



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES

BUDGET ESTIMATES 2017-2018

Supplementary Questions

Portfolio Committee No. 4 – Legal Affairs

CORRECTIONS, COUNTER TERRORISM, VETERANS AFFAIRS

ANSWERS TO SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS

Hearing: Tuesday 5 September 2017

Answers due by: Friday 29 September 2017

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CORRECTIONS

Questions from the Hon Shaoquett Moselmane MLC (on behalf of the NSW Labor Opposition)

Prison Education

1. What was the total number of full time equivalent teaching staff in NSW correctional facilities in:

- (a) 2013-14?
- (b) 2014-15?
- (c) 2015-16?
- (d) 2016 to date

I am advised the FTE number of teaching roles in Corrective Services NSW was:

- (a) as at 30 June 2014 - 188.2
- (b) as at 30 June 2015 - 194.9
- (c) as at 30 June 2016 - 200.1
- (d) as at 30 June 2017 – 20*

* Under the new inmate education model, courses will be delivered 50 weeks a year and the number of inmates completing literacy and numeracy programs will more than double.

2. Between the mass sacking of full-time teachers in December 2016 and the award of the contract to BSI Learning, who was providing education and training in NSW prisons?

I am advised:

Corrective Services NSW teachers have continued to deliver education programs in the Intensive Learning Centres at Wellington, Lithgow, Mid North Coast and South Coast Correctional Centres.

Corrective Services NSW has a Memorandum of Understanding with TAFE NSW. Education and training services were provided by TAFE between January 2016 and June 2017.

Assaults

3. How many corrections officers have been assaulted by an inmate/s in the years:

- (a) 2011
- (b) 2012
- (c) 2013
- (d) 2014
- (e) 2015
- (f) 2016
- (g) 2017

I am advised:

Injury Level	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 (to 30 June 2017)
Injury requiring medical treatment or hospitalisation	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Not requiring medical treatment	46	60	69	59	134	251	89

Corrections Officers

4. How many corrections officers took stress leave in the years:

- (a) 2011
- (b) 2012
- (c) 2013
- (d) 2014
- (e) 2015
- (f) 2016
- (g) 2017

I am advised that these figures are calculated in financial years. This is the number of correctional officers who took leave for stress-related reasons:

- (a) 88 in 2010/11
- (b) 80 in 2011/12
- (c) 78 in 2012/13
- (d) 48 in 2013/14
- (e) 48 in 2014/15
- (f) 49 in 2015/16
- (g) 14 in 2016/17

5. How many corrections officers are currently on permanent stress leave?

I am advised:

There are no correctional officers on 'permanent stress leave'.

6. How many FTE corrections officers are currently employed at:

- (a) Parklea
- (b) Junee
- (c) On an average day in a maximum security prison, what is the ratio of prison officers rostered on to the number of inmates?
- (d) Does this ratio differ in the privately run prisons?

I am advised:

- (a) 197.65
- (b) 155.90

(c) and (d): Determining staffing profiles between centres is problematic as no centres perform strictly equivalent functions or hold identical classifications.

7. How many people are currently employed by Corrective Services NSW on a casual basis?

At 30 June 2017, there were 969 people employed on a casual basis. On any one day, only a proportion will be utilised.

8. How much money was spent on overtime for corrective services employees in the years:

- (a) 2011
- (b) 2012
- (c) 2013
- (d) 2014
- (e) 2015
- (f) 2016

(g) 2017

I am advised these figures are calculated in financial years:

- (a) 2010/11 - \$18,535,247
- (b) 2011/12 - \$19,845,963
- (c) 2012/13 - \$17,523,361
- (d) 2013/14 - \$20,350,122
- (e) 2014/15 - \$27,239,856
- (f) 2015/16 - \$39,203,376
- (g) 2016/17 - \$29,881,439

Mobile Phone Jamming

9. What is the total cost of the phone jamming trial at Lithgow?

- (a) When will the trial begin at Goulburn?
- (b) Are there any plans to roll out mobile phone jamming in other NSW Correctional Centres?

I am advised:

Costs since 2009 are approximately \$1.3 million.

(a) Corrective Services is undertaking a procurement process in relation to the trial at Goulburn. The tender responses are being assessed. The trial will commence following a period of testing and notification from the Australian Communications and Media Authority.

(b) It is not expected that jamming would be conducted in other correctional centres while the Goulburn trial is being conducted. Should additional centres be considered, an exemption determination would need to be sought from the ACMA.

