end, and we're highlighting it, that we're seeing a shift in what's occurring in primary care so that people are having difficulty accessing GPs in the primary fashion. They're having difficulty being able to pay for that care if there are out-of-pocket expenses, and there's the issue around regional and rural communities not having GPs at all. These are highlighting the fact that, despite some of the shifts that we would like to see, we need to see a response to see those primary community-based services being enhanced and invested in to enable that shift to be occurring holistically. Another example is mental health. Over the last three or four years—

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Dr Lyons, sorry to interrupt. Do you have any actual data on the percentage increase in the budget in these areas, which was the question?

SUSAN PEARCE: I can provide some budget information.

NIGEL LYONS: We can, on notice, produce some examples of where that shift has occurred within the budget and investments. But I haven't got those percentages in front of me, I'm sorry.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: That's all right, I think Ms Pearce has.

SUSAN PEARCE: I can provide—

NIGEL LYONS: It's important to highlight that that shift is a focus of ours. It also needs to be reinforced by other components of the healthcare system as well.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Ms Pearce had some data as well.

SUSAN PEARCE: With respect to budget, I haven't got the direct comparisons for you, but we can provide them on notice.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: On notice would be good.

SUSAN PEARCE: To give you an indication, our State outcome for prevention and health promotion is around \$1.5 billion. Dr Lyons has already touched on a number of things, but we obviously fund a lot of work in dental, protection of our staff as well in that prevention space and screening services. It's also important to note, and you would be aware of this, that we as a State have invested heavily in our public health and population health units across the State. A very significant part of that is aimed at prevention, particularly healthy eating and obesity and on it goes. So we can provide some further information about the budget.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: If I could get that comparison

SUSAN PEARCE: But, certainly, to Dr Lyons' point, it's an area of significant focus for us. We know that funding hospital services alone will not get us where we need to be as a health system into the future. So it's very important. Thank you for raising it.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Minister, yesterday I spoke to Minister Taylor, and I got some really useful information from Ms Pearce and Dr Lyons in relation to this. I want to talk very briefly to you as well about the issue of obstetric violence. There was an Australian study with almost 9,000 women, and one in 10 said they had experienced some form of obstetric violence. Obstetric violence is any time a person in labour or birth experiences mistreatment or disrespect of their rights, including being forced into procedures against their will, at the hands of medical personnel. I know there is a global conversation around obstetric violence, and there are laws that are being introduced overseas. The United Nations has also done a report on obstetric violence. They realise that this is a global issue that needs to be discussed. Is obstetric violence an issue that's been brought to you as well as health Minister in New South Wales?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm aware of obstetric violence anyway. I didn't hear what you discussed with the other Minister yesterday.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: No, that's fine.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: There was a group that came to see my office.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Was that Maternity Choices, perhaps?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes, I think it was. They spoke to some of my senior staff, who, obviously, conveyed to me the viewpoints. It's not new. Obstetric violence has been—

The Hon. EMMA HURST: The conversation is—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The label of obstetric violence has been around for quite a while. It's a while since I looked at it, but I think the European Union have done some work on it. There have been other countries like Spain and Portugal and others. Essentially, what it is is it's an effort to put a focus on empowering women to be able to manage the birth process in a way that they want to manage it. It's really around consent and understanding all the issues as to how you can arrive satisfactorily at whether or not a woman is actually consenting or understanding the process. So much of that goes to the antenatal discussions, or lack thereof, as to what may or may not happen. I remember reading examples of doctors—overseas, thankfully, not here—yelling at patients and telling them basically, "This is me. This is my voice. You listen to me."

But it's complex. I think it's very complex, because if you've got a woman who's gone through all of the antenatal processes and she has had some sort of anaesthesia—mild, probably—and then the doctor announces

that to save the baby he's going to do an episiotomy. It might be one cut; it could be half a dozen cuts. Who knows? Then later on the woman says, "Well, no, that's not what I wanted." It's a really complex issue to work out where lies what was needed to be done in the circumstances. I think it does come down largely to consent. I've got to say that in Australia generally from my experience—and I've had lots of experience in my previous life as a lawyer, but also in more recent years as a health Minister—talking to obstetrician-gynaecologists, I think they're all conscious—the ones I've spoken to anyway have been very conscious of the need to empower women and to not fall into the assumptive process that they know best without actually discussing it. But it's not always possible to discuss it.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Given that, Minister—sorry to interrupt you. I appreciate everything you're saying.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You asked me what I knew about it, so I am just telling you what I know.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: I appreciate what you're saying.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Which I assume is what you heard yesterday. Is it something similar or not?

The Hon. EMMA HURST: I got some really good information from Dr Lyons and Ms Pearce around some of the processes that are in place to have some conversations and policies in this space. Minister, I guess what I wanted to draw your attention to was this Australian study—to be fair, it hasn't been published yet—from 9,000 women that is saying that one in 10 are still reporting obstetric violence.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Where's the study, Emma? What's the study?

The Hon. EMMA HURST: I can't give you too many details about the study because it hasn't been published yet. I've been given a private briefing about the study by the researchers from the university. It's the university of western Sydney, I believe. Would you be willing to meet with those researchers to talk further about this issue from an Australian context and what we can do going forward?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sure. I've actually heard all about what they were doing anyway, but, yes, we can fit in a meeting at some stage. Sure, no problem.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Thank you.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: What did you say? It is one in 10 of 9,000? The Hon. EMMA HURST: One in 10 out of 9,000 women in Australia.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: And that's an Australian-wide study, is it?

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Yes, it's Australia wide.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes. It would be interesting to hear what they have to say on it.

The CHAIR: We will break for afternoon tea. We are back at 3.45 p.m.

(Short adjournment)

The CHAIR: We will begin. Minister, I will start with questions on some different subjects, if you don't mind, to you and obviously your officers, if you need specific detail.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sure.

The CHAIR: The first instance, Minister, is the matter of Bankstown hospital. You would be aware that in March 2019 you announced that the Bankstown community would receive a new hospital. Can you explain where we are up to in terms of the Government finalising or getting close towards finalising a site where the new hospital would be located?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sure. It has proved very challenging because, obviously, it's not easy to put a hospital into a greenfield area. I have worked with Paul Scully, Ryan Park, Shelley Hancock and Gareth Ward to be able to move the Shellharbour Hospital, which was going to be on a brownfield site, to a greenfield site, which is much bigger and much more expensive. Issues with city-based hospitals are a lot more complex and the Bankstown hospital site has proved complex because of a whole range of issues. There were more than 30 sites looked at, and it took quite a while to work their way around it. There were issues that the community had in relation to those sites and all of the sorts of things we were talking about before with regard to other extraneous factors, particularly, in this case, transport and vehicular access to the sites.

In the end, where they have got to is that there are two sites that have been identified. One is in—it's sometimes referred to as Stacey Street but it's really Chapel Road in Bankstown. That is the TAFE site there at

Chapel Road or Stacey Street. That is in the mix and the other one that is in the mix is directly over the road from the current hospital. I have just forgotten the street name, but I can see it very clearly. Over the road from that there is a school, which mostly caters to adult students and is very multicultural. As you go down the back from that site, heading, I think, north—having been picked up before by the head of Health Infrastructure, I concede that Ms Wark is usually right and not me; but, still, I think it is the north side—there is an old tip.

The question is which of those two sites are the best two sites? There are public transport issues where there is a new metro going into Bankstown, as you would be well aware. There have been a lot of studies done about access to the hospital and what is the primary source, for example, of how staff get to the current hospital. They mostly get there by car, which causes massive problems. If you look any day you go out there, you will see up and down the streets surrounding the existing Bankstown hospital that there are almost no parking spaces for any of the locals. It is chockas.

The only other transport there is by bus, and there are a number of issues around the intersections—whether the intersections could be done up or not to do the job and how much money would be spent on that rather than on the health facilities. Then, back on the other site, there are a whole range of issues about making sure that there will be alternative TAFE facilities, both interim and long term. Those issues are still being worked through but it is certainly full steam ahead to try and get that final decision. That is being considered by the Government as we speak. Hopefully a decision will be taken fairly soon. It is complex.

The CHAIR: I know. Thank you for that detailed answer. I can't imagine how complex it is, as you say, in an area which already is fully developed. Pressing you further, Minister, would there be an expectation of a likely announcement before the end of the year?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I would be hopeful of that. Certainly, that is the intent of the Government to try and get that done. I should add that obviously I have been in lots of consultations with the clinicians themselves to see what they would prefer. It is complex.

The CHAIR: Without holding you to a day or a month, in terms of a project of that dimension and size and with the complexity you have just described, would there be an approximate period of time it would take to do a project like that?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: As I was saying earlier—and, again, Ms Wark can correct me if I am wrong—generally by the time you get to this stage you have a pretty good idea of the clinical services plan. It might still have to be modified a bit once the final site is done, and there might be some other issues that arise because there is nothing more fluid than the delivery of medical solutions and research infecting those sorts of practices and what may or may not be necessary. But from the time the master planning is completed—you need your footprint of land to do that. Is it going to be higher, is it going to be lower, or is it going to be spread out? How is it going to be?

Of course, there is an issue there as well because, if it ends up being a site opposite the currently existing Bankstown hospital site, there are limitations because it is very close to Bankstown Airport. But to build a hospital that size and commission it and open it is going to take about 3½ years from the time that the actual ground preparation work is happening. That would be my guess. Why don't we ask Rebecca Wark to make sure that I am not completely off beam. Rebecca?

REBECCA WARK: The current indications are, depending on the site selected, that the new hospital could be open in the range of 2026 to 2028.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Which is about 31/2 years.

The CHAIR: Moving on to the Tweed Hospital, Minister, can you please reconfirm the 2019 election promise made by the member for Tweed, Geoff Provest, MP, and the then Deputy Premier, John Barilaro, that parking would be free at the Tweed Valley Hospital when the building works are completed?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I haven't had any discussions on that at all. I can't confirm any change to that. You would have to direct that now, of course, to the regional health Minister as well because I am not the primary Minister. It is a regional health issue. How about I take it on notice and then I will refer it to her and do it as if it was asked in the upper House?

The CHAIR: Thank you. It is a reaffirmation. We are not asking for anything that hasn't been promised. It was a 2019 election promise made explicitly by the member for Tweed and the then Deputy Premier, John Barilaro. Minister, can you advise how many dedicated—and if this has to be taken on notice, so be it—mental health beds will be present in the new Tweed Valley Hospital?

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Mr BRAD HAZZARD: No, I can't do that. Again, that is the mental health Minister and the regional health Minister. Maybe put that one on notice to her.

The CHAIR: Right. Okay.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Actually, I tell you what, if you hang on a second, maybe someone here knows the answer. Nobody knows the answer, sorry.

The CHAIR: I appreciate that. Can you advise the plans that are in place for the current Tweed Hospital in Tweed Heads once the Tweed Valley Hospital is completed and open?

 \mathbf{Mr} \mathbf{BRAD} $\mathbf{HAZZARD}$: Sorry, I don't understand the question. Can you say that again? What was the question?

The CHAIR: Can the Minister advise what plans are in place for the current—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: For the current site?

The CHAIR: Yes.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: First of all, the new hospital is not in Tweed Heads; it is in Cudgen.

The CHAIR: That is why I called it the Tweed Valley Hospital or Tweed hospital.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It is at Cudgen. But that is in Tweed Valley, I guess.

The CHAIR: Are you saying that it is called the Cudgen hospital?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It's Cudgen. It's in the area of Cudgen.

The CHAIR: Is that what it is going to be named?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It will still be the Tweed hospital, but it will be in Cudgen.

The CHAIR: That's right. So we are playing games, aren't we?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: No, I was trying to clarify what we were talking about. There are no definite plans yet as to what will happen with the existing hospital site. I know there are some views that some parts of it might be retained as an urgent care centre, I think. Again, you would have to direct that to the regional health Minister.

The CHAIR: I will just need to clarify that. Some of these questions relate to that obvious last answer.

REBECCA WARK: Minister?

it.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Hang on. I hear Rebecca wanting to answer the question. If you know, go for

REBECCA WARK: I was just going to say that I can't advise at the moment the exact number of mental health beds, but I am aware from a recent visit that in the design there are a number of pods around a courtyard on the lower levels of the mental health inpatient unit there. But we will come back to you.

The CHAIR: Thank you, Ms Wark. That is useful information.

REBECCA WARK: It has beautiful views out over the rear of the hospital.

The CHAIR: Sounds delightful.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It is out to Mount Warning, isn't it?

REBECCA WARK: It is facing the coast, but, yes.

The CHAIR: I am not being a smartypants here, but do any questions about Ballina and other related matters really go straight off to the regional health Minister?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That is better at this stage. If you want to ask me, I might be able to help you.

The CHAIR: No, that's fine. I have to say, we have had discussions—not yesterday but at a previous estimates meeting—about this matter of communication and who to direct questions to. There was some discussion about whether it be to both of you so that you both get the correspondence or just to her or whatever the case may be.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: There is not a black line down the middle.

The CHAIR: I appreciate that.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: If you want to ask the question, I might be able to try and answer it.

The CHAIR: If it's best directed to her, I'll take your guidance on that. I will move on to the next area, if I could, please, on the matter of the south-west Sydney parliamentary inquiry into health and health services, which you are well aware was some time ago. In regards to that, Minister, and just to refresh, there were a number of recommendations made—a total of 17 recommendations were made. With respect to recommendations 1, 2 and 13, they were the three that were noted by the Government as the Government's response. With respect to the difference—which is 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17—pleasingly, they were supported, or supported in principle. In fact, only two of those 14 were supported in principle, so the rest were "support". I am wondering, Minister, can we get an update on where we are with the implementation of those recommendations?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Obviously, the Government has put out this acknowledgement and we're working through it at the present time. One of the challenges that we are facing in south-west Sydney, but across more broadly, are the issues around aged care residents and also NDIS, either confirmed patients or waiting to be confirmed NDIS. I actually asked this morning for an update. I will just see whether I got it and I'll share it with you because it's quite concerning.

SUSAN PEARCE: While the Minister's is doing that, Mr Donnelly, I am happy to take on notice that broader question with respect to their progress.

The CHAIR: Thank you. Just noting before we continue, secretary, its 16 months since the response was provided to the House—and we know, obviously, there's been a bit on, and accept that, but 16 months is 16 months.

SUSAN PEARCE: Certainly.

The CHAIR: This is a very significant and important part of Sydney, south-western Sydney and the southern parts. We know the growth in all the matters that are taking place there, so there is a deep interest.

SUSAN PEARCE: I can give you some assurance with respect to recommendation 1, which I think went to the budget for the South Western Sydney Local Health District. I can give you advice on that now.

The CHAIR: That was a "noted" response.

SUSAN PEARCE: Yeah, but I'd like to comment about it.

The CHAIR: Please, continue.

SUSAN PEARCE: I think that we also accept and acknowledge the important role of South Western Sydney, and particularly during the course of the pandemic. South Western Sydney has the highest budget of any local health district in the metropolitan area of Sydney. Their operating budget this year, 2022-23, is now at \$2.3 billion. I can tell you that since the 2011-12, in the 10 or 11 years, the district has had an increase in budget of eighty-five and a half per cent. So, its budget has almost doubled over the last decade and, again, acknowledging that, out of all of the districts in New South Wales, it has—if I'm reading this correctly and I will confirm this to you—had the highest budget increase over the last decade out of every local health district in the State. So, I'll give that to you now, but certainly with respect to our progress against the rest of the recommendations, I am happy to provide that on notice.

The CHAIR: Thank you for that. I'm not sure that all the LHDs were necessarily on that same starting line precisely when you move forward.

SUSAN PEARCE: That may not be the case.

The CHAIR: Indeed, so I won't quibble.

SUSAN PEARCE: Notwithstanding that, they have had an increase of eighty-five and a half per cent.

The CHAIR: No, no. That's a matter of fact.

SUSAN PEARCE: Yes.

The CHAIR: But where one has the starting line, of course, is obviously very important in making a statement like that. Are there any other responses to any other recommendations?

SUSAN PEARCE: Yes. In regard to that comment that you've made about the starting point, by comparison South Eastern Sydney has gone up by 52.4 per cent against the same period.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It has been the largest increase. I know that absolutely is correct and it's appropriate because there's a lot of people moving into that area, south-west and western Sydney. So it's entirely proper that they should have very substantially increased their money.

The CHAIR: I don't think there's any disagreement around the table with respect to that.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: What I was going to say before is it was a challenge. Sorry, I now can't find it. Maybe I hit the delete button. But one of the challenges we have in south-west Sydney, which I was discussing this morning with senior officials, is the number of people in the hospitals who are occupying beds, who shouldn't really be there: aged care people who've gone past their clinical needs, and NDIS. It's the equivalent of more than one whole hospital at the moment in that area. I pick up another example, say, in Wollongong. The Wollongong Hospital has 550 beds total; 375 of those are accessible through the ED, so they're not in a special care nursery or ICU coming out of the theatres. It's what you would normally be able to get through the ED. Of those, just a few weeks ago when I was speaking to the local management, 100 of 375 beds were blocked by people who shouldn't be there. That's something which apparently has been of concern to all the other Labor States as well and one other Liberal State, which is Tasmania. So, we raised that with Minister Butler, who has actually so far been really good and is trying to work with us. In fact, he got Bill Shorten—

The CHAIR: That point was significantly ventilated in the inquiry into south-west Sydney and there was much evidence taken.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm just saying it's continuing.

The CHAIR: Absolutely.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: They're trying there now to actually acknowledge the issues and they're trying to work with us to see what we can do about it—or what they can do about it—and perhaps is there a part for us to play.

The CHAIR: And the other point that I'm sure has not been lost is that our seniors and our elderly residing in aged care facilities at that very end point of life—literally in the last numbers of hours and days, a few days—instead of being able to receive quality palliation to what is imminently the end of their life—I mean, it's coming; that's very clear—not doing it at these facilities where they're residing in their community, but an ambulance being called and being taken off to hospital, and all that goes with that. That ability to see how we are able to, in these facilities that are provided for our elderly to reside to the end of their life, provides that. I know this is a matter that you've discussed and talked about as well, but that would relieve a lot of pressure, obviously, on EDs and beds in hospital.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It's not really fair. I mean, if it were our grandmother, or grandfather, or mother or father, to be sitting in a clinical environment because there's no place to go. People want to be in a home environment. They want to be where their family can be around them.

The CHAIR: Yes.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: And, yes, it's a big deal. The secretary is just telling me that she has today's figure on the number, which you might be interested in knowing because I hadn't heard it until then. What's the number across the system?

SUSAN PEARCE: Across NSW Health hospitals at the moment, Mr Donnelly, there are over 630 residential aged care-type patients and NDIS patients that are beyond their expected date of discharge. So that means that they could be medically discharged but we're unable to discharge those patients. Look, the public health system takes its role very seriously in the care of all of the community.

The CHAIR: Of course.

SUSAN PEARCE: We are a safety net for a lot of people, but we are working closely with the Commonwealth to address this issue—and they recognised it, actually quite publicly, that it is creating pressure in our hospitals and also into our emergency departments. So that has been acknowledged and we're very grateful for the positive working relationship that the Commonwealth is engendering around these issues. On the issue of the south-western Sydney inquiry, the team has just provided me with an update in regard to those recommendations, so I'm happy to run through very briefly and just let you know the status of them, if that would be of assistance to you?

The CHAIR: Yes. That would be helpful.

SUSAN PEARCE: Recommendation 3—and this is dated in August this year, so it's quite recent.

The CHAIR: Yes.

SUSAN PEARCE: Recommendation 3 is on track; recommendation 4 is completed; recommendation 5 is on track; 6 is on track; 7 is on track, noting its due in June 2023; recommendation 8 is completed; recommendation 9 is on track; recommendation 10 is on track; recommendation 11 is on track; recommendation 12 is on track; recommendation 13, as you pointed out, is noted and goes to the issue of Bankstown, which you've already discussed with the Minister; recommendation 14 is completed; recommendation 15 is on track; recommendation 16 is on track; and 17 is also on track. So, all in all, we're making progress.

The CHAIR: That's a very helpful update. Thank you, secretary. We move now to questions from the crossbench.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Thank you, Chair. Just following up on that to Susan Pearce. Given those numbers and the Minister saying one whole hospital of aged care and NDIS people past their clinical need in south-west Sydney is 630—

SUSAN PEARCE: No. Just to correct that, it's across the whole system.

The CHAIR: The 630 was the system, the whole State. **The Hon. MARK LATHAM:** The whole of Sydney?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Across the system.

SUSAN PEARCE: The whole of the New South Wales health system.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: The system—one whole hospital across the system?

SUSAN PEARCE: Yeah.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: And that's the 630.

SUSAN PEARCE: If you rolled up the 632 people beyond their expected date of discharge, which are dotted right across the State, it would be the equivalent of one large hospital taken out of the system such as Liverpool, for example.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: That's good clarification, but is it a problem particularly concentrated in south-west Sydney, where the conversation started?

SUSAN PEARCE: The problem certainly affects all of our hospitals. It in particular is affecting the Illawarra-Shoalhaven area. There have been some issues in the Illawarra with respect to nursing home bed provision. Look, to be fair, the residential aged-care facilities have suffered and struggled the same workforce challenges that the public health system have in terms of staff furloughing and so on, staff fatigue. This is not an exercise in us criticising residential aged-care facilities. It is just a reality that the workforce has been very challenged there as well. South-western Sydney is pressured by these issues. The Central Coast is pressured by these issues. It is a feature right across the health system, which is—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Even Bombala, which is right down the South Coast.

SUSAN PEARCE: Which is why I make the point that it is useful that the Commonwealth is coming to the table with us now in a way that is collaborative and engaging, and that's very important to us.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: And are private hospitals in south-west Sydney reporting a similar problem?

SUSAN PEARCE: I can't speak specifically for private hospitals in south-western Sydney but we engage a lot with our private hospital colleagues because they have been very solid partners during the course of the pandemic and assisted us in managing, as I noted before, elective surgery and so on. All health services have been impacted by staff furloughing, sick leave, fatigue in the workforce.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: But this aged-care bed occupation beyond clinical need—

SUSAN PEARCE: I can't speak for private hospitals.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You can't speak for private.

SUSAN PEARCE: No.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: And across New South Wales, is it a problem—where the Minister mentioned people want to get back to home—of a paucity of home care support to allow that or is it actual institutional aged-care beds or a mix?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It's largely institutional aged-care beds. The secretary has raised the issue of the Illawarra. That's a good example because I've been working with the local Labor MPs down there. They have had a number of aged-care facilities that have shut down simply—well, one assumes, anyway—because they're not making a dollar out of it. In fact, I know the regional health Minister, Bronnie Taylor, was really concerned about a closure in Bombala. I can't remember how many places, but I think it was about probably 18 or 20 in the facility. It meant that the residents, who had their family located in the area of Bombala, then had to actually travel nearly an hour and a half away, I think it was, to go and visit them.

So it's a huge issue and it's an issue which, as the secretary said, I'm certainly not going to be critical of the Federal Government because they've now got the problem. But we had a meeting with all the Labor and Liberal Ministers maybe six weeks ago now where Bill Shorten came along as well with the Federal health Minister. That was a very productive discussion and I think that Bill Shorten appears to be right across the issue as well. But they're struggling to address the issues as well and it impacts the health system. Can I answer your question too about the private hospitals? Private hospitals, you tend to be in there if you've got private health insurance and so—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: They let these patients stay a fair while.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Maybe, but they haven't actually raised the issue with me that they've got an issue. The issue is really that taxpayers are currently paying for beds that are occupied and therefore not available to the public patients, and that's a huge issue for us.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Yes, it is a big stat—one whole hospital across the State. Could I just turn to the recent National Cabinet decision about ending the mask mandates on domestic flights. Is that one that NSW Health inputted to and is agreeable to?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The National Cabinet has just the first Ministers at those meetings and I think they're finding their way under the new Federal Government regime. But I think it's fair to say that because they had already moved to not have masks mandated—although still recommended in many instances—in the airports, it was not really a huge step to go down that path. Although, interestingly, I think Peter asked me earlier on about why I went for that 4½-, five-day crazy trip to Canada and what have you and I had to wear masks both ways. Some of the airlines actually are still requiring masks and I think that's because they're still following their jurisdictional thing. That would be the Canadian Government. I'm not familiar with what all the governments are doing, but we are not enforcing it any more.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: But does the NSW Health advice agree with removing the masks on domestic flights?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'll ask our acting chief health officer. Certainly Kerry Chant didn't raise any particular concern. Would you like to answer that, Marianne?

MARIANNE GALE: Thank you, Minister. Mr Latham, given that I'm acting this week, I wasn't present at the time and I wasn't sure of the nature of the discussion from the relevant chief health officers into that discussion. I think the question of mandates in general is one for government but the health advice since early in the pandemic has been that we certainly want to encourage the public to wear masks, especially in indoor settings where you can't well physically distance or in places that are not well ventilated. That health advice has been pretty consistent. So, again, the question of mandates is one for government. I wasn't there at the time so I can't speak specifically to what advice may or may not have been given.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Aeroplanes are certainly inside and they're very restricted in movement and space. I'm not too sure they're well ventilated because it's the same air, obviously.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: They'll tell you they are. They'll tell you they've got all sorts of mechanisms to do it, but I wouldn't trust it. I'd still be whacking a mask on.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: If the mask mandate's coming off domestic flights, why would we still have them on trains and buses in New South Wales?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I think it's a bit different. This is my view, and I think Kerry Chant would share the view. I think we need to tread a little carefully here because say, for example, right now, what's the most clogged up space probably in New South Wales—a train or a bus in peak hour. Really.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: No, your COVID scare—

The Hon. WES FANG: It depends if the unions are striking though, Minister.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry?

The Hon. WES FANG: It depends if the unions are striking though.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That's what I mean, the strikes.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Other than strike day, the trains have never been so empty—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That's what I'm saying, right now with the strikes—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM:—to south-west Sydney because as soon as you put the scare out that you'll get COVID if you catch a train, people started driving. My understanding is we haven't had any train-based transmissions, so I can tell you as a commuter of—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You wouldn't know that.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Well, that's the last advice on the notice paper. But as a commuter on the south-west line for 40 years, I've never seen them so empty.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: But going back to the issue-

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Are you a train commuter, Minister? I suppose you can't be from where you live.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Rarely, but I have seen them go rushing past chockers at peak hour.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Have you?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes. I can tell you that Dr Chant—unfortunately, we haven't been the beneficiary of trains on the northern beaches, but I'll look forward to that day.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: No, that's what I'm saying.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Dr Chant, certainly in the last conversation I had with her, was not at all keen to see the mask mandates removed from the buses and public transport but I think the issue there is a lot of people who are older also travel on buses and trains and they're the ones who certainly are showing to be most vulnerable.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Yes, optional. But I think on the south-west line the mask wearing is probably down to about 20 or 30 per cent.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I agree.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: When you announced BA.4 and 5 it shot up, but it quickly dropped back down again and it's continuing to drop.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: One of the issues which has not been well understood is that, even with the reduction of the seven days to five days that occurred at the National Cabinet recently, there's still a recommendation from Health that you wear your mask for five days afterwards because it is a pragmatic decision that National Cabinet took as it tries to move towards living with COVID. But we know—and, again, correct me if I'm wrong, Dr Gale—that COVID actually does extend in probably about 50 per cent of cases in terms of the capacity to infect others beyond the five days. So the advice is if you're sensible you'd wear a mask for another five days afterwards. Do you want to add anything to that?

MARIANNE GALE: No, just to agree with you, Minister, and certainly the health advice, particularly for people who have had COVID and are recovered, that we do want people to wear a mask and that will be the advice once the isolation period is reduced to five days, because people can be infectious up to 10 days after the date of their positive test. So just because you're out of isolation, it doesn't mean that you don't necessarily pose a transmission risk to other people, and so precautions like wearing a mask as well as avoiding crowded settings and avoiding contact with people who might be at risk of severe disease remain very important.

I do agree as well in terms of public transport. I do take public transport and I have been on very crowded buses and trains. As the Minister said, often people who do take public transport maybe don't have the option of other modes of transport. I think we always have to be conscious of not only protecting ourselves but also protecting the people that we're travelling with. We don't know whether the person we're sitting next to might be having cancer treatment or whether they have immunosuppression because of their severe diabetes. We don't know their circumstances. So I think that wearing masks in a crowded space where you don't have the option of removing yourself physically away from other people would certainly be the health advice—that we would want to see people continue to wear masks on public transport.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: So that's different to domestic flights. Can I just ask on that, you mentioned people who've had COVID. Have you got a number or proportion on how many people in New South Wales haven't had it, 2½ years into the—I can proudly say, I openly and deliberately break all your rules and have

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met hundreds of people who've had COVID, and I haven't got it. So how many people are there who've never had it in this 2½-year period.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: We could do a little sample here. Who has had it?

The CHAIR: Haven't had it?

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: No, had it. Mr BRAD HAZZARD: About half.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Half haven't had it?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: They're lucky. They will eventually get it.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Do you reckon? SUSAN PEARCE: Not that we know of.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: But is there a number that the health professionals have assessed?

MARIANNE GALE: I don't have that to hand but happy to take that on notice. One of the complexities, as the secretary mentioned, is that it's possible that many people out there may actually have had COVID but not know.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: And not know.

MARIANNE GALE: So that's always going to be a challenge.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Yes. I know of a colleague in that boat.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: A senior public servant this morning, as we were coming into Parliament, said to me he had it twice. I said, "How were you the second time?" He said, "I didn't even know I had it until I came in here and they did the RAT test." I think that says it all, really. You just don't know unless you're having the test.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: That happens. I remember at the beginning of this period, there was speculation among some of the health scientists that some people would have a natural immunity, just like some people don't get the flu and some people have a natural immunity. Why hasn't there been any attempt to test those people for that form of immunity? They could have avoided lockdowns, vaccination and the whole kit and caboodle, couldn't they?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: There's no real evidence of that. It's a theory. There are theories in genetics. There are epidemiological theories, but no-one really knows. To be honest, the focus for the last 2½ years has just been to try and keep people safe.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: But given maybe half the people haven't had it after 2½ years of contact, with deep experience into this, what do we know about these people and the possibility of a natural immunity and how it could be tested?

MARIANNE GALE: My understanding of the evidence is that scientists are looking into the examples of some people who, despite known very close exposure and rigorous testing, don't seem to get infected. But my understanding of the evidence is that it's not very well understood. And I think, at a broader population level, probably the rates of infection are much higher than what the case numbers would reflect because of the level of asymptomatic infection, people with mild infection or people who've just never tested. So I think it's a very unclear space still, but I know that there is ongoing research internationally and in Australia into that.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: What is your latest advice about the effectiveness of the vaccination program for BA.4 and BA.5? Because I saw a circular that came out from the head of the education department where she said that NSW Health had advised Education that prior infection—that may be natural immunity—and the vaccination program are doing nothing to stop the transmission of BA.4 and BA.5 and that if you're unvaccinated you're effectively only a risk to yourself. And this was being used by Education to lift their mandates.

MARIANNE GALE: We know that the vaccinations and particularly having three doses or more—so even a second booster—remain very important, particularly to reduce the risk of severe illness, so people becoming seriously unwell.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Is Georgina Harrisson right in what she's saying about transmission? She did say it helps reduce hospitalisation and the flip side of that is the unvaccinated are only a risk to themselves.

MARIANNE GALE: That's right.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It doesn't tend to stop the transmission—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: It does?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It does not in the way that we were hoping it would, including with the latest one—the BA.2.75. But what it does do is it reduces dramatically the likelihood of you dying or you getting seriously ill. That was always the issue for us earlier on. I think people got a bit mixed up earlier on as to what we were trying to achieve. What we were trying to achieve in the really hectic days of 2020 and 2021 was to make sure our hospitals were not overrun with people who had to be in the wards and the theatres.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Sure.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I didn't mention this to Peter when he asked earlier but I met one of the drug companies that I'm not sure I can publish when I was in a biotech conference, and they were talking about having a new vaccine fairly soon, hopefully, that could address some of these later variants and affect transmission—that is, diminish transmission. I don't know whether we're there yet, but all the drug companies are madly working on that because that's the big factor. And, of course, they're also trying to get bivalent ones for flu or whatever the latest incarnation of flu is as well. There are lots of things happening because it's big bucks for the drug companies if they can find the right—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: It's a shame they don't work on the natural immunity tests, which is not in their financial interest, but that's a separate story. Where did we land on the number of people who had two vaccinations jabs in New South Wales? The percentage is 90—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: About 70 per cent. SUSAN PEARCE: Around 96 per cent.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Oh, two did you say?

MARIANNE GALE: Close to 96.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: And three? **SUSAN PEARCE:** It's just under 70 per cent.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: What's that—68?

SUSAN PEARCE: No, 69.6.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: And four?

SUSAN PEARCE: These figures are from a couple of days ago—41.7.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: And five? **SUSAN PEARCE:** There is no five.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Really? Will there be a fifth, do you think?

SUSAN PEARCE: Unless you're immunocompromised.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: If you're seriously immunocompromised and you're older.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Will there be a fifth and a sixth?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Generally, we don't know. I reckon there will be.

SUSAN PEARCE: I think it's highly likely, noting that not all of the population—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: With 41.7 on four, it's dropping, isn't it?

SUSAN PEARCE: The 96 per cent is based on the adult population of 16 years and above. The 41.7 per cent of people who've had a fourth dose are 30 years and above, unless they meet an immunocompromised category—so not exactly the same denominator.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: I know a lot of people who stopped after two, and I suppose that's reflected in the statistics.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That's part of the problem.

SUSAN PEARCE: But 70 per cent of people have had three doses.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Can I just come back to the masks? It is self-evident in schools that masking everyone in the classroom stops a number of students from talking because it's muffled speech. A lot of students have trouble hearing the teachers because of muffled speech, which is obviously a problem in educational tuition. How many online forums has Dr Chant had where she's telling schools that they need to do a mask mandate?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: We'd have to take that on notice, but I can tell you that Dr Chant has done hundreds upon hundreds of online forums. Many of them in the earlier phases I was doing with her. But she was constantly doing it with all the different medical fraternity, the education fraternity—everybody. I'm sure there's some statistical group somewhere in Health that's keeping record of it.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Does the department factor in, with its advice to Government, the damage to students of the lockdowns, for example, which caused no end of physical and mental anguish, and now the damage caused by the muffled speech problem in the classroom? Our kids have copped enough, haven't they, without these constant online forums dictating their world according to a health mandate that isn't as relevant to young people as it is to the elderly?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That's what I was saying earlier to the Chair—that in terms of giving definity around COVID, it's challenging. But certainly it's not just the epidemiologists, of which Dr Gale is one of our extraordinarily good ones. They're all good but she's obviously one of our leaders. But when we're making decisions during the course of the pandemic, it was looking at the sorts of issues you're talking about, like mental health issues and cognitive issues. Time and time again, I'd have journalists asking me or the Premier, "Is this the public health advice?" Actually, we did get public health advice but we also had to look at other advice—people talking about the cognitive impact on kids, the mental health impact on the broader community and a whole range of issues—and in the end hopefully make sensible and rational decisions. But no guidebook—difficult.

SUSAN PEARCE: Could I also add that, right the way through the pandemic, Dr Chant has been an advocate for children being in schools. Whilst balancing the risks that we've encountered to manage the risk to the community, she has always advocated for children being in school.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That's true, on balance, but there were various periods there—remember the period when we got criticised because we were looking for vaccines to make sure that kids could do their HSC. There were lots of difficult issues that were taken during that period. Thankfully, we're now in a period where there's more equilibrium about how we're dealing with it. We're just hoping that we don't get another serious variant. That's possible, because no-one knows.

