EDUCATION AND HEALTH STANDING COMMITTEE

INQUIRY INTO THE ADEQUACY AND APPROPRIATENESS OF PREVENTION AND TREATMENT SERVICES FOR ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUG PROBLEMS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA

TRANSCRIPT OF EVIDENCE TAKEN AT BEAGLE BAY TUESDAY, 27 JULY 2010

SESSION ONE

Members

Dr J.M. Woollard (Chairman) Mr P. Abetz (Deputy Chairman) Ms L.L. Baker Mr P.B. Watson Mr I.C. Blayney

Hearing commenced at 9.53 am

LOMBARDI, MS MARIA

Manager, Beagle Bay Clinic, Kimberley Aboriginal Medical Services Council, examined:

The CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Maria, for making time for us. We appreciate that. Before we get underway, there are a couple of things I am supposed to read out. One is to inform you that this committee hearing is a proceeding of Parliament and therefore warrants the same respect that proceedings in the house itself demand. Even though you are not required to give evidence on oath, any deliberate misleading of the committee may be regarded as a contempt of Parliament. I am sure you would not want to mislead us, anyway, so that is fine! Unless otherwise directed by the committee, your evidence is public and may be published, including on the parliamentary website, once you have corrected the transcript. If there is anything you want to tell us that you do not want on the public record, we can go into what we call closed session and it will not be made public. If there is anything you think we should know that you are a bit concerned about putting on the public record, feel free to indicate that and it will not be put on public record. Do you have any questions at all about appearing before us today? It is all very informal, but it is actually formal as well!

Ms Lombardi: Not really. It is a learning thing; I have never done this before.

The CHAIRMAN: Yes, a lot of people have not. You understand what you have read on here and so on, and we have your details, so that is all good. Thank you. Do you want to perhaps just give us a bit of an overview? Our focus as a committee—you are probably aware of the terms of reference of our inquiry—is to look at the prevention and treatment programs and facilities that are available for drug and alcohol prevention and treatment. Basically, the reason we have come up is to try to hear firsthand from people who are on the ground what government could be doing better, what areas have big gaps in service provision that would help reduce the alcohol and illicit drug problem, from rehabilitation to prevention, education and any of those kinds of issues. Of course, alcohol and drugs connect in with health in the broader community and welfare, and all of that. We do not want you to feel that you have to limit it completely to drugs and alcohol—obviously there are some areas outside. Some of the groups we met with yesterday really said, "Look, education is a key issue. We've got to get kids going to school, because that would help prevent that," so feel free to go beyond the very narrow interpretation of the terms of reference. Do you want to kick-off by telling us what is happening here and what sort of services are provided and available, and then perhaps we will ask some questions, if you want to kick-off first.

Ms Lombardi: We have a limited service in Beagle Bay and we have a humungous number of youths living here. Like all youths, occasionally they go to Broome and find things that they buy, and they do not really know what they are. That then leads to further problems. Drinking goes on most weekends in Beagle Bay, but it goes on everywhere in society. We do not have a huge service out here; they probably come out monthly—mental health services and drug and alcohol services. There is nobody on the ground in Beagle Bay, so really what is required is a permanent mental health worker and a drug and alcohol rehab person who can live here, housing being the main problem, because there is nowhere for those people to stay. They could then get into doing a youth program or having a youth centre—somewhere for youth to go.

The CHAIRMAN: There is no youth centre here in this community?

Ms Lombardi: No. We do have people who live in this community who have mental health issues from illicit drug use, and it would be good to have someone on the ground to follow them up when

they come back from Perth, because they are not happy about going to Perth in the first place. They are adolescents, they are young, and they do not see that they have a problem: everyone else is doing it, so what is the problem? It is the effect of the problem. When they come back, they are living in outstations. What are they going to do out there? What can we do for them once they come back here?

The CHAIRMAN: So a lot of the young people actually live in the outstations rather than in Beagle Bay itself?

Ms Lombardi: There are a few, yes, and they usually will come in on the weekend, or groups will go out to outstations and drinking occurs. I am not sure about those other drugs like amphetamines and —

The CHAIRMAN: Is it mainly cannabis up here?

Ms Lombardi: Yes, in Beagle Bay itself. There has been some experimentation in Broome with Beagle Bay people, but the clinic itself cannot say that we have had any incidences from that other group of drugs. I am not saying that they do not exist; they probably do, but it is the follow-up of drug and alcohol abuse that we do not have in Beagle Bay. This is what we have in the clinic. We are not experts; we are only trained at a certain level. We then have to refer on, which means that people have to go to Broome or wait for a mental health team or the drug and alcohol people.