Chemical Munitions

10. How many times were chemical munitions used in NSW prisons in:

- (a) 2011
- (b) 2012
- (c) 2013
- (d) 2014
- (e) 2015
- (f) 2016
- (g) 2017

I am advised:

The table below provides information on the number of times from 2011 to 2017 in which chemical munitions were deployed in NSW correctional facilities.

Year	Incidents
2011	13
2012	24
2013	27
2014	57
2015	46
2016	123
2017	72

Therapeutic Programs in Prisons

11. Since 2014, how many prisoners were eligible for therapeutic programs – as in how many prisoners had an identified program need?

I am advised:

13,748 prisoners were eligible for therapeutic programs from the 2014/15 to the 2016/17 financial year (inclusive).

(a) Of those eligible prisoners, how many completed therapeutic programs prior to their release date?

Of 13,748 prisoners eligible for therapeutic programs from 2014/15 to 2016/17, 4,202 eligible inmates completed these programs before their release dates.

(b) Of the prisoners who completed therapeutic programs in prison, how many have since reoffended?

This data is not currently available.

(c) Since 2014, how many sex offenders undertook therapeutic programs specifically designed for sex offenders?

483 convicted sex offenders participated in therapeutic programs designed for sex offenders from the 2014/15 to the 2016/17 financial year (inclusive).

(d) What changes have been made to the delivery of therapeutic programs in NSW prisons since the publication of the Audit Office report into therapeutic programs in NSW?

Based on the recommendations of the report, Corrective Services NSW has implemented improvements in program and facilitation standards, training, supervision arrangements, and defined supervisor competencies to increase compliance with program integrity and quality; and improved data entry for use in future program evaluations.

Corrective Services NSW has already initiated several strategies to improve program delivery, which will be operational in the next 12 months, including new case management units, a major prison expansion program, ten high intensity program units in prisons concentrating on delivering programs and reintegration services to lower risk offenders and a benchmarking process for staffing structures to align with performance targets, such as the number of program completions.

12. How many prisoners are undergoing deradicalisation programs in New South Wales prisons?

I am advised:

12 inmates are currently undergoing a **disengagement** program known as the Proactive Integrated Support Model (PRISM) that deters them from violent extremism. Corrective Services NSW currently does not have de-radicalisation programs.

13. How are you monitoring the progress of deradicalisation in New South Wales prisons?

I am advised:

An inmate's progress on disengagement from violent extremist ideologies is monitored through case planning and review, and intelligence gathering techniques. Corrective Services NSW measures change specific to an inmate's needs and goals. A variety of psychometric tools used in the Countering Violent Extremism environment may be used to assist in the monitoring process.

Contraband

14. In what prison was a tomahawk confiscated?

(a) How did the tomahawk get into the prison?

I am advised:

It was not in a prison.

(a) A tomahawk was found in a visitor's car on the grounds of the Goulburn Correctional Complex

15. Have any corrections officers been found to have brought contraband into a prison in the past 5 years?

I am advised:

From 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2017, a total of 17 employees were found to have brought contraband into a correctional centre.

Prisoners

16. How many prisoners were in protective custody in:

- (a) 2011
- (b) 2012
- (c) 2013
- (d) 2014
- (e) 2015
- (f) 2016
- (g) 2017

I am advised: The following figures are provided as at early September each year:

- (a) 1936
- (b) 1965
- (c) 2176
- (d) 2382
- (e) 2775
- (f) 3076
- (g) 3246

17. What percentage of the total number of inmates were in protective custody for the years:

- (a) 2011
- (b) 2012
- (c) 2013
- (d) 2014
- (e) 2015
- (f) 2016
- (g) 2017

I am advised:

The following figures are provided as at early September each year:

- (a) 19.5%
- (b) 20.4%
- (c) 21.7%
- (d) 22.5%
- (e) 23.2%
- (f) 24.2%
- (g) 24.5%

18. What is the additional cost of keeping an inmate in protective custody?

I am advised:

The protection status of inmates is not taken into account in calculating the cost per prisoner per day.

19. How many sex offenders are currently in protective custody in NSW prisons?

As at 10 September 2017, there were 1,198 sex offenders in protective custody.

Subscription Services

20. Does Corrective Services provide any subscription television services (for example, but not limited to Foxtel, Optus, Stan, Netflix, itunes?)

No.

Property Asset Sales – Corrections

21. How many property assets, within the Corrections portfolio, were sold in financial year 2011/12 and what portion, percentage or dollar value, of the funds from the assets sales were directed back into capital works for Corrections and what portion, percentage or dollar value, of the funds from the asset sales were transferred across to Restart NSW?

22. How many property assets, within the Corrections portfolio, were sold in financial year 2012/13 and what portion, percentage or dollar value, of the funds