The CHAIR: Just to move through another three or four tranches, the monkeypox vaccine—just a sample of questions. In regard to monkeypox, if you are able to do so, please advise how many cases have been confirmed in New South Wales.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Last time I looked, it was well over 30. Would you know?

MARIANNE GALE: Yes. The latest numbers we have are that there are currently 49 cases of monkeypox diagnosed in New South Wales, and I believe it's just over 120 nationally. The vast majority of cases identified in New South Wales have been acquired overseas and only three acquired locally in New South Wales. We've been working very hard with our GPs and with our sexual health clinics and with our infectious disease network to put in place protocols to diagnose monkeypox cases, to identify contacts and to support access to treatments. We have a great collaboration with our GPs and our sexual health clinics and ID, particularly who see the population that is primarily affected currently, which is gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men. I particularly want to thank many of our GPs who work with that population for being so astute in picking up some of the earliest cases of monkeypox. It has allowed us in New South Wales to really control any local transmission, which has not been the case in other jurisdictions in Australia and overseas.

The CHAIR: Have there been any hospitalisations associated with the contraction of it?

MARIANNE GALE: I believe there has been a handful, and one of the main reasons for that is for pain management. Monkeypox—one of the good things, if we could say that, is that it is associated with quite a low mortality. I believe internationally there are over 50,000 cases identified and 19 deaths. While that's bad, the mortality rate associated with this virus—the new variant that has emerged—is quite low. However, some people do need hospitalisation because pain can be quite severe, so it's still an unpleasant infection. It can cause scarring. It can cause general unwellness and pain, so there has been a handful of people needing hospital care. But we've been working very closely with our community organisations, who have done a fantastic job in raising awareness with the community and engaging with the MSM community in Sydney, who have also done a fantastic job in taking precautions and seeking out vaccination. Just on the topic of vaccination, if you'd like me to expand—

The CHAIR: No, if you don't mind, because I have a few more questions to get through. I'm sorry. I'm not being disrespectful. I've just got to get through these. Is it the case that there is the use of smallpox vaccines to actually assist with dealing with monkeypox?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Dr Gale was about to talk about that precise issue.

The CHAIR: You haven't heard my question.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That was a question. Is it a two-part question?

The CHAIR: Let me go back to the beginning then, if you like. With respect to the matter of the smallpox vaccine and its utilisation with respect to the treatment of monkeypox, the question is how much of the actual smallpox vaccine has been used? Has that been a major contributing vaccine used with respect to the treatment? Other than the smallpox vaccine, what else is being used? And, particularly with respect to the smallpox vaccine, is it proving to be of some assistance?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It's not actually a treatment. It's a vaccination, so it's preventative.

The CHAIR: Okay, I withdraw the term "treatment".

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The actual virus was first identified in 1958 and first transmitted to people in 1970. The Federal Government is actually working with us at the moment to try to get enough vaccine to do the preventive work by giving vaccinations to the group in our community who are most likely. It wouldn't be given out to just everybody but to people who might be exposed to the risk factors that have just been described by Dr Gale. And so, the vaccines are certainly—the Federal Government is doing their best to try to get it out and we're trying to get it out. Do you want to add anything to that?

MARIANNE GALE: Sure. As you rightly said, Mr Donnelly, because monkeypox is related to smallpox—globally, a very old vaccine that has existed is something called ACAM2000. That was available in small quantities, but it's not a very, let's say, good vaccine, in that it causes some unwanted side effects. It can't be given to everybody—for example, people with immunosuppressive conditions. We had access to that early on, but it wasn't really a suitable vaccine to be used broadly. It was offered to some individuals who might be close contacts for post-exposure prophylaxis, for example. But the good news is that there is a newer generation vaccine called JYNNEOS that is now available in Australia. There is somewhat of a constrained global supply and we're working with the Commonwealth for access.

The CHAIR: With respect to that particular vaccine you have mentioned, is that a smallpox vaccine?

MARIANNE GALE: It's related, yes. We have done an initial vaccination rollout using about 5,500 vials of the vaccine. That has been rolled out over the last month or so to an initial cohort of people who are considered to be at greatest risk of monkeypox. That was rolled out through some of our GPs in the metropolitan area who see a high-risk cohort, as well as through a dedicated clinic in Surry Hills. One of the good pieces of news is that, in line with revised ATAGI guidance, we can actually now get more doses out of a vial. Previously, from one vial of JYNNEOS you could get one dose. But now, with a new delivery modality, which is delivering the vaccine intradermally—into the dermis, rather than underneath it—we can actually get more doses out of a single vial, which is great because we can—

The CHAIR: Echoes of the COVID situation in terms of numbers out of vials.

MARIANNE GALE: We can actually vaccinate far more people with the existing supply, which is great.

The CHAIR: Yes, I understand the point you are making.

MARIANNE GALE: Just this week, actually, we've opened up two new clinics to be delivering monkeypox vaccination using the intradermal technique.

The CHAIR: Where are they?

MARIANNE GALE: There's one clinic near RPA and another clinic in Surry Hills that's just opening today, in fact.

The CHAIR: Can I ask you who is eligible for the vaccine and what is the approval process?

MARIANNE GALE: People can access the vaccine through an expression of interest by reporting their risk factors. We have a process that people can do to be on the list, which our clinicians then look at and prioritise people for vaccination. There's also a pathway for clinicians, who might see a group of people at risk, also to access the vaccination. In general, the groups that we're currently targeting for vaccination are gay and bisexual and other men who have sex with men who might have particular risk factors—for example, men who may have

been planning a trip overseas. We know that currently the main source of monkeypox cases are from people returning from overseas. Additionally, gay and bisexual and other men who have sex with men who may have other risk factors—for example, who may be experiencing homelessness or may be substance users or may be living with HIV or may have other forms of immunosuppression that may put them at risk.

The CHAIR: Is there an obligation or requirement in legal terms, if I thought that I may have monkeypox, to actually report that?

MARIANNE GALE: Monkeypox is a notifiable condition.

The CHAIR: What does that mean?

MARIANNE GALE: It means that if you're a doctor or a laboratory, you'd need to report that. For an individual, if you suspect that you might have symptoms of monkeypox, we strongly encourage people to come forward for testing.

The CHAIR: So there's an obligatory position with respect to a physician or a GP or a clinician?

MARIANNE GALE: Reporting, yes.

The CHAIR: With respect to others, there's a strong encouragement?

MARIANNE GALE: That's right, and that is similar to other—

The CHAIR: Thank you, I just wanted it clarified. With respect to the administration of the vaccines—and I am grateful, thank you, for the update of the sites you provided in terms of where it is available and administered—are GPs at large in New South Wales involved in the distribution of the vaccine? I will let you answer that question.

MARIANNE GALE: We are looking at making vaccines more broadly available to people who might be eligible in other parts of the State, and there have been some supplies that have been made available. We are looking forward to getting a greater supply of the vaccine from the Commonwealth by the end of this month. That's going to be somewhere between 25,000 and 30,000 vials, so that will be great, and that will expand access to an even bigger pool of people, and we are actively planning that and looking at making that as broadly available as possible.

The CHAIR: Just out of interest, do those vials—and it is just curiosity on my part—have a shelf life?

MARIANNE GALE: They do. I can't remember exactly off the top of my head—

The CHAIR: That's okay. You can take that on notice.

MARIANNE GALE: Yes

The CHAIR: With respect to pharmacists, are they involved in the distribution process?

MARIANNE GALE: Not at the current time but certainly our pharmacy departments in our local health districts have played an important role in the clinics, because it is a new vaccine for everybody, making sure that all the requirements around the vaccine are carefully followed as we build the experience with this new vaccine for us in Australia. But more broadly in private pharmacies, not as yet, but it is still early stages in getting this new vaccine and rolling it out. I would also say that we are working with the Commonwealth to acquire more supply and we expect to get about 70,000 doses early next year. We are really keen to be able to roll that out to as many people as possible ahead of WorldPride that will happen in Sydney early next year, so we really want as many people as possible who may be at risk of monkeypox to be vaccinated in these coming months.

The CHAIR: Given your skilled background and experience as an epidemiologist, would you care to provide, if you can, some insights into looking at monkeypox in New South Wales now, and I suppose in some respects Sydney being the concentration of that? Can you provide some projections extrapolating where we are—a trajectory? Are there any comments or observations you would like to make? I appreciate obviously there is a degree of looking into the tea leaves, but you are an epidemiologist, I'm not.

MARIANNE GALE: I would love to have a crystal ball to see the future, but I would say is that I think we have a window of opportunity in this period to control the spread, or control what the future may look like. We know that looking at some of the other jurisdictions overseas that the spread has been quite widespread. Once that spread has been there it is quite difficult to control, particularly because the symptoms of monkeypox can be compatible with other illnesses. The rash that occurs may be mistaken for other things, so it is more likely that you might miss it. It is a condition that if you are not very vigilant, if the population that may be affected is not very vigilant, if your healthcare professionals are not very vigilant, if you don't get in with vaccine really early it

is possible that there might be a broader spread, and there might be a broader spread to other segments of the population who potentially could experience more severe illness. Really, that's the outcome that we want to avoid.

We want to avoid this virus getting into parts of the population that are really going to suffer severe consequences, and we don't want to see those big numbers. But we have a window of opportunity now and that's why the rollout of vaccination is something that we are really prioritising. As well, and I can't emphasise it enough, the vaccine is one element but the education and engagement with the communities, with our partner organisations is absolutely important, with our GPs and with our sexual health clinics. All of those parties are coming together really well over the last couple of months to have a very concerted effort in this window of opportunity that we have to really control monkeypox, and make sure that it doesn't get out of control in New South Wales. That's really what we are working really hard to do.

The CHAIR: Yes, I'm sure that's the case and that's the objective. With respect to the cohort that is focusing on educating, informing and encouraging vaccination, the spread—that's not technical; perhaps transmission is a better word—from that population to the other population—the other population being not that population, if it is described in those terms—is it self-evident that it spreads to the broader population through essentially sexual intercourse and oral sex? Is that the primary way in which it would spread?

MARIANNE GALE: The primary mode of transmission is close skin-to-skin contact. It is not necessarily sexual contact. It is really about close skin-to-skin contact. That's why, for example, it is important for our healthcare workers or laboratory workers that when you are assessing somebody with potential monkeypox that you take precautions with personal protective equipment because it is close skin-to-skin primarily. But also, to a lesser extent, transmission can also occur by touching objects, linen or by contact, by droplets as well to a lesser extent. We wouldn't say it is a sexually transmitted disease. It is mainly spread by close skin-to-skin contact.

The CHAIR: And that's the way you would be looking to send the message out to the broader New South Wales population? Obviously the matter is in the news, people read about it, people ask questions. In terms of the messaging to the broader population—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: We are primarily working with ACON and organisations that are similar to make sure that the target community, which is the community of men who have sex with men—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Can anyone get it?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes, but it is more likely, much more likely that it is men who have sex with men because, as Dr Gale is just saying, , it is skin on skin.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: I haven't done that for a while so I'm feeling good.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm not commenting on that.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You can add that to your list.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It has actually been very successful, Mr Chair. We had 49 cases. The first cases were about in the second week of May, I think, and they were two from overseas. I think it was only a few weeks ago—sometime in August—that we got transmission in New South Wales. So from 49 cases to have literally only about two or three that have been actually transmitted onshore tells us that so far what Health is doing, working with the NGOs like ACON, is getting the message out to that community: take it seriously, get vaccinated and avoid doing what might lead to that.

The CHAIR: Yes, but it is a public health matter and obviously the public at large ask questions, they read about it in the paper, they see it and I think to ensure that people have an accurate understanding of what is before us all is important.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That's true.

The CHAIR: Moving on to the last tranche of questions is the matter of Japanese encephalitis. In relation to JE, can you please advise how many cases have been confirmed in New South Wales?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Could I just indicate that JE is quite a significant issue for us now because with what appears to be the result of climate change, it has moved far more south than we could ever have envisaged it would. It was effectively up in the tropics but now it has moved right down into the Riverina along the edge of the Murray River, and the Victorians have taken to vaccine. We can do vaccinations as well in some circumstances—obviously not broadscale as we were talking about before—targeted vaccinations, and it will be endemic on the basis of the current climate change. Dr Gale.

MARIANNE GALE: Since JE was first identified in New South Wales earlier this year there have been 13 cases identified in New South Wales residents and also JE detected in—I believe it is about 30 properties containing pigs in New South Wales. The good news is that all of those properties are now cleared of JE infection.

The CHAIR: Did you have to slaughter the animals to clear the decks with that? Is that how it is done?

MARIANNE GALE: I don't know the details of exactly how those properties were managed. We work closely with our colleagues at DPI, who manage closely with the piggery industry. We have had 13 cases and we believe that the period where transmission occurred of JEV was a period probably between mid-January and mid-February. The good news is that since we have come into the winter months it is less likely, because of the mosquito breeding, that we would see transmission. We haven't had more cases since that initial run of 13 cases of Japanese encephalitis.

The CHAIR: Can I just ask these last three or four questions before I pass it over and you can probably wrap it all up. In terms of number of hospitalisations—take it on notice if you wish, doctor.

MARIANNE GALE: Yes, happy to. I know that a number of those individuals were quite unwell and did require hospitalisation.

The CHAIR: How many JE vaccines has New South Wales acquired, please? How many vaccines have been administered since the outbreak? Who can administer the vaccines, both GPs and pharmacists? Are you tying to obtain any additional vaccines?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The answer to the last one is yes. We will take the rest on notice.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Minister, I wanted to ask you about alternatives to the use of animals in research. You are probably aware that we have had an upper House inquiry in this portfolio into the use of animals in experimentation. One aspect that really came out of that inquiry, which everybody agreed, from university scientists to animal protection organisations, was that we desperately needed more funding earmarked to develop alternatives to using animals in research. Are you aware of any funding for alternatives to the use of animals in research that was allocated in the most recent budget?

 $\label{eq:mr_BRAD} \begin{tabular}{l} Mr\ BRAD\ HAZZARD: No, I would have to take that on notice. But what I would say is generally that sort of research would be across the whole of Australia, so it would be Federal government funding rather than State government funding for that type of research. But happy to take it—$

The Hon. EMMA HURST: In the inquiry a lot of people were saying that you can't get it federally and that—not that you can't get it federally, sorry, that it's not coming federally. There was a push from a lot of people that it would be a great move for New South Wales to do it. Obviously, it is a possibility for New South Wales to do it if it's not happening federally.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Let me make it very clear that from my point of view, and I think most reasonable—categorising myself as reasonable, perhaps as most people—

The Hon. WES FANG: I was going to make that point, however I resisted the urge.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Thank you very much, I thought you might. I have to say most of us would want to see an end to, as much as possible anyway, animal research. That is something certainly I support. But at the moment that is not entirely possible. I will take it on notice anyway in terms of what funds, on your specific question, and get back to you.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: One thing that a lot of the research was saying was that they would really love to see a centre for alternatives. This is something that exists—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It's called Parliament.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Centre for alternatives to animal research is called Parliament?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It's a joke. Absolutely. I'm sorry, what is the question? Alternatives?

The Hon. EMMA HURST: The researchers were saying what they would really like to see is a centre for alternatives developed in New South Wales.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: What does that mean? As a research, clinical—

The Hon. EMMA HURST: It would administer funding and grants for alternatives within the State of New South Wales, which would make New South Wales a leader in that State of alternatives. One thing we heard a lot in this inquiry was just that there is no funding, federally or State, coming in to promote new innovative science that could benefit New South Wales. We are all saying we don't want to use animals in research, but

nobody is providing this funding and nobody is supporting this centre for alternatives, which could actually oversee this process so that we could move in that direction. Is this something that you would be willing to consider or look into?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Certainly, but can I ask Dr Tony Penna, who heads up the office of Health and Medical Research, to give you his views on the matter?

ANTONIO PENNA: Thank you, Minister. Ms Hurst, I guess one of the things that we do, we fund a lot of medical research institutes at the moment to support their infrastructure. Quite a few of them provide alternatives around organoids and so forth. We most recently funded a significant small-to-medium enterprise in the delivery of 3D printing of cells that would be potentially used for organoids. Whereas we don't specifically fund, we support institutes that actually do that. I think we lead this quite significantly, not only in Australia, there is no doubt about that.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Thank you. Minister, would you be willing to meet with some of the groups that are promoting and working on developing alternatives to animal experimentation, so you can hear about some of the problems that they are having to get some further funding in this space?

 $\label{eq:mr_brack} \textbf{Mr BRAD HAZZARD:} \ \ \text{My primary answer is yes, but I'm flat out. I will certainly organise a meeting with my office and then get some advice from them as to any further information that I need.}$

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Thank you. I also wanted to ask a quick question, and happy for you to take this on notice. This is information you provided for me previously, but it is in regards to the baboon colony at Wallacia.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I would have been desperately disappointed if you had not asked me about baboons today. I can't tell you how desperately disappointed I would have been. Yes, go on, Emma.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: It's all right, we are only asking for figures. The last few years it has been funded by the Sydney Local Health District, after the national funding ceased. I am wondering if you can tell me how much funding they were given for the financial year 2021-22 and if they have been allocated funding for 2022-23, and if so, how much?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Does anybody here know that? I have to take it on notice, I'm sorry.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Happy for you to take that on notice.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: But I can tell you last time I heard, they were all very happy.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Very much doubt that. Very much doubt that.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Well, they can't communicate, other than the fact that that chap who went AWOL down at RPA. He seems happy, but anyway.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Sorry, AWL? Oh, AWOL. I thought you were talking about the Animal Welfare League. I was very confused by that.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: No, the one that got out and then was chased around, some time ago.

The CHAIR: I don't think this is a good time of the day to be poking the honourable member who is the representative from the Animal Justice Party on baboons. That's my advice.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: I think that the baboons escaping was a very good thing in one way, because it really exposed the fact that baboons are still being used in medical experimentation and obviously the public were mortified by that.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: I wasn't.

The CHAIR: Excuse me.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Members of the compassionate public were mortified by that. I also have got some questions on monkeypox, but I don't want to—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: In all seriousness, if those baboons were not being cared for appropriately, I would share that view. You know that I actually took more than a passing interest in trying to make—

The Hon. EMMA HURST: I think the problem that a lot of people have in regards to the use of—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I think I'm being talked over.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: —primates in medical experimentation isn't so much that they are breaking laws in regards to cruelty aspects, but the simple fact obviously that they are being used for experimental purposes and having their bodies used—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: As I said, I'm with you 100 per cent if we could, as Dr Penna just said, find alternatives, good, excellent.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Absolutely, and that's what I would like to meet with you about and I would love to have experts in this space that are working in that area to talk about some of the barriers they are having to get that.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: If you would wish to come, then I would never say no to an MP coming. Perhaps one or two I might—but you know who.

The CHAIR: Let's move on. We have three minutes.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: Fantastic. We will have that meeting—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: If you want to bring somebody, I'll organise the meeting.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: —and then we can talk about how we move out of this old model of using animals in such a cruel way.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Okay.

The Hon. EMMA HURST: I don't want to go into too much detail about monkeypox, because I think Dr Gale has covered it quite comprehensively, so I apologise if this is a little bit repetitive. I wanted to get an update on the delivery of the actual vaccine. I know that there have been some concerns, and I don't know if they are valid, about having enough vaccines at the moment in New South Wales, and concerns around the cases kind of growing at an exponential rate. If I could get a little bit of targeted information in that space?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Dr Gale?

MARIANNE GALE: We do understand that there is a high demand for vaccine at the moment. Understandably, people are worried and we really appreciate the fact that people take that risk very seriously and are proactively seeking out the vaccine as one of the suite of measures to protect themselves. We have tried to be really, with our community organisations, very open with people about the constraints on supply, that we don't have all the levers. It is a vaccine that is in demand globally and we are working closely with the Commonwealth to get more supplies. We got the initial supply of 5½ thousand out as quickly as we could, rapidly setting up the clinic really within a matter of days and rapidly building systems to identify eligible people and get them access to vaccine. We have tried to work really quickly.

We have got this additional supply coming from the Commonwealth and even the clinics opening this week to start administering intradermally, and again done very rapidly. So nurses, for example, rapidly trained in the new modality of delivery, because intradermal vaccine delivery is not something that our nurses who normally do vaccines do. We rapidly stood up training to be able to really expand as quickly as we can access to more and more people to the vaccine. We recognise there is a demand, fully appreciate that people are really keen to get the vaccine and we are working as fast as we can with the supply that we are able to get from the Commonwealth in a context where there is global demand for this vaccine.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Just coming back to this question of the vaccination program, based on what you said earlier on about not stopping the transmission of BA.4 and BA.5, why then would New South Wales have any mandates in place—police, emergency services and the like—at a time of labour shortages, and those labour shortages feeding into supply chain problems that are driving high rates of inflation and interest rates? Isn't it time, following—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You mean now or previously?

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Now.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: We don't have any mandatory orders.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: No, employment mandates, say, in the New South Wales police.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: No, that's an OHS issue, or work health and safety, I think they call it now.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Relating to what?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Because they've made views that they need to actually ensure that their staff are kept safe. That is something you would have to direct to the police.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: But if you are an unvaccinated police officer, you are no more likely to pass on or have COVID transmitted to you than a vaccinated one, so what's—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Nobody said that.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: And those unvaccinated ones would be making their own health choices. The transmission rate among police officers and the general public is unaffected. Why would you lock some police officers out of their job?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Nobody has said that it is not affected, but the issue, as has been highlighted by Dr Chant, is that it doesn't necessarily stop transmission, but it certainly, on all the evidence, may actually have some impact on individuals in that it reduces the likelihood of transmission. But mostly it reduces the likelihood of people dying. An employer has, presumably, the obligations there to ensure that their staff are well looked after. All I can say to you on that, Mr Latham, is you should direct your questions—have they had the Police estimates?

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Yes, my colleague was there and the commissioner didn't really—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Was it Rod?

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: She was going to get some further advice. She was a bit all at sea. But I'm just saying Health surely must be putting advice out, as you have with the Education department—it has lifted its mandate for teachers and ancillary staff.

SUSAN PEARCE: We—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: But you asked about the mandates—sorry.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: It is time to take these things off and get everyone back to work.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: What I am saying is that the mandates under the relevant sections of the Public Health Act have largely gone. They are now occupational health and safety—work health and safety issues for employers. That's a different issue. I think you are probably mixing up the two.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: But how is that different for police officers to teachers?

SUSAN PEARCE: Mr Latham, I can assist you a little, I think. Certainly Health has provided information to clusters from experts with regard to the vaccination in terms of its efficacy and so on, as the Minister and Dr Gale have pointed out. Obviously the efficacy around transmission changed to some degree with Omicron. What is clear in the evidence, though, is that the vaccines do limit the severity of the illness associated with COVID. We know that from our ICU data; we know that right the way through. That evidence is irrefutable. Consequently, the advice from us essentially is, as Minister Hazzard has said, that it is a work health and safety issue to be regarded by the clusters independently. We speak for our staff. We have already a range of vaccinations over many years that health staff are required to have, working in certain areas of the health system.

The view would be—for clinical frontline staff and frontline staff generally who come into contact with patients in the health system—from a work health and safety perspective, we are concerned for our staff. To limit the severity of the illness, we have a policy with regard to the COVID vaccines, as we have policies for other vaccines including flu, whooping cough, hepatitis B. I started working in health many years ago. I was required to be vaccinated for tuberculosis. I have had hepatitis B vaccinations over the years at the behest of my employer. This is no different to that, and that is how it will continue.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Ms Pearce, under your leadership of the department, what is the definition of a woman?

SUSAN PEARCE: Mr Latham, I don't know that the Health department has issued a definition of a woman—not that I'm aware of. I would have to—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: It was described by your Federal counterpart as a "contested space" and it has been debated in the upper House, for instance, where the Minister for Regional Health provided contradictory answers. Does Health follow the definition in the New South Wales Anti-Discrimination Act or—as at one point the other Minister suggested—do you follow the definition in the Federal statute?

SUSAN PEARCE: I will take that on notice. I am not aware of any specific definition that we have issued.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: How would you define—in your own work, and this is a big issue with all sorts—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: She has just indicated she will take it on notice, Mr Latham.

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The Hon. MARK LATHAM: How do you define a woman?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: She has indicated she will take it on notice.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: She needs to take that on notice?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: She has said she will take it on notice. You have asked her a specific question about what Health might currently have on that position and—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Do you agree with the Premier that-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —she will take it on notice.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: —it is a person who is biologically born female—an adult person biologically born female?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Seriously. Do you have to play the same silly games? You have finished now bullying various people.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Bullying? Who?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes, bullying females, and now you are bullying the chief-

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Seriously, get a life, mate. Get a life.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You are hardly a female as far as we have noticed, but maybe.

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Get a life.

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order-

The CHAIR: A point of order—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You went from being the leader of a proud Labor Party—

The CHAIR: Minister.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —to being a backbencher who sits down there in the upper House trying to dream up stupid gotcha questions. Get a life—get a life!

The CHAIR: Minister.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: What's your life?

The CHAIR: Order!

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: My life is not yours.

The CHAIR: Order!

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order-

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Lying to the people of New South Wales and avoiding your own rules—that is your life!

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order—

 $\label{eq:mr_brad} \textbf{Mr} \ \textbf{BRAD} \ \textbf{HAZZARD:} \ \ \textbf{I} \ \text{don't go around bullying people like you do, I can tell you.}$

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: They had you sorted in the Metherell affair and you haven't changed. Metherell sorted you out—your corrupt role in that.

The CHAIR: Order!

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: And what you said about those two female MPs yesterday was appalling.

The CHAIR: Do I have to stand up and say-please, everyone.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, Chair. I have said she would take it on notice. It has been taken on notice. Move on.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: He hasn't taken his pills. Could I get a definition of the departmental policy about the building of new hospitals?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: We'll take it on notice.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Could I get a forecast of the need for a new hospital in or around the aerotropolis, given that 1.3 million people are moving in west of the M7? That population in Adelaide, for instance, has four public hospitals, and under this Government they haven't even provided any land for a new hospital facility at the aerotropolis or Bringelly or Leppington or any of those locations.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: We'll take it on notice.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Do you recall, Minister, an earlier meeting in this term of Parliament where your then head of department said it was a policy here, according to the Finnish model, of not building any new hospitals in New South Wales? Is that still the policy?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Obviously not, because we are building hospitals left, right and centre.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Why aren't you building one in outer western Sydney?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: We are. We have built new hospitals in Campbelltown in terms of Penrith, western Sydney in terms of Westmead. We are building hospitals all over the area.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Which of those hospitals is new? Campbelltown, Nepean, Westmead have been there a long while; I daresay even before you arrived in the New South Wales Parliament.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: How long since you have been out to Penrith?

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Which is the new hospital that you are building?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: What can you tell me about the hospital at Penrith?

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: I am out in western Sydney a lot more than you are.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Tell me what you have seen out there, then.

The CHAIR: Order! Minister—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: There are hospitals that have been expanded, but I am asking about a new hospital.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Brand new hospitals.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: I have been to Campbelltown in recent times. Yes, it is a lot bigger, but the population is massively bigger and for the access—young families with kids who wake up sick in the middle of the night at Oran Park, Harrington Park, Leppington. I don't know if you are familiar with those growth suburbs—Austral—where the population is jumping out of the ground. Why aren't they going to get a new hospital for a population, slated under your Government, of 1.3 million people west of the M7?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I was the planning Minister who actually approved those suburbs. I know very much about western Sydney, and I know that at the moment NSW Health is building hospitals, the advice is, as to what is needed. But, of course, if a new hospital is needed in any other area, that will come to fruition when the modellers have done their work. But they are very unlikely, I would think, to take your advice on almost anything—but thanks for giving it to us.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Must be terrible in life to be a smart alec the whole time. Really? That's your whole thing as health Minister? You know?

The CHAIR: Gentlemen, we have one minute and nine seconds.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: This is why you are being booted out, pal, because you don't take these issues seriously. Why hasn't the Government allocated land for a new hospital in or around the aerotropolis?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I am not your pal and I never will be.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: To answer the question about the health needs of western Sydney?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: If you address me appropriately, I will address the answer.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Why hasn't the Government allocated land in or around the aerotropolis for a future hospital?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I have just answered that question. I have answered the question.

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The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You haven't answered the question. You are too busy on the smart alec lines.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You are a natural bully, aren't you? You can't help yourself.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You regard that as bullying?

The CHAIR: Order!

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Threatening and bullying

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You are such a soft snowflake. You reckon that's bullying to say that a Minister who won't answer an important question about 1.3—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You've been going on for nearly the whole day, bullying.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Asking questions, in your world, is bullying.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I have answered the question.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You are so arrogant that you will label anything as bullying to avoid answering the question.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I have answered the question.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: What are you doing about allocating land in or around the aerotropolis for the 1.3 million people moving in?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I've just indicated to you that the health modellers will give advice to the Government.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You say you and Daryl Maguire approved it as planning Minister.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: They actually do a really good job on that in terms of giving us the advice. If and when a new hospital is necessary, it will be built, as has been done through 180 different projects across New South Wales.

The CHAIR: I will return to some questions in regard to the Government's response to the inquiry into health outcomes and access to health and hospital services in rural, regional and remote New South Wales.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, Mr Chair, I didn't hear that.

The CHAIR: The bush health report—I guess I could use the colloquial reference—recommendations, specifically recommendation 41. I'm wondering if it's available to get it up.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That's about the Ombudsman again, is it? What was 41?

The CHAIR: Yes, it is. It's to do with the Ombudsman, yes. With respect to rec 41, it's noted—and, hopefully, you've got it in front of you and you can access it—it says in the third paragraph on the bottom of page 32.

The NSW Ombudsman and the Health Care Complaints Commission (HCCC) are existing bodies with accountability, authority and responsibility to investigate decision making by NSW Health, including clinical and administrative decisions. These bodies are independent of government and overseen by NSW Parliamentary Committees. Both bodies can receive and review concerns from staff, doctors, patients, carers and the public.

Can we skip over the next paragraph and go to the following paragraph, which says the following:

The role of the HCCC relative to other agencies in the health system is set out in section 3A of the Health Care Complaints Act 1993.

This is the part we are coming to that I'd like some comment on:

Legislative change would be required to amend both the Health Care Complaints Act and the Ombudsman Act if the Government decided that matters relating to health administration were to be within the jurisdiction of the Commission.

I thought from the answers that we were receiving both yesterday and today—and please correct me if I'm wrong—that, essentially, the position was being put that these two bodies can—I think the phrase has been used—already deal with these matters that are relating to bullying et cetera. That's what's been told to us over the course of yesterday and today—this morning—and the secretary is going to provide the letters to us. But that's not the case at all. If I'm reading this correctly, and it's your document, there would have to be changes to the legislation for that to take place. Is that correct or not?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That's not my understanding from what the bodies have indicated. We're going to release—

The CHAIR: Could I take you to page 33 of your document?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Well, we'll give you the letters and then we'll take it on notice to clarify any further matters that need to be clarified. It needed to be addressed.

SUSAN PEARCE: Certainly, Mr Donnelly, the Minister has said we'll take that element on notice. I'm sorry, I don't have that specific section to hand at the moment. What I can say to you—

The CHAIR: Could you please pass this up to the secretary, please?

SUSAN PEARCE: No, I mean in terms of the specific legislation.

The CHAIR: I know this is coming late in the day, Secretary. I didn't intend it to be this way.

SUSAN PEARCE: Well, it's here now.

The CHAIR: But we were told yesterday and today repeatedly that with respect to matters to do with bullying, the HCCC and the Ombudsman currently have the powers to deal with those matters. That's not what that says.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Irrespective—

The CHAIR: In fact, that says that there would have to be amendments to existing legislation to enable that to be done.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: How about we go to the head of the HCCC, who has sat here now for nearly 10 hours—or 8 ½ hours—and let her try to answer the question, because she's the head of the HCCC. She hasn't been asked a thing all day.

The CHAIR: Absolutely.

SUE DAWSON: I am happy to, Chair. I think we're conflating two issues. It is absolutely the case that the Health Care Complaints Commission and the Ombudsman, alongside one another and through a memorandum of understanding, have together the powers to address the issues that have been raised in recommendation 41. The paragraph to which you're referring, I believe—and I've only just scanned it—seems to relate to if you wanted to pull together all those powers and put them within the commission, that section, part 3A, would prevent that. I think that's the issue.

SUSAN PEARCE: What I mentioned yesterday, Mr Donnelly, you might recall, was that there was an overlap in the jurisdiction of the HCCC and the Ombudsman. I can categorically tell you, as we've said here under oath, that we have letters from both the HCCC and the Ombudsman both stating that they have powers that the particular recommendation in the inquiry went to.

The CHAIR: And you're going to provide those letters on notice?

SUSAN PEARCE: Absolutely. We also mentioned yesterday that there was a meeting scheduled between the HCCC, the Ombudsman and the Ministry of Health on 27 September. Part of our discussion there is to look at how the jurisdictions between the two overlap; is there any more that needs to be done to give effect to the recommendation, notwithstanding the fact that they've both told us they have existing powers to address issues. The fact of the matter is that the Ombudsman and the HCCC both can receive complaints and deal with them accordingly, which is really what that recommendation is going to, and both of them are external to NSW Health. We also made comments to the effect that—and I think we'd noted that recommendation—we were acknowledging the intent of the recommendation. We're seeking to work on improving that, which is why we're having the meeting. If anything else needs to be done, it will be done. But we do have letters from both organisations categorically outlining their existing abilities as it stands now without the need to change the legislation.

The CHAIR: Well, more than that. At 5.12 p.m. we find out there's—and this is no reflection on the commissioner at all—that there is a memorandum of understanding between the Ombudsman and the HCCC on this issue. On notice, we'd like to see a copy of that MOU. I simply put that on notice.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: We'll take that on notice and determine, after appropriate legal advice, whether such a memorandum can be released.

The CHAIR: Sure

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: If it can be, it will certainly be released. But I will point out it is not the fault of the independent HCCC that that wasn't disclosed. But she hasn't been asked a question and she's been here since 9.30 this morning.

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The CHAIR: Can we conclude on this point, Minister?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes. Of course, Mr Chair.

The CHAIR: You've been wanting to send people away earlier today, didn't you?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes, Mr Chair, so they can get back and do some work. That's correct, yes.

The CHAIR: First of all, appearing before a budget estimates hearing is work.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: That's work.

The CHAIR: It is work.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It certainly is.
The CHAIR: It is very clearly work.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You see, smart alec. You're still at school. Schoolkid.

The CHAIR: It is hard work and it's important work for the transparency of governance in this State. You might not like that, Minister. You might like to monopolise these hearings and have as few people around as you like. But, at the end of the day, we have questions for the people around the table. Can I say to you that the time has come. I still have questions for Mr D'Amato indeed.

ALFA D'AMATO: Yes.

The CHAIR: We've got questions for Ms Dawson, and they were to relate to the matter which I've just discussed now. I've got a number of medical research questions that I've not been able to get to that otherwise I would've got to. Finally, with respect to Ms Cross, I have some important questions to her. We have not made these people stay here today just because we like to feel like we drag it all out, okay? There are questions here. Minister, if you don't like that, that's just tough for you. But, at the end of the day, these are important witnesses. You can play with your phone and pretend you're not listening, but at the end of the day—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I am listening. I'm listening to every word you're saying.

The CHAIR: Good on you, Minister. At the end of the day, we have important questions to ask the people around the table.