The CHAIRMAN: What sort of population have we got in Beagle Bay and the outstations, roughly?

Ms Lombardi: There are 19 outstations; there are probably just under 300 people, I guess, in the whole catchment of this clinic. Some people do not live in the outstations permanently—they come and go from Broome—but I am looking at about 280 as a figure, and for Beagle Bay itself, probably about 80 people, just here.

Mr P.B. WATSON: So how do you capture these young people who have problems with drug addiction? Are they brought to you by their families or do they come in voluntarily?

Ms Lombardi: They do not come in voluntarily. The families will usually come in with concerns, or an episode will have happened—a medical episode.

The CHAIRMAN: Like they become psychotic from smoking too much marijuana or something like that?

Ms Lombardi: Yes, or a seizure may have occurred.

The CHAIRMAN: From alcohol?

Ms Lombardi: Either/or, which we then need to follow up, because it may not be from that, of course. Usually it is a family member or people within the community talk to other people, so whether it is during business hours or after business hours, at the end of the day, you cannot drag that individual into the clinic.

Mr P.B. WATSON: If it is a mental health issue, they can take them in, can they not?

*gran: If they are committed through mental health, we use the Mental Health Act to enforce treatment.

Ms Lombardi: Community-based orders can be put in place as well, and then if they do not comply with those orders, we can contact the police and they certainly can be taken.

*gran: And we can refer coming out of the court system as well. Often, as part of a parole or part of a release, there is a requirement to seek drug or alcohol counselling. But as Maria said, it is often difficult if there is no counsellor there.

Ms Lombardi: We do not have that situation here at the moment, but like I said, there is a lot of youth in this community and a lot of upcoming teenagers. We have a lot of young mums, too.

The CHAIRMAN: At what age does the alcohol sort of take hold amongst youth? At what age do they tend to start drinking at significant levels?

Ms Lombardi: It depends on the environment that they are actually living in, but probably some as young as 16, that I am aware of, and possibly younger if they are in Broome.

Mr P.B. WATSON: Are there many young people with foetal alcohol syndrome?

Ms Lombardi: We have a few in this community, yes. There are three that I definitely know about, and probably another 10 or 12 that you would suspect have some disability from that process.

Mr P.B. WATSON: Is there any education for the young girls about that in the community?

Ms Lombardi: We have a women's centre at the moment; that centre is being refurbished. A lot of the elder women spend a lot of time with young pregnant mums and try to culturally talk especially about the effects of drinking while pregnant. There is certainly plenty of information here at the clinic; the school does its bit and the clinic sometimes goes into the school and picks a subject to talk about. It needs to be a combined effort; it is not just the clinic, the police or the school. I think all three do something towards the problem, but there is no way they could tackle that problem alone.

The CHAIRMAN: It needs a culture change, does it not? Everybody who influences the culture of the place needs to be involved in that change.

Ms Lombardi: The police at Lombadina are very good at supporting the clinic in whatever area. We have been discussing this youth centre or something similar where we can operate out of; maybe having a young girls' group and a young men's group, doing some more cultural stuff out there and bringing the education in that way. But as you can see, Beagle Bay is now being refurbished, so everyone has moved out of everywhere and living everywhere. I think the priority is for youth. What do they do? I can see the boredom.

Mr P.B. WATSON: Where do they drink? Do they go to a house, or do they meet in a park?

Ms Lombardi: Just at home, I assume.

Mr P.B. WATSON: There is not a meeting place in town?

Ms Lombardi: No, not that I am aware of. I have not observed a lot of street drinking or anything like that, so it happens at home.

Mr P.B. WATSON: Where do they access the alcohol from?

Ms Lombardi: Broome.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any liquor restrictions in the town?

Ms Lombardi: No. Beagle Bay does not have a council as such. It is in the process of going through governance and creating a new council; we have a steering committee, which has got quite a few people from different families on it, so I guess that is how I see the council at the moment, but we do not have an official council, so they cannot really make any rules. There is no rule.

The CHAIRMAN: How widespread is the alcohol and illicit drug problem in the Beagle Bay area? Would you say it is affecting 40 per cent of the families, or 60 per cent?

Ms Lombardi: Maybe 40 per cent would be a good figure.