The Hon. WES FANG: Point of order-

The CHAIR: Excuse me, I'm speaking. We haven't finished yet. Unfortunately, the program does conclude in about a minute's time. We've not got through a number of issues with these particular witnesses that we'd hoped to do so. I think it's pretty inevitable that we'll have to have supplementary hearings because we've not been able to get to these issues.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Great.

The CHAIR: I take umbrage at the suggestion and the implication that we have not had matters—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'll be back.

The CHAIR: —to deal with with respect to these witnesses, and that there's some sort of attempt to just have them just hang around for the sake of it. It is complete and utter nonsense and I deny that.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Chair, can I just say that it is good though that the Minister stays for the full duration. I think he's the only Minister who does that.

The CHAIR: Hear, hear!

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: While we've had the odd disagreement today, I think we should pay and recognise that contribution that he's made in longevity.

The CHAIR: Absolutely.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: I have wrong-footed him here. Look, he is all—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm not sure if I should thank you for that, or not.

The CHAIR: You can take that up after the meeting.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: He's wrong-footed now.

The CHAIR: But can I, too, acknowledge that. You are the only Minister who does attend and does the hard yards over the course of the day.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Yes. I think that's good.

The CHAIR: Can I tell you, it's much appreciated.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Can I say, Mr Chair, to you that if you have some other questions that you would like to address and you have them in written form, I'm quite sure that the members would be happy to take them on notice and happy to give answers.

 $\textbf{The CHAIR:} \ I \ know, \ but \ I \ just \ want \ to \ make \ it \ very \ clear \ that \ I \ hope \ you \ did \ not \ think, \ and \ do \ not \ think, \ that \ were \ not \ important \ matters \ to \ be \ discussed.$

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You have convinced me, Chair. I'm utterly convinced by your arguments.

The CHAIR: I am pleased about that. On that note, there is just one more step to take, and that is to invite the Hon. Wes Fang, if he wishes to do so, to ask any questions of the Government.

The Hon. WES FANG: And now the tough questions come! No, thank you very much, Chair, for the opportunity. However, I think all members have acquitted themselves amazingly well this afternoon and throughout the whole day. I would like to commend all of them for the hard work that they do for the people of New South Wales. I think that I will reserve any questions that I have because it's been a long day and I can see tempers are fraying.

The CHAIR: No, not at all.

The Hon. WES FANG: I think we need to acknowledge that they've done an amazing job, so thank you, and I have no questions.

The CHAIR: Thank you.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Can I ask this: Do you want to pass the questions to them now, or do you just want to do it for the tabling process?

The CHAIR: No, no. That would be quite improper to throw them up now. No, we will put them on notice. But I'm just simply saying there are plenty still that we didn't get to do, and the fact that an individual witness didn't get a question directed to them, please don't think that that is any disrespect or a poor reflection on yourselves. That's not the case at all.

The Hon. WES FANG: I do apologise for putting the mocker on Ms Dawson.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Stick with us!

The CHAIR: Thank you very much. I declare the meeting closed.

(The witnesses withdrew.)

The Committee proceeded to deliberate.

Appendix 2 Transcript, Portfolio Committee No. 2 -Health, 27 October 2022

PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE NO. 2 - HEALTH

Thursday, 27 October 2022

Examination of proposed expenditure for the portfolio area

HEALTH

CORRECTED

The Committee met at 13:00.

MEMBERS

The Hon. Greg Donnelly (Chair)

The Hon. Lou Amato Ms Cate Faehrmann The Hon. Courtney Houssos The Hon. Mark Latham The Hon. Shayne Mallard

PRESENT

The Hon. Brad Hazzard, Minister for Health

CORRECTIONS TO TRANSCRIPT OF COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS

Corrections should be marked on a photocopy of the proof and forwarded to:

Budget Estimates secretariat Room 823 Parliament House Macquarie Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Thursday, 27 October 2022

Legislative Council - CORRECTED

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The CHAIR: Welcome to the supplementary public hearing of the Portfolio Committee No. 2 - Health inquiry into budget estimates 2022-23. I acknowledge the Gadigal people of the Eora nation, who are the traditional custodians of the land on which we are meeting today. I pay my respect to Elders past and present, and celebrate the diversity of Aboriginal peoples and their ongoing cultures and connections to the lands and waters of New South Wales. I also acknowledge and pay my respects to any Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders who may be joining us today either in the room or on the internet. I welcome Minister Hazzard and accompanying officials to the hearing today. Today the Committee will examine the proposed expenditure for the portfolio of Health.

Before we commence, I will make some brief comments about procedures for today's hearing. Today's hearing is being broadcast live via the Parliament's website. The proceedings are also being recorded and a transcript will be placed on the Committee's website once it becomes available. In accordance with the broadcasting guidelines, the House has authorised the filming, broadcasting and photography of Committee proceedings by representatives of media organisations from any position in the room, and by any member of the public from any position in the audience. Any person filming or photographing proceedings must take responsibility for the proper use of the material. This is detailed in the broadcasting resolution, a copy of which is available from the secretariat.

All witnesses have a right to procedural fairness according to the procedural fairness resolution adopted by the House in 2018. There may be some questions that witnesses could answer only if they had more time or with certain documents at hand. In those circumstances witnesses are advised that they can take a question on notice and provide an answer within 21 days. If witnesses wish to hand up documents, they should do so through the Committee staff. Minister, I remind you and the officers accompanying you that you are of course free to pass notes and refer directly to the advisers seated beside you or behind you. Finally, I ask that everyone please turn their mobile phones to silent for the duration of the hearing

All witnesses will be sworn prior to giving evidence. Minister Hazzard, I remind you that you do not need to be sworn as you have already sworn an oath to your office as a member of Parliament. I also remind a number of witnesses that they do not need to be sworn as they have been sworn at a previous budget estimates 2022-23 hearing before this Committee.

Ms SUSAN PEARCE, Secretary, NSW Health, on former oath

Dr KERRY CHANT, Chief Health Officer, Deputy Secretary, Population and Public Health, NSW Health, affirmed and examined

Ms DEB WILLCOX, Deputy Secretary, Health System Strategy and Planning, NSW Health, affirmed and examined

Mr PHIL MINNS, Deputy Secretary, People, Culture and Governance, NSW Health, on former oath

Mr ALFA D'AMATO, Deputy Secretary, Financial Services and Asset Management and Chief Financial Officer, on former oath

Ms REBECCA WARK, Chief Executive Officer, Health Infrastructure, on former affirmation

Dr DOMINIC MORGAN, ASM, Commissioner and Chief Executive, NSW Ambulance, on former affirmation

The CHAIR: Today's hearing will run from 1 o'clock through until 4.30 p.m., if all that time is required. We will have a 15-minute break at 2.45 p.m. to let people stretch their legs, et cetera. It has been agreed that we will follow our normal practice of moving back and forth in 20-minute tranches between the Opposition and crossbench, with the reservation of 15 minutes at the end of the hearing for Government members to ask whatever questions they think they may need to ask. If they do not wish to ask anything, so be it. Thank you all once again for your attendance today. We will commence questioning with the Opposition.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Before you do that, can I just clarify, if the Government don't have 15 minutes of questions, we would finish at 4.15 p.m.? Or how does it work? The reason I ask is that after we all agreed this was a good time to have a hearing, Minister Mark Butler organised a National Health Ministers' meeting starting precisely at 4.30 p.m., so I have got to get back and prepare for that.

The CHAIR: We will certainly be cognisant of that, Minister.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Thanks very much.

The CHAIR: We will work towards that, so we will certainly be finished by that time. Thank you for clarifying that, Minister. We will commence with our questioning from the Opposition.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Good afternoon, everyone. We appreciate you being here, Minister, perhaps for the last time.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I think so, Courtney. I can't say that I am sad about that, at this point, but I will genuinely miss you all.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: We will miss you, too. Minister, I wasn't here for the last estimates hearing, but I understand that you said during those hearings:

... the concept of what still causes major grief in other States—that is, ambulance block—is actually very rare now in New South Wales.

Do you still stand by those words?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes, I do. I think that it would be better if the secretary would be able to answer why, rather than me, because whatever I say you will think is political. I will hand over to the secretary and she can explain the details.

SUSAN PEARCE: Thanks, Minister. We touched on this issue at the ED inquiry a couple of weeks ago. My recollection—and obviously the Minister can speak for himself in regard to the words that he used—was with, I guess, the gravity of the issues that we experience here, as compared to other States, rather than suggesting that we don't have issues with ambulance delays at times. Because we have openly commented about that on a number of occasions, that we do have really difficult days but, when compared to other States, as per our submission to that inquiry, we do perform better.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Okay, but you would be aware of the testimony at the inquiry. For example, from Dr Clare Skinner, a doctor in northern Sydney. She said:

When I was a junior doctor we maybe had a couple of times a month where the hospital went on what was called "bypass", where we were unable to provide timely care and offload ambulances. During my career, that's now become a regular occurrence to the point where it's actually now normal, where every shift we will have trouble offloading ambulances and seeing people in beds.

That is a doctor on the front lines who is providing that feedback.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I am very familiar with what Clare had to say. It's okay. I mean, Clare can have her views. I think, when she was younger, there were far less staff and far less people coming into the emergency departments. Every health system is working under pressure, right across the world. We have just come out of COVID. I think it is understandable that some doctors would be principally concentrating on that. Having recently spoken to one emergency specialist in exactly the same position as Clare, he said at his hospital the doctors come out when there is an ambulance coming and they effectively do a little triage themselves to determine whether or not the ambulance has to stay there for a little while or not. There are different ways of doing things. That is the first thing I note

Secondly, I'd say that when I've met with all of the other Labor Ministers—and one Liberal Minister now-around the country, they all acknowledge that New South Wales is the most outstanding and leading in regard to the issue that you're raising. In fact, you may or may not have noticed that in the new government in South Australia—not for one second saying anything negative about Chris Picton, because Chris and I get on extremely well—their challenge is now that their offloads are around about 46 per cent or 47 per cent within the due time, whereas ours are up in the high 80s and 90s across the board. You can always, in a system as big as New South Wales, pretend that it's a disaster. No, it's not. It is absolutely not. It's actually doing extraordinarily well.

You will find doctors and nurses, from time to time, who have actually experienced bad things happening to them in the sense of pressures on a night or pressures on a day. There were pressures a couple of days ago at, I think, Blacktown Hospital. These things do happen. But it doesn't indicate an overall systemic failure. New South Wales leads the nation by a long shot. If you want to make a phone call to any of your other Labor Ministers around the country, they'll all tell you that. In fact, most of them have been up here to talk to me about how we do it. As recently as two weeks ago, we had two of them up here meeting with the secretary, meeting with me, to talk about precisely those issues, to look at how well we do it. Having said that, go for it.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, I have the greatest respect for Chris Picton. I have known him for more than 20 years. I understand they are facing different problems in South Australia. I am asking you about New South Wales hospitals. I am saying to you-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: And I'm putting it in perspective, Courtney.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: And I appreciate—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm not going to put up with being beaten up by—

The CHAIR: Order! Minister—

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, I allowed you to finish. Let me finish.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes?

The CHAIR: Order! Minister, your opening comments were that you would hand the answer to the question to the secretary because you didn't want to get political. That's exactly what you have done with respect

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: No, I haven't. I've talked about substance.

The CHAIR: Overtly political. You know—you've been around long enough—we ask the questions, you answer and it goes back and forth, and we don't talk over each other.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Thank you. You ask the questions, but I can put them in perspective. I'm entitled to do that. I have been here a long while too, so I know that. Sorry, Courtney.

The CHAIR: I'm glad you apologised, because it's very rude to talk over the member.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, I accept what you're saying, that there might be individual doctors or individual times, but this is the testimony from Dr Skinner who appeared before the parliamentary inquiry. She went on to say it's not a COVID phenomenon and that it's been growing for decades due to underinvestment, under-resourcing and poor coordination of community-based care.

SUSAN PEARCE: I can respond to that, if that's okay?

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Sure.

SUSAN PEARCE: We submitted to the inquiry a written submission. That submission details our performance over several years and, certainly, in the lead-up to the COVID pandemic the system was experiencing more pressure due to emergency department volumes and increasing numbers of people coming to emergency departments. But I think our submission speaks for itself in terms of our overall performance, Ms Houssos. The

issue is that I've also been in the health system for a very long time and I can remember some years ago—and I think Dr Morgan may also be able to assist with this as the chief executive of the ambulance service—where it was not unusual to have ED delays and ambulance delays of seven or eight hours.

We have eradicated those lengthy delays from our system. We watch this, very closely, every single day. It doesn't mean that we are perfect. No, we are not. It doesn't mean that we don't have days where it's incredibly difficult. We've never suggested that for a moment. But what we do is work with our system to see how we can make it better. Just yesterday, we had a roundtable involving a large number of staff, including Dr Skinner and others from across NSW Health—doctors, nurses, allied health professionals—along with the Agency for Clinical Innovation, and the Ministry of Health, to work together on how we continue to improve our health system, because that's our job and we take that very seriously. It was a very collaborative discussion, solution-focused, and our attitude is that if any State has got the capability of addressing the challenges that we face, from a multifaceted perspective, it is New South Wales, because of our otherwise very good performance.

The CHAIR: Can I just jump in on that?

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Yes, of course.

The CHAIR: Secretary, were there pharmacists involved in the roundtable yesterday?

SUSAN PEARCE: Yes, there were.

The CHAIR: Can you tell us what the pharmacists said?

SUSAN PEARCE: Mr Donnelly, the day went for about half a day yesterday. I was there for the start of it. The team are feeding back to me all of the outcomes from the day. What they have worked to do is to come together with, as I said, a solutions focus. In fact, I met one of the pharmacy representatives that was there yesterday and spoke to her about the opportunities that may exist in that space, but—

The CHAIR: Can I just ask what opportunities you raised with the representative?

SUSAN PEARCE: Well, look, there are some very basic and obvious things in regard to hospital flow, because we talk a lot about emergency departments but what we all recognise is that these issues extend beyond emergency departments and, in fact, to how the hospital flows in the back, which I think I mentioned previously. One simple example, in terms of pharmacy and the role that they play within our hospitals, is around patient discharge and ensuring that people are adequately equipped to leave hospital and have their discharge medications prepared and so on. I can't give you an overview of all of the outcomes of the day. The point I'm making is that we've had the day, and this is what we do here in New South Wales. We work with our clinicians to improve our system. And it's not just the emergency department staff, it's people who contribute to the general flow of our system, including primary care. We had GPs in the room as well. So it's really important for us to think about how we can improve.

The CHAIR: I'll pass back to my colleague in a moment. Of course, you would have raised with the pharmacist representative, or they with you, the matter of the significant shortage of pharmacists in New South Wales public hospitals?

SUSAN PEARCE: We did not discuss that, no.

The CHAIR: Even though that featured significantly in the evidence in the ramping inquiry that you were present at?

SUSAN PEARCE: This was a brief, introductory discussion, Mr Donnelly. It wasn't an extensive conversation. It's well documented that health disciplines and other skilled workers are in short supply. We understand that. We are working with our colleagues on that. But this was a meet-and-greet type of situation rather than an in-depth conversation. There were very senior people there, including deputy secretaries and local health district chief executives. The ambulance service, of course, was represented in this forum. As I said, it went for a number of hours. It was only yesterday. The outcomes of that and way forward will be provided to me in the coming weeks.

The CHAIR: But as you know, the shortage of pharmacists is historic and goes back for decades, doesn't

SUSAN PEARCE: I can't comment about that.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Can you tell us on notice who attended the roundtable and provide us with a list?

SUSAN PEARCE: Yes, sure thing.

it?

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The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: How many people roughly?

SUSAN PEARCE: I would say probably 40 or 50—something like that.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: How are they selected? SUSAN PEARCE: I'd have to take that on notice, Ms Houssos.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Okay. And can you tell us if you are planning follow-up meetings? What are the action steps from that? Is this going to be a regular thing?

SUSAN PEARCE: Yes, no problem.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Has there been one of these before?

SUSAN PEARCE: We have roundtables on a variety of things. We've had them on surgery before, for example, with getting surgeons in the room. Generally, what we do is we invite representatives—Dr Skinner is a case in point, representing the college of emergency medicine, would be there. Generally there are people that are representing craft groups, associations or organisations. But I am happy to provide that information to you—no problem.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Yes. So if you can tell us on notice a list of the attendees, what the action items from the day are and then if there is going to be a follow-up meeting, and any other useful information

SUSAN PEARCE: Yes.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: What prompted the meeting?

SUSAN PEARCE: We listen really carefully, obviously, to our clinicians. We know that people came to the inquiry and expressed views, and I addressed those when I attended-

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: So the inquiry prompted the roundtable?

SUSAN PEARCE: No. This is not the first time we've had discussions with our staff about how our hospitals work. That's what we do. It's our job.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It's a regular event.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: What was the specific topic at the roundtable?

SUSAN PEARCE: It's about improving our emergency department flow. But really, emergency department flow is not sitting there in a bubble on its own. It's contingent on what happens at the back of the hospital. It's contingent on primary health care. It's contingent on a whole stack of things. And you'd be aware we've had a clinical council operating during the course of the pandemic in particular. A number of the representatives from that were present. This is an opportunity for us. I would think that when parliamentary inquiries, for example—and that is not the only reason we would talk to our staff, of course. But you'd expect us to listen to their concerns and then try to do something about it.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Yes, I'm just interested in what prompted it. Was it the inquiry? Was it just

SUSAN PEARCE: No, I wouldn't say it was solely the inquiry. But if you've got people out talking about the health system and raising concerns—we have lots of opportunities for our clinicians to raise issues with us. Clearly, emergency departments—and we've talked quite a bit about pressure on health systems across the country during the pandemic, before the pandemic, after the pandemic. The issue is that it's our job to listen, to learn and to think about how we can do things better. That's why New South Wales performs better than anywhere

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Unfortunately, Minister, recently I had to-full disclosure-visit an emergency department with a family member. I noticed some signs that have appeared in there. They started with, "This emergency department is extremely busy." Then it tries to provide some directions to a pharmacy, Healthdirect, a GP or an emergency department. Are you aware of these posters, Minister?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: No, I am not, but at the recent Health Ministers' Meeting with Minister Butler and all of the other State and Territory Ministers, they were all talking about ways to try to do what we have been doing. During the COVID pandemic particularly, we were regularly—in fact, I remember the commissioner stood up, talking about the fact that our EDs were often having people attend them who were not really emergencies. Emergency departments are for emergencies. What we were finding, and still are finding, is that because of the GP shortages—again, Australia-wide—all health Ministers were talking about this issue, and the majority are

Labor. The fact is that we are seeing more and more fives and sixes coming into the emergency departments because they can't get in to see their GPs. Minister Butler has acknowledged that is a huge issue. I accept that Minister Butler and the Federal Government are trying to do their best, but it is a huge challenge because trying to get GPs in some—

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, we will come back to the question of GPs in a moment.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: But that is what it impacts.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: I want to ask specifically about the posters. Are you aware of the posters?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I haven't even seen the posters you are talking about. Have you got pictures of the posters?

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: I've got a photo on my phone, but I might ask the secretary if she is aware of the posters.

SUSAN PEARCE: No.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I don't know which hospital you are talking about. There are 400 health facilities in New South Wales, so there are at least 400 different hospital management systems. They run their own race, to a degree, inside the network. I can't answer that question. If it's a big deal for you—

 $\textbf{The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS:} \ \ \textbf{They are badged with the New South Wales Government logo}.$

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —like every other Labor member, you could have come and talked to me about it and I could have inquired before this hearing.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, it's got the New South Wales Government logo on it. I thought, I've got the opportunity here to ask you. I am interested to know whether this is something that your role—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You've got my number, Courtney. You could have rung me up at any stage, but anyhow. I would have rung, if you had rung me. And I will, once you tell me—though I am not presuming you are going to tell me privately what the hospital is—and I will personally ring the manager to find out what they are doing.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: No, I am interested to know whether there is a program that is being rolled out across the State with posters encouraging—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: No, I don't think there is. No-one has told me. But sometimes the Minister is the last one to find out.

SUSAN PEARCE: In regard to these posters, not that I am specifically aware of. But I guess what I would say is we have been doing a lot of work to try to help people who may not need to come to an emergency department to find another avenue if their illness is less serious, because we have said many times in media and also in these hearings that people with less serious illnesses will wait longer. Our emergency departments are geared towards treating those with the most urgent of illnesses. For example, we use Healthdirect to assist people. The ambulance service has got a virtual centre that—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Can you explain what Healthdirect is, please?

SUSAN PEARCE: Healthdirect is-

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: It is fine. I have used Healthdirect many times. I am sure others have as well. It is completely fine. I am across it.

SUSAN PEARCE: I guess the message is-

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: I understand. My time is about to expire. I wanted to come back to the Minister. You specifically said the issues of GPs. Dr Liz Swinburn, who I am sure you are familiar with—a senior emergency physician at Royal North Shore—specifically said during the inquiry one thing that keeps coming up is that access to GPs is a big issue, and I don't think that is the case. Minister, again, this directly contravenes what you are saying.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Seriously, Courtney, you will find doctors all have their views. They are very strong-willed people. They are very intelligent people. Does that make them right? No, it doesn't. What we do know is that every Minister in the country knows that it is GPs. The Federal Minister, your Federal Labor colleague Mark Butler, who is a good person, has acknowledged that that is a huge contributing factor.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: But, Minister, that is contravening the sworn evidence that was provided to the inquiry.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I have answered the question. I have said at the outset, Courtney, and I will say again—

SUSAN PEARCE: I was just going to say that the experience of an individual—we have to take on board what they are saying. However, we have also got sworn evidence in that inquiry and we certainly have had very loud feedback from our system about the challenges that people have in getting in to see a general practitioner. That is in no small part due to the workforce changes that they have experienced. New South Wales health emergency departments see one million triage 4 category patients a year. In any triage category, they are the largest number. I am not suggesting that all of those patients are GP-type patients, but there will be a significant proportion of them who are. There's a lot of work happening across the health system to help people. Rather than self-selection about where the best place for them to go is, we're really trying hard to help our community get the care that they need in the most timely fashion possible.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Ms Pearce, I appreciate that. I just want to come back to the Minister because my time is about to run out. Mr John Bruning, the chief executive officer of the Australasian College of Paramedicine, said to the inquiry:

Our health system is no longer fit for purpose ... Ultimately, ramping and access block highlights a health system in distress ... Do you think Mr Bruning is incorrect?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Is he talking about the Australian system? How do you know what he's talking about there? If it was across the Australian system—

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: This was evidence that was provided to the New South Wales inquiry into ramping.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Was that specific question asked about whether it was New South Wales?

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: I'm putting the quote to you, Minster. What's your response?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm putting to you: What was the specific question, Courtney, that went to him? Answers are in context.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, this is the quote that was provided to the inquiry:

Our health system is no longer fit for purpose ... Ultimately, ramping and access block highlights a health system in distress ...

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Well, look, it's wrong. The health system in New South Wales, as in the entire western world, is under stress. It's under stress for a range of reasons, not just COVID, but also a lack of access to a number of various clinical areas—nurses, doctors—but also GPs outside. The whole system is one aggregate, one network, so to try and pick up on one little piece—I'm sorry, it just doesn't cut it and it's just all a bit silly. The number of meetings that I have been to—

The CHAIR: Order! Order!

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The number of meetings I have—

The CHAIR: Order! Minister, it's not up to you to reflect on the member by referring to the question as "silly". You know that.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I didn't refer to the member. I actually like this member. I was saying the issue is a bit silly. What I was saying was it's silly to actually have this system, our particular system, as being any different, except it's a lot better, than any other system in the nation.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Well, that's what you might say, Minister—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I was recently in Canada. Canada has the same problems. United Kingdom has the—

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: —but that's directly contravened by the evidence provided to the inquiry.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Well, that wouldn't be the first time, having seen some of it and the way the inquiry was conducted, so, you know—

SUSAN PEARCE: If I may—

The CHAIR: You see, Minister, that's classic Minister, isn't it—classic Minister Hazzard.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yeah, that is.

The CHAIR: Just reflecting on the work done by this Committee. It happens every time we have a hearing. It's all just dismissed like that.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The answer is to stop calling me back.

The CHAIR: It's all just dismissed like that—typical arrogance of the Minister.

SUSAN PEARCE: Chair, if I may just add one comment though to that?

The CHAIR: No. We're moving to Ms Cate Faehrmann.

SUSAN PEARCE: We provided a submission that clearly, with publicly available information, talks about the performance of the New South Wales health system compared to other States. That was submitted to the inquiry.

The CHAIR: Yes. We're well aware of that and this is Portfolio Committee No. 2 looking at the New South Wales health system. Ms Cate Faehrmann.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Thank you, Chair. Good afternoon, Minister, and all. Minister, I did just want to go back to your comment that you made in the March budget estimates. Was it March? Was it that long ago? It was March, I think, when you said that ambulance ramping was actually very rare now in New South Wales. Just to be clear, I think you said to Ms Houssos that you stand by that comment from that time.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: And in the context of what the secretary has also put, yes

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Is ambulance ramping very rare at this current point in time in New South Wales?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Nothing much has changed on that front. It does happen from time to time. Blacktown hospital a couple of days ago was, I think, receiving a number of people coming in at one time when the ED was already busy and the hospital was full. They had people coming in from multiple car accidents so, of course, it can happen, but it's not something which is anywhere—it is not a problem for New South Wales in the way that it is for every other State and Territory.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Can I check then? We heard during the ambulance ramping inquiry, from medical emergency specialist staff on the front line, who were telling us that the hospitals were full, basically.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm sorry, Cate. Say again?

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: The hospitals were full.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: They are

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: The ideal is an 85 per cent capacity to deal with the unexpected—car accidents and other things. Most of the hospitals, a lot of the hospitals, were operating at 100 per cent capacity consistently. Some of the evidence from a couple of the specialists, particularly those working in western Sydney hospitals, was that every single day they arrive at 8.00 a.m. and there are 20 people waiting. One of the doctors said it's a common everyday occurrence for 30 to 40 people to be in the emergency department when he arrives with 10 to 15 waiting for beds because there are simply no beds—again operating at 100 per cent capacity. That was four or five weeks ago, I think, with that hearing. Has that improved?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I can't give you a moment in time with what is happening out there right now, but it is raining today so I would imagine that quite a few—

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Ms Pearce, then, has the system improved since five weeks ago?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Can I finish, please? You asked the question and I am answering, Cate. My turn.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Sure. Maybe Ms Pearce knows a little bit more.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: From time to time you will have the additional pressure, but the hospitals are under pressure. Again, after meeting with all the health Ministers only two weeks ago around the country, every one of us have chockas hospitals, largely because of the problems of Federal Government issues around the number of people with disabilities or waiting to be categorised for NDIS categorisation and/or aged care. As at yesterday or the day before, I asked the question from Health and I think I was told that we have the equivalent of two level 6 hospitals—

SUSAN PEARCE: One.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, one level 6 hospital occupied by people who shouldn't be there and—who is the Federal Minister who looks after NDIS?

SUSAN PEARCE: Minister Shorten.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Minister Shorten has been meeting with us as well—all the State and Territory Ministers—and, to his credit, he actually has acknowledged the problem and he is doing everything he can. It's a hard challenge. As a result, the State system is picking up a lot of the work for the Federal Government. There are people who, really—it's not fair to them. They shouldn't be in there. If it was my mum or my dad, I wouldn't want them sitting in a clinical environment; they should be in a home environment. But it also impacts on the hospitals around the nation, not New South Wales. We are not out there by ourselves. The only thing out there by ourselves is that we are far better than any other State or Territory—far better.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: That is exactly the evidence that we heard throughout the ambulance ramping inquiry as to some of the reasons behind bed block. They are complex—NDIS mental health patients and other things. Firstly, the question is around hospitals being at 100 per cent capacity. We heard during the inquiry itself how many hospitals were. Do we have any indication of how many hospitals are currently at 100 per cent capacity?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Cate, nobody could answer that right at the moment because, as we are sitting here, there are patients being discharged and other patients walking through the door. They take snapshots and do the reports and they are all made public. If you want some further information on that, fine.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: We will talk it on notice.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'll ask. Are there any senior staff here who know the answer to that right now? No.

SUSAN PEARCE: I can offer one comment in regard to that, which goes to the point you are making, Minister, that it ebbs and flows. It's not static. It is not correct to say that hospitals are at 100 per cent capacity constantly because the way hospital flow works is that there is a natural ebb and flow which occurs each and every week. By this time of the week, what we see is that, generally speaking, hospital occupancy starts to come down leading into the weekend, and it goes back up and it comes back down. That happens week in, week out.

The Minister has mentioned the challenges that were experienced at Blacktown, I think, on Monday. As of today, they are still very busy but they have been able to offload their ambulance arrivals above the KPI. So every day is not the same, I suppose, is the answer to it. The issue with hospital beds is something that the team did discuss with the participants in the meeting yesterday and there is quite a lot of evidence around that that we need to explore.

I may have mentioned this before, but the reality of it is that beds don't solve the problem. The reason they don't solve the problem is that if everything around the hospital stays the same, like the issues with the NDIS, the issues with residential aged care and the issues with discharges and so on don't change—and South Australia has experienced this and they have told us this. They added 100 beds to their system in an effort to reduce their ambulance problems and it has actually not helped at all because you have to look at the whole system, not one part of it. That is, really, what we have been doing for many years, particularly as part of our discussion with the team yesterday.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Yes, there is no doubt—and I think all Committee members would agree—that we do have to look at the whole system if we want to ease the pressure on our emergency departments and what is happening there. I did just want to get your response, Minister, to what appears to be, over a couple of decades, a reduction in the number of hospital beds available in hospitals and throughout New South Wales, which I think has been a government—a policy decision, in other words. I visited Westmead Hospital recently. We spoke about that. Thank you for getting me access to meet with some of the staff at Westmead on that day. That was very much appreciated because I literally did it with two hours to spare. Thank you for doing that.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Pleasure.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: One of them told me that in 1997 Westmead Hospital had 900 beds and it has got 553 now. Just as an example in terms of population increase, in 1997 the population of New South Wales was just over six million; now it's over eight million. Yes, it's not just about additional beds and it has to look at the whole system, but that's a kind of alarming decrease in the number of beds at one of our major hospitals in western Sydney, isn't it, when the population in western Sydney is growing because new suburbs—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Again, it's not that simple.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Why is the Government making these decisions to reduce beds?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I remind you that you just quoted 1997. Between 1997 and 2011, it was you, I think, in coalition with the Labor Party that were making those decisions—that is, The Greens and Labor.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: What? I don't think The Greens had anything to do with anything about hospital beds back in 1997, Minister.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You helped Labor stay in government. Look, I think the reality is that there were a lot of beds closed under Labor because, simply, they couldn't manage funds. They couldn't build hospitals. They couldn't build new hospitals. Hospitals, though, are not standalone. They are networked. We have a massive network of incredible world-class health facilities that have been built with many extra facilities right across in every area, not just beds. I will ask the secretary to answer any additional answers, but that's my answer at this stage. Ms Pearce?

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Just quickly, since 2011, then, are there more or less beds?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The concentration has been to build hospitals and with hospitals come beds, but not always do you have more beds. It just depends on the particular location. There's another hospital that might be, not that far away, doing different things. The health people work that out. That's not—

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: I might—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, Cate, that is not-

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: That can be taken on notice in terms of that detail, if you don't have it.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes. But I just say I have never ever in my—whatever it is—six years as health Minister ever been asked by the secretary, the former secretary or any of the officials, "Do you think we should have less beds?" They work that out because they are the experts. So if you want an expert answer, ask the secretary.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Ms Pearce?

SUSAN PEARCE: I might just add one comment. We touched on this at the ED inquiry, so I won't repeat myself in regard to that—modalities of healthcare change. The reality of it is that across the health system, the way that we provide care now is quite different to what it was in the 1990s and even the 2000s. I am going back a while now, as you can possibly tell, but when I was practising as a nurse and working in coronary care, if you had a cardiac event you would be in bed on your back for a week, and we didn't let people up out of bed. When you think about that in hindsight now, it was really quite ridiculous.

The reality of it is that the changes of modalities of care are so significant that the bed numbers—look, I am not suggesting that we don't need more beds in certain areas and that's what the investment around our capital has been, but it's not solely the issue at play here because of the way we now deliver health care. A lot of surgery, for example, is day only now, whereas once it would have been many days in hospital. You used to have to come in the night before, now you come in on the day of surgery. There are many examples I could give you as to how we have been able to improve the efficiency of our hospitals over the years but still care for our patients in a safe and careful way.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Thank you, Ms Pearce.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: During the period—I have just been advised by my staff that the figure that was put publicly was there were 2,000 beds closed during the term of the former Labor Government.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: This Government? Do you have that figure?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: No, I don't.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Could you ask your staff to dig that up too while they're texting you about the former Government? That would be useful.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sure. But I think you will find, as it was just said, that there's a whole difference in modalities in terms of the way you're treated.

 $\textbf{The Hon. SHAYNE MALLARD:} \ \ \text{We've opened new hospitals.}$

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Everywhere, right across the State.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Minister, during the ambulance inquiry, we heard from witness after witness after witness who was telling us that additional beds were needed. Will you commit today to saying to your department, "Find more beds for the health system"?

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Mr BRAD HAZZARD: What? Because you had some witnesses saying that and they're the experts, are they? No, I won't, of course not. I run a health system. I'm actually in charge of 160,000 people and a \$33 billion budget, and I won't do that. Any issues that need to be considered will be considered and are considered on a daily basis. Just sitting here and asking me to do that, that's a silly thing to do, and I won't, no.

The CHAIR: Once again, Minister, can I just invite you to be respectful instead of—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: If the questions are sensible—

The CHAIR: In your opinion, Minister. It's always your opinion.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm entitled to that. That's what I'm here for. It's my opinion.

The CHAIR: I understand Minister.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I was asked for my-

The CHAIR: Yes, but we don't normally refer to questions as being "silly".

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Even if they are.

The CHAIR: We try to be respectful.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Minister, when I asked your secretary about this issue during the ambulance ramping inquiry, there does come a point, actually, where the public service says to us they're not the Government.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm sorry. Say that again.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: This is what Ms Pearce said to me. During these estimates or inquiries when we're asking public servants about particular things, there does come a point when we get pushback saying, "We're not the Government. That's a policy question." That's why I'm asking you right now about additional beds. Because when I was asking Ms Pearce about the state of the system, about the fact that the situation is dire and asking "Could we get additional beds? Is that a response?", of course we can't get that from the public service. You're here now as the Minister. You have the ability to say whether or not New South Wales will get additional beds to deal with the crisis in our public hospital system. It's your call.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Cate, I'm saying to you—I'm not allowed to say it's silly, so I'll choose some other word—that question is a very narrow question. What I will say is that the State Government is spending more than the coalition of The Greens and Labor did in their period for 16 years and already there's another \$11.9 billion worth of new hospitals being built just in the next four years. The advice that we will take is from the health experts as to what should be done. The only argument about that would be if we weren't giving an extraordinary budget to the health officials. But the way it works is that each hospital that is being built and redeveloped, the clinicians put in their two bobs worth to the clinical services plan. That isn't perfect, like anything else, because obviously the clinicians in that hospital would like bigger and better for their hospital in various wards. There may be doctors from other areas that should be having their input. That doesn't always happen.

But a clinical services plan comes up. It then goes to Health Infrastructure. They determine master planning, they determine how many beds can be done, how many X-ray bays, but there's a budget. We've currently got a situation where we've got new X-ray units, as I saw in Dr Clare Skinner's ED only three days ago, where now the new model is—if you can do it and find sonographers, which is almost impossible, or radiographers—to have an X-ray department, a smaller one, in the ED. These things are changing. To ask that question is simply—I can't give you a definitive answer on that because it's actually not the question that is asked by the health people. It is not the way it works.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Minister, has NSW Health made any funding requests to you for ongoing operating costs associated with major hospital bills that have been rejected by your Government in recent years?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, can you repeat that question?

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Has NSW Health made funding requests to you for ongoing operational costs—recurrent operational costs—that have been rejected in recent years by your Government?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I don't recollect that happening, but I'll just ask.

SUSAN PEARCE: I think this issue came up at the ED—I think I was asked about this at the ED inquiry, and it was with respect to a media inquiry, if I recall correctly, that was referred to. Is that right?

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Regardless of the—the question is have there been recurrent—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'll take that on notice. Can I tell you, though—again—recurrent funding is at one-third or close to one-third of the State budget. It is huge. That's before you even look at what the Federal Government are putting into primary care and all of the related matters that they have to pay for. Probably it would be at least double—maybe more than that. So there has to be some common sense and there has to be some management of how the budget works because taxpayers don't want to be paying all their money in tax. So it's a balancing act.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: I understand-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I can tell you that the biggest budget in the State is \$2.7 billion for one local health district, which is bigger than the budget for Tasmania, bigger than the budget for the ACT.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: That's fine, thank you, Minister. That's not my question. I'm just going to go back to my question now because you're starting to diverge onto a lot of other issues that I wasn't asking you about.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Well now-

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: No, I have given you a fair bit of leeway to talk as you wish. I understand that in 2019-20, there was an application by the Ministry of Health—recurrent funding only—that was approved. I understand that then there was one for the next year, which was \$510 million by the Ministry of Health for ongoing operating costs of the 2020-21 major hospital builds. That was for \$520 million. That was rejected. Then I understand in the next year, for ongoing operating costs for the 2021-22 major hospital builds, that was actually for \$2.3 billion over 10 years. That was also rejected. Why is your Government rejecting applications by the Ministry of Health for ongoing operational costs funding tied with the new hospitals that your Government is opening? Why aren't you agreeing to what are clearly essential costs for the Ministry of Health for their operational costs? I understand Cabinet has rejected these.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: If you were running the State's budgets, The Greens would just simply hand over the entire State budget. Is that what you're saying?

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Minister, answer the question. I'm actually asking serious questions.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: And I'm answering it seriously.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Your department has recognised that you are opening these hospitals all over the shop. They do not have enough operating costs.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Thank you for acknowledging that.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: They do not have enough operating costs. Your department has said several things in relation to that.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Can you quote that to me please?

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: I will find it in a second. Here we go. The \$2.6 billion over 10 years—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm sorry, who said this?

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: This is a Cabinet-in-confidence document that *The Saturday Paper* mentioned, Rick Moreton in an article on—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It's a Cabinet-in-confidence document that you're reading from a newspaper, and you're telling me that's a fact.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: No, I happen to have the Cabinet-in-confidence document in front of me.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm sorry, I think the standing orders are that you've got to produce the original document for me to comment. I won't comment other than to say this: The budget has gone up by—

The CHAIR: I don't think that's right, Minister.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I've got the standing orders here if you want me to look at them.

The CHAIR: Go for your life.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: There was 10 per cent increase in our budget last year, Ms Faehrmann. Again, if any one of the State Ministers and Territory Ministers had our choice, we would have 100 per cent of the State budget. But as we all acknowledge, that's not the way it is in the real world.

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The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, you would be aware of the recent data breach with Medibank where four million customers have had their personal and health information accessed through a data breach

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I've seen the media reports, yes.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Are you aware if there has been any information that has been provided to Medibank by the New South Wales health system?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm sorry, ask that again, Courtney.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Has there been any information provided by the New South Wales health system to Medibank or AHM that has been accessed as part of the data breach?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Does anybody know the answer to that? I wouldn't have thought so, but does anybody know? I will take it on notice, Courtney, sorry.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, you would be aware that private patients can—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Courtney, I will have to take it on notice. All the senior executive here—you've got the entire health team here at the moment and no-one knows, so, sorry, I'll have to check it.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: You would be aware that private patients in public hospitals can use their private health insurance. I'm interested to know whether that information has been provided to Medibank.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Well, again, you've got every senior executive here from NSW Health and no-one can give me the answer to that question. Can they?

ALFA D'AMATO: If I may-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Alfa wants to tell you something.

ALFA D'AMATO: Good afternoon. We've just been alerted this morning that obviously as part of the billing process, as you mentioned—but we are not aware of any of the details that we have provided being subject to this particular attack.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Sorry, can you say that for me again?

ALFA D'AMATO: As you mentioned, obviously we provide information to Medibank as part of the billing for private health insured patients, and therefore we are looking into that as we speak. But we don't believe there has been any at this stage. We are looking into the data.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I think what I'm hearing from Alfa is he's just heard something this morning—

ALFA D'AMATO: That's right.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —but they don't have any information yet that there has been any data given out. If there is, Courtney, obviously that would be something that Health will make public as soon—

SUSAN PEARCE: Ms Houssos, Zoran Bolevich, our head of eHealth NSW, just sent me a message to say that it's not known as yet. I think they're still examining all of those details. Obviously, if it does become known, we will do what we normally do, and that is advise people in conjunction with whatever Medibank Private is doing. Those details are not yet known.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Mr D'Amato, you were just saying that you were alerted this morning. What was the form of the alert?

ALFA D'AMATO: That's exactly that.

SUSAN PEARCE: Of that.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It sounds like it has come from Zoran Bolevich—

ALFA D'AMATO: That's right.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —who heads up eHealth. He would be looking at all of those issues. The way it works is someone has raised it publicly or someone has indicated privately, maybe, from Medibank. They're now tracking it all to see whether there are any implications, but it's impossible to say. When they get that information, if they're certain, they will then make it public because that's a necessity.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: You would be aware it has been publicly reported that significant amounts of health claim data has been accessed through the data breach.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Absolutely. It's quite concerning. It's very concerning.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: And people's personal health information is incredibly confidential.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It's extremely concerning and very personal, yes. That's true.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, would you be open to introducing new protections or providing additional protections?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Zoran Bolevich—I don't think you've asked for him today. Zoran is the head of eHealth. That's a constant discussion that I have with Zoran, and I'm sure the Health team do, to make sure that they're doing all they can to have cybersecurity around the issues. Is it possible? Of course, it's always possible. As has been evidenced by some of the biggest organisations in the world, there's some very capable criminals out there. I'm advised that eHealth is trying to do everything they can to prevent that.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: I understand that as a result of the Optus breach, the Federal Government is looking at certain different ways that companies can be storing data—for example, sighting documents instead of actually providing documents. Is that something that you would look at, given this kind of breach?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: This is the highest of high-level cybersecurity. The people who are the experts in that are not currently located in the New South Wales Parliament as members of Parliament—of which I am one. I will leave that to the advice that will come in due course.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: I am also not an expert in this-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I will just say again that anything that can be done, I would expect NSW Health to do. That's their job. We've got millions of people's information, so obviously it has be as secure as possible.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: So eHealth was alerted this morning that there may be some kind of breach. Can you just outline what the process is, Ms Pearce, perhaps?

SUSAN PEARCE: Generally, what happens with these is, given the complexity of it—I think we're dealing with four million members—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: In Medibank, not NSW Health.

SUSAN PEARCE: In Medibank, yes. That's why I said "members". They go through the issues in terms of what they can see has been released. You can imagine the trees that come off that in terms of lines of inquiry and investigation. We will be notified, as I'm advised by our head of eHealth, that if any of our records or there's any involvement with NSW Health in that, we'll be notified. Then we will take the appropriate course of action. Cyber Security NSW obviously takes a leadership role in these types of issues, so we notify them. If necessary, we notify the New South Wales police as part of that process. Then we would work through it. It's impossible to answer that in a simple way in here because, until we understand what the actual issue is, and if, indeed, there is an issue, we have to just take it when the information comes to us.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Federal health and the Federal Minister are obviously very concerned about this as well for Medibank. They're working flat chat to try to work out exactly what has gone on. They then share that information with States and Territories if they find something. There are different avenues of information that are going to come to us. At this stage, that information has not been made available.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: This is obviously one instance of the breach that has occurred with—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, Courtney? Say it again.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: This is obviously one instance of a breach that has occurred with Medibank specifically, but I'm interested to know if the NSW Health system is looking at doing things differently as a result of this kind of breach. We know that we're going to have more of—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: They don't know yet what-

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Sorry, Minister, if you'll just let me finish. There has been a particular data breach. I appreciate that we're still waiting to find out exactly what has been accessed. I'm interested to know if the NSW Health system is looking at different ways of providing the data. We know these breaches are going to continue to happen. I saw someone talking about it being the armed robbery of our time. That is ongoing; it will continue to be a challenge. I'm interested to know if you are looking at different ways of managing—

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Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Three weeks ago I opened the digital health conference for Australia, here in New South Wales.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, I haven't finished my question. I'm interested to know if you're looking at different ways of managing the data, and particularly providing it to private insurance companies when people access them through the NSW Health system.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Courtney, three weeks ago I opened the digital health conference here in New South Wales. There were literally hundreds upon hundreds of digital experts—cyber, IT—there at that conference. This was one of the topics they're all talking about around Australia, as you'd expect. It's at such a high level that, of course—in fact, that was co-hosted by eHealth NSW, which is why it was here at New South Wales, down at the International Convention Centre. It's the most complicated of areas; there are attacks on major companies and governments all across the world.

Every major company and every health authority, every government agency with your data in—there are numerous other government agencies that have all the data. All that is under constant review—literally daily, sometimes minutely—trying to look and counter the criminals that are out there working against this, so eHealth is working on this all the time. Answering your specific question about Medibank, when we get the information, they've got it. They will be looking at it and they'll be doing everything they can to make sure that our systems, and there are a range of systems, are all—I won't say "immune", but as immune as is humanly possible.

SUSAN PEARCE: Ms Houssos, I just might add to what the Minister said there, if I may. Every single time there is any form of cyber attack, everything is examined as to how the security can be improved. Like all organisations across the world, you'd expect us to, because they find new ways of doing things. Consequently, we need to also upgrade our systems if necessary. It is really important that we do that, because we understand the sensitivity of patient-related information. We will continue to do that.

The CHAIR: Minister, I'd like to take you now to some questions about Fairfield Hospital quite specifically. You would recall that this Committee undertook an inquiry that got underway in February 2020 into the current and future provision of health services in south-western Sydney's growth region. As part of that, there was a fair bit of evidence, if you go through the report, about matters with respect to Fairfield Hospital. You probably would recall some of the reflections that were made in regard to that facility. We understand that presently there is a petition that's collected several thousands of signatures literally begging for an upgrade to the Fairfield Hospital. The question that's raised is this: How long will the citizens of that area have to wait for the works that need to be done at Fairfield Hospital to get underway?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Again, Mr Chair, the hospital system is a network, and in that general region there are billions of dollars being spent on new hospital facilities. Fairfield Hospital—the local Federal member, Dai Le, recently asked me whether she could visit and, of course, I said yes. She also took along the Labor mayor from the local area, and then I had some discussions with her afterwards about what areas she wanted to see a focus on. But there has been quite a bit of work done on Fairfield Hospital already. If you like, I'll take it on notice as to what actual work has been done, but I remember seeing a briefing note shortly after Dai had been there and when she rang me to discuss the issues.

The CHAIR: Yes, if you could take that on notice, because that would be interesting to review. The broad matters raised back in 2020—at least some of the significant ones—are being restated as issues with respect to that facility. This is getting down to some finer detail. Are there plans that have been effectively completed and ticked off with respect to the overall upgrading of Fairfield Hospital as a standalone facility?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You mean to completely rebuild the hospital?

The CHAIR: I used the term in a generic sense, the broad sense: to upgrade the hospital. The hospital is approximately 34 years old, as you would be aware. To the best of my knowledge, from the information provided, it hasn't received an upgrade over that period of time. That's leading to the questions that the clinicians and others working in the facility, and then the staff, administration and the community around the hospital, are raising.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: There's no question that, because of the enormous expenditure that the Liberal and Nationals Government has made in its now nearly 12 years on new hospitals across the State, which was not done under the previous 16 years—

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: That's just not true.

The CHAIR: Let the Minister finish.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I missed out on who said, "That's not true." Who said that?

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Me.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It is true. It is absolutely true. I'll put a 50 buck bet on the fact. If you want to put it side by side, you did absolutely almost nothing. And I was here. Anyway, back to the topic in hand, what I've seen is, understandably, an expectation from the community that in various areas they would like brand new hospitals absolutely on their street corner if they could do it. Fairfield is an amazing community, a very multicultural community. A lot of the services are directed to those broad community members and are very targeted. But I know there has been, as I've said to you, money spent on the hospital in terms of extension. Can I tell you, it's a bit like—I mean, Sophie Cotsis would like and I would like Canterbury Hospital upgraded as well. We've talked about that in one of the many inquiries, Mr Chair, that you've had the pleasure of chairing. I've spoken to Sophie about it too, but it comes down to the Government.

Not once in the entire time that I've been Minister, have I ever, ever made a political decision about when a hospital will be upgraded. There's a budget and what happens then is that the local health district makes a decision and prioritises it. In the case, for example, of Sydney Local Health District, there was Concord, RPA—and, of course, Canterbury sits in there as well and it's the next one off the starting block. Over at south-western and western Sydney, there are a number of smaller hospitals, including Fairfield, where the local community—and particularly Dai as a new Federal MP—would like it prioritised. But just in the greater area of western Sydney, I know that we've spent recently nearly \$6 billion of taxpayers' money.

There is no reluctance to try to build new hospitals and build new facilities; it's more just a case of there has to be a budget and local health districts prioritise what they believe—There are boards. There's a board in each local health district. Again, I've never given a direction ever to a board or the chief executive of which hospital will get what. It's a matter of them sitting down and doing it in an objective, clinical fashion. I think that's the appropriate way to do it. But, as I said to you, I'll find out for you. I'll take on notice the issue of what has been done and what other issues might be done at some point so that there's some clarity. But I've also given that same undertaking anyway to Dai Le and she knows that we're working on it currently.

The CHAIR: In all fairness and with the greatest respect to the good folks who live in the Fairfield area, none of them, as far as I know, are asking for a brand new hospital on every street corner, which is the phraseology you used.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: What are they actually—what do you understand then? I wasn't saying they were asking. I'm saying that's the issue that often arises.

The CHAIR: Minister, that's what you said. That's not the position—

 $\label{eq:mr_braze} \textbf{Mr BRAD HAZZARD:} \ \ \text{I said that that would be what most people would like, but it's not necessarily what people—}$

The CHAIR: That's not what the good citizens of the Fairfield area are saying.

 $\label{eq:mr_BRAD} \textbf{Mr} \ \textbf{BRAD} \ \textbf{HAZZARD:} \ \ \textbf{But} \ \textbf{I} \ \text{ask you: What issues do you think should be upgraded? What issues are you talking about?}$

The CHAIR: Minister, there has been an inquiry into this matter or at least included within the remit of an inquiry that was conducted back in 2020, so you would be familiar with what the recommendations were specifically with respect to Fairfield Hospital. No doubt you are well aware of those.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You might be surprised.

The CHAIR: But can I just continue on? My understanding is that less than four in 10 emergency department patients at Fairfield had their treatment commence on time, which is part of the theme that my colleague the Hon. Courtney Houssos and, indeed, Ms Cate Faehrmann were prosecuting a bit earlier, which you were very keen to dismiss as being part of a political exercise on the part of the Opposition and The Greens. On the matter of less than four in 10 emergency department patients at Fairfield receiving treatment on time, what is your response to that?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm just trying to find out what you're referring to, and nobody here is actually sure about what you are referring to. Again, I'll take the question on notice.

The CHAIR: This is in regard to the emergency department performance at-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: What period are you talking about?

The CHAIR: This is in the immediate past.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: But what period? One week, two weeks? One month, six months? A year?

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The CHAIR: Minister, if you don't know, you don't know.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I've said that to you. But I'm asking you for clarity so I can get an answer. If I don't have clarity, I can't get an answer.

SUSAN PEARCE: Mr Donnelly, I can assist you. The team at Fairfield do an amazing job. Right now at Fairfield Hospital, 100 per cent of their ambulances are being off-loaded on time and they have got a median wait time of—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: This is right now, by the way. Right now.

SUSAN PEARCE: —five minutes to see people who are in the emergency department. They are performing very well today. In respect of future capital plans, as the Minister said, we're happy to take that on notice and provide you with any information that you require in that regard.

The CHAIR: While you're doing that, secretary, may I invite you to make inquiries at that hospital at the most senior level to establish, as best you possibly can, whether patients coming to the hospital are being told that they should seek medical attention elsewhere? Thank you.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, Mr Chair, it depends on what they come into a hospital for. I mean, if you came into Northern Beaches Hospital and your baby required paediatric cardiac surgery, they'd be told to go to the Children's Hospital at Westmead. That's a very broad and generic question. We need some more specificity to understand exactly what that means; otherwise, it is incapable of being answered, I'm sorry.

The CHAIR: Well, that's-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: But I'll tell you what I will do: I'll actually personally ring the manager of the hospital—not today, because I'm flat chat today, but as soon as I can—and just find out exactly what is going on in that regard. I just can't imagine, but still.

The CHAIR: As you know, Minister, because you are an individual who was in opposition for a period of time, people contact you as the shadow Minister or the Minister, as the case may be. Our shadow Minister and, indeed, MLCs, who have got duty electorates, and sitting MLAs have matters raised with them. You know that very well. We're being told that the pressure in this hospital is particularly difficult and particularly challenging, partly related to the fact that the hospital hasn't been upgraded for 34 years. We are told that, as a result of that, there is this directing of some patients to in fact seek medical attention elsewhere. But I will now pass back to the crossbench. Who would like to kick off?

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: I'll do it. Thank you, Chair. I wanted to direct my first questions to you, Dr Morgan, representing NSW Ambulance today. What is the special operations team?

DOMINIC MORGAN: Special operations is a unit within NSW Ambulance that basically accesses patients in complex circumstances. Generally speaking, if, for example, a patient has fallen down a cliff then the Special Operations Team would be able to abseil down. Of course, that's duplicated across emergency services. You'd be familiar that there are a number of agencies that provide rescue services that can access patients in the scenario that I describe. We particularly like to be able to have our own staff able to use those skills to access patients, but if they are not trained SCAT officers, we can actually have the rescue agencies lower them down.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: I've got something I'd like to table for Dr Morgan, if I can provide it to him? It's a Facebook post announcing the Special Operations Team from NSW Ambulance on 23 September. In the photo is a group of people. Why are they all male, Dr Morgan?

DOMINIC MORGAN: Funnily enough, this was an issue that I raised, as soon as that post and the photograph came out, with the executive director of people and culture. And I've spoken to the director—

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Can you repeat that? What did you do when you saw it?

DOMINIC MORGAN: I immediately spoke to the executive director of people and culture, and I followed up with a secondary conversation with the director of aeromedical and special operations and asked them to look at whether there were any issues around gender diversity within these special units.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Does it reflect something broader? I mean, are you saying it's an issue of gender diversity within the Special Operations Team or within HR? I understand that female paramedics did apply—that they have done so over the years. Many female paramedics do apply to be on the Special Operations Team. This person who contacted my office—you can see the correspondence there. That made this the most recent class. In 2022 every single member of the Special Operations Team is male; it makes the female paramedics feel devalued; it has been a demoralising force; it will stick with them for a lifetime. I understand that it is approximately 50/50 females to males within your organisation, so it does indicate possibly more than just asking

HR or whoever it is—your executive team—to look at gender diversity, doesn't it? What more are they going to do? Do you know?

DOMINIC MORGAN: I think that's absolutely the first place we need to start: to decide whether we've got an issue or not in that particular work area, which is the work that I've commissioned. You'd appreciate that there has been significant improvements in gender diversity across NSW Ambulance. Over the last 30 years we have literally gone from a handful of female officers to now being nearly 50/50 across the organisation. There is significant representation of females within the executive. In fact, more of the executive directors are female than male in NSW Ambulance, and there is about a 60/40 split in operational chief superintendent or director level. Across the board in on-road paramedics, it's around 47 per cent are female.

In relation to absolutely becoming aware of a photograph that may represent non gender diversity, the organisation has taken immediate action with the two most senior people involved. Importantly, look back at the history of special operations—is also rescue. Historically there have been high physical fitness standards, including weights and other sort of things—30 kilos of rescue equipment, for example—that were all part of the assessments. They have been, in the past, asked to look at the access exams to see whether they were unreasonably favouring males, and there is a whole new regime in place, I understand. We are still yet to have some further advice in relation to whether there was a specific issue here or not, but action has been taken.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Okay. Will that report be made public in any way?

DOMINIC MORGAN: It won't be a report, no. I haven't commissioned a report. I have asked the executive director of people and culture and the director of aeromedical and special operations to provide me with advice.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Given the historical nature of what I take is the Special Operations Team being predominantly male, if not entirely, from this point forward, regardless of what they report back, I would expect that there are going to be more women offered roles within the Special Operations Team, Dr Morgan?

DOMINIC MORGAN: It is fair to say that I have been very clear in my expectations. Let's bear in mind the evidence would suggest there has been significant success in our organisation in ensuring gender diversity. This is an area I think we have further work, and that work has been commenced.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Thank you. Minister, you are going to leave after—how many years is it? Is it 32?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Don't remind me.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: I'm just wondering, will you be one of those politicians who, only when they retire, suddenly see reason and start calling for a health approach to drug use, rather than our current punitive law and order approach? I think Bob Carr does it, and Helen Clark and Mick Fuller.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm not allowed to say the question is silly. Therefore, I'd ask you to clarify what you mean by your question. What are you saying? Do you want me to hypothesise what I'm doing in five months? I'll be on a beach, hopefully.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: She wants you to come back here and answer as a citizen.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I don't particularly want to do that either, and I won't. What's the question? What are you actually asking me? Ask the question now, if you want.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: I'm asking-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You're asking me whether I'm going to disagree with your view on pill testing.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: This is your last budget estimates, Minister, and I've asked you a number of questions over the years around—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: And they were all good questions, Cate—excellent.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Thank you very much, Brad. But this is a question about whether—well, let's start with the ice inquiry. Do you think that the Government should have responded to the ice inquiry sooner?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It would have been helpful, if it was possible, yes. Sure.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: You were, kind of, arguing for that?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I can't—I won't discuss what I said in Cabinet. But, look, I think the issues of drugs and drug usage is hugely problematic. I think where we've landed, Dr Chant and I actually released some funds before the report came out—didn't we?—about 23 or 24 million for various issues to do with that. I think

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there are as many views as you could ever expect in what is a complex area. I was here—I don't think you were, no, you wouldn't have been here—when Bob Carr did the alcohol and drug inquiry back in—

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: The drug summit, yes.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The drug summit, back in about 1990-something, 1995 or 1997—1997, maybe. I backed the injecting room at Kings Cross, when a lot of my colleagues didn't. And I think, looking back on it, it was one of the best things we did, because there have been many people's lives saved. I know, as a former lawyer, in court I often dealt with young people—often boys, but some girls—who were on drugs. It was a constant source of concern to me that the legal system doesn't always have—in fact, quite often doesn't have—the solution for kids who have got themselves onto drugs. I remember losing one particular client and I had to sit with his dad. It was just terrible. He had been in and out of prison; it hadn't helped. So I have no doubt that there has got to be some sort of better way of doing things. I think there's a balance to be struck. I think the Government's position is—I'm part of Cabinet, so I'll back that. I certainly won't be coming back and giving different positions, if that's what you're asking me.

But I think on things like, say, the pill testing, I have genuine concerns about that. I've talked to Rachel, who is the ACT Minister, and she is very keen on it, and they are doing work on that. From my point of view, it worries me at a number of levels, not least of which is if you've got some young person who comes in for a pill test, first of all, it's very difficult to get a full-range pill testing response from an automatic device; it's really got to go into a full laboratory situation. But, secondly, if I got one pill tested and the kid had bought half a dozen, what's going to make it safe? What will guarantee what was in the other five pills? What will do it? I think these issues are not as simple as some would say. I know you indicated to me, one day many years ago, that you thought MDMA or ecstasy was something that kids could take. I don't agree with that. I would be worried if my kids were taking it. It's a balancing act. But I certainly won't be coming back here and giving the benefit of my infinite wisdom after I'm gone. The last thing I'll do is come back to this New South Wales Parliament.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: It doesn't need to be back here, Minister, just anywhere.

The CHAIR: The Hon. Mark Latham?

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Thanks, Chair. Thanks, Minister and your officials. Can I draw your attention to a forum similar to this one in the European Parliament, about a fortnight ago, when one of the MEPs there was questioning—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, what's an MEP?

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: A member of the European Parliament. The member was questioning the president of international markets at Pfizer, Janine Small, and she said under questioning that Pfizer didn't know about stopping the COVID transmission before their product, their vaccinations, entered the market. What advice did we have in New South Wales before or during the rollout of the Pfizer vaccination program about the effectiveness of the vaccine in stopping transmission?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'll just say this: obviously, the challenge around the COVID pandemic was we had no vaccines originally, nothing at all. There were companies wanting to produce them—trying desperately to produce them; countries desperately tried to get them—every country in the world was trying to get vaccines; and we've had, compliments of the Federal Government, a range of vaccines that were made available. As information proceeded, there's obviously going to be a development of the knowledge sets. I think, though, that I have seen some commentary amongst anti-vaxxers, in the many nasty notes that I get on my Twitter, as to this sort of questioning. What I would say is that the purpose of the vaccines from our point of view was to keep people alive and also to make sure that hospitals were not overrun. The fact that it may not have stopped transmission was not the only issue to be considered. But on that note, I shall pass to the far more expert Dr Chant.

KERRY CHANT: Thanks very much for the question. I think this is a really important piece that we need to communicate very clearly. The messages, to be frank, have changed through the pandemic. As you are aware, Pfizer, the first real-world studies and the data to support the outcomes associated with the Pfizer product at scale were generated in Israel, and that was because of the good, connected data systems that Israel had in terms of connection between their primary health and their hospital system. That delivered real-world experience about the effectiveness of the vaccines in terms of severe disease. What then became evidence is various publications were published which also showed that you can effect a reduction in transmission in two ways—first, if the vaccine does have an effect about stopping you getting the disease, initially, and then you can also, even if you get the disease, perhaps have a lower infectivity, if you've got the disease. They're the two ways in which it can work. The answer is not simple, and I'd be happy to provide more evidence, because it has changed depending on the

variants. I suppose if I give an example that the Pfizer vaccine was particularly more effective in terms of the earlier vaccines, in terms of that transmission effect, but then we became—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: In terms of the earlier variants.

KERRY CHANT: In terms of the earlier variants. But, over time, we also learnt that that immunity can wane against the transmission benefits. Just to be clear, the vaccines have held up incredibly effectively in preventing against severe disease, hospitalisation and death. But we know that both natural infection—infection with the virus—and the vaccine does have some waning. We're still learning a lot about the combination of that immunity between what we call hybrid immunity, where most people in Australia have had both vaccine-induced, and perhaps an episode of—particularly with the Omicron variant. That's hybrid immunity. And we've still got to learn about how long that hybrid immunity lasts and does it protect us. At the same time, the virus is evolving. For instance, at the moment, we are seeing the emergence of variants, and all the time the virus tries to evolve in a way to—I know there have been criticisms of the use of the term "evasion", but it's trying to get around the immunity that has been generated. That isn't absolute. For instance, what our messaging was around when Delta was predominant was that we were saying two doses of vaccine were sufficient. We had to change that to three.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: But on my question, please. This is all interesting but I'm asking a question about what advice you received from Pfizer at the beginning of this rollout on the effectiveness of their vaccine in stopping transmission. Because Janine Small seems to be saying you didn't receive any advice that indicated that the vaccine would stop transmission, because they couldn't give it.

KERRY CHANT: In terms of the advice around the way the vaccines worked, the structure we have in Australia is that we have the TGA is the regulator, and we also have the Australian Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation, which provides advice. As I said, the difficulty with your question is that the information has changed over the course, depending on the time point, and it also has changed. So at certain points, the vaccine, as we saw in the management of the Delta outbreak, effectively worked by actually providing protection and reducing the rate of transmission.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: I'm not asking about protection and people being better off in hospital. I'm asking about stopping transmission.

KERRY CHANT: In transmission as well.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: At what point did you receive advice from Pfizer that their vaccine could stop transmission?

KERRY CHANT: The evidence, as I said, Mr Latham, is more nuanced. We had very clear evidence that if you've got a high antibody level, then you, one—particularly if that antibody is well matched to the variant that is circulating—you are protected. I can provide some evidence to you about the nature of the antibody response. Often the evidence was actually generated by researchers who were looking at the role of vaccines in reducing transmission. But at various points—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Yet you can't point to any advice from Pfizer that said their vaccine would stop transmission? It's a big point, isn't it?

KERRY CHANT: No. To be very clear here, it's around the fact that we would—the advice that Pfizer provides to the regulators. But there was a lot of real-world research that was done on the way the vaccines both worked in the various ways, Mr Latham, which were: one, stopping you getting infected in the first place, and they still have some evidence. I can provide you with a public document we've had with the national centre—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: If you could take that on notice. Was New South Wales any different to the US Food and Drug Administration body, which is their equivalent organisation to the ones you've mentioned in Canberra, where in rolling out Pfizer on 11 December 2020 they stated as follows, "At this time, data are not available to make a determination about how long the vaccine will provide protection, nor is there evidence that the vaccine prevents transmission of COVID from person to person." Were we any different? Did we get advice different to this US body?

KERRY CHANT: As I said, the regulators are looking at the effectiveness of the vaccine in producing protection against severe disease or any outcomes. Then there has been a subsequent variety of studies that have been looked at, which actually tease out these two components. So there is evidence—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Are they from the manufacturers? Is that from Pfizer themselves or not from Pfizer?

KERRY CHANT: No, from researchers who have looked at real-world experience and evidence. And so—Mr Latham, I would be happy to provide copious levels of evidence that was done, but a lot of this has also been reviewed at the ATAGI level.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: If you could, on notice, that would be great. To follow up from Pfizer, what about AstraZeneca? At the beginning of the rollout, did it provide you with advice saying that its vaccine would prevent transmission, that it was doing better than Pfizer?

KERRY CHANT: NSW Health does not receive advice from the drug companies, Pfizer or AstraZeneca. What happens is that advice is provided to the regulators and also provided—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Federal.

KERRY CHANT: Sorry, the Federal regulators, the Therapeutic Goods Administration.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: So you didn't have direct contact with any of the vaccine manufacturers. And the regulators, what advice did they give you about the effectiveness of stopping transmission?

KERRY CHANT: All of the advice that the regulators have done is published. ATAGI has a website on which it has provided its advice when it has considered the evidence. The Commonwealth Government website has significant degrees of evidence. There is also additional documentation about the various—what's known at particular times in relation to the variants.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: But when you fronted all those press conferences and people were locked in their homes and there were curfews and we were all told, "Unless you get vaccinated, we will never get on top of this," was it your knowledge and expectation that Pfizer, AstraZeneca and Moderna were going to stop transmission?

KERRY CHANT: And they did at that time. The reason the virus—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Why did you know something that Janine Small didn't know?

KERRY CHANT: I think you are talking about the dates and the times and the duration. The question is more complex in that, as I said, the way the vaccines work is in two ways in terms of transmission. So, first, they have a benefit if you don't actually get infected. At the time of the Delta, if you look at our epidemic curve, Mr Latham, you will see that we got down to a very low level, and that was a great tribute to the community's uptake of vaccination. Vaccination has served us incredibly well. It was very clear that, with the Omicron variant, because it actually had developed some ability to invade the immunity, we needed an extra high level of antibodies, and that was the advice about needing the three doses for Omicron. ATAGI is continuing to look at the evidence about waning and this combination of hybrid immunity and providing advice to the Australian public about when we need to have further boosters. My key message to the community would be: Continue to follow the advice of the Australian Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation and maintain your up-to-date status for the best protection of you.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, are you aware of how much each LHD spends on contractors and labour hire?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It's not something that I would be involved in, but the budgets for each of the 15 local health districts, for example, \$100 million to \$2.7 billion, so we have a lot of contractors. In western Sydney, roughly 2.3 or 4 billion; South Western Sydney is about \$2.4 billion. They would have a lot of work going on for a whole lot of issues. Are you talking about cleaners? Are you talking about painters? Are you talking about doctors? Are you talking about nurses? What are you actually addressing?

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: I am specifically interested in labour hire, whether you track that.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: But for what?

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Labour hire across the board. This is something that's been identified by the Federal Government. The Federal Government has said that it is going to rule out labour hire for people who are doing similar jobs but are receiving significantly different payments.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Right.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: This often happens through labour hire, so I'm wondering whether you or whether the department identifies what labour hire practices are in place.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm not sure they would have that. Can I say this: Mark Butler, to his credit, is recognising that there's a shortage of staff, and how money is spent in trying to replace those staff is a challenge in health systems right around the country, right around the world. I also just cite—I don't know whether you got

a chance to talk to them, but it could be worthwhile—is Adam still here?—having a talk to the representatives of the Health Services Union and particularly Gerard Hayes. Gerard has expressed concerns to the Federal Government—privately, I think, and publicly—that he would like to see a major inquiry, I think even possibly a royal commission, about some of the funds that are paid to contractors. It's not easy because, in a health system—I mean for donkey's years, for many, many years, long before we came to government—even when there were more people around in the health system, more staff, it was still necessary from time to time to have staff come in from agencies and so on. They tend to charge far more—doctors, nurses—than being able to have full-time staff.

There is an inherent unfairness, anomaly, in that in the sense that you have full-time staff that are earning a third of what some of these other people are doing. When there is no alternative, that is, when local management says they don't have a—I visited a hospital in the regions recently where they had a midwife and they all thought she was a lovely person, a very good clinical practitioner and midwife, and the midwife had some from Western Australia and was making a lot more than other midwives in other hospitals. The staff said to me, "Minister, we're really happy she's here", but the management said, "But, Minister, we wish we could get more locals because we're paying an absolute fortune." It's one of the dilemmas that's been going on for probably three decades. Madam Secretary, do you want to add anything to that?

SUSAN PEARCE: No. I guess it would just be useful for specific parts of the workforce that you're referring to. Clearly, we do have to bring in locum and agency staff from a clinical perspective. That has been part of the health system for many years. But, generally speaking, we'd obviously prefer permanently employed staff. It just depends on workforce and our distribution issues. Mr Minns may wish to comment on that, but it depends on what you're talking about. Ultimately, we would prefer to have our own staff rather than bringing in labour hire, but it's a very large and complex system. It just depends on what particular area you're interested in. Phil, did you have anything you want to add?

PHIL MINNS: Just to say that it's quite diverse. So, if you take eHealth or Health Infrastructure, they would be unable to function without making use of the contractor workforce—

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Of course.