The CHAIRMAN: So it is not all-pervasive, but it certainly affects a significant proportion, but those who drink obviously also impact on those who do not drink in terms of antisocial behaviour that flows from that, or is that not the case?

[10.06 am]

Ms Lombardi: It is the case; it affects the other 60 per cent in that they have to manage the situation because in Beagle Bay they are very good at supporting each other or trying to. If someone

is having a problem out there when they are drinking, there will always be someone in the community who will try to sort it before it gets to the next level, which is very good. This is a very good working community—60, 70 per cent of this community work.

Mr P.B. WATSON: Where do they work?

Ms Lombardi: We have like a men's shed, so most of the work on the track and the cleaning is all done by the community. We have a good ranger system, there is a mechanical workshop, there is a shop, the school employs a lot of local people; the clinic does. It is only myself and Darren, the rest are all Aboriginal people that work in the clinic. Another project that we were trying to work on was getting the school to get maybe some work experience in the clinic and start showing them that you can have a career in your own home, so to speak; you can actually one day manage or own a clinic. This can be yours; you can do what I do. That is the process that we are at but like I said, I find that because we have this big influx of a particular age group and particular age groups do particular things.

The CHAIRMAN: You mentioned that you have been here five years —

Ms Lombardi: With KAMSC, I have been here 20 months in Beagle Bay.

The CHAIRMAN: I see, all right. Would you say that the alcohol problem has got worse or been fairly stable in this area?

Ms Lombardi: Fairly stable; it is pretty stable.

The CHAIRMAN: So you would not say it has escalated?

Ms Lombardi: No.

The CHAIRMAN: It has been a constant sort of thing in the background that is kind of —

Ms Lombardi: Yes.

Mr P.B. WATSON: So when they bring the alcohol in, is it like someone goes to town so they load up and bring it back?

Ms Lombardi: I am assuming that that is the case because some of these people, of course, do not drive.

Mr P.B. WATSON: Is anyone making a profit doing it, like sly groggers?

Ms Lombardi: No, it is just that you go to the bottle shop and you buy your alcohol. No, none of that that I am aware of. There does not need to be any of that; Broome is so close and people do go in an out for shopping so it is not difficult to get a lift. It is not the best road, but —

Mr P.B. WATSON: Yes, we noticed that!

The CHAIRMAN: So what sort of cooperation is there with the other organisations in terms of trying to deal with the drug and alcohol issue in Beagle Bay?

Ms Lombardi: With the police we have an agreement that they use our unit at the back here so that they can stay a night and do their rounds. It is very difficult because they do not have accommodation either and sometimes that unit is not available because staff are staying in it. They try to come and do a round, especially if we know, say, there is a party or something, where their presence makes a difference as well. It seems to slow the music down and the noise level.

Mr P.B. WATSON: Do they come from Lombadina?

Ms Lombardi: Yes. The school I guess tries to do its best as far as activities for the kids and education stuff.

Mr P.B. WATSON: What about school holidays? Has become a little bit —

Ms Lombardi: School holidays are not too bad. A lot of the school holiday periods for the younger kids are spent fishing and maybe visiting other family that they have just up the road at One Arm

Point, or Djarindjin or maybe Bidyadanga. Most of our secondary children are away from this community; they are not actually at the school, so they are in Perth or Darwin. Then we just have a small group that are not anywhere, I suppose.

The CHAIRMAN: Some who do not go to school at all?

Ms Lombardi: Yes, there is a couple who do not go to school at all; the rest do attempt to get to the secondary class year. Some have gone from here up to One Arm Point for education. I guess during the school holidays it is what comes in to the community, as well. A lot of our people will go off visiting but then a lot of people come visiting here. That can be problematic at times; it depends on who is visiting, who is coming in, and what is being brought in.

Mr P.B. WATSON: Did you say 60 per cent are employed from here?

Ms Lombardi: Definitely.

Mr P.B. WATSON: And they are the ones who look after the 40 per cent who are not.

The CHAIRMAN: So in terms of the Kimberley alcohol restrictions, have they had any impact here at all or are there not really restrictions in this area? Is there no liquor accord that affects this area?

Ms Lombardi: I am not sure about One Arm Point but I think they have something in place. I do not think it is a bylaw but they do have something in place up there. I do not want to say because I am not 100 per cent sure but within the peninsula, it is not dry so —

The CHAIRMAN: There are no liquor stores here, is Broome the closest?

Ms Lombardi: They do not even sell liquor at Kooljaman and at the resorts. You can bring your own I think it is BYO but there is nowhere on the peninsula that you can buy alcohol.