PHIL MINNS: —because that's how the workforce chooses to engage in their employment. The point has been made about locums that they are actually paid, generally speaking, at a rate higher than those people in situ as permanent staff. There would be some trades that we'd need fairly infrequently, so having them on permanent staff would not make good sense. So it'll be a quite varied picture. We do know, for example—I don't have it with me today—but we do track the expenditure on locums, for example. That's something we could make available to you on notice.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: That would be great. If you could provide that on notice, that would be really helpful. Minister, I understand the staff challenges, particularly in the regions. This is something that we've canvassed in—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It's not just the regions, actually, Courtney. It's everywhere.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: There are challenges getting staff everywhere in our health system.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: There are right across Australia.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Thank you for acknowledging that.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Canada—I was in Canada a few weeks ago. Alberta had exactly the same problems. I was talking to some doctors from the UK only a few days ago. They were saying it's the same problem in the UK. It's everywhere.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, I'm specifically interested in cleaners who are being treated as contractors. There has been a surge workforce during COVID to increase the cleaning capacity. Some of those would be contractors or through labour hire. Are you offering those specific cleaners permanent employment to continue working? Are you looking at active ways that you can be engaging with these people who are working through labour hire arrangements and making them permanent employed workforce?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, Courtney, no-one has actually raised that issue with me. I talk to the HSU, which represents the majority of cleaners, and it's never been raised with me. Maybe Mr Minns would have some knowledge on that issue.

PHIL MINNS: I can't recall it being raised recently. Sometimes the HSU has made representations to us in the past about security and contractors. The Minister requested that we look at minimising the need for

contractors to operate in the security function, and that's been communicated to all the districts and is being tracked. But cleaners have not been raised with me recently.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, as you do, I regularly speak to the HSU and I have high regard for their secretary, Gerard Hayes. I appreciate the advice that they provide obviously to you but also to us. I note that our shadow Minister meets with them frequently as well. I'm interested if you could take on notice whether there are any efforts to identify cleaners who have been used as contractors through the pandemic and engaged them as permanent employees.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I will ask because you have asked and I'm interested to know myself. I turned around because we have an HSU representative in the back. I asked him if he knows anything about it and he said no. I will ask. Is that something that has been raised by someone from the HSU?

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Yes, that's exactly right.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It is? Okay. The HSU is a big organisation, too, and growing very effectively.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: It is growing rapidly.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Growing very rapidly, yes.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, I want to ask you about Forster public hospital. I have asked you about this one at every estimates we have appeared at since you made that promise during the last election. It's my home town so I'm very interested in it. In this year's budget, there was \$29 million globally for it but \$1 million specifically for this year. I asked the Minister for Regional Health, who is obviously in our House, during our question time what that \$1 million is for and she couldn't provide me with an answer. Can you tell me what that \$1 million will be spent on this year?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Generally those amounts of money are on planning issues around building the hospital. I know there is a lot of work going on behind the scenes and there have been discussions in Cabinet and that makes it a bit difficult for me to say very much to you, except that it is very much a focus of the Government.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Can you tell me whether that money this year is going to be spent on planning or if it's going to be spent on the purchase of land? Perhaps Ms Wark can tell us.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It's principally planning money, as I understand it

REBECCA WARK: There is planning underway around Forster hospital. The district is working on its service planning as well, which will be done in consultation with the Ministry of Health. There have been a number of sites looked at around the feasibility of what might be appropriate, depending on what the services are to be provided. I recall from the last estimates that was in relation to a larger pool of planning money, not just in relation to Forster hospital but in relation to some advanced planning on a number of hospitals.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That was the large amount, not just the \$1 million.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Yes, there was \$20 million. You said that service planning is underway. We have talked a lot about the Clinical Services Plan and the Minister helpfully provided me with a copy of that. Is service planning still underway or has that been concluded and now you are looking for a site?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It's a matter being discussed in Cabinet at the present time and, therefore, I'm not going to make that available. As I say, we are working flat out on that issue. You will be pleasantly surprised at some point. I might even invite you to the—no, I couldn't guarantee that. I would guarantee it, but the others might not

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: I place on the record that I look forward to an invitation to any progress at this site.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I thought you might, yes.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: I am really trying to get a sense of how that money is going to be used. How many sites are you currently looking at, Ms Wark?

REBECCA WARK: I would have to take that on notice. There was a report which has been prepared by a consultant around a number of sites which might be appropriate. But, again, that will depend on the services that are provided in Forster.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: So the consultant has concluded his work?

REBECCA WARK: There was an earlier report done, as I understand it, yes.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: There has been a lot of work done on it. They are trying to work out, effectively—you would know better than me. It's about 25 minutes, is it, across to Manning, give or take the way you drive?

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: I'm not sure that you would be driving legally if you get there in 25 minutes.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: In that case, it would be a little bit longer. All right.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Perhaps an ambulance could get there in 25 minutes.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I tend to switch off when I'm driving, but still. I think that they are busy working on the clinical services plan on what's there, what's here, which doctors do we have that can provide the services, what's the likelihood—they are working through all those issues. It's developing much faster past that at the moment, so one would be hopeful that there will be some possibility of real clarity sooner rather than later.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, I would only just say this—I'm happy to refresh your memory on it, I know that there are lots of projects around this State that you're across. This specific project, it was promised before the last election.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes, I know that.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: There is still not a site that has been purchased.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: There has been a lot of work done.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: The clinical services plan has been concluded, that is true, and we finally got a copy of that, but that indicated that it would be an urgent care centre, staffed by registered nurses.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: All I can say to you is what I have already said, but I promise you that it's well and truly under the—it's very much a hot issue at the present time. That's what I'll say.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: I appreciate that. Can you say whether there will be land purchased in the next 12 months, using this budget?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: As I said, I can't say much more at the present time, but the Government is absolutely committed to getting the new Forster hospital underway, and that involves not just the clinical services plan. There are consultants' reports that have been done, working with the local health district as to what services, then looking at the sites that are available. That has obviously been undertaken. It's just a matter of finalising some of those aspects.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, can you confirm that parking at the new Tweed hospital will definitely be free?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I was asked that numerous times when I visited the hospital. I can tell you that the new Tweed hospital is fantastic. It's unbelievable, nearly \$700 million worth. But there are still under review the strategies around parking that applies across the broader hospital system. Certainly, I know it's an issue for the local community, and I'm working through those issues.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Are you looking at a private contractor running the parking or is it going to be run by the hospital?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Usually, these days it's run through a private contractor, but all those issues are being considered at the present time.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: So there is an active consideration about how the parking is going to be run?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: There is a lot of consideration going on about that, yes. Sure.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: So you can't rule out that people will have to pay if they are parking at The Tweed Hospital, then? If a private company is—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: All I'm saying is it's under active consideration as to how we provide not only the parking but the ongoing maintenance of the parking, without actually detracting from the money that goes into the local health district. That's always the balancing act, Courtney. If I spend \$2 million or \$3 million or \$4 million a year of taxpayers' money running a car park, that's \$2 million or \$3 million or \$4 million out of our budget that might be providing something else. It's a big issue in every single hospital, and it has to be looked in the context of the local area. I can't give you any more specificity than that at the present time.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: That's fine. Minister, I want to move on to something else because we have limited time this afternoon. How many hospitals in New South Wales are run by community health units within local health districts?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'm sorry. Ask that question again?

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: How many hospitals in New South Wales are run by community health units within local health districts?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I don't think any hospitals are, but maybe I've missed something in the last six years. Can any of our senior staff here tell me what the answer to that question is? No. We don't understand the question, sorry.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: I am told that Tomaree Community Hospital, which has an emergency department and 14 in-patient beds—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: In Kate's electorate?

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: That's right, in Port Stephens. It's actually run and managed by the community and aged-care services, rather than the usual hospital network within the Hunter New England health district.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I will have to take that on notice. I know Kate has expressed some concerns to me about aspects of that. Obviously, some of these services are very large HealthOne facilities, and there is a variety of primary care as well as other care in there, as you would expect, in the community. It goes back to what I was saying to the Chair before—everybody would like a level 6 hospital everywhere. Let me take it on notice and I'll find out for you.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Can you then provide us, also on notice, a list of hospitals run by community health?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I don't think anybody here knows what that means because there's no—they aren't run by community health. There might be an organisation or something, but—

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: I'm told that it actually has very significant implications for the way that hospital policies and procedures act in practice. For example, the Government's Clinical Excellence Commission published new guidelines on the morbidity and mortality meetings in 2020. The Government's own guidelines say that they are critical, but then these meetings aren't held.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, what's critical?

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Morbidity and mortality meetings, that they're not held.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'll take it on notice, Courtney, and I'll privately talk to Kate about it too because I actually don't know what she's—presumably she's given you that question. I'm not sure what it actually means, but I'll talk to her about it.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Yes, she's raised this issue with us. She wants us to raise it with you. Obviously it's been raised with her in her local community and she's an advocate for her community. She specifically—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: She's a very fine advocate for her local community. She's spoken to me many times about many issues, and she's raised Tomaree with me. So let me talk to her. That's never been raised about—I don't think it's been raised. I have the highest regard and respect for her, so I will certainly try to find out as soon as I can.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: We might ask some more questions on notice specifically on this issue. But it relates as well to the way that—for example, if a patient presents to Tomaree Hospital with indications they have suffered a stroke and the clinical staff then can't connect to John Hunter Hospital for clinical advice.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Let's find out. I would have to talk to the local health district chief executive and find out what the particular arrangements are. I'm surprised Kate hasn't talked to him about that. I think she probably has, but I'll find out too.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: I acknowledge that we've had him at previous budget estimates hearings. But I'm asking these questions because Kate has raised those issues and they've got implications for the health care that's being provided.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: If there are implications, as Kate suggested, I'd like to know about it too. So I'd certainly be asking questions of him.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: For the purposes of *Hansard*, that is Kate with a "K"—Kate Washington. It is not me.

The Hon. SHAYNE MALLARD: I thought it was your electorate we were talking about, Cate.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Yes, to be clear, we're talking about Kate Washington, the member for Port Stephens. Minister, I know that work has been done around cosmetic surgeons at a Federal level and that's being done in consultation with the States. I'm interested to know if there's any work that we're doing in New South Wales around the regulation of other beauty procedures or the licensing. I understand the licensing would be Fair Trading, but there are also health implications for beauticians or for those offering those kinds of services, which can be quite invasive procedures.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I can tell you that as late as three weeks ago—again at the Federal, with Mark Butler's oversight—the State Ministers were all talking about the cosmetic issue. I raised this first going back nearly five years ago, and it's taken a little while. The new Federal Government is taking it very seriously and is working very hard. It is not a simple situation to just say, "Don't use the word 'surgeon'." It's being looked at in terms of what services people should or shouldn't be able to provide. The Federal Government, with the States, will agree on that because it should be across borders. As to the other issues, that has been peripherally raised and again it needs to be done on an across-Australia basis. You can't have people on one side of the border in Tweed or one side of the border down at Albury-Wodonga being able to do certain things and the others not. So it's still got to be done through the Federal sphere.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Dr Chant, do you have anything to add on that? You were nodding.

KERRY CHANT: No, I was just going to reflect that there are obviously some regulations that apply in those sorts of areas. Not specific to your question but, for instance, there's the Poisons Act. Obviously the State has a regulatory function in relation to the Poisons Act. There's also the skin penetration Act. When it touches on any health professionals, then obviously they've got due responsibilities under their registration and credentialling standards for appropriate note-taking and taking due conscience. That goes through the AHPRA regulatory system, so just as a complementary component.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Yes, but beauticians, as a whole, aren't required to be licensed in New South Wales under Fair Trading, so they wouldn't have those same kinds of requirements. Obviously they're using increasingly volatile chemicals, they're doing increasingly invasive kinds of procedures. Minister, I'm wondering whether you're looking at doing any kind of work in that kind of space to say this is an area where we could be having a bit more regulation or that we could be taking a careful look at.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I think I've answered that question. The good Dr Chant likes to nod at various stages, but this has to be done at a Federal level. We have certain powers under certain State legislation, but it still needs to be harmonious across the jurisdictions.

The CHAIR: We will have break and return at 3.05 p.m.

(Short adjournment)

The CHAIR: Thank you very much for returning to our hearing this afternoon. We now move to the crossbench. The Hon. Mark Latham.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Thank you, Chair. Can I just raise, Minister and also Dr Chant, the Queensland trial that is utilising the services of pharmacists for things like urinary tract infections, drug dispensing without a prescription necessarily for people who have been on the same set of drugs for a long time to try to take the pressure off emergency departments. The other health Minister the Hon. Bronnie Taylor spoke very positively about this trial in Queensland at the Pharmacy Guild function here last week. Is this something we're going to try in New South Wales with the critical issue of easing pressure on the EDs?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I've got to say, the Pharmacy Guild and the Pharmaceutical Society were amazing during COVID when we simply needed all hands on deck to be able to provide vaccinations—the COVID vaccines that you were inquiring about before—and they were absolutely necessary. We were actually asking NSW Health whether we could have a look at where the GPs were located across the State, and when we looked at the mapping obviously there are substantial areas where there are either no GPs or very few GPs. Then I asked for mapping to be done about where the pharmacies were, and pharmacies had a broader reach.

Off the back of that, that was what eventually led to the pharmacists doing so much. They have been amazing. Both the society and the guild I think quite properly raised that they've got the runs on the board—they've shown what they can do—and as a result there are further vaccinations that are being permitted to the pharmacists across the State. The one area that I think there is a bit of contention about, which still concerns I think the AMA and perhaps others, is an area which is very problematic, and that is, for example, treatment medications or UTIs, or urinary tract infections. I have asked Dr Chant what her views are. At the present time, I think we've almost settled on a large-scale pilot across New South Wales to be able to enable her and the senior health team to be satisfied as to that. I'll ask Dr Chant to update me because we haven't discussed it in the last few days. Maybe Dr Chant could meander through what discussions we've had and where we're at.

KERRY CHANT: Just to update you, there has been ongoing work with the GPs and the pharmacists on exploring the scope of practice. There have been a number of pilot initiations and a few different programs, as the Minister indicated. We are looking at increasing the range of vaccines that pharmacists can do, and that's in the final process. That will mean that there are vaccines such as hepatitis A, typhoid and hepatitis B to add to the previously approved extensions in HPV and dPta that pharmacists were able to do. We're also looking at making available a broader group of NPA vaccines under the National Immunisation Program for influenza as well in the coming year. In terms of the other points that you raised in relation to UTIs, we currently have been doing significant investigation, including liaison with Queensland and reviewing the international evidence. We are proposing to, as the Minister had said, doing a trial pilot and making sure that we capture robust outcome data to inform that future scope and role of pharmacists.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Where will that pilot be located?

KERRY CHANT: I think the Minister had said "broad scale".

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I had said that I wanted it the broadest possible scale, so right across the State. I think Dr Chant is considering those issues. I have expressed my views, and Dr Chant, as a professional, has to work through that.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: So it'll go beyond vaccines to UTIs and—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, I missed that. What was that?

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: It'll go beyond expanding the vaccines to things like asking questions to see if someone has got a UTI?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That's what I was saying. I just said that at the outset—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: That's all part of it, yes.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —before Dr Chant took over. UTIs are one of the biggest issues because people who get UTIs often have it repeatedly. The GP's view, of course—and I understand it. I'm respectful and understanding of their position that they would like to be able to look at the broader clinical context of the individual and understand what might be going on beyond that one issue. But also, the reality is that in many areas, people know what they've got. They've had it many times, and it can be done in a more efficient way for the individual. It can be extremely painful for someone who has a UTI. They know when they've got a UTI. They know it. Dr Chant and I have been having deep and meaningful discussions about these matters, and she has decided, with the expertise she has, to do a pilot. I have asked for it to be very broad scale.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Across the State. That's great. The response to the ED blockages or pressure points has historically been to establish co-located GP clinics. I think you've announced, or the Premier announced, 25 of them.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: No, they're not necessarily co-located. They're urgent care centres.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: But that has historically been the response, whereas it seems that at the other end of the scale the pharmacies can do more to transfer people or take the pressure off with people who haven't got a clinical need to sit in the EDs for hours on end.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The challenge is to know where that-

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Some do it as a matter of habit, but the pharmacies have got the trust and the connections already to be dealing with those people in the areas that we've mentioned. Dr Chant, are you persuaded by the Ernst & Young research—admittedly, conducted for the Pharmacy Guild—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The Queensland one?

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: —that this is an initiative that would save 17,000 hours of emergency services' time?

KERRY CHANT: I think in terms of the fact that we've been reviewing the evidence internationally—and it's very important to draw on that international experience as well as the experience in Queensland—we've provided that advice. But it covers the fact that some of the evidence can't be directly relatable to the Australian context, because there are different organisations of pharmacists within the primary care structures in different countries, and each of the different countries has set up those roles and responsibilities differently. For instance, in some initiatives overseas, they maintain the separation of prescribing from dispensing by having two pharmacists involved in the care pathway. We are working through a number of those complexities, and I think you'd expect us to do so to manage and put in appropriate patient safety.

We are looking at engaging academic partners to research, to undertake this pilot and to actually make sure the evaluation is well conducted. In relation to the immunisation issues, just to let you know, that will just be an immediate on-scale access. I think that we all would appreciate the great role that pharmacists played in rolling out the COVID vaccines and the great role they played in doing the influenza vaccines, and also that the extension and expansion of vaccines under appropriate referral pathways back to general practice will further support the sustainability of the vaccination program for pharmacists.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Dr Chant, can I just take you to a separate issue? You weren't here at the last estimates hearing, but I raised the matter of the Adam Marshall COVID infection in this building on 22 June.

KERRY CHANT: Yes.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: I was told repeatedly at the estimates hearing—and it's on the parliamentary record from Minister Taylor—that Minister Hazzard received this individual assessment. It was said to be taking into account:

... the physical distance between the two people, the amount of time of the contact, activities being undertaken at the time, whether the infectious person was coughing or had other obvious symptoms of COVID-19, the environment in which the contact occurred ...

I was led to believe that this was some sort of sophisticated process. Incredibly, after what had supposedly been an exhaustive SO52 process, they produced the Jennie Musto case assessment of Minister Hazzard. It won't take me long to read it out, because it's scribbled on this one page dated 24 June:

Min Hazzard

- reception in office but not face-to-face
- 6.30pm, Nat Strangers dining room
- head of pharmacy
- 3m past Heff and David
- 20 second speech then left
- left 6.50 pm

<u>Casual</u>

Where is the sophisticated individual assessment, according to the things that I was told at estimates and what Minister Taylor has put on the parliamentary record?

KERRY CHANT: I would just say that practitioners take a lot of verbal history and then write down a summarised note that's commensurate with it. The staff involved in this assessment, particularly Ms Musto, is an experienced communicable disease nurse who I hold in high regard. I would assume that she and assure you that I have no doubt that she followed correct processes in doing the interview. You have been provided with the records, but I would just like to put on record that the staff involved in the assessment would have followed all usual processes in taking relevant facts into account. That does summarise, as per their understanding of how COVID is transmitted, what informed their risk assessment and the casual classification. Behind that sits CDNA guidelines, et cetera, that exist in terms of classifications of close and casual contacts.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: But it doesn't even mention Adam Marshall.

The Hon. SHAYNE MALLARD: I think it's obvious.

KERRY CHANT: As I said, that's her handwritten notes. I don't know the context of that.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: It doesn't mention the infected person.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Chair?

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The Hon. SHAYNE MALLARD: Time is up.

The CHAIR: Cate.

KERRY CHANT: I can't make any comments. I'm happy to take any comments on notice, and I understand there is a parliamentary committee which will further consider the facts. But I just wanted to absolutely stand by the staff involved in the assessment process.

The CHAIR: Cate for 10 minutes.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Minister, are hospitals penalised for not meeting key performance indicators, for example, surgery wait times?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: By whom, sorry? In what sense?

 $\label{eq:manner} \textbf{Ms CATE FAEHRMANN:} \ \ \text{So a hospital is penalised by the LHD, by NSW Health for not meeting certain key performance indicators.}$

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Not to my knowledge, but I'll pass to the secretary.

SUSAN PEARCE: No, they categorically are not.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Could there be a scenario that a local health district is doing that?

SUSAN PEARCE: I think it's hard for me to comment on that and speculate about that. It would be highly unusual. I have never been advised of any such thing during my years in Health and I think, if we were advised of such a thing, we would address it because that is not the way we go about our business with respect to KPIs.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: I just wanted to turn to the situation at John Hunter Hospital in Newcastle then. So, there have been reports—as of today; that's 27 October—that there has been a poll of 250 of the hospital's surgeons and doctors. They were invited to respond to this poll. As I understand, 169 of them voted, which is a pretty good turnout. So this poll found that 82 per cent of them had been directed to alter the clinical urgency of patients on waiting lists. They've said that this is this kind of routine—they call it routine recategorisation of patients to avoid breaching surgery wait times. Are you aware of this?

SUSAN PEARCE: I've read the article, yes.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: What's your response?

SUSAN PEARCE: Look, we have a policy with regard to the categorisation of surgery patients, as you'd expect. I've spoken to the chief executive in regard to that report and the issue that is being raised. We, at the request of the chief executive, will be assisting with a compliance check in regard to our policy and how that's enacted at the John Hunter. He's asked the Ministry to do that so that it can be at arm's length and we will in turn hire an independent team to do that. There is the ability, of course, under the policy for patients to be recategorised for a variety of reasons. It might be, for example, that surgeons aren't available, a patient is not ready. They might become more urgent. Our system operates to be able to allow some flexibility.

The policy clearly requires that the clinician is required to be involved in any reclassification of a patient. That's important because, clearly, the clinician needs to make those decisions in the best interests of patients. In respect of the commentary in the article, which I have read, that there is this notion that the hospital somehow is financially penalised as a consequence of KPIs is categorically incorrect from the NSW Health perspective. We are looking at it with the chief executive. He has advised me that, up until the point that—and he's obviously spoken to his management team in the hospital in regard to it, including the DMS and the general manager—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Director of medical services.

SUSAN PEARCE: The director of medical services, sorry—so that he can reassure himself from their perspective. He has been told by his team there that they are certainly not aware of this issue in the way that it is being described. We will work with them to have a look at it.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: That was good to get that response. It's also good to hear that there is some independence in terms of the inquiry into that. Were you also aware—the same poll asked whether the respondent, so the surgeons, anaesthetists, obstetricians, gynaecologists, had confidence in the current leadership of the health service. Ninety-three per cent of those 169 respondents said "No". Is that also going to be a part of the inquiry or investigation that is undertaken into why there is such a lack of confidence in the leadership of John Hunter Hospital?

SUSAN PEARCE: Just to reset the language, I think compliance checking against the policy is what I've described in regard to the surgery classification. There is a meeting scheduled, and I have spoken to the board chair of the Hunter New England Local Health District who will meet with the representatives of the group to really understand what their concerns are so that we can address them. The chair of the Medical Staff Council, I think, was also quoted last week or maybe earlier this week with regard to the Medical Staff Council's attitude towards the management team there and they didn't necessarily share the same view. We have and will also assist the chief executive and the board chair by asking Professor Mick Reid, who is very experienced in the health system, to attend that meeting with the board chair with the doctors.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: That was going to be my next question.

SUSAN PEARCE: Once again there is an opportunity to fully understand what the concerns may be. Can I say, our chief executives have very challenging roles. I have no reason to believe that Mr DiRienzo is not executing his role in any other way than to support his hospital and do the best with the funding that he receives. We will continue to work with him to address these issues.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Thank you. In the article and in the poll, I think there is a blur as to whether people are talking about the LHD or the hospital with regard to the LHD issue.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: That is the problem with that inquiry. Can I just say—

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: I do have three minutes Minister and it is my last time for questions.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Very quickly, I don't think-

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: I really want to get to another issue. I am sorry about that. It is my last three minutes with you, Minister Hazzard.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: No, we have got another block at the end.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: I am not sure we do.
Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Is it that special, Cate?

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: I want to turn to a completely different issue which is vaping, particularly amongst people under 18, but vaping generally. There was a report today in *The Guardian* that the Victorian Quitline undertook a survey, a history of who was contacting them for help—teenagers as young as 13. You can say that the same will be happening in New South Wales I am suggesting. It is unprecedented in the 30-year history of Quitline in Victoria how many young people are phoning needing help. A 13-year-old called to say vaping was endemic at her school. One mother contacted the service saying she was concerned that, after she confiscated vapes from a child, they began experiencing withdrawals and chest pains and arm pains, and it goes on. Firstly, what is NSW Health doing about this? Have there been any approaches around what a regulatory environment for vaping in New South Wales would look like?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: One, there is-

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: With nicotine obviously.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Vaping is very hard to stop, obviously, but there is an education program going on. Can I say that under the prior Federal Liberal-Nationals Government I raised this issue. I was the one that specifically raised it. I raised it again with the new Labor Government in the very first health Ministers meeting and, to its credit, it is very aware of the issues. There is actually a review going on at the moment as to how we can best handle it nationally because it is not just a case of a State or Territory being able to do it by themselves. They cannot because these vaping things are often coming in from overseas. I remember, going back maybe six years ago, Cate, announcing publicly—and it was in the media at the time—that people should be really cautious about vaping because, as one of the researchers from the Woolcock centre said to me, basically what you are doing is you're vaping anti-freeze with 500 different flavours. I have been on this now for five years. The former Federal Government found it a bit challenging, but the new Government is saying that it is with us, and all of the State and Territory Labor Ministers and the one remaining Liberal Minister in Tassie, were all concerned about it. What we have seen is a—

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Is this to move to a regulatory environment, so that it is in some ways regulated?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Kerry Chant wants to say something.

KERRY CHANT: Just to be clear, the current regulatory situation is that vapes that contain nicotine are illegal.

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Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: That's right.

KERRY CHANT: The only way you can obtain any vaping products containing nicotine is through an approved prescription prescribed by a doctor as part of a therapeutic risk minimisation program for smoking cessation. In terms of the regulatory activity, NSW Health has been doing a lot of regulatory activity in seizing vapes. I have personally written to companies highlighting that it is my view that I would be expecting that a responsible person selling vapes, given that 50 per cent of the vapes we have been seizing when we go out and do random samples, such a high proportion of those vaping products actually contain nicotine. I am asking people who are stocking these products to actually do their own independent verification and not rely on what they have been provided with when it went through the importation process.

We've also been highlighting this issue with the Commonwealth, and we appreciate the issues and the support from the Commonwealth in terms of the border. We have also launched—and the Minister launched in March this year—a New South Wales education campaign, "Do you know what you're vaping?", which highlights the products it contains. A number of other jurisdictions have had interest in that and some of them have taken that up. We're proposing to do further work.

This is a significant public health issue. The Minister has had extensive discussions with options and regulatory aspects. But I would just like to say, I would be calling upon all the people that are stocking these products to also be aware that when we go out and do random samples or checks, we are finding still a lot of nicotine in these products and so they are being seized. I would like to put retailers on notice.

The CHAIR: Thank you. We now go to the Opposition's opportunity to ask questions. Minister, I would like to return to a matter I raised at the last budget estimates hearing: the matter of the treatment of children and young people who may be or are gender dysphoric. I've got four folders of material, which I am not going to take you through. There is a copy for you, a copy for Dr Chant, a copy for Ms Pearce, and if you could please pass on a copy to Dr Murray Wright in regard to the same material.

Minister, you are aware we obviously covered this at the last hearing. You took the range of matters I raised as questions on notice, you would be aware, and you came back with a relatively short answer of four paragraphs, which I presume—and if I'm incorrect, please tell me—on advice was prepared by NSW Health to assist you in answering the question. I make one particular comment of which you may or may not be aware. In the final paragraph, which I will read out—this is your answer to the question on notice—you state:

The Service—

and this is the trans and gender-diverse health service-

strictly operates under international and national endorsed guidance, including the World Professional Association for Transgender Health available at—

and there is the link to their guidelines, or that organisation-

and the Australian Standards of Care and Treatment Guidelines for Trans and Gender Diverse Children and Adolescents—

and the link to those standards. I draw to your attention—I am putting this on notice for you to take away and have a think about, and inform yourself about—that with respect to the World Professional Association for Transgender Health, that organisation is effectively made up of a membership base that is fully committed to the affirmation approach with respect to the treatment of people who may be or are gender dysphoric, including children.

Taking you to the second reference you give, which is the Australian Standards of Care and Treatment Guidelines for trans and gender diverse children and adolescents, with respect to those so-called Australian standards, they aren't Australian standards. What they are is a set of guidelines that have been produced by the Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne's gender clinic, cleverly, from their point of view—and I think it was a bit smart by half—putting the word "Australian" in front of it to give it the sense that these are national guidelines that have some formally endorsed approval. I just draw those two particular points to your attention.

In the bundle of documents—because there seems to be some unawareness of this in your response—is the Cass review document, which is the comprehensive review undertaken by Professor Cass in the United Kingdom of the treatment of children and young people who may be or are gender dysphoric, leading to the closure—I repeat, the closure—of the Tavistock Institute in the United Kingdom.

Thirdly, can I take you to—and this is a further development in the United Kingdom only announced in the last three to four days—what is a new set of interim service specifications produced by the National Health Service, England, in regard to the matter of children and adolescents who may be or are gender dysphoric. What you will note, Minister, and the officers that I've provided a copy to, is that they are further moving away, quite strongly, from the affirmation orthodoxy that has been applied hitherto—which is being used, I submit, in New

South Wales. I have specifically cited the Maple Leaf House in Hamilton East and the John Hunter Children's Hospital. This is a further example of international jurisdictions at the very highest level belling the cat about how the orthodoxy of the affirmation approach with respect to children and young people is potentially very serious and with negative consequences for the long-term health and wellbeing of children and young people as they grow into adulthood.

The last document I want to draw to your attention is a document that actually is produced by the Australian National Association of Practising Psychiatrists. What it is titled is Managing Gender Dysphoria/Incongruence in Young People. It is the National Association of Practising Psychiatrists' guide. What you will find, Minister, is that this document, which is fully referenced and at the back containing what are the co-signatures of the key people involved in its development, is very clearly making the case that the affirmation approach is having profoundly negative consequences on a number of children and young people. I cite the examples, which are well known, of young women at the John Hunter Hospital, still in their teenage years—and I'm meaning 18 and 19 and up to 20—having double mastectomies, and surgeons conducting that surgery of double mastectomies of perfectly healthy tissue from young women at that hospital. I draw that all to your attention.

I have to say I found your response in regards to the answers to questions on notice completely inadequate, because what it failed to do is address the issues that I raised in what was quite a long run-up in explaining matters because it didn't appear to me, and that was confirmed by your response, and indeed the health officials at the table, that they didn't seem to have some clarity around these matters. But I urge you to look at this and once again give this serious consideration. There are young people being very seriously damaged by the application of the affirmation approach to the treatment of children and young people who may be or are gender dysphoric in New South Wales.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I will take that on notice as being your concerns. I will certainly read it. But as I understand it, and I will just place on record that I don't believe—but I might be wrong. Are you expressing views on behalf of the Labor Party, or are you expressing your own views?

The CHAIR: No, myself as a member of the Committee.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: So expressing your own individual views?

The CHAIR: No, not my individual views—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Expressing views on behalf of the Labor Party?

The CHAIR: No. I'm asking a series of questions now, for the second time, directed to you, as a member of this Committee.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: But I'm asking you, are you expressing—you're expressing a view. I accept that people are entitled to their view. I am just asking is it a view that is a Labor Party position or is it Mr Chair's personal view?

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Point of order: The Minister is entitled to answer questions today. He is not entitled to ask questions himself. I think you've made it clear that you're asking—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: So you think it's a Labor Party policy, too.

The CHAIR: No, Minister. Listen. We know-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Is it, or isn't it?

The CHAIR: No. Can I just say this. We went through the very same question from you to me at the last hearing, and I gave an answer. I direct you to that answer. It is exactly the same question and I direct you to that answer.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I am directing you to the answers that I have already given. It is exactly the same question. There you go.

The CHAIR: If that's all you've got to say-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Look, I'll tell you what—

The CHAIR: If that's all you've got to say on a very serious matter, Minister-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I will say this. I think—

The CHAIR: If that's all you've got to say on a very serious matter, I find that very, very disturbing.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: No. What I would say to you, Mr Chair, is—

The CHAIR: Very, very disturbing, Minister.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —I don't believe it is Labor Party policy. I think the issues around children's sexuality is very, very complex. I'm very aware of the Cass report. I'm very aware that after the Cass report came out in, I think, March, there was a series of other reports that also came out challenging the findings of the Cass report. I'm very aware of that. But I'm also aware that I, for one, am not going to engage in public dissertation, particularly in this environment, where I might cause any concerns to families or individuals—youngsters or otherwise—who are going through the most complex of circumstances. But I will read the material. As a courtesy to you, I will read it, as long as we're clear that I have a high level of sensitivity to these issues. I want to place on record that my general view is that the Maple Leaf House staff do an extraordinary job in the most complex of circumstances—a very multidisciplinary world-class team—and there is a similar service in the western suburbs of Sydney.

I think we are all concerned—we must all be concerned—that children have these complexities. Perhaps it always has been there. Perhaps we don't know the full details of it. We know that there are a lot more kids that need assistance—and families. But I will read the reports. And I am taking it then, even though the shadow Minister sitting in the corner has taken a point of order, that, even so—at this point in my career, on the last estimates, I will say I am going to assume it's not Labor policy, because I don't think it is. But that's okay. I understand you have an entitlement as an individual member to raise these issues.

The CHAIR: Minister, I simply make the point this is not a matter of policy. This is a matter of something that is very serious happening on your watch, and it has been for some years—the issue of these most aggressive surgeries involving, for women, the removal of both breasts, ovaries and uteruses; and, with respect to males, the removal of penises and other reconstructive surgery. This has been around for a long time and I have heard nothing from this Government about it, and nothing from you as the health Minister.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'll make clear that I absolutely endorse the work of the Maple Leaf House in trying to arrive at the complexities.

The CHAIR: You have said that, yes.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: And I will do everything within my power, in the next 140-odd days, to make sure that those services are able to do what they need to do, with no pejorative views on anything to do with transgender, people who are LGBTQI. I find it absolutely appalling that there would be people in this place, in the Parliament of New South Wales, who would still want to actually dig into this in this sort of environment rather than in a sensitive, clinical, medical and human environment.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Hear, hear, Minister. Hear, hear! Well done.

The CHAIR: Well, Minister, I'm not going finish this with that because—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: They diagnose themselves.

The CHAIR: —no-one can say that Dr Cass, who is a highly esteemed individual in the United Kingdom, who wrote that report at the request of the National Health Service, did anything other than produce an extremely high-quality report, which led to the closure of the Tavistock Institute. So for you to dismiss Dr Cass just like that, out of hand, I find it an extraordinary thing.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I didn't. What I said was—

The CHAIR: Yes, you did.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —there have been assessments, professional assessments, that have raised concerns about it and I don't intend to pursue this in this environment. This is not the appropriate environment. I'm sorry, Mr Chair, you can't have this as your personal little tirade or campaign.

The CHAIR: No, no, you're ignoring-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It's not what this Committee should be about, and I will not answer any more questions on this issue.

The CHAIR: You are ignoring tragedy going on in New South Wales.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You can do what you—I'm over it, okay? I will not engage with you on this issue.

The CHAIR: Yes, that's the whole problem; you're over it. You've just turned a blind eye to it.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Seriously—

The CHAIR: The Hon. Courtney Houssos?

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Thanks, very much, Mr Chair.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —your union is wondering why you are still here, and I must say, I share that view when I hear these sorts—

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, I don't think that is a fair representation.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Thank you, Courtney, for that.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: I would like to move on to another issue, which is Rouse Hill Hospital. In response to questions on notice from the last hearing you said that the clinical services plan had been finalised by Western Sydney LHD and submitted to the Ministry of Health—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, Courtney, I was still somewhat fired up listening to what has just been said. Say that again.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Rouse Hill Hospital, questions on notice from the last budget estimates hearing, you said that the clinical services plan had been finalised by the Western Sydney LHD and submitted to the Ministry of Health for review. When will it be released to the public?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Before the next election, sooner rather than later. That's all I'm prepared to say at this stage.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: How long ago was it submitted to NSW Health for review?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: What, sorry?

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: The clinical services plan?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Does anybody know? Deborah?

DEB WILLCOX: Yes. The planning work is not completed. We are having discussions with the local health district and finalising it as we speak.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Can you provide clarity, because in answers to questions on notice you said that it had been finalised and submitted?

DEB WILLCOX: Yes, sorry—

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: So it's still going on?

DEB WILLCOX: We are in discussions with the local health district about the plans. Once the plan comes in, we work with the local health districts to understand what might be the capital requirements and we also test their assumptions around what the clinical planning is that they've brought forward. So it's an iterative process between the local health district and the Ministry, and we are working through that currently.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Ms Willcox, as it stands at the moment, what is the proposed capacity for the emergency department?

DEB WILLCOX: I don't have those figures with me today but I'm happy to take that question on notice.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: But also that information is information which is currently subject to the Government's consideration in the Cabinet, and there will be announcements made on that in due course.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Okay. I accept that, Minister. But there's a document that has been produced to the Ministry of Health. Obviously it's working off a particular assumption.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: It is not finalised, so it's not of any great moment. And, as I said, there will be announcements made in due course.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Can you commit to releasing the clinical services plan before the election?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: The clinical services plan is very rarely released, actually, for a variety of reasons, because people have to be able to speak in cabal with confidence about—the various clinicians give their contribution to that. But what will be released is the master planning, the hospital. And that will certainly be done in terms of—I don't know whether you've forgotten but I'll just say this: You remember that there was on one side

of that big intersection there right near Rouse Hill shopping centre, and then there was a problem with that which had something to do with roads and transport, I think, wasn't it?

DEB WILLCOX: Yes.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Then they had to go about trying to find another spot. They have now got it diagonally across the road. They've got the site and they're trying to make sure as to what services work. And, of course, it's part of the network again that goes on between—

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: I understand, and we've talked about networks before. I have limited time, so I wanted to ask you if they will have maternity services, obstetrics, paediatrics, oncology services. What's going to be provided?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Those announcements will be made in due course.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: But you can't tell us today how many operating theatres are going to be available.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Seriously, building hospitals is worse than actually building an aircraft carrier. It's complex.

The Hon. SHAYNE MALLARD: That's my line.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: And as Ms Willcox has just said, they are working through those issues with the local health district. That means they would be talking to them about not only what the services should be and what the extent of them should be on this particular hospital, but how that will relate to the other hospitals that are in the area. Are there enough specialists in the area that might or might not be there? There are a whole lot of issues. But I assure you that the intent is to have that announced as soon as possible.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, Wollongong emergency department is under enormous pressure even compared to similar hospitals across New South Wales. Can you explain why there was a 49.4 per cent increase in patients leaving without completing treatment, from the latest BHI data?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Wollongong Hospital, particularly—that last BHI was off the COVID Omicron period and it was pretty terrible. But, as has been publicly discussed in the media and with the Federal Government, there have been more than 20 aged-care facilities closed in that area. That hospital has 550 beds. It has 375 that are accessible through the ED. Of that, until fairly recently—and I'm not sure what the figure is today, but my recent recollection was there were 100 of the 375 beds blocked by people of aged care who had gone beyond their clinical treatment and people with disabilities. So, as you can see, almost a third of the entire hospital was actually filled with people that should've been in other locations for their own good and should've been cared for by the Federal Government. I'm not picking on the Federal Government because I think it's a breath of fresh air at the moment that we're actually talking to people in the Federal Government. Federal Minister Butler and the Federal disability Minister are trying very hard, but that's part and parcel. You heard earlier. You can't look at one—

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Are you relying on the Federal Government expanding aged care? Are you looking to expand the capacity? What's the interim and what's the long-term—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: There are 100 beds there which should be enough.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: I appreciate that.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: But until the Federal Government can sort that out—and one of the other problems that Mark Butler has got now is he is trying to get new aged-care facilities in that area and fund them. It's a huge challenge.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: That has led to an increase for waiting times. The median wait time for patients to be admitted to the ED now has increased by over two hours to an incredible 10 hours. Surely there has to be an intermediate solution other than just—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Health are working on all of those issues and trying to address them, but they are doing it in the construct of, "When is the Federal Government going to move these people out?" But, yes, it's a huge problem. It goes back to what we were talking about before. It's also a lack of GP availability. Your colleague Jenny Aitchison informed me the other day that in her area at Maitland it is eight weeks before you can get in to see a GP. So that influences the number of people going into EDs at Maitland and John Hunter. There is the same issue down there: lack of GPs.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, we talked about that earlier. I wanted to finally put to you, the Minister for Western Sydney has said that western Sydney has "never had it so good". Do you agree with him, given the latest BHI data that showed that three out of four patients in the highest category in emergency did not have their treatment start on time?

The Hon. SHAYNE MALLARD: Liverpool, Westmead, Nepean.

 $\label{eq:mr-BRAD-HAZZARD: I was going to say, a billion and a bit for Westmead, close to three-quarters of a billion or close to it for Liverpool—$

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: I am not asking you for that. I am asking if you agree with your colleague the Minister for Western Sydney.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I am answering the question the way I want to answer it. Some \$1.3 billion for Nepean and three-quarters of a billion for Liverpool. All I can say is Labor didn't do it; the Liberals are doing it. I tell you what, if you guys get in I reckon you'll cut them out and say, "That's it, we are not doing it," because you will prioritise other things that you've got because you don't know how to manage money, you never have and that's the truth.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Minister, I am asking if you agree with your colleague.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I have answered the question.

 $\textbf{The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS:} \ \ \text{Do you agree with your colleague that western Sydney has never had it so good?}$

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I have answered the question.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: Over 30 emergency nurses have left Blacktown Hospital since December 2021.

The Hon. SHAYNE MALLARD: We spent money on Blacktown too.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: In recent months—on Monday night the staffing was at minus eight inside the ED and for two hours on the same night nurse staffing was minus 12. There were 55 patients in the waiting room and there was one registered nurse on triage.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: This is like pluck a duck. You're just picking out nights and days. I mean, seriously. Hospitals are getting more staff. They have had more staff. We've got more hospitals by a long shot than was ever there under Labor. You've got 160,000 staff, you've got more than over 25,000 nurses—or approximately that—under our watch. We are doing everything we can. You guys did zilch—diddly squat.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: That is not true, Minister. That is not true.

The Hon. SHAYNE MALLARD: It is true. You were at school. You keep telling us.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Diddly squat. We have been doing what we need to do.

The Hon. COURTNEY HOUSSOS: That is absolutely not true.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Diddly squat is the contribution of State Labor to NSW Health.

The Hon. SHAYNE MALLARD: Hear, hear! Way to end it on a high.

The CHAIR: People have never had it so good—I think that's the answer.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Dr Chant, just to draw your attention to these documents. Dr Michael Douglas, who I'm sure you respect, retrospectively furnished this report for the SO 52 about the contact with Minister Marshall. It reported that Minister Marshall "had very close contact to Minister Hazzard and had a conversation before he spoke." This is the National Party here on 22 June last year. Then in the material headed "Ops Treloo Cards", which seems to be drawn from contact tracers, it said, "Early on the morning of 24 June, no contact with the Premier or Treasurer. Marshall seems to have had contact with the health Minister at the charity event." How can it be that the Musto case notes don't even mention Adam Marshall and these instances of very close contact—and, in one instance, physical contact—with the Minister?

KERRY CHANT: I can't comment on those documents. All I can say is that the process of the interview would have been conducted with Minister Hazzard in accordance with the usual processes. It would have been undertaken by the contact tracers. I understand those matters are being dealt with in a parliamentary inquiry, but I have no reason to believe that—the staff would have approached things consistent with the assessment processes that were outlined.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Did the Minister himself at any stage inform you as to why he himself isolated for 24 hours after he came into the function, shook hands with Adam Marshall and had a conversation with him, David Heffernan and Richard Walsh?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Everybody did. You might have forgotten, Mark. Everybody did. Everybody who was in the Parliament, basically—Labor and Liberal. I don't know where you were. Let me tell you, this obsession of yours is getting a little bit too far. If you want me to read out Adam Marshall's text to me after you sent out a defamatory tweet, which you will hear about in due course. Adam Marshall told me very clearly on the text that he had advised the journalists who followed up on your stupid tweet that he did not shake hands with me. You know what? Wait for your inquiry and wait for the letter from the defamation lawyer. On that note, there will be no more answers on that.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: We will certainly wait for Adam Marshall to tell me at the inquiry the things that he has also told me in private.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Mate, I've got it here and-

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: I've got it. You want the full cast of information from Adam Marshall?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Seriously, I'll tell you what there should be an inquiry into—there should be an inquiry into you.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You want the full cast from Adam Marshall?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Do you know what the definition of a "man" is? Someone who doesn't pick on the vulnerable and carry on with obsessions. Go back to—anyway.

The CHAIR: Order!

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: This is about your behaviour and avoiding the rules that you set.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Seriously, you are absolutely the most inappropriate human being to be in New South Wales Parliament.

The CHAIR: Order!

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You can bluster as much as you like, it doesn't avoid what happened. We've heard all this before.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You couldn't get yourself a position in the Federal Parliament so you got yourself down on this—

The CHAIR: Order! Minister!

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Three different political parties—a man of principle! Good lord.

The CHAIR: Minister, a bit of self control, please.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: It just exposes your guilt for rorting your own rules. Dr Chant, to take you to the sequence, early on the morning of 24 June—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Wait for your inquiry. Go away.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: —we've got the contact tracers reporting that Marshall has had direct contact with the health Minister at the charity event. By the end of the day they are saying, "Kerry"—I assume that's you—"wants all Parliament-related lists done and finalised a.m. or as close as possible." That's at 11.10 p.m. on the twenty-fourth. So something happened on the twenty-fourth whereby Musto was allocated to do this individual assessment with Minister Hazzard.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: "Dr Musto" to you.

The CHAIR: Order!

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Dr Musto.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Did you appoint Jennie Musto or ask her to do the assessment?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Dr Musto

KERRY CHANT: All I can talk about is the usual process whereby I would delegate when matters have happened in relation to a variety of needs to do assessments. That would be allocated to staff either within

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the Ministry or within our public health unit network, and that is appropriate; so if there were issues where the staff would have just been following normal processes for contact tracing.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Well, the normal process seemed to be Jenni Heads doing the assessment of Speakman, Coure, Catley, Barr, and the list goes on of MPs. Who appointed Jennie Musto to do the assessment of the Minister?

KERRY CHANT: I can't recall the exact processes of it-

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: No?

KERRY CHANT: —or don't have that information, but there is a variety of teams. I don't even know who was on duty at the time, but there were a number of key staff and it is appropriate that a variety of different staff would have been involved in various aspects of it. Michael Douglas was overseeing the whole process in relation to the contact tracing and, as I said, I have no information that's been presented to me that otherwise a very straightforward process and an appropriate process was followed. Mr Latham, I can assure you of the integrity of the two staff members involved.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: How many other individual assessments of MPs did Jennie Musto undertake?

KERRY CHANT: I don't have that information.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Ms Pearce, do you know who appointed or asked Jennie Musto to do the individual assessment that came up in this belated document?

SUSAN PEARCE: No.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: No? SUSAN PEARCE: No, I don't.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Nobody recalls. Minister, you must have some idea of-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: What I have an idea about is that you're obsessed and you're quite mad.

The CHAIR: Order!

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I have a text here that says, "I do not recall Minister Hazzard and I shaking hands", and that is from Adam. Can I point out to you that you are really quite silly. On 2 March I was the Minister who actually first told people not to shake hands. Have a look in the media. I wasn't shaking hands with anybody. I tell you what: I won't be shaking hands with you at any stage.

The CHAIR: Order!

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Well, nobody is asking you to, but you can answer some questions.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Well, I won't be.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Why did you isolate for 24 hours if you had nothing—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Because everybody, you twit—everybody was told—

The CHAIR: Order! Minister, we don't refer to—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Well, he is a twit.

The CHAIR: Minister, you know better than that.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Everybody was told to isolate in the first 24 hours whoever had any likely possible vague—I don't know why but we were given those directions and that was a health issue. It was run by the doctors and then eventually, as they got the time to go through, it was a very large group of people in the Parliament that had been put on close contact initially. As they went through them, they then became casual contacts and, apparently, that's what happened with me. But you know what? You are just obsessed. You are crazy. You shouldn't be in this Parliament.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Well, Adam Marshall has said you've rorted your own rules

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Oh, rubbish.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: And that's been confirmed by witnesses.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Rubbish.

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The Hon. MARK LATHAM: David Heffernan was there. Richard Walsh was there. A number of your now Cabinet colleagues were at the function. All saw what happened and say, "This guy, Brad Hazzard, rorted his own rules."

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You are a twit. Do you know what?

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Why can't you just own up to that honestly?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Somebody should have an inquiry into you because there's lots of things going on that need to be inquired into you.

The CHAIR: Minister, we don't use the word "twit".

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Go for your life, but this is a question to you: Why haven't you been honest in giving an account of what happened?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You are a liar.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You walked in at the northern end of the function—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You are a liar.

The CHAIR: Order!

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You are a liar and an obsessive.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You shook hands with Marshall, greeted him and you had a conversation with him and David Heffernan and Richard Walsh.

The CHAIR: Order!

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Nobody in this world, except your crazy anti-vaxxer friends, thinks that you should even be here.

The CHAIR: Order!

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Now I've got news for you: The quicker you go, the quicker—

The CHAIR: Minister!
Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Yes?
The CHAIR: We're returning to—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Well you're the one who's going. You're running from the building because you know you're a rorter.

The Hon. SHAYNE MALLARD: Point of order—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You know what happened that night.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: You're a complete flip.

The CHAIR: Order! I think we're getting-

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: You're the one going. I'm not going anywhere.

The CHAIR: Order! Hang on, hang on-

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: God help the New South Wales community if he's staying.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: How do you explain Dr Douglas reporting—

The Hon. SHAYNE MALLARD: Point of order—

The CHAIR: A point of order has been taken.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: —that Marshall was very close to—

The Hon. SHAYNE MALLARD: My point of order is just disrespecting the Chair. All I'm saying is: Can we take some heat out of this exchange?

The CHAIR: I would dearly like to do so.

The Hon. SHAYNE MALLARD: It is totally inappropriate for an estimates inquiry. We have got an inquiry in the upper House into this whole issue you want to explore. I'm not sure that it's productive to be

rehearsing the questions here. You're not getting the answers you want; nonetheless can we take the heat out of it, Chair? That's all I'm asking.

The CHAIR: I dearly would like to do that, but the reference to people as twits and other names like that is not helpful.

The Hon. SHAYNE MALLARD: In both directions.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Well, rule his questions out of order because it's not within the purview of the estimates.

The CHAIR: Minister, you don't chair this meeting.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Okay. So you're actually endorsing it. Actually, you have a good arrangement, don't you.

The CHAIR: What I'm saying is you don't chair this Committee.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: A lot of money was spent locking people in their homes and saying, "Get vaccinated, otherwise you'll lose your job." Close contact rules were enforced—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Rank and rancorous-

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: —and the police and helicopters over western Sydney—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Rank and rancorous was your Labor assessment of you.

The CHAIR: Shoosh.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Rank and rancorous.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: They're all expenditures for rules that you wouldn't follow yourself.

The CHAIR: Order!

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I'd add a lot more than that, and you have heard them. You are rank and rancorous. I couldn't be bothered talking to you. Mr Chairman, unless we are going to go on to something that is substantive, this Committee should be terminated at this point.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: How does the Minister explain the record of Michael Douglas—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Go away.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: —saying that Minister Marshall reports very close to Minister Hazzard and had a conversation before he spoke? How do you explain how you ever became a casual contact?

The Hon. SHAYNE MALLARD: Obsession.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: How do you explain the Ops Treloo Cards that Marshall didn't have contact with the Premier or Treasurer but seems to have had direct contact with the health Minister at the charity event? Surely, Minister, you knew you were a close contact. If you had the decency of following your own rules, you would have isolated for the fortnight period instead of having so many of your colleagues complain to me that you rorted your own rules.

The CHAIR: Order!

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: If you had any understanding whatsoever-

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: I am into this because of your people.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: —of the way the health system works, there is no way in the wide world that I would have given any directions on anything. There were assessments made by the doctors, and that's the appropriate course. You can carry on from here to eternity, but that is the truth. So just drop off.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Can Ms Pearce or Dr Chant take on notice how many other individual assessments Jennie Musto performed on 24 June? The records seem to indicate there was just one.

KERRY CHANT: I will undertake to follow-up that question, Mr Latham. As I said, the process is that available staff are allocated to do the tasks available on particular times. I am happy to take that—

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Can you search the records as to who allocated Jennie Musto to this particular job, please?

KERRY CHANT: I will do my best to provide the information to the Committee.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Getting back to the questions that I asked at the beginning of this hearing about the requests by NSW Health for—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, Cate. I'm lost.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: I am explaining it to you now. It's in relation to recurrent funding and it being rejected by Cabinet. There are two requests here. It says here from 2020-21—this is what I was talking about before. What does NCOS stand for, Ms Pearce?

SUSAN PEARCE: Net cost of service.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: That's right. So \$510 million over 10 years and then you can see \$2.6 billion over 10 years. Ms Pearce, did NSW Health submit this request for funding for those two years?

SUSAN PEARCE: Ms Faehrmann, I would need to take that on notice. Our funding requests are complex, obviously, with the size of our budget. I did answer this question in the ED inquiry, I think, if I remember correctly. But I would need to take on notice what the specific line items were of that request.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: It says here—and I understand it's a part of something that did go to the Minister for funding by NSW Health.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Sorry, Cate. What do you think this document is?

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: That it is part of a document that went to you and Cabinet for funding from NSW Health.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: From who?

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: I'm not telling you who.
Mr BRAD HAZZARD: What part of NSW Health?
Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: The question is—

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: I don't recognise this document. I am just trying to work out what it is.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: I am asking Ms Pearce because I think she probably has more of an idea of whether there was \$2.6 billion requested over 10 years last year, for example, as it says. It talks about the health capital program. This is to support capital expenditure, if you like. I notice in Health's annual report that—actually, I will question Ms Pearce. Do you know whether within NSW Health there was any work undertaken with NSW Treasury or do you work with NSW Treasury to be able to determine what operating costs are associated with the capital expenditure budget?

SUSAN PEARCE: There are multiple processes associated with capital expenditure. Obviously, the size of the facility and the layout of the facility. There are a lot of things that contribute to those calculations. There are financial impact statements that are conducted prior to hospitals being built, which go some way to that. But, of course, once a hospital is built and it's operational, we need to assess those things. Of course we provide advice in regard to our budget through Cabinet processes in the lead-up to budget announcements. You would expect us to advocate strongly for our health system in doing that. That's what we do.

I think as I noted at the previous inquiry, we did have a 10 per cent increase in our budget this year, which was in no small part due to the advocacy of the health officials around the table for the health system and also with the Government's endorsement of the requirements of the health system, particularly on the back of the pandemic where all health systems across the country are dealing with increased cost of running health services. It's quite significance. Inflation is contributing to that, of course. We are, like everywhere else across the country, thinking about how we use our health dollar the best. In respect of this particular document that you've provided and the line items, as I said, there are Cabinet processes that go to our budget, but I can't confirm the figures that are in here today.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Is NSW Health able to meet its operational demands? If you look at what projects are coming up, say, within the next funding envelope, is NSW Health able to meet the operational demands as a result of capital expenditure that's happening? Are you able to meet your operational demands within the current funding envelope?

SUSAN PEARCE: I can really only speak for this financial year because, obviously, on a yearly basis we go back and work with government in regard to the health budget increase. For this year, we did have a sizable increase in our budget, which did reflect the significant impact of the pandemic on the cost of running health services, in addition to—I think we've had something of the order of \$1 billion to address, for example, the backlog

in surgery. Mr D'Amato will have the exact number, but we have received billions of dollars in additional funding during the course of the pandemic to address those issues.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Yes.

SUSAN PEARCE: In respect of this financial year, we have received a 10 per cent increase, and we believe that that is adequate—

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Is that a 10 per cent increase for the operational costs within NSW Health as a result of capital expenditure and dealing with surgery wait times and all of that?

SUSAN PEARCE: It goes—

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Is it fair to say that COVID has potentially impacted on the operational costs budget? As I said, I think the 2019-20 funding request was approved, and then the two after that have been rejected—the \$510 million and the \$2.3 billion have both been rejected. Is it fair to say that COVID has impacted on that and the operational costs within NSW Health aren't being funded like they should be?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: We don't even know what you are saying here, Cate.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: I think Ms Pearce does know, with respect.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: No, she doesn't. It was a disaster.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: She has been answering pretty competently.

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: But you've just propositions that there has been money rejected, and what she is saying is the budget is being managed; there has been an extra \$1 billion. The budget is extremely complex. For example, all State and Territory governments are trying to get an increase in the contribution on the activity-based issues from the Federal Government, but at the moment the Federal Government is refusing to do that. Now, we're all hoping that there will be an increase. We're also looking at issues like—they work out how much they give us each year based on figures that are now three years out of date, and there has been a big increase in costs. So all of those issues have to be taken into account. Just picking on one thing and saying, "This is a document from Health"—well, I don't recognise it. I don't know where it has come from, and nor does the secretary. To try to put propositions of a document that can't be identified is outside the scope of normal practice.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Minister, thank you. I'll put questions on notice in relation to that because I've only got a couple of minutes left now. I want to turn to another issue. The Australian Bureau of Statistics' latest death data, published on Wednesday last week, shows that in 2021—it's basically about alcohol-induced deaths, which are at the highest rate that they have been in 10 years. That is extremely concerning. I want to ask about this, but, from a policy perspective, Minister, the level of advertising of the alcohol industry during COVID was actually sickening. I remember doing all the walks in lockdown. Walking around, it seemed like every single poster and billboard was advertising alcohol.

Is there anything that your Government is doing, firstly, to reduce alcohol advertising further in New South Wales? Is there anything that you have taken—is it a concern to you? Because that is a big factor, I think, in what is happening here. The amount of alcohol, it is just—there was a blitz during COVID and people are clearly suffering, and there is that 10-year high. So, firstly, to you and then Dr Chant, what is NSW Health doing about this?

Mr BRAD HAZZARD: Obviously, governments around the country are very aware of this. Again, it's been for discussions, and we're all looking at what measures actually work in regard to the reduction of alcohol consumption, particularly amongst young people. But I'm going to pass that to Dr Chant.

KERRY CHANT: Thank you, Ms Faehrmann. I read that report with interest and we are, obviously, looking at those reports. I think what's important to clarify in that report is that those deaths were related to predominantly chronic alcoholism.

Ms CATE FAEHRMANN: Yes, they were.

KERRY CHANT: It does reflect the burden of disease that alcohol attributes to our society. From a population health programs area and drug and alcohol in my portfolio area, we continue to provide education and support for people to decrease alcohol intake at a population level and also we are working with those who have alcohol as a perceived problem, often in conjunction with other drug and alcohol issues. So I do accept that alcohol is a major public health issue and does require a coordinated response. But we are working as part of important risk factors that require to be addressed.

COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

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The CHAIR: That brings us to the conclusion. We've made it by six minutes, Minister, which is good, to enable you to get away to your commitment at 4.30 p.m. Thanks very much, everyone, for coming along today. I believe there have been some questions taken on notice. I expect there will be some supplementary questions. The Committee secretariat will liaise in the usual way with regard to those.

(The witnesses withdrew.)

The Committee proceeded to deliberate.

Appendix 3 Letter from Hon Brad Hazzard MP



OFFICIAL

The Hon. Greg Donnelly MLC Chair Portfolio Committee No. 2 – Health Parliament House Macquarie Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Chair

I write in relation to the report that Portfolio Committee No.2 – Health intends to publish following its inquiry titled 'COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health'

It has come to my attention that some members of the Committee have suppressed evidence - which is conduct that would be considered improper in any court proceeding. The Committee has excluded evidence simply because it does not accord with the pre-determined findings of this political stunt. This evidence should be available to the NSW public.

On 30 November 2022, the Chief Health Officer, Dr Kerry Chant AO PSM, provided answers to questions taken on notice during a hearing the Committee held on 25 November 2022.

Dr Chant provided the Committee with contemporary records from the Notifiable Conditions Information Management System (NCIMS) of the information provided by Mr Adam Marshall to NSW Health contact tracers.

These records show that on 24 June 2021 Mr Marshall told health officials he was "3 or 4 metres at the closest" from me at the Budget evening event at Parliament House.

This is also consistent with evidence provided by two members of the Pharmacy Guild, and consistent with information that I provided to Dr Jennie Musto during my own contact tracing.

I note that at 5pm today, 12 December, this evidence provided by Dr Chant has been omitted from responses published on the Parliament website.

The suppression of evidence is a very serious matter when this inquiry has cost NSW taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars but more importantly, when committees conducting such inquiries are established by law with powers set out in the relevant Act of Parliament.

It should also be noted this will be the first time in the state's history that a Committee investigating circumstances relating to a Member has not invited the Member in question, in this case me, to appear before the Committee and give evidence. This is a blatant denial of natural justice.

I have been advised that the Committee Secretariat drafted a very different and balanced report that reflected the evidence received, which directly contradicted the findings that you appear to have subsequently personally drafted, or facilitated the drafting thereof.

I note in that context that you as the Labor Chair have facilitated Mark Latham participating regularly in the Committee, despite him not being a permanent member of the Committee, and in fact asking

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the majority of questions. I note that NSW Labor and Mark Latham both prepared and together voted on identical notices of motion to bring this inquiry on to hearing stage, and it would appear to a reasonable observer that NSW Labor colluded with Mark Latham to facilitate this attack on me.

Your blind rush to reach your own personally drafted finding indicating that my evidence to Dr Musto during contact tracing was not accurate, sits diametrically opposed to the contemporaneous interview provided to NSW Health contact tracers by Adam Marshall — a document that your committee sought from Dr Chant, but then chose to suppress.

The Committee's selective preferring of versions of recollection provided 17 months after the event, as opposed to the contemporaneous NSW Health contract tracing notes, shows a disturbing lack of integrity by the Committee.

I remind the Committee that the genesis of this inquiry was a spurious claim that I had shaken hands with Adam Marshall at the event in question. I attach to this letter contemporaneous text messages received from Adam Marshall at the time making it clear that I did not do so.

On 26th June 2021 Adam Marshall texted me: "I couldn't find Latham's tweet (as I'm not on Twitter) so just contacted Clennel and the Telegraph journo (Linda someone) and killed it stone dead cold, saying the rumour is untrue and does not reflect my recollection at all. They both seemed disappointed that I killed their stories."

I also note that Mr Latham sought to draw conclusions from the fact that I isolated for the first 24 hours following confirmation of a positive COVID-19 case at Parliament House. In evidence he said he was not aware the Parliament had given such a direction to all people who had attended Parliament House.

I attach copies of correspondence sent by the Chief Executive of the Department of Parliamentary Services, Mark Webb, to all Members and staff who work in the Parliamentary precinct.

Mr Webb wherein advised that everyone who attended the National Party Budget Event would be classified as close contacts, and that some people may be classified as a casual contact following individual risk assessment by the Central Contact Tracing Team.

The necessity of this precautionary measure, further explained by Dr Chant and Dr Musto when giving evidence, was part of the "stop and stay" processes in place to allow contact tracing to get underway.

Finally, I note that in attacking me and my integrity, you have unfairly and completely inappropriately attacked the independence of the senior NSW Health officials who protected NSW from the worst effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Adding insult to injury, you have then attempted to bury their independent evidence of Adam Marshall's contemporaneous interview with contact tracers.

The evidence is clear that you, and the Labor Party generally, has disappointingly aligned itself with One Nation as Mark Latham attempts to rally those who do not believe in COVID-19 and the public health response that was necessary throughout the pandemic, so that he may see additional Members from One Nation elected to the Legislative Council on 25 March 2023.

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I have disagreed with you on a number of occasions at the way you have conducted yourself as Chair of the Portfolio Committee No.2 – Health.

The course you have taken again as Chair on this occasion, is wrong, and the integrity of the Legislative Council Committee system, and the public confidence in it, demands that you ensure the Committee makes all evidence available.

Yours sincerely

Brad Hazzard MP Minister for Health

Brad Klazy

12 December 2022

OFFICIAL 3

COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

From:

Sent: Thursday, 24 June 2021 11:00 AM

Cc: DPS WHS

Subject: FW: COVID-19 update: 24th June 2024

Mark Webb

Hi all,

If anyone is at Parliament House at the moment, please see below for the latest advice (in short stay in place until we get further health advice)

If you are not at Parliament House, please stay away.

Regards,

Mark

DPS believes in flexible work arrangements. I'm sending this message now because it's a good time for me, but I don't expect that you will read, respond or action it outside of your own regular hours.

From: Mark Webb

Sent: Thursday, 24 June 2021 10:47 AM

Cc: DPS WHS < DPS.WHS@parliament.nsw.gov.au> Subject: RE: COVID-19 update: 24th June 2024

Hi all,

Thank you all for your patience while we work with NSW Health.

Contract tracing is well underway, and we are cooperating to ensure we can get advice out to individuals as quickly as possible.

At the moment, the advice I have received is that everyone who was at Parliament House Tuesday or Wednesday should isolate themselves (either here or at home) until we get more details. Please monitor yourselves for symptoms, and go and get tested if you have any symptoms no matter how mild.

For those in the building at the moment, **please remain here** until further health advice is received. Please stay in your office or work area, and minimise movements around the building.

At the moment we are prioritising access to some limited rapid testing for members and staff that will be in the chambers today, so that essential business can occur. We will also prioritise testing for anyone identified by Health as a close contact, as soon as that information comes through.

There is also normal testing available at the Sydney Hospital, and we are working with NSW Health to provide access to that testing for building occupants as well.

Thanks all and I will send through more as it comes to hand. This is a rapidly evolving situation.

Mark

DPS believes in flexible work arrangements. I'm sending this message now because it's a good time for me, but I don't expect that you will read, respond or action it outside of your own regular hours.

From: Mark Webb

Sent: Thursday, 24 June 2021 8:51 AM

Cc: DPS WHS < DPS.WHS@parliament.nsw.gov.au > Subject: COVID-19 update: 24th June 2024

Hi all,

We have an update. A lower house member who attended Parliament on Tuesday 22nd June 2021 has tested positive to COVID-19.

We are working with NSW Health, and following all Health advice.

With that in mind, we are taking a series of positive steps:

- Only those staff necessary for the operation of the Parliament should attend today. Everyone else should work from home if possible.
- Deep cleaning across the building has begun and will continue throughout the day.
- All events, functions and restaurant operation have been cancelled.
- Café Quorum will operate at limited capacity.

If you have any symptoms at all, even the most mild, please get tested ASAP.

We will provide more information as it comes to hand, including any further steps staff should take re: testing.

Mark



Mark Webb

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY SERVICES
Enabling the Parliament, Serving NSW

Parliament House, Macquarie St Sydney NSW, 2000 Australia www.parliament.nsw.gov.au

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COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

From:

Mark Webb

Sent:

Friday, 25 June 2021 4:38 PM

Subject:

FW: COVID-19 update: 25th June 2021

Attachments:

20210625 - NSW Health Advice.pdf

Hi Ministerial staff,

Please find below and attached an email that has just gone out to Parliament House staff. Some of it is not relevant for you, but I'd draw your attention to the status of Parliament House next week (closed) and the most recent Health advice for those that were in Parliament House on Tuesday (attached).

Regards and I hope you are all keeping safe.

Mark

DPS believes in flexible work arrangements. I'm sending this message now because it's a good time for me, but I don't expect that you will read, respond or action it outside of your own regular hours.

From: Mark Webb

Sent: Friday, 25 June 2021 4:30 PM

Cc: DPS WHS < DPS.WHS@parliament.nsw.gov.au>; Jonathan O'Dea

Matthew Mason-Cox

David Blunt

Helen Minnican

Subject: COVID-19 update: 25th June 2021

Hi all,

Thanks again for your patience regarding this rapidly evolving situation. The Presiding Officers have been monitoring the situation, and have asked me to provide an update on the recent announcement, and the most recent advice from Health regarding the status of Parliament House after yesterday's events.

Stay-at-home orders

By now, I'm sure you have all seen the <u>stay-at-home orders announcement</u> from the Government. As Parliament House is based in the City of Sydney LGA, I can confirm that everyone who works at Parliament is covered by the stay-at-home order. While I am still waiting on formal confirmation from Health, early indications is that all Members and staff who attended Parliament this week will be covered by the stay-at-home order, even if you otherwise work from a location outside the impacted LGAs. I will confirm this advice as soon as I can.

As a result, and after analysing potential usage for the next week, the Presiding Officers have decided to effectively close the Parliamentary precinct for the duration of the enhanced restrictions.

Everyone that works at Parliament House will therefore work from home as their default workplace, except in very limited circumstances to support the minimal operations of the building (e.g. Special Constables, some cleaning, some building support). However, everyone who works at Parliament House will retain access to the building so you can come in to work for an essential purpose. This could involve retrieving computers or papers to enable you to work from home.

Passholders who do not work in the building (e.g. authorised visitors) will have their passes temporarily disabled for the duration of the enhanced restrictions and will not be able to access the building.

The building will be closed to the general public, and all events and restaurant bookings cancelled.

Please note that *no services will be delivered from Parliament House* for the duration of the stay-at-home orders. Physical access to the Café and the Library will not be available. Where possible, services will be delivered remotely (e.g. the IT Service Desk, the Research Service, Library services etc). I will circulate a full list of remote services, including contact details, later today.

For those staff whose work doesn't lend itself to being done from home, your manager will be in touch to discuss your circumstances.

Electorate offices in LGAs impacted by the stay-at-home order

Electorate offices in the impacted LGAs (Waverley, Randwick, Woollahra and City of Sydney) should give careful consideration of the impact of the stay-at-home orders on the operation of your electorate office. Please get in contact with EO Services for assistance if EO staff are working from home.

COVID-19 status of Parliament House

Apart from the general stay-at-home order impacting the whole CBD, we also have the specific circumstances facing Parliament House based on this week's positive COVID case.

I understand everyone's desire to get more clarity, and I can assure you that Health's excellent contact tracers have worked as fast as possible to narrow down close contacts and provide everyone with a better picture of our circumstances. I'm pleased to say that we have received further advice from NSW Health, which I have attached to this email. It outlines more details outlining those categories of people that have been designated as close contacts.

If you are concerned at all, or not sure whether you might have inadvertently been near Minister Marshall on Tuesday and might not have been picked up by the contact tracers, could I encourage you to go and get tested, for your own peace of mind if nothing else. Certainly if you have symptoms, no matter how mild, please get tested immediately.

Remote access IT

With everyone at Parliament suddenly working remotely, we've experienced a significant increase in traffic. As a result, we are working with our vendors to increase our capacity. You might have some remote access issues today while the new capacity comes on line, but it will be resolved by tomorrow.

Support arrangements

Don't forget that the <u>Employee Assistance Program</u> is available to anyone who might be feeling distressed by the current circumstances, especially for those that have been designated as a close contact, or are impacted by the stay-at-home orders.