The CHAIRMAN: So they really have to go down to Broome to get it.

Ms Lombardi: Unless things have changed at Kooljaman now for this tourist season, but as far as I am aware there is no alcohol for sale on this peninsula.

The CHAIRMAN: They have to be a little more focused to get it I guess because they have got to go into town.

Ms Lombardi: I think it limits the days that you can drink because you have to go and get some more. Also, you have to have income. It is not like people drink here every night; it is usually your normal Friday, Saturday, maybe sometimes Thursday. You still have to get down there and get it and then you have a fuel cost as well, so it all links in. We do not have violence, as some people would assume communities do.

The CHAIRMAN: So you do not get many people, say, on a Friday or Saturday night presenting with glass cuts because they had a brawl because they had too much to drink or domestic violence that is fuelled by alcohol?

Ms Lombardi: We do have some cases but you are talking two per cent, so I guess what I am trying to say is that it is not a violent community, like some communities when fuelled by alcohol are extremely violent, no.

The CHAIRMAN: So there is a comparatively peaceful situation here in the sense that —

Ms Lombardi: I am not saying that we do not get it, but it is not huge. But that does not mean that it is not happening, is the other thing.

Mr P.B. WATSON: With your workers here for the men's shed, are they through CDP?

Ms Lombardi: I think they are, yes. But there were some discussions about real jobs for real money. I am not sure what stage they are up to with that. But especially a lot of the elderly men are still working and have always worked here, which is good for the younger people.

The CHAIRMAN: They actually see a role model that men actually go out to work kind of thing.

Ms Lombardi: That is consistent.

The CHAIRMAN: What about the illicit drugs, particularly cannabis, do you see much of that here or is that sort of on and off? Are there some people who are really addicted and in real need of rehabilitation; and, if so, where do they go?

Ms Lombardi: I have not seen real addictions. I am not saying that they do not exist because people talk, so they do, but people like that do not come out very often; they live in their own little world. They do not work so they might go to the shop and buy something. A few people like that tend to hide away.

The CHAIRMAN: Do they tend to be more in the outstations rather than in the town then?

Ms Lombardi: No, in Beagle Bay as well. I suppose, again, I do not know where that is coming from. You must have to go to Broome, unless somebody has a big plantation out there somewhere. You still have to be able to access it and it must cost money.

Mr P.B. WATSON: The police were saying yesterday, I think, it comes from Adelaide.

Ms Lombardi: Is that right? I thought it was coming from Perth, but anyway.

The CHAIRMAN: They reckon it comes via Adelaide but they think there is some grown locally as well in the Kimberley but just how much they are not quite sure.

Ms Lombardi: That would be an expense. Is that expense more than alcohol because then you go to alcohol if you cannot afford it. If you are a substance abuser, you will find the substance. In discussions I have had with other people it seems to be quite an expensive —

The CHAIRMAN: Hobby.

Ms Lombardi: So the alcohol obviously must be the alternative.

The CHAIRMAN: From what we gather in some of the communities it is actually both; people will access alcohol but they will also access cannabis. If the cannabis runs out, alcohol is generally more readily available than cannabis, but we are not quite sure what the interconnection is there.

Ms Lombardi: And like I said if there is a party going on and there are different people coming up from Broome and other places, of course they are going to be able to bring things to the community. Beagle Bay is a very transient community between here and Broome. People will go to Broome shopping. Most households have a four-wheel drive, so you can get a few people in your vehicle. Little sedans are not very popular out here!

Mr P.B. WATSON: Do you have any issues with sniffing?

Ms Lombardi: No. I must say we had one incident with a young fellow but we have since sent him off to do some youth stuff and some follow-up stuff, which he needed to do himself.

Mr P.B. WATSON: What do you mean by "stuff"?

Ms Lombardi: He has gone off to like a camp for youth out of Katherine, through mental health. It was not petrol or anything; I think it was CRC and Mortein that he was caught with.

The CHAIRMAN: The aerosols.

Ms Lombardi: Yes, but that was the only child in this community who did that and that unfortunately was because somebody had come from Broome with that idea. This particular child is a foetal alcohol syndrome child so anything that is introduced to this poor lad, he just takes on board as being normal at times. He did need to get away from here for a little while and see other kids who too have problems like he does and how they are going to get through their life, because this particular young fellow will need help right through his life. It came about through the aerosols. We thought we had better do something for this child now before—and he is still at secondary

school, he is a very good drummer and guitarist so he has avenues of release, but he is the only one in the whole time that I have been —

Mr P.B. WATSON: So how long will he be away for?