Stay safe everyone,

Mark

Mark Webb

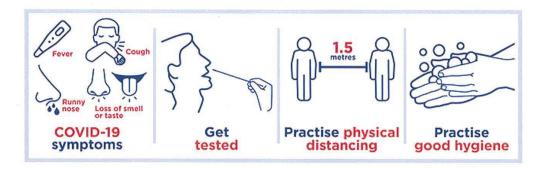
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DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY SERVICES
Enabling the Parliament, Serving NSW



Parliament House, Macquarie St Sydney NSW, 2000 Australia www.parliament.nsw.gov.au

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DPS believes in flexible work arrangements. I'm sending this message now because it's a good time for me, but I don't expect that you will read, respond or action it outside of your own regular hours.





25 June 2021

Thank you for your patience as we have worked through the risk assessment for staff at Parliament House.

Over the last 24 hours, a number of MPs and staff will have received an SMS.

- A "close contact" SMS was sent at 11am on 24 June to those who attended the
 National Party Budget Event in the Strangers function room asking them to get tested
 and isolate for 14 days (22 June 2021 to 06 July 2021). People identified as close
 contacts must be tested on day 7 (29 June 2021) and day 12 (04 July 2021) of their
 isolation
- A "stop and stay" SMS was sent at 11pm on 24 June to MPs who participated in party room meetings with the affected MP, asking them to get tested and isolate until they are contacted by NSW Health.

The public health team have now completed interviews and a review of CCTV footage available for 22 June to gather information about the movements and meetings of the affected member.

As a result, a number of people have been classified (or reclassified) as close contacts and must isolate for 14 days since they were exposed on the 22 June 2021.

The following people are classified as close contacts:

- People who sat near to the affected MP in party room meetings or in the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday 22 June
- People who attended meetings with the affected MP or who have been identified as having more than fleeting contact with the affected MP
- People who attended the function in the National Party Budget Event in the Strangers function room

NSW Health sent an SMS recently to these people to confirm their close contact status. More details on close contact advice is available on the NSW Health website. The NSW Health Close Contact Tracing Team will be contacting (or may have already contacted) these people. Some people may be classified as a casual contact following an individual risk assessment by the Central Contact Tracing Team.

NSW Health has also sent SMSs to a number of other MPs and staff advising them to "stop and stay". These people must remain isolated until contacted by a member of the NSW Health Central Contact Tracing Team.

Anyone who is concerned they may have had contact with the affected MP but who has not been contacted by NSW Health should call 1800 943 553, get a test and isolate.

NSW Ministry of Health
ABN 92 697 899 630
1 Reserve Road, St Leonards NSW 2065
Locked Mail Bag 2030, St Leonards NSW 1590
Tel (02) 9391 9000 Fax (02) 9391 9101
Website: www.health.nsw.gov.au

COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

For those MPs and staff who need to return home to their constituencies, a follow up call will be made to confirm travel and isolation plans.

We appreciate your patience as we work through this.



COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health



I couldn't find Latham's tweet (as I'm not on Twitter) so just contacted Clennel and the Telegraph journo (Linda someone) and killed it stone cold, saying that rumour is untrue and does not reflect my recollection at all. They both seemed disappointed that I killed their stories

It was very, very obvious to me who there supposed source is

Thanks Adam. Stay well!

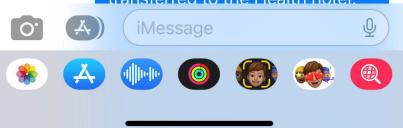
You too! Keep up the good work

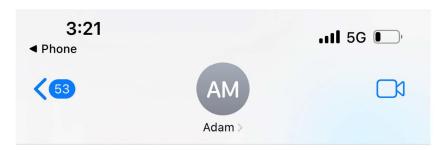
26 Jun 2021 at 8:02 pm

Thx Adam

27 Jun 2021 at 8:16 am

Adam. Hope you are ok this morning. If you are still feeling poorly, I think, as discussed yesterday, you should be transferred to the Health hotel.

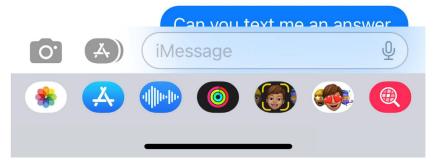


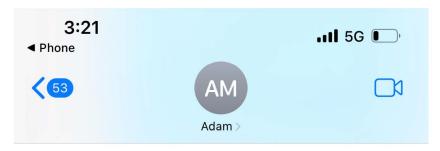


27 Jun 2021 at 8:16 am

Adam. Hope you are ok this morning. If you are still feeling poorly, I think, as discussed yesterday, you should be transferred to the Health hotel. I also note that Linda Silmalis reported this morning in Sunday Telegraph that you said you "can't recall" re Latham's allegation on the so called handshake issue. You told me you absolutely know I did not shake hands with you and you told her that was the case. You also said she and Clennel were told same thing by you. So, I don't understand why she (and apparently Clennel) is now reporting you said you can't remember. What did you specifically say to her and Clennel? Brad

27 Jun 2021 at 11:32 am





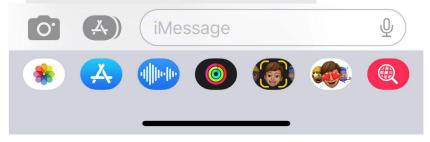
27 Jun 2021 at 11:32 am

Can you text me an answer Adam?

Morning sir! Sorry, have only just woken up! I actually feel a bit better than this time yesterday, so I might stay put for the moment, if that's ok. Thank you though for checking in so often!

As for the Clennel and that Linda woman, I was quite clear. My exact words were "No, I do not recall Minister Hazard and I shaking hands"

When they put to me that other MPs present say they saw us shaking hands, I said "I have given you my recollection, other may have different recollections and that is a matter for them. This is why NSW Health contact tracers interview lots of people and make their decisions from there. I can only restate that I do not recall shaking Minister



Appendix 4 Answers to questions on notice, Dr Chant, 30 November 2022

Portfolio Committee No.2 – Inquiry into the COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

Responses to Questions on Notice
Health - 25 November 2022 (INQ22/XXX-XX)

INQ22/XXX-XX

Transcript page: 34

COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health - Post hearing responses

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Through the pandemic, Dr Chant, has Health taken action against anyone for giving misleading advice to a contact tracer?

KERRY CHANT: The general approach to health has been to seek the cooperation of contact tracers. I'm not aware that we actually have, but I would actually have to just check with our legal team about whether we have brought charges against anyone.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: If you could take that on notice. Thanks. It's a criminal offence, isn't it, to give false and misleading information to a contact tracer?

KERRY CHANT: I think there was a requirement for individuals to be appropriately correct in terms of their evidence to the contact tracers, Mr Latham.

ANSWER:

Clause 25A of the Public Health (COVID-19 Additional Restrictions for Delta Outbreak) Order 2021 commenced on 16 August 2021 and directed that a person must not provide information to a contact tracer that was not true and accurate. This direction was continued in later public health orders. Section 10 of the Public Health Act 2010 makes it an offence to, without reasonable excuse, fail to comply with a public health order. The NSW Ministry of Health has not prosecuted anyone for failure to comply with this direction.

Portfolio Committee No.2 – Inquiry into the COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

Responses to Questions on Notice Health - 25 November 2022 (INQ22/XXX-XX)

INQ22/XXX-XX

Transcript page: 38

COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health - Post hearing responses

The CHAIR: You've indicated you didn't hear Ms Musto's evidence. I understand that *Hansard* will provide an actual reflection of what she said. But we know there's a handwritten note that she prepared. That was, as I understand, notes that she took essentially to prompt her. They were certainly not detailed notes, and she concedes that, nor were they intended to be detailed notes. But if I understand her evidence correctly, there's another stage whereby—and I presume this was done with Minister Hazzard. I think she used the words "a questionnaire", which is completed. A questionnaire is part of the contact tracing process. Forgive me if we've actually received this through Standing Order 52, but presumably there would be no reason why that would not have been required to be done for Minister Hazzard. Or would the fact he responded in the way that he did, by saying, "I wasn't in the vicinity," or "I wasn't a close contact" or "not directly involved with him face to face" obviate the whole thing so there would be no progressing to the next stage of doing the more complex questionnaire? Is that something we are able to check on notice?

KERRY CHANT: I'd have to understand the context of Ms Musto's response and the question put to her.

The CHAIR: That will be in the transcript, yes.

KERRY CHANT: But the process is that the contact tracers would routinely, in their case interviews, collect a lot of information about the case and who they thought they were in contact with, and the various circumstances, to make that assessment. In some cases they would then seek clarification, where we might delve in more deeply in terms of some of the casual or close contact—some of the contact. I don't want to get myself mixed up here in the language.

The CHAIR: I do understand; this is careful.

KERRY CHANT: But where people might have identified that they could have been in contact with these people, but can't actually recall, or anything like that, then further interviews are done with those individuals to clarify what the nature of it is. I think what Ms Musto might have been alluding to is the contact tracing for the cases, but I will double-check.

ANSWER:

All documents recording Minister Hazzard's interview have been produced. No questionnaire was requested to be completed by Minister Hazzard.

Portfolio Committee No.2 – Inquiry into the COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

Responses to Questions on Notice
Health - 25 November 2022 (INQ22/XXX-XX)

INQ22/XXX-XX

Transcript page: 36

COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health - Post hearing responses

The Hon. JOHN GRAHAM: Yes, and I can accept that. There are clearly some different recollections here and a confusing situation, but the accounts are so far apart. That's the thing that we're really struggling to reconcile here. I put to you that statement from Adam Marshall: The four of us were engaged in conversation at close quarters for several minutes before the Minister moved on to another part of the room.

I just cannot reconcile that with the statement that tipped the assessment over into casual contact, the statement put to Ms Musto that there was no conversation and there was no contact.

KERRY CHANT: Again, I did not listen to Ms Musto's evidence, but all I'm going on is the handwritten notes that I alluded to. It indicated there not face-to-face contact; it didn't necessarily reflect on—I don't know what Ms Musto's position was on whether a conversation occurred or not. I cannot comment on that.

The Hon. JOHN GRAHAM: Understood. Acknowledging that there's not a lot of light you can shed on that contradiction to bring that gulf together, why didn't the contradiction itself come to light at the time? Why wasn't it clear that there were two conflicting accounts? There are now; there were at the time. Why didn't that become more clear in the process?

KERRY CHANT: I can't comment on the processes; all I can say is that the staff team were acting rapidly to assess the cases and contacts and follow the process. I can't comment on the particular issues around—obviously the fact that Ms Musto was allocated the task of doing the assessment indicates that Minister Hazzard had been identified as being potentially in proximity or in some way needing to be assessed.

The Hon. JOHN GRAHAM: If a Minister of the Crown, the Minister for Health, says, "Look, I didn't have contact," I don't think it's unreasonable to take that at face value—except for that detailed and very different statement from Adam Marshall that was passed over to the contact tracing team at the time. That's the issue I'm struggling to understand.

KERRY CHANT: And as I said, I think it may be the way language is described about direct contact. Obviously, in a group, you can be standing and having a conversation but very distanced. It's very different, those dynamics, and I can't comment on that.

The Hon. JOHN GRAHAM: But that is not what Adam Marshall is putting. He is saying "engaged in conversation at close quarters". He's quite specific about the fact that there's a lot he doesn't recall. This is quite some time ago. He has some other views that he hasn't put down because, on the balance of probabilities, he's probably got a recollection but he doesn't recall clearly. He says, "I have only provided here what I can recall today with absolute certainty." This bit he is certain of, and it's not a matter of language, and that is "conversation at close quarters for several minutes". That would have triggered the guidelines at the time for a close contact, if that was true, wouldn't it?

KERRY CHANT: If it was face-to-face contact with the individual. As I've said, per the CDNA guidelines, face-to-face contact would have constituted a close contact.

The Hon. JOHN GRAHAM: Are there other records held by Health that have not yet been provided to the Committee that might shed light on this question that you're aware of, records of interview or something from that matter?

KERRY CHANT: I'll just have to take that on notice and check in our NCIMS records whether there's anything more detailed in the NCIMS records.

Portfolio Committee No.2 - Inquiry into the COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

Responses to Questions on Notice Health - 25 November 2022 (INQ22/XXX-XX)

ANSWER:

A number of documents have already been produced to Parliament in response to a Standing Order 52. Two additional documents on the Notifiable Conditions Information Management System (NCIMS) have been identified, and are attached.

NSW Health takes patient privacy very seriously. Information collected on NCIMS is personal health information and would not normally be released. In this case, the Hon. Adam Marshall MP, in his submission to the inquiry dated 24 November 2022, gave his consent "for all records, written or audio, of my interviews with the NSW Health contact tracing team to be made available to your committee, for the purposes of this inquiry".

Certain personal information (such as Mr Marshall's residential address) and health information (unrelated to the positive COVID-19 diagnosis) of Mr Marshall have been redacted. Redactions of other individual's personal information unconnected to the terms of reference of the inquiry have also been redacted. Noting the NCIMS records contain personal and health information, NSW Health requests these records not be used or disclosed otherwise than for the purpose of the inquiry.

The records are the following:

Document Name	Description	Time/Date of Upload
Tab A - novel-coronavirus-case- questionnaireAdMa108814214.pdf	Case questionnaire from initial case interview that was commenced on 23 June 2021 at approximately 11pm to 1230am 24 June 2021	24/06/2021 00:38
Tab B -ParlExposureDetailsAdMa.docx	Re-interview details from re-interview conducted on 24 June 2021	24/06/2021 14:23

Attachments

Tab	Title
Α	novel-coronavirus-case-questionnaireAdMa108814214.pdf (Case questionnaire from initial case interview that was commenced on 23 June 2021 at approximately 11pm to 1230am 24 June 2021)
В	ParlExposureDetailsAdMa.docx (Re-interview details from re-interview conducted on 24 June 2021)

COVID-19 CASE QUESTIONNAIRE Initial Interview



108814212	
NCIMS ID: 108814212 First Name: Adam	Surname: Marshall
i ist ivalile.	Surname:
Phone number:	Email:
Date of Birth:	Case type: Confirmed Probable Suspected Name of Interviewer:
Gender: M	Date of interview: 23062021
Address:	
Interpreter required? Ves. Specify language spot	ken
Case interviewed? Yes No. If no, specify	
about your COVID-19 test. Has a Doctor already phoned you will	lling from the Public Health Unit and need to speak with you urgently,
*If No: use next statement	*If Yes: use next statement
You recently had swabs taken and you have tested positive to coronavirus. We now need to collect some information about you and the people you have been in contact with – is that ok to do now?	Your Doctor has told you that you have tested positive to coronavirus. We now need to collect some information about you and the people you have been in contact with – is that ok to do now?
Indigenous status	
Do you identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?	
Aboriginal origin	
Torres Strait Islander origin	
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	
▼ Not Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	
Not Stated	
Consider involving Aboriginal Health Worker as per local pi	ractices
NSW HEALTH COVID-19 CASE QUESTIONNAIRE	LAST UPDATED 22 FEBRUARY 2021 1

173

1. Death		
Has this person died? ✓ No		
Yes	. Date of death://	. Is cause of death COVID-19 related? Yes No UK
	known	
Cause of death:		
2. Hospitalisation		
Case admitted to hospital at tim	e of interview? Yes Vo	UK
If yes, name of hospital:		
Date of admission//	MRN:	
Reason for admission:		
Obtain the following informat	ion from medical records:	
Acute respiratory distress syndi	rome Yes No U	JK
Pneumonia	Yes No U	IK -
	If yes, confirmed by X-ray	or CT scan? Yes No
Pneumonitis	Yes No U	IK .
Other diagnoses	Yes No U	
Communication of the the	If yes, please specify:	
B. Symptoms (up to the	you some questions about sympt	toms
	res. Il res. onsei date:	/ / /dd/name/numi
Did the person have symptoms?		_//(dd/mm/yyyy)
Fever Yes No Highest temperature:	Unknown (Celsius)	_//(dd/mm/yyyy) ✓ No
Fever Yes No	Unknown	
Fever Yes No	Unknown (Celsius) es No Unknown	Joint pain Yes No Unknown
Fever Yes No Highest temperature: Self-reported? Y	Unknown (Celsius) es No Unknown es No Unknown	Joint pain Yes No Unknown Muscle pain Yes No Unknown
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4. Risk factors (to identify vulnerable cases)
Current smoker Yes. Cigarettes per day: Years of smoking: V No Unknown
Pregnancy Yes. Weeks gestation: No Unknown
5. Vaccination Status
Have you ever received a COVID-19 vaccine? Yes V No Unknown by case or doctor
If Yes, Dose 1. Date of Vaccination:// (dd/mm/yyyy)
Vaccine Type: COMIRNATY (BioNTech/Pfizer) Covishield (Oxford/AstraZeneca) NVX-CoV2373 (Novavax)
Unable to recall Other:
Vaccination Validation: AIR or other register Self report/carer recall Health records
Unable to validate Other:
Country of Vaccination: Australia Other:
Dose 2. Date of Vaccination:/ / (dd/mm/yyyy)
/accine Type: COMIRNATY (BioNTech/Pfizer) Covishield (Oxford/AstraZeneca) NVX-CoV2373 (Novavax)
Unable to recall Other:
/accination Validation: AIR or other register Self report/carer recall Health records Unable to validate Other:
Country of Vaccination: Australia Other:
lotes: If the person has received more than two doses, please record their information here
ISW HEALTH COVID-19 CASE OLIESTIONNAIDE

6. Contact tracing	
INFECTIOUS PERIOD: 22062021 (48 hours prior to sy	mptom onset date) to 23062021 (Interview Date)
Use specimen collection date as onset date if asymptomatic	
Prompt: The following questions will help us identify others who contact the people identified to let them know that they are at ris days from their last exposure and get tested regardless of symposium.	k of infection. They will need to stay at home for a period of 14
Consider pausing the interview to provide the case or interview (especially a household member or friend who has had a lot of risk settings (e.g. in a health care or aged care facility, in close to quarantine as soon as possible. In such instances, the close exposure to others until in quarantine and be informed that a parantine	contact with the case in the infectious period) who are in high contact with a vulnerable person) to get tested and return home contact/s should receive advice as to how to minimise their
The following questions relate to the time from/_//	to// (insert dates of infectious period).
Can you please take me through what you've been up to in this t debit card information, might help.	ime? A calendar or diary, work roster, phone photos, credit or
List all close contacts in table on page 5 and complete Appe	ndix A.
Household contacts	
During this time, was there anybody else living with you?	
If yes, collect details of occupation and work location/s for table of	ver page.
Work-related close contacts	
During this time did you work outside of your home? If yes, collect details of occupation and work location/s for table of	Ver page.
Other close contacts	
Have you provided care/healthcare to anyone?	Yes No
Outside of work and home who else have you had contact with?	
(Ask about visits to health care or aged care facilities and attenda or venues at higher risk for COVID-19 transmission including resta	
COVIDSafe App	
Have you downloaded the COVIDSafe App?	Yes No UK
Prompt: Since you have downloaded the COVIDSafe App, we we people who may be at risk of infection. This includes people who extended time on public transport or in other public spaces. Contains means that your identity will not be revealed to potential containing your COVIDSafe App data available for the purpose of coobligation for you to agree, and there are no negative consequents.	may not be known to you, such as people near you for an act tracing using data available from the app is anonymous. lacts, and the contacts' identity will not be revealed to you. ntact tracing is entirely voluntary. This means that there is no
Do you consent to making your COVIDSafe App data available to	NSW Health for the purpose of contact tracing?
If yes, can I please confirm that number is the one I have called y	ou on? Yes No Specify number:
Option 1: Interviewer has access to the COVIDSafe App web portal	Option 2: Interviewer does NOT have access the
	COVIDSafe App web portal
Prompt: I will now log onto the web portal behind the app and send you a text message with a PIN. When you enter this PIN into a field on the COVIDSafe App, it will transfer recent contact data from your phone into the web portal for us to review. We may need to call you back at a later point to find out a bit more about encounters that the app may have registered. Download app data with the case, then continue with	Prompt: As this process involves a few steps, we would like to call you back to a later point to talk to you about the COVIDSafe App.
send you a text message with a PIN. When you enter this PIN into a field on the COVIDSafe App, it will transfer recent contact data from your phone into the web portal for us to review. We may need to call you back at a later point to find out a bit more about encounters that the app may have registered. Download app data with the case, then continue with the interview	Prompt: As this process involves a few steps, we would like to call you back to a later point to talk to you about the COVIDSafe App. → Continue with the interview and get a web portal user to call the case later
send you a text message with a PIN. When you enter this PIN into a field on the COVIDSafe App, it will transfer recent contact data from your phone into the web portal for us to review. We may need to call you back at a later point to find out a bit more about encounters that the app may have registered. Download app data with the case, then continue with	Prompt: As this process involves a few steps, we would like to call you back to a later point to talk to you about the COVIDSafe App. Continue with the interview and get a web portal user to call the case later assessment of potential close contacts outside DVIDSafe App minimum data collection form to

		日本の人は ないないないないない		The second secon		
Name	DOB	Phone	Location of exposure	Date of last contact	Service doing initial call	Follow up service

Follow up method (required only if initial call	г Пмон ПРН	Whispir MOH PHU	Whispir MOH PHU	и Мон Рни	г Пмон ПРни	г 🗌 мон 🔲 Рнџ	Whispir MOH PHU	Whispir MOH PHU	МОН ПРНU	MOH PHU	MOH PHU	Whispir MOH PHU	Whispir MOH PHU	. Мон Рни	MOH MOH
Follow up method (required only if in	Whispir	Whispir	Whispir	Whispir	Whispir	Whispir	Whispir	Whispir	Whispir	Whispir	Whispir	Whispir	Whispir	Whispir	Whispir
Service doing initial call (PHU/MOH)															
Social contact															
Work-related															
Date of last contact															
Location of exposure															
Phone															
DOB				4 4 4 5											

7. Source of infection INCUBATION PERIOD:// (14 days prior to symponset date) Use specimen collection date as onset date if asymptomatic Check NCIMS to determine if case has been identified as a cl. 7a. Overseas travel Prompt: Did you travel outside of Australia in the 14 days prior to Yes. Date of Arrival// No Unknown If yes, specify country/countries: If traveled in infectious period, specify.	ose contact with an exposure in the incubation period. symptom onset?
Following investigation of recent travel, which is the most likely cou. What was the quarantine location of the case on collection of their orders all overseas arrivals are required to quarantine	
Police managed hotel Health managed accommodation (incl. healthcare facility) – in Other hotel – people who have a privately organised hotel to Private residence Other – specify	VE SE VICE ALL STORM
Tested positive overseas? Yes No Date / /	
Prompt: Prompt: Since you have likely acquired COVID-19 inhealth to provide your contact details to the health authority inConsent received to release contact details to relevant health authority.	(country of acquisition), do you consent for NSW(country of acquisition) to aid them in contract tracing?
7b. Cases who have already been identified as a Prompt: I understand you have been identified as a close contact Have you been in quarantine? Yes. Date quarantine began 22062021 No Where did you come into contact with the person with COVID-19?	
	l e
Relationship to case being interviewed: Name of source case /s:	Outside of home. Confirm information regarding the place and time of exposure from NCIMS with case. Length of time at location:
Does he/she live in the same home as you? What best describes your home: Residential address Boarding school Hostel Aged care facility Group/disability home Military facility	If source case known, ask about time spent and proximity to source case.
Other (specify) If source case is part of a known cluster, ask case if they also attended the cluster location.	
If acquired from a known case move to Section 7. NSW HEALTH COVID-19 CASE QUESTIONNAIRE	LAST UPDATED 22 FEBRUARY 2021 7

COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

		known		

Obtain information on the location, date and time of current clusters and venues where cases have reported visiting while infectious.

Prompt: We would like to understand where you may have come into contact with COVID-19. From information provided by people who have been diagnosed with COVID-19 we think it is likely there were one or more people infectious at the following locations in recent weeks. Have you been to any of these locations?

Collect date and time of attendance:

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If yes, specify destination and dates and mode of travel. Where relevant collection flig	ght/train/bus details.
√ Yes No	
Prompt: Did you travel outside of NSW in the 14 days prior to symptom onset?	
COVID-19 testing is recommended for anyone with respiratory symptoms.	
Yes If yes, please provide details No UK	
Prompt: In the 14 days prior to symptom onset, can you recall having close contact (e.g. fever, cough, sore/scratchy throat or shortness of breath including mild sympto	
If yes, specify type of contact, date, and location:	
Prompt: In the 14 days prior to symptom onset, are you aware of having any kind of Yes No UK	f contact with someone with COVID-19?
The questions below may be used to prompt recall of all the people they have	2
☐ Yes. Date isolation began//	
Have you been in isolation?	
Can you please take me through the two-weeks leading up to the onset of your symphotos, credit or debit card information, might help. If you would like more time to rearrange to call you back so you can gather this information?	
Prompt: We'd like to investigate further where you may have come into contact with to explore the 14 days prior to the day of your onset of symptoms. We are keen to be you have spent time with. We ask this information of all cases without an obvious so to a number of people help us understand where community transmission may be counderstand and control the outbreak.	understand where you have been and who ource of infection. Places that are common occurring. This is very important to help us
7d. All remaining cases	
Date quarantine began//	

Prompt: In the 14 days prior to symptom onset, did you work outside of your home? ✓ Yes No If yes, specify occupation and work location/s and dates:	
Prompt : Outside of work, did you spend any time in the following settings in the 14 days prior to symptom onset? (see Fourteen Day Diary over page)	

ESCENSION I	urteen Day [CANADA DE SENTENCIA E DE PRODUCTO DE SENTENCIA DE SENTENC	
Set	ting category	Subcategory	Details (dates, name, suburb)
LJ	Aged care facility		
	Other	☐ Boarding school	
	residential	□ Hostel	
	facility	☐ Group home/	
		disability home	
		□ Other	
	Aboriginal rural		
	or remote community		
	Educational	☐ Childcare	
	facility	☐ Primary school	
	y-nonositi (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Outside hours	
		school care	
		☐ High school	
		☐ University	
		□TAFE	
		☐ Other (describe)	
	Healthcare	☐ Hospital-public	
		☐ Hospital-private	
Q.		□GP	
		□ Outpatient	
		non-hospital	
		☐ Pathology	
W.		collection centre	
		☐ Ambulance	
		☐ Community pharmacy	
		☐ Dental practice	
10		☐ Physiotherapy	
		☐ Other (describe)	
	Correctional	_ card (dosoribe)	
	facility		
	Detention		
	centre		
	Airport		
	Military facility		
	mintal y facility		
	Transport	□Bus	
		□ Taxi	
		Rideshare	
		☐ Ferry	
		☐ Train	
		☐ Minibus/van	
		□ Car	
		II .	

□Beach	
LI Beach	
□ Park	
□ Swimming pool	
☐ Sporting ground	
☐ Sporting stadium	
☐ Golf course	
□Gym	
Other exercise venue	
☐ Restaurant/pub/ nightclub/club	
□ Hotel	
☐ Venue hired for event	
☐ House of family member/friend	
☐ House non-family member/friend	
☐ Place of worship	
☐ Construction site	
☐ Office building	
☐ Cultural venue (museum, art gallery, cinema, theatre, concert hall)	
☐ Shopping centre	
Library	
□ Hairdresser	
☐ Other (describe)	
ohics	nd your background.
	362 - 493
	Sporting ground Sporting stadium Golf course Gym Other exercise venue Restaurant/pub/ nightclub/club Hotel Venue hired for event House of family member/friend House non-family member/friend Place of worship Construction site Office building Cultural venue (museum, art gallery, cinema, theatre, concert hall) Shopping centre Library Hairdresser

Country of birth	
Ethnic and cultural background	Prompt: How would you describe your ethnic or cultural background? This can be based on a mix of your main language, your family origins, your culture, your religion or other shared values. It is not the same as nationality.
Home setting	Residential Aged-care facility Educational Institution Assisted Living Military Barracks Correctional facility Hostel Other, specify:
Primary Occupation	Specify role and usual location/s. Minister
GP	Regular GP name: Practice name: Phone number:
Other services	Do you regularly have other health services that support you and your family? (e.g. community nursing, mental health or drug & alcohol services) If Yes, provide details:

9.	As	ses	sment	for	home	isola	ation	(pro	ovidi	ng	cas	e is	clir	nic	ally	W	ell	I)
		100		1.0		28 0200			43				12	1.0				

Identify where the case is currently isolating and plans to reside for the remainder of their isolation period.

If person is unable to isolate themselves within the home alternative accommodation should be arranged. This should be assessed on a case by case basis by senior public health staff as per local practice. Household members who are well may need to relocate for the isolation period. Consider immediate referral to relevant local service for cases who are more vulnerable (e.g. age over 70 years, significant underlying illness) as per local practices.

We are going to talk about your plan for the coming days. You are required to isolate yourself until you are no longer infectious. Until this time you should not go outside your home, except to seek medical care. You will need to let your employer know that you cannot attend the workplace until you are told it is safe to do so (this will depend on how long it takes you to recover).

The following questions will help us understand if you are able to isolate at home.		
If answer NO to any of the following questions discuss with senior staff:		
Is the person able to isolate in separate bedroom	✓ Yes	No
Is the person able to use separate bathroom	✓ Yes	No
Does the person feel safe to stay at home for the whole isolation period	✓ Yes	No
Does the person have food, essential medicines for the next couple of weeks (includes able to be delivered by family and friends)	Yes	No
For people who live with others, is there someone that can prepare food for them:	Yes	No
If answer YES to any of the following discuss with senior staff:		
Does the person need to provide care to others (e.g. children, disabled, elderly)	Yes	No
Is there a healthcare worker or aged care worker in the household	Yes	No
Does the person live with vulnerable people (elderly or with health problems)	Yes	No
Does the person have any other concerns about being at home for next week	Yes	No
Does the person have any substance use that will be impacted by their isolation	Yes	No
10. Information for case		
Advice for cases isolating at home with other household members		
Do not leave the home except for seeking medical care		
Stay in a separate room and only use common area when others are absent		
Food must be prepared for you and delivered to you		
Wipe down surfaces and items used with detergent and hot water after use		
Plan of action should the case deteriorate		
Provide advice as per local practice		
Remind the case to always call 000 in an emergency and inform the ambulance of the COVID-19 diagnosis.		
Encourage to contact GP if needed.		
Information sharing		
Prompt: As a part of a Public Health Order, the NSW Police and NSW Ambulance will be provided with your nam They may perform welfare checks to your residence during your isolation period.	e and add	ress.
Factsheets		
Collect details to email or post relevant factsheets.		

Apper	ndix A	
List the	places visited and people seen in exposure period up to	the day of interview. Where known, include length of time spent with
	rson and proximity.	
Day -14	Date//	
Day -13	Date//	
Day -12	Date//	
Day -11	Date/_ /	
D 40	Date 1 1	S. C.
Day -10	Date//_	
Day -9	Date//	
Day -8	Date//_	
NSW HE	ALTH COVID-19 CASE QUESTIONNAIRE	LAST UPDATED 22 FEBRUARY 2021 13

Annor	ndix A (continued)
Apper Day -7	
ouy -r	Date//
ay -6	Date//
ay -5	Date//_
ay -4	Date//
ay -3	Date//_
ay -2	Date 21062/1_
	n Sydney at 130pm - flew out of Melbourne - in Victoria over the weekend - in regional victoria - partner lives in Regional
	QF440 Melbourne - Sydney
priver pi pm	icked up at Sydney Airport - brought to ministerial office building at 52 martin place - office on level 17 - in office about
	net meeting on level 13 230pm-all spaced out 415pm
vent ba	ck to office until 530 - driver drove to Paddington
ay -1	Date 220621
	rly - radio interviews, left at 8am and walked directly to parliament house and into your office (Level 9 in Parliament
House)	through parliament house - temperature scan 36.6 or 36.8
walked s	straight into office - sat down at computer - walked up
330 mee	sting - with National party colleagues until 1030 - 20 people - every single member of National party - sat directly next to
TEST INCOME.	and a second sec

LAST UPDATED 22 FEBRUARY 2021 14

NSW HEALTH COVID-19 CASE QUESTIONNAIRE

Appendix	A (continued)			
ONSET DATE				
	lked up martin place about 745am, tested at same time as a traction of the state o			
Day +1 Dat	e			
Day +2 Dat	9 <u>/ / /</u>			
Day +3 Dat	9 <u>_/_/</u>			
David Dat				
Day +4 Date	> <u>_/_/</u> _			
Day +5 Date	·			
Day +6 Date	<u></u>			
Add additional days in infectious period as needed.				



Timeline of Exposures

Day - 2: 21 June 2021

Arrived in Sydney at 130pm - flew out of Melbourne-Sydney QF440 (in regional Victoria visiting partner)

Driver picked up at Sydney Airport - brought to ministerial office building at 52 martin place

Office on Level 17 - office about 2pm Full cabinet meeting on level 13 230pm-all spaced out 415pm went back to office until 530 $\,$

Driver drove to Paddington and met 2 colleagues were in the Royal Hotel opposite pizza place

Went directly into Christo's Pizzeria at 6:44pm - sat there for about 20 mins - 3 joined at about 650-7pm.

Had dinner there — ordered 3 pizzas. went to the bathroom. No one else used the bathroom. There for about an hour. Left about 8pm - all left together, no one else leaving the restaurant at the time. drove home separately. Driver dropped off who who live around Surry Hills area — driver then dropped case back at the apartment. 8:45pm

Day -1: 20 June 2021

Woke early - radio interviews at home

Left at 8am and walked directly to parliament house and into office (Level 9 in Parliament House) Checkin through parliament house - temperature scan 36.6 or 36.8 then walked up stairs straight into office - sat down at computer

830 -1030 meeting on Level 12 – walked up stairs to get there- with National party colleagues – all members of National Party

- sat directly next to a second and a second and a second and a second a se

1030 - 1120am On level 12 Government party room

- one person next to him () and every single member in that room - everyone spaced out (liberal and national party) - didn't speak

Walked back downstairs to office from until time for budget speech

12pm – 1245 - all members of parliament listening to budget speech for 45 mins - distanced – on the right (all spaced out - 1 m distance) - no one was wearing masks – cae didn't speak

Went back to office via stairs - writing a press release, radio interviews

Went to level 6 for a tv interview with channel 9 - only cameraman from channel - skinny young guy (no journalists) 145pm - 5 to 10 mins took lifts - also people in the lift

Walked back to office to prepare for question time

215pm back in chamber with all the members same people (next to him) - no questions so no speaking - went until about 330pm

Walked back to office, had a bowl of cereal in office at 430pm, no coffee in the day – no time for a coffee on that particular day

330-6pm Series of issues to address a number of ministerial offices so went to a number of offices (see attachment for details of who he spoke to)

610 pm Walked down internal stairs – Went directly down to the Stranger's Dining room - big dining room in parliament house

610—845 Function hosted by National Party approximately 80 people present, including members of parliament and public - spread out tables - 8 people seated at each table (see additional details below)

845pm Went straight up to office - no staff present - grabbed laptop and ipad walked straight out of parliament and straight back to home – people around in Martin Place but didn't speak to anyone, not wearing mask

915/920pm - arrived home, home for the evening

Day 0: 23/6/2021

Woke up. Walked up to martin place about 250m at about 745am, tested at same time as stopped; stopped briefly at traffic lights; hardly anyone around; was wearing a mask to the clinic and walked straight back. Home all day

Details of Fundraiser Function in Stranger's Dining Room

– opposite him at the table

Other guests –

First 45 minutes of the evening wandering around – go and talk to every guest in the room

Guest Speakers – spoke – on the opposite side of the room – walked in, spoke and then left – 30m away

Guest Speakers – Health Minister Hazard – 3 or 4m at the closest – came and over talked to guests close to case

Guest Speaker – Speaker – spoke – about 15m away but remained at function

Guest Speaker – all seated at tables – premier walked in and spoke and walked out – 15m away

State Director of National Party – contact details for function attendees

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Notes from Re-interview Focusing on Parliamentary Exposures:

Room is not that big - sitting reasonably close together

National Party Room 830-1030 on level 12

 Square formation – collection of small tables in square formation – opposite side would be about 3m away sits on one side - not facing him – 3-3.5m
Sat next to an analysis and an
Members Present:
Government Party Room 1030-1120
one person next to him (
had press conference at 1130 (wrapped up just before)
-straight back to office down the stairs
Layout – rectangular room – Market and Base Control sit at the front at a table – all present
Chairs that are laid out in rows – sat on far left hand side of room (next to the wall) 15-20m away from the second secon
Next to
Doesn't remember who sat in front or behind
Spent meeting reading documents, didn't speak to anyone and didn't engage at all with anyone
Chamber for Budget Speech – 12 – 1245
Level 7 (ground floor) – walked there
 everyone from parliament – same seating arrangements

Layout – built 130 years ago – not that big – sit where the markers are placed. Sit on front bench as minister

Left hand side –Sat next to

Right hand side – nothing – big gap to the opposition bench

– 10 metres away

People sitting on seats about 2.5m away – fixed seating plan and stickers where you set

People sitting about 1m behind (backs of seats quite high so can't physically see people behind)

Possibly spoke with discussing something and then left

Chamber at Question Time - walked down the stairs

sat next to again (same people, same seating)

- Any interactions? everyone too far away -didn't speak
- Exited through one of the exit doors took stairs to office

Appendix 5 Return to order for papers, 3 November 2021, Document no. (c) 1

SO52:



Minister Hazard's classification as 'casual contact' at National Party dinner function 22 June

Notes 23/10/21 Michael Douglas

In the absence of comprehensive records detailing the assessment of the National Party Budget Dinner fundraising event, I provide the following of my recall of the discussions and decisions that I was involved in for this particular event.

Background: The Delta variant of the COVID -19 virus was first identified in NSW on June 15, diagnosed in a driver who had transported international aircrew to and from airport. Based in Eastern Suburbs of Sydney, and transmission to others was quickly identified in the subsequent days.

On 21 June, four members of parliament (including Minister Adam Marshall) dined at Christo's restaurant at the same time as another (undiagnosed) case. He was tested on morning of June 23 as part of a contact investigation, returning a positive result late 23/6, confirmed by an expert panel morning of 24/6. In depth interview of case followed, and breadth of exposures and initial contact assessment undertaken throughout 24/6. On Friday 25/6, a dedicated team assessed all venue and contact details, making determinations of contact status and communicating these

The 'expert panel' determined that Minister Marshall may have been infectious from morning of 22 June, with increasing likelihood of infectivity as the day progressed.

The following exposure points were identified

- Movement within and around parliament house
- National Party room
- Coalition party room
- Ministerial office visits
- Parliamentary chamber (morning session and afternoon session)
- National Party Budget dinner (Stranger's room)

The following notes focus solely on the Stranger's Room assessment.

It is understood that there were about 80 persons attending the event as a sit down dining event, with some mingling afterward. Minister Marshall reported mingling extensively with attendees (talked to all guests). The event lasted about 2 hours (18.45 - 20.45). All guests at the function were hence identified as close contacts. All hospitality staff (x 7) identified as close contacts.

Additional persons at the function were guest speakers (from NCIMS notes):

- Premier distant, no contact; in room for short period only
- Treasurer and chief of staff distant and no contact
- Deputy Premier no contact; (there were other interactions with Deputy Premier at other events during day)
- Minister for Health Minister Marshall reports 'very close to minister hazard and had a conversation before he spoke'

The guest speakers were all classified as casual contacts. Noting the comment on the Minister for Health, an individual assessment was undertaken by the Operations team (Ms Jennie Musto) who determined the Minister for Health as a casual contact.

There were several persons that were not guest speakers who were at the event, who sought re-classification. One further exemption was issued to my recall – MP Singh. He came late and briefly to the function, while all persons were seated. He remained at the back of the room, and had no interaction with Minister Marshall.



Appendix 6 Return to order for papers, 3 November 2021, Document no. (c) 4

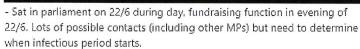
c)4

Clippings from Ops Trello Cards

24 June at 12:15AM

AdMa108814212

- 36M from Armidale (currently in Sydney), Member of Parliament
- Transmission occurred at Christos's Restaurant between 7pm-8.30pm on 21/6 (108762395 EIDe from Hairdresser sub-cluster attended during infectious period)



- Expert Panel at 9am to review infectious period



24 June at 12:53 AM

Handover 23 June 2021

2 new cases after sit rep - see Tim's handover for more details on clusters

CaBe 108804944

- party attendee

AdMa 108814212

- case interview completed and uploaded to NCIMS as well as additional notes
- expert panel at 9am

Key points from interview

- Interview identified that AdMa attended charity event organised by national party with guests in the stranger dining room on 22/6 from approximately 645-845pm AdMa made a point of mingling with all the guests as part of role as minister. Details about speakers are in additional notes attached to noims, but no contact with premier or treasurer, seems to have had direct contact with health minister at the charity event
- case also spent from 330-630 22/6 visiting a number of ministers offices in Parliament House (see list of additional minister offices in extra notes in noims)
- details of the different major meetings attended earlier in the day are all documented in noims case interview
- source no obvious clear crossover with cases at Christo's, didn't leave at the same time as anyone, didn't go to the bathroom, but don't know where everyone was sitting - definitely there in same time period

Actions:

- Follow up with phone number from national party director (saved in additional notes in noims) in the morning to get list of attendees. Jenny aware of phone number as well.
- await determination of expert panel for infectious period prior to actioning any earlier time period close contacts
- asked surveillance to update details in NCIMS so all data properly entered, but please check

happy to be called in am if things are unclear



24 June at 7:45PM

Parliament house exposures:

- All people attending function on the 22 June are considered close contacts except speakers who did not mingle with the guests at all
- Ministerial offices have been contacted and requested to provide lists of staff who were present/interacted with the case. CCTT will call staff and risk assess, low threshold for close contact.
- We need a summary list of all contacts across all lists related to Parliament house, currently getting worked on
- Close contacts of AdMa (his staff) were been followed up CCTT allocated to ops.
 - · Ensure all ministerial staff lists have been sent stop and stay prodocoms and are with CCTT for follow up
 - · Work on creating master list of all contacts
 - · Get QR check in data for all parliament, casual test, make sure to remove the close contacts from this
 - · Escalations for rural/regional MPs to isolate at home, discussion with Dep Controller that these will be referred to the PHU to assess travel/isolation risks. See email from JF "Risk assessment for travel close contacts" at 5:54pm
 - Identify ACT residents on CCTT lists and inform NIR and ACT
 - · Camera man being interviewed by CCTT, concern that they would be recorded (see email "CCTT to call journalist" at 5:52pm), may get escalations otherwise NFA.
 - · Manage escalations from CCTT and reallocate any remaining staff to CCTT TEs for follow up

24 June at 11:10pm

Parliament House - only 22/6 (AdMa Subfolder under Hairdresser)

- Parliamentarian case AdMa went to 11x Ministers' offices. Premier's office, Chamber room during Budget, then in 22/6 PM went to a fundraiser in Strangers' Dining Room, Parliament house.
 - Anyone at Fundraiser considered close (with exception of Premier, treasurer, Deputy premier and Health Min - casual test).
 - All staff (around 80) from 12x Ministers' offices sent stop stay text, and with CCTT with Risk Assessment (RA). Await: close/casual list from CCTT so we can text.
 - MP AdMa's staff = 8x ppl close. CCTT doing these calls at 1RR. Sent Ops escalations but not yet actioned by Ops.
 - Received a list of MPs present in the Chamber, provided by Ben Sheath of Parliament House. Cristy sent Close prodocoms to MPs Ben's identified close, and sent stop stay to rest of list. Justine reviewed CCTV of Chamber, sent to DCs for approval. Action: Once DC approves Chamber risk assessment, send onto CCTT so they can assess Cristy's list of stop stay MPs.
 - Cristy's numbers tonight re: MPs and their staffers: see her trello (done late)
 - A few MPs emailed Mass Gatherings requesting iso/testing advice.
 Spoke to them, advising stop stay and that CCTT will assess tmrw.
 Action: Escalations in AdMa inbox from MPs wanting to travel home etc. Please check/action. Jan advised in email that process should be informing them to send in travel plans for approval, with negative result. MPs sending emails to Mass Gathering, eventually coming to us/DCs.
 - All staffers and MPs have been sent at least 1x prodocom. CCTT progressed through available lists. Kerry wants all Parliament-related lists done finalised AM (or as close to as possible). Likely MPs calling Kerry requesting release/advice.

Appendix 7 Submissions

No.	Author
1	NSW Health
2	NSW Department of Parliamentary Services
3	Mr David Heffernan
4	Mr Richard Walsh
5	The Hon. Adam Marshall MP

Appendix 8 Witnesses at hearing

Date	Name	Position and Organisation		
Friday 25 November 2022	Mr David Heffernan	Private Individual		
Macquarie Street Parliament House	Mr Richard Walsh	Private Individual		
1 amanicii 110usc	Ms Jennie Musto	Former employee of NSW Health		
	Dr Kerry Chant	Chief Health Officer, Deputy Secretary, Population and Public Health, NSW Health		

Appendix 9 Minutes

Draft minutes no. 71

Thursday 27 October 2022 Portfolio Committee No. 2 - Health «Venue» Room, Parliament House, Sydney, at 12.50 pm

1. Members present

Mr Donnelly, *Chair*Mr Amato
Ms Faehrmann
Mrs Houssos (substituting for Mr Secord)
Mr Latham (participating from 1.59 pm)
Mr Mallard (substituting for Mrs MacDonald)

2. Apologies

Mr Fang Ms Hurst, *Deputy Chair*

3. Correspondence

The committee noted the following items of correspondence:

Received:

- 14 September 2022 Email from Ms Sally Judson, Office of Hon Bronnie Taylor MLC, Minister for Women, Minister for Regional Health, Minister for Mental Health, to Budget Estimates secretariat requesting an extension for the submission of post-hearing responses due back 4 October 2022
- 21 September 2022 Email from Ms Felice Fierro, Office of Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health, to Budget Estimate secretariat requesting an extension for the submission of post hearing responses due back 4 October 2022
- 30 September 2022 Letter from Mr Roger Arnold to the chair raising concerns regarding the management of his complaint relating to the care and treatment of his wife
- 6 October 2022 Letter from the Hon Bronnie Taylor MLC, Minister for Women, Minister for Regional Health, Minister for Mental Health, to Budget Estimates secretariat, returning post hearing responses for a Budget Estimates 2022-2023 hearing held on 6 September 2022
- 6 October 2022 Letter from the Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health, to Budget Estimates secretariat, returning post hearing responses for a Budget Estimates 2022-2023 hearing held on 7 September 2022
- 13 October 2022 Letter from Mr Donnelly, Ms Faehrmann and Mr Secord, to the committee director, requesting a meeting of Portfolio Committee No. 2 to consider a proposed self-reference into a matter arising from Budget Estimates relating to the COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health, the Hon Brad Hazzard MP
- 17 October 2022 Email from Office of Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health to Budget Estimates secretariat regarding scheduling of a supplementary Budget Estimates 2022-2023 hearing on 27 October 2022
- 19 October 2022 Email from Office of Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health to Budget Estimates secretariat returning witness list for a supplementary Budget Estimates 2022-2023 hearing on 27 October 2022
- 21 October 2022 Email from Office of Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health to Budget Estimates secretariat confirming witness availability for a supplementary Budget Estimates 2022-2023 hearing on 27 October 2022.

Sent:

- 12 September 2022 Email from Budget Estimates secretariat to Office of Hon Bronnie Taylor MLC, Minister for Women, Minister for Regional Health, and Minister for Mental Health, issuing uncorrected transcript, questions on notice, and supplementary questions for a Budget Estimates 2022-2023 hearing held on 6 September 2022
- 13 September 2022 Email from Budget Estimates secretariat to the Office of Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health, issuing uncorrected transcript, questions on notice and supplementary questions for a Budget Estimates 2022-2023 hearing held on 7 September 2022
- 15 September 2022 Email from Budget Estimates secretariat to the Office of Hon Bronnie Taylor MLC, Minister for Women, Minister for Regional Health and Minister for Mental Health, granting an extension for a Budget Estimates 2022-2023 hearing held on 6 September 2022
- 23 September 2022 Email from Budget Estimates secretariat to Ms Felice Fierro, Office of Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health, granting an extension for a Budget Estimates 2022-2023 hearing held on 7 September 2022
- 14 October 2022 Email from Budget Estimates secretariat to Office of Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health issuing witness invitations for a supplementary Budget Estimates 2022-2023 hearing on 27 October 2022
- 19 October 2022 Email from Budget Estimates secretariat to Office of Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health confirming scheduling of a supplementary Budget Estimates 2022-2023 hearing on 27 October 2022
- 21 October 2022 Email from Budget Estimates secretariat to Office of Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health regarding the returned witness list for a supplementary Budget Estimates 2022-2023 hearing on 27 October 2022.

Resolved on the motion of Mrs Houssos: That:

- the committee respond to Mr Arnold acknowledging his correspondence, noting that it is not the role of the committee to investigate individual complaints and refer him to the NSW Ombudsman,
- the secretariat provide the Chair with a copy of the response for review, and
- the committee keep the attachments confidential.

4. Inquiry into Budget Estimates 2022-2023

4.1 Extension to deadline for post-hearing responses

Resolved on the motion of Mrs Houssos: That the committee, as previous as previously agreed via email:

- extend the deadline for post-hearing responses arising from the Budget Estimates Women, Regional Health, Mental Health hearing from 3 October 2022 to 6 October 2022
- extend the deadline for post-hearing responses arising from the Budget Estimates Health hearing from 4 October 2022 to 6 October 2022.

4.2 Clarification of evidence

Resolved on the motion of Mrs Houssos: That the committee, as previously agreed via email, authorise the publication of correspondence from Mr Phil Minns, Deputy Secretary, People, Culture and Governance, NSW Health, received 6 October 2022, and the insertion of footnotes in the Budget Estimates Women, Regional Health, Mental Health and Health transcripts, noting receipt of correspondence clarifying the evidence given and providing a hyperlink to the published correspondence.

4.3 Supplementary hearings procedures

The committee noted that according to paragraph (5) of the Budget Estimates 2022-2023 resolution, supplementary hearings are to be conducted according to the same provisions as set out for initial hearings.

Resolved on the motion of Mr Amato: That for the purpose of the supplementary hearing the committee adopt the procedures for questions as provided for during initial hearings.

4.4 Public hearing: «Portfolio»

Departmental witnesses, the public and the media were admitted.

The Hon Brad Hazzard «POSTNOMINALS», «MINISTRY», was admitted.

The Chair made an opening statement regarding the broadcasting of proceedings and other matters. The Chair noted that members of Parliament swear an oath to their office, and therefore do not need to be sworn prior to giving evidence before a committee.

The Chair remined the following witnesses that they did not need to be sworn, as they had been sworn at an earlier Budget Estimates hearing before the committee:

- Ms Susan Pearce, Secretary, NSW Health
- Mr Phil Minns, Deputy Secretary, People, Culture and Governance, NSW Health
- Mr Alfa D'Amato, Deputy Secretary, Financial Services and Asset Management and Chief Financial Officer
- Ms Rebecca Wark, Chief Executive Officer, Health Infrastructure.
- Dr Dominic Morgan ASM, Commissioner and Chief Executive, NSW Ambulance.

The following witnesses were sworn:

- Dr Kerry Chant, Chief Health Officer, Deputy Secretary, Population and Public Health
- Ms Deb Willcox, Deputy Secretary, Health System Strategy and Planning, NSW Health.

The Chair declared the proposed expenditure for the portfolio of Health, open for examination.

The «TITLE» and departmental witnesses were examined by the committee.

Ms Faehrmann tendered the following document:

• Facebook post alleging sexism in the NSW Ambulance Special Operations Team.

Mr Donnelly tendered the following documents:

- Hansard excerpt from Budget Estimates hearing on 7 September 2022
- Excerpt from answers to questions on notice from the Budget Estimates hearing on 7 September 2022
- Report The Cass Review 'Independent review of gender identity services for children and young people: Interim report', dated February 2022
- Information about public consultation conducted by NHS England 'Interim service specification for specialist gender dysphoria services for children and young people public consultation' including consultation guide, specialist service for children and young people with gender dysphoria (phase 1 providers) and Equality and Health Inequalities Impact Assessment
- Guideline published by the National Association of Practising Psychiatrists 'Managing gender dysphoria in young people: The NAPP Guide'.

Ms Faehrmann tendered the following document:

• Document regarding NSW Health funding applications.

The evidence concluded and the witnesses withdrew.

The public hearing concluded at 4.09 pm.

4.5 Tendered documents

Resolved, on the motion of Ms Faehrmann: That the committee accept and publish the following documents tendered during the «Portfolio» hearing held on Thursday 27 October 2022:

- Facebook post alleging sexism in the NSW Ambulance Special Operations Team, tendered by Ms Faehrmann
- Hansard excerpt from Budget Estimates hearing on 7 September 2022, tendered by Mr Donnelly

- Excerpt from answers to questions on notice from the Budget Estimates hearing on 7 September 2022, tendered by Mr Donnelly
- Report The Cass Review 'Independent review of gender identity services for children and young people: Interim report', dated February 2022, tendered by Mr Donnelly
- Information about public consultation conducted by NHS England 'Interim service specification for specialist gender dysphoria services for children and young people public consultation' including consultation guide, specialist service for children and young people with gender dysphoria (phase 1 providers) and Equality and Health Inequalities Impact Assessment, tendered by Mr Donnelly
- Guideline published by the National Association of Practising Psychiatrists 'Managing gender dysphoria in young people: The NAPP Guide', tendered by Mr Donnelly
- Document regarding NSW Health funding applications, tendered by Ms Faehrmann.

5. Inquiry into the COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

5.1 Terms of reference

The committee noted that the request for consideration of a self-reference is redundant because on Wednesday 19 October 2022 the House referred the following terms of reference:

That Portfolio Committee No. 2 – Health inquire into and report on a matter arising from Budget Estimates relating to the COVID classification of Minister Hazzard, and in particular:

- (a) the classification of Minister Brad Hazzard as a casual contact following a potential COVID exposure on 22 and 23 June 2021 including:
 - (i) the manner in which he was classified,
 - what information was sought, including CCTV information from Parliament House,
 - (iii) the decision-making in relation to classifications at the event.
- (b) the relevant COVID testing and isolation laws, regulations and protocols in force at the time of the event, and
- (c) any other related matter.

5.2 Inquiry timeline

Resolved, on the motion of Ms Houssos: That the committee adopt the proposed inquiry timeline, and agree to less than seven days for consideration of the chair's draft report:

- Submission closing date: Thursday 17 November 2022
- Hearing: Friday 25 November 2022
- Report deliberative: Secretariat to identify a suitable date in December.

5.3 Stakeholder and witness list

Resolved, on the motion of Ms Faehrmann: That:

- the secretariat circulate to members the chair's proposed list of stakeholders to provide them with the
 opportunity to amend the list or nominate additional stakeholders by midday Monday 31 October 2022
- the committee agree to the stakeholder list by email, unless a meeting of the committee is required to resolve any disagreement
- those invited to make submissions also be invited to appear as witnesses.

5.4 Submissions

Resolved, on the motion of Ms Houssos: That submissions be by invitation only and the committee not open the submission portal.

6. Adjournment

The committee adjourned at 4.20 pm, sine die.

Helen Hong

Committee Clerk

COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

Draft minutes no. 72

Friday 25 November 2022

Portfolio Committee No. 2 – Health

Macquarie Room, Parliament House, Sydney, at 9.15 am

1. Members present

Mr Donnelly, Chair

Ms Hurst, Deputy Chair

Mr Amato (via videoconference)

Mr Graham (substituting for Mr Secord for the duration of the inquiry)

Mr Latham (participating for the duration of the inquiry)

Ms MacDonald

Mr Martin (via videoconference, substituting for Mr Fang from 9.15 to 11.45)

2. Apologies

Ms Faehrmann

3. Draft minutes

Resolved, on the motion of Mr Graham: That draft minutes no. 71 be confirmed.

4. Correspondence

The committee noted the following items of correspondence:

Received:

- 31 October 2022 Email from Ms Nella Hall, Assistant to the Hon. Mark Latham, to the Chair/secretariat, advising that Mr Latham will be a participating member on the COVID-19 classification inquiry for the duration of the inquiry
- 23 November 2022 Email from Mr Mark Webb, Chief Executive, Department of Parliamentary Services, to the chair, regarding the location of CCTV cameras in Parliament House.

Resolved, on the motion of Mr Graham: That the correspondence from Mr Webb dated 23 November 2022 be kept confidential.

5. Inquiry into the COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

5.1 Public submissions

The committee noted that submission no. 1-5 were published by the Committee Clerk under the resolution appointing the committee.

5.2 Allocation of questioning

The committee noted that as per the resolution establishing the committee, the sequence of questions to be asked at hearings is to alternate between opposition, crossbench and government members, in that order, with equal time allocated to each, unless the committee decides otherwise.

5.3 Public hearing

Witnesses and members of the public were admitted.

The chair made an opening statement regarding the broadcasting of proceedings and other matters.

The following witnesses were sworn and examined:

• Mr David Heffernan, private individual.

The evidence concluded and the witnesses withdrew.

The following witness was sworn and examined:

• Mr Richard Walsh, private individual.

The evidence concluded and the witness withdrew.

The following witness was sworn and examined:

• Ms Jennie Musto, former employee of NSW Health.

The evidence concluded and the witnesses withdrew.

The following witness was sworn and examined:

• Dr Kerry Chant, Chief Health Officer, Deputy Secretary, Population and Public Health, NSW Health.

The evidence concluded and the witness withdrew.

The public hearing concluded at 12.45 pm.

5.4 Post-hearing responses

The committee noted that due to the short timeframe for tabling the report, there is insufficient time for members to ask supplementary questions.

Resolved, on the motion of Mr Graham: That transcript corrections and any questions taken on notice be provided within 48 hours of the receipt of the transcript by the witness.

6. Adjournment

The committee adjourned at 12.50 pm until Monday 5 December.

Madeleine Foley

Committee Clerk

Minutes no. 74

Monday 12 December 2022

Portfolio Committee No. 2 - Health

Macquarie Room, Ground Floor, State Library, Sydney, at 10.02 am

1. Members present

Mr Donnelly, Chair

Ms Hurst, Deputy Chair (via Webex)

Mr Amato (via Webex)

Mr Buttigeig (via Webex, until 10.10 am) (substituting for Mr Secord for the Budget Estimates inquiry)

Ms Faehrmann (via Webex)

Mr Fang

Mr Graham (substituting for Mr Secord for the Inquiry into the COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health)

Mr Latham (participating)

Mrs MacDonald

2. Draft minutes

Resolved, on the motion of Mr Graham: That draft minutes nos. 65, 66, 71, 72 and 73 be confirmed.

3. Correspondence

The committee noted the following items of correspondence:

Received:

- 24 November 2022 Letter from the Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health, to Budget Estimates secretariat, returning post hearing responses for a supplementary Budget Estimates 2022-2023 hearing held on 27 October 2022
- 24 November 2022 Email from the Office of Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health to Budget Estimates secretariat, regarding transcript corrections for a supplementary Budget Estimates 2022-2023 hearing held on 27 October 2022.

Sent:

- 3 November 2022 Email from Budget Estimates secretariat to the Office of Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health, issuing uncorrected transcript, questions on notice and supplementary questions for a supplementary Budget Estimates 2022-2023 hearing held on 27 October 2022
- 24 November 2022 Email from Budget Estimates secretariat to the Office of Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health regarding transcript corrections for a supplementary Budget Estimates 2022-2023 hearing held on 27 October 2022
- 6 December 2022 Email from secretariat to Mr Adam Marshall MP, attaching a copy of the notes of his interviews with contact tracers provided by NSW Health in response to questions on notice, inviting him to provide further information to the committee.

4. **Inquiry into Budget Estimates 2022-2023**

Answers to questions on notice and supplementary questions

The committee noted the following answers to questions on notice and supplementary questions were published by the committee clerk under the authorisation of the resolution establishing the inquiry:

- answers to questions on notice and supplementary questions from the Hon Bronnie Taylor MLC, Minister for Women, Minister for Regional Health, Minister for Mental Health, received 6 October 2022
- answers to questions on notice and supplementary questions from the Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health, received 6 October 2022
- answers to questions on notice and supplementary questions from the Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health, received 24 November 2022.

Consideration of Chair's draft report

Resolved, on the motion of Ms Faehrmann: That:

The draft report be the report of the committee and that the committee present the report to the House;

The transcripts of evidence, tabled documents, answers to questions on notice and supplementary questions, and correspondence relating to the inquiry be tabled in the House with the report;

Upon tabling, all unpublished transcripts of evidence, tabled documents, answers to questions on notice and supplementary questions, and correspondence relating to the inquiry, be published by the committee, except for those documents kept confidential by resolution of the committee;

The committee secretariat correct any typographical, grammatical and formatting errors prior to tabling;

That the report be tabled on Friday 16 December 2022.

5. Inquiry into the COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

The committee noted that the following answers to questions on notice were provided by Dr Kerry Chant:

- Answers to questions on notice from Dr Kerry Chant, Chief Health Officer, Deputy Secretary, Population and Public Health, NSW Health, received 30 November 2022
- Answers to supplementary questions from Dr Kerry Chant, Chief Health Officer, Deputy Secretary, Population and Public Health, NSW Health, received 7 December 2022.

Mr Graham moved: That:

- pages 1-4 of the answers to question on notice and the answers to supplementary questions provided by Dr Chant be published; and
- attachments A and B to the answers to questions on notice from Dr Chant be kept confidential.

Question put.

The committee divided.

Ayes: Mr Donnelly, Ms Faehrmann, Mr Graham, Ms Hurst.

Noes: Mr Amato, Mr Fang, Mrs MacDonald.

Question resolved in the affirmative.

6. Consideration of the Chair's draft report

Consideration of the Chair's draft report, entitled 'Covid-19 classification of the Minister for Health', which, having been previously circulated, was taken as being read.

Chapter 1

Resolved, on the motion of Ms Faehrmann: That Finding 1 be amended by:

- a) omitting 'misled Ms Musto' and inserting instead 'misled the contact tracer'
- b) omitting 'verify the details provided to her' and inserting instead 'verify the details provided to the contact tracer'.

Mr Fang moved: That Finding 1 be omitted: 'That the evidence presented to the inquiry shows that, most likely, Mr Hazzard misled the contact tracer and avoided 14 days of mandatory isolation (where he had been for the first 24 hours), and the systems in place were inadequate to verify the details provided to the contact tracer' and the following new finding be inserted instead:

'Finding 1

That the evidence presented to the inquiry shows that the contact tracing team from NSW Health acted appropriately after the function at Parliament House on 22 June 2021'.

Question put.

The committee divided.

Ayes: Mr Amato, Mr Fang, Mrs MacDonald.

Noes: Mr Donnelly, Ms Faehrmann, Mr Graham, Ms Hurst.

Question resolved in the negative.

Ms Hurst moved: That Finding 1 be amended by omitting 'That the evidence presented to the inquiry shows that, most likely, Mr Hazzard misled the contact tracer' and inserting instead: 'That the evidence to the inquiry shows that there is a possibility that Mr Hazzard misled the contact tracer'.

Question put.

The committee divided.

Ayes: Ms Hurst.

Noes: Mr Amato, Mr Donnelly, Ms Faehrmann, Mr Fang, Mr Graham, Mrs MacDonald.

Question resolved in the negative.

Mr Fang moved: That the following new finding be inserted after Finding 1:

'Finding X

COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, the work of the contact tracing teams from NSW Health, along with the NSW Chief Health Officer, Dr Kerry Chant AO PSM, has been conducted with the highest levels of integrity'.

Mr Graham moved: That the motion of Mr Fang be amended by omitting 'has been conducted with the highest levels of integrity' and inserting instead 'has been conducted with high levels of integrity, given the unprecedented nature of the pandemic'.

Amendment of Mr Graham put and passed.

Original question of Mr Fang, as amended, put and passed.

Resolved, on the motion of Ms Faehrmann: That paragraphs 1.100 and 1.101, referring to answers to questions on notice provided by Dr Chant that were kept confidential to the committee, be omitted.

Resolved, on the motion of Mr Graham: That the secretariat, in consultation with the Chair and Mr Latham, draft new paragraph/s to be inserted after paragraph 1.99 and a new dot point to be inserted in paragraph 1.107, and that the new material be circulated to the committee for comment.

Resolved, on the motion of Mr Graham: That:

- The draft report as amended be the report of the committee and that the committee present the report to the House;
- The transcripts of evidence, submissions, tabled documents, answers to questions on notice and supplementary questions and correspondence relating to the inquiry be tabled in the House with the report;
- Upon tabling, all unpublished attachments to submissions be kept confidential by the committee;
- Upon tabling, all unpublished transcripts of evidence, submissions, tabled documents, answers to
 questions on notice and supplementary questions, and correspondence relating to the inquiry, be
 published by the committee, except for those documents kept confidential by resolution of the
 committee;
- The committee secretariat correct any typographical, grammatical and formatting errors prior to tabling;
- The committee secretariat be authorised to update any committee comments where necessary to reflect changes to recommendations or new recommendations resolved by the committee;
- Dissenting statements be provided to the secretariat within 24 hours after receipt of the draft minutes of the meeting;
- The secretariat is tabling the report at 9.30 am on the morning of Thursday 15 December 2022;
- The chair to advise the secretariat and members if they intend to hold a press conference, and if so, the date and time.

7. Adjournment

The committee adjourned at 10.59 am, sine die.

Allison Stowe / Sarah Newlands
Committee Clerk

Minutes no. 75

Wednesday 14 December 2022 Portfolio Committee No. 2 – Health Clerk's Conference Room, Parliament House, Sydney, at 10.00 am

1. Members present

Mr Donnelly, *Chair* Mr Amato (via Webex) Ms Faehrmann (via Webex) Mr Fang

Mr Graham

Mr Latham (via Webex) (participating for the duration of the inquiry)

Mrs MacDonald

Mr Pearson (via Webex, substituting for Ms Hurst)

2. Draft minutes

Resolved, on the motion of Mr Graham: That draft minutes no. 74 be confirmed.

3. Correspondence

The committee noted the following item of correspondence:

Received:

13 December 2022 – Letter from Hon Brad Hazzard MP, Minister for Health, to the chair, regarding
publication status of evidence provided to the inquiry into the COVID-19 classification of the Minister
for Health.

4. Inquiry into the COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

4.1 Correspondence from Minister for Health

The committee considered the correspondence from the Minister for Health received 13 December 2022.

The chair reminded members of their obligations under standing order 224 and the serious impact of unauthorised disclosures on the integrity of the committee system.

Resolved, on the motion of Mrs MacDonald: That under standing order 227(2) the committee's report adopted on 12 December 2022 be reconsidered, and that:

- a meeting to reconsider the report be convened in the week commencing 19 December 2022
- members have less than seven days to consider the report.

Resolved, on the motion of Mr Graham: That the following material be appended to the report:

- report from Dr Michael Douglas dated 23 October 2021 provided in the return to order received on 3 November 2021
- answers to questions on notice, including attachments A and B, provided by Dr Kerry Chant, NSW Health – received 30 November 2022
- clippings from 'Ops Trellos Cards' provided in the return to order received on 3 November 2021
- Budget Estimates transcripts of Portfolio Committee No. 2 hearings on 7 September 2022 and 27 October 2022
- letter from Mr Hazzard, to the chair, regarding publication status of evidence received 13 December 2022.

Resolved, on the motion of Mr Graham: That the committee write to Mr Adam Marshall MP, via email and registered post, and:

- repeat the invitation for him to comment on the interview notes provided by Dr Chant in answers to questions on notice provided on 30 November 2022
- invite him to comment on the text messages reproduced by Mr Hazzard in his letter of 13 December 2022.

Resolved, on the motion of Ms Faehrmann: That the committee reinstate paragraphs 1.100 and 1.101 of the chair's draft report.

COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

5. Adjournment

The committee adjourned at 10.59 am, sine die.

Madeleine Foley

Committee Clerk

Draft minutes no. 76

Wednesday 21 December 2022 Portfolio Committee No. 2 – Health Dixson Room, State Library, Sydney, at 1.10 pm

6. Members present

Mr Donnelly, Chair

Ms Hurst, Deputy Chair

Mr Amato (via Webex)

Ms Boyd (substituting for Ms Faehrmann)

Mr Fang

Mr Graham

Mrs MacDonald

7. Draft minutes

Resolved, on the motion of Mrs MacDonald: That draft minutes no. 75 be confirmed.

8. Correspondence

Resolved on the motion of Mr Graham: That the Committee publish on the website the correspondence received from the Minister for Health on 13 December 2022.

The committee noted the following item of correspondence:

Sent:

• 14 December 2022 – Letter from chair to Hon Adam Marshall MP again inviting comment on the records of interview provided by NSW Health and further inviting comment on the text messages provided by the Minister for Health

9. Inquiry into the COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

9.1 Answers to questions on notice

Resolved on the motion of Mr Graham: That the committee publish on the website attachments A and B to the answers to questions on notice provided by Dr Kerry Chant, NSW Health, received 30 November 2022.

9.2 Consideration of the Chair's draft report

Chapter 1

Resolved, on the motion of Ms Boyd: That Finding 1 be omitted: 'That the evidence presented to the inquiry shows there is a possibility that Mr Hazzard misled the contact tracer and avoided 14 days of mandatory isolation, where he had been for the first 24 hours', and the following new finding be inserted instead:

'Finding 1

As the evidence presented to the Inquiry was conflicting, it has not been possible to make a conclusive finding about the classification of Mr Hazzard as a casual contact after a person unknowingly infected with COVID-19 attended a function at Parliament House on 22 June 2021.'

Resolved on the motion of Mr Graham: That:

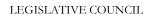
- The draft report as amended be the report of the committee and that the committee present the report to the House;
- The transcripts of evidence, submissions, tabled documents, answers to questions on notice and supplementary questions and correspondence relating to the inquiry be tabled in the House with the report;
- Upon tabling, all unpublished attachments to submissions be kept confidential by the committee;
- Upon tabling, all unpublished transcripts of evidence, submissions, tabled documents, answers to
 questions on notice and supplementary questions, and correspondence relating to the inquiry, be
 published by the committee, except for those documents kept confidential by resolution of the
 committee;
- The committee secretariat correct any typographical, grammatical and formatting errors prior to tabling;
- The committee secretariat be authorised to update any committee comments where necessary to reflect changes to recommendations/findings or new recommendations/findings resolved by the committee;
- The secretariat is tabling the report on the afternoon of Thursday 22 December 2022.
- The chair to advise the secretariat and members if they intend to hold a press conference, and if so, the date and time.

10. Adjournment

The committee adjourned at 1.35 pm, sine die.

Sarah Newlands

Committee Clerk



COVID-19 classification of the Minister for Health