Ms Lombardi: He should be back in a couple of weeks. It was a three-month plan for mental health. I have not heard anything about when he is coming back, because we will need to have a plan in place for when he returns.

The CHAIRMAN: So who looks after that plan? I assume it would come under mental health and you do not actually have a mental health worker in the town, so that falls back on the clinic then?

[10.19 am]

Ms Lombardi: Everyone. The police help us a lot with this particular client. This client lives with his family: his grandmother, and she is very good; she will notify the different agencies if something is happening. And the whole community keeps an eye on this child.

The CHAIRMAN: Does the community recognise that he is a special-needs kind of person?

Ms Lombardi: Yes. And he fits in; this is his home. He fits into this community. Everyone knows when that particular child is out walking and people will turn to look at him to see what he is up to. Generally, he is not up to anything, but you keep an eye on him.

The CHAIRMAN: He is being monitored to some extent, in the positive sense that people keep an eye out for him.

Ms Lombardi: Yes, by everyone. We all put spray cans and aerosols away from our backyards when that happened. We did not realise that that was the situation at the time. Everyone does some kind of work in their backyard at home that might involve an aerosol can of some sort; so that all went inside for a while. I think that it is good to have only had one case in 20 months. It is not extreme. And it did involve somebody from Broome; it did not involve somebody from here. And it did not start a whole series of people using aerosols, which is good.

The CHAIRMAN: By the sound of it, while certainly an issue, alcohol and cannabis abuse are not a massive problem. To what extent is there interaction between the different local communities and the outstations? I guess, like in a lot of communities, there are tensions between different family groups. Are those tensions fuelled by alcohol at times or not?

Ms Lombardi: I guess that it can be between different family groups, but we are not a very big community. I guess the arguing is not going to go on forever. It plateaus and there is peace at the end, because there are other people who will try, I guess, to mediate the situation. A lot of people in Beagle Bay are related in some capacity. I do not believe that family groups' arguments or differences are that intense: they happen, but they seem to plateau.

The CHAIRMAN: If you were given a pot of money that you could spend however you like in this community—it is a pretty big pot of money!—what things would you put in place? Would you employ extra people and where would you employ them? What would you do to address the alcohol issue?

Ms Lombardi: First, I would get housing, then a mental health worker and also a specialist in drug and alcohol rehabilitation. You would need two workers, because one worker would be very quickly exhausted.

The CHAIRMAN: So you believe it would need two workers.

Ms Lombardi: And a youth centre, with programs specific to education and learning. You can do activities to learn about stuff. The problem is that the youth are bored. They love their fishing, and that is great. But they are normal youth; they like PlayStations, they like DVDs. Something like a small social club would be good for both adults and for youth.

Mr P.B. WATSON: What about pornography?

Ms Lombardi: I have not come across any in the time that I have been here. Again, I do not know what is happening in homes, but, no, we do not have any.

The CHAIRMAN: Does the shire employ youth workers to do stuff with the young people here—or not really?

Ms Lombardi: Not really; Garnduwa comes out to do stuff and as part of the COAG process, there have been discussions about the rangers becoming involved and taking the kids out to do stuff. Our main problem is that we do not have accommodation in Beagle Bay, at all.

The CHAIRMAN: So even if you had money to employ people, they would have nowhere to live.

Ms Lombardi: The parish has two little units down the back, but because of the housing stuff happening at the moment, the housing people are living in outstations. They are renovating the church and I am pretty confident that the guys, the builders, are staying at the parish. We have relieving doctors who come out and the unit is full so they have to stay at Lombadina. The doctor who comes looks after the whole peninsula. We do not have accommodation in Beagle Bay, not even for clinic education staff. They often want to come up to run our education programs, but where are they going to stay when they come?

The CHAIRMAN: Is native title the key issue in getting access to the land?

Ms Lombardi: I do not think that they would have an issue; I think that the community would give land for the community to get more health. Up until now, there has just not been the opportunity. It only came up in this ROC planning and the LIP, that you cannot keep doing this. Even if I wanted to employ another staff member, unless they live in Beagle Bay, I cannot do that because I do not have anywhere for them to live. There are only three houses connected to the clinic and the rest of the staff live in the community, which is good. But most of the visiting specialists come for the day; they certainly do not stay overnight; although Lou the hearing guy stays at the parish if we can get accommodation. Lou will not be able to come out here for a while because there is no accommodation.

The CHAIRMAN: From what you have said, it seems to me that two permanent mental health workers would be a real plus; a youth centre with a youth worker to engage the kids and do fun stuff that has an educational input or focus on what is happening at the school and in other community contexts.

Ms Lombardi: Absolutely. All the agencies could be involved in that too.

Mr P.B. WATSON: It is a shame that you cannot get a PCYC or something like that out here.

Ms Lombardi: Sorry; what is that?

Mr P.B. WATSON: A PCYC is a police and citizens youth club, but it has to be manned by a policeman.

Ms Lombardi: Does it? We definitely need something.

The women's centre is really good—it is being refurbished at the moment—but the community can do only so much. Definitely, there is a lack of facilities—I mean, we have a big age group—and even just a billiard table would be a change, because many things can be discussed around a pool table.

The CHAIRMAN: Do they play footy here?

Ms Lombardi: Yes, Beagle Bay has a team. They love their footy and most Saturday afternoons are very quiet! They will often go to practice. The oval is in pretty good condition. The girls love their basketball, so we are looking to refurbish the basketball area. Again, sport is a very big part of Aboriginal kids' upbringing.

Mr P.B. WATSON: Who do they play against?

Ms Lombardi: Broome; we are the Beagle Bay Bombers and we play the Broome teams.

The CHAIRMAN: Who runs the football and the other sport? Who makes it happen?

Ms Lombardi: Probably two young men lead the community in the football, but I do not really know. They just seem to love their footy. There does not seem to be a particular person.

The CHAIRMAN: Do they just make it happen among themselves?

Ms Lombardi: Yes.

The CHAIRMAN: It is good that they take ownership for it.

Ms Lombardi: Yes. You will see them jogging around and training. I do not see —

Mr P.B. WATSON: Does the whole community go to watch their games?

Ms Lombardi: Not the whole community, but those who have children playing do go. It also depends who they are playing against as we get closer to the end of the season. They will all go in for a grand final. But you must remember, the players have lots of family in Broome as well who will attend, even though they will barrack for opposing teams and that can be problematic!

The CHAIRMAN: Do you want to share anything else with us about what is going on—about a particular focus that we should take on board in terms of drug and alcohol issues?

Ms Lombardi: No; I am more concerned about the youth centre and about the mental health workers, because they are preventions and if we can capture them now before the next lot of youth come through —

The CHAIRMAN: With problems.

Ms Lombardi: I think we would be successful at the moment, because Beagle Bay is in a growth mode; a wanting to change mode. I think that if you could capture —

The CHAIRMAN: The energy, it would be great!

Ms Lombardi: Yes; and run with it, because there is so much happening. They have had discussions with different groups, like the health committee, the safer communities committee, and the early childhood and education committees—with the people on those committees. We are all talking about the same stuff even though you want to call it something different. But they have been given the opportunity to say what it is that they want and what it is the community needs has very much come out. We are not talking about what I want, we talking about what the community wants and needs.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there good cooperation between the different services within the town and area?

Ms Lombardi: Yes; there is no—like I said, we are a small community: eventually, you are going to run into someone and you are going to have to deal with the situation.

The CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much for your time, Maria. Basically, what will happen now is that you will be sent a transcript of the recording. You will have 28 days in which to return it. The idea is that if there are any typographical errors or wrong words you can make those sorts of corrections. If you do not send anything back after 28 days we will assume the transcript is correct. Also, if, after we leave, you think of something you wish you had told us —

Ms Lombardi: Yes; that may happen.

The CHAIRMAN: You cannot write that into the transcript. You need to attach an extra page to the transcript when you send it back with the information that you would have liked to have told us. That information will also be helpful.

Ms Lombardi: Okay.

The CHAIRMAN: If you are anything like me, sometimes you think of the best things to say a couple of hours after the event is over so there is an opportunity to provide extra information—if you think of anything in particular.

Ms Lombardi: That is good, because it does happen sometimes after —

The CHAIRMAN: Yes. Or you might have a conversation with somebody in the next few days and think, "Oh, yeah; that is a good point."

Ms Lombardi: I did have a conversation with Vaughan briefly, but as I said, he is off to a funeral today. We did have a conversation about what the requirement for Beagle Bay really is and that is exactly what I have focused on. This is, sort of, partly his interview as well!

The CHAIRMAN: Thank you, so much.

Hearing concluded at 10.32 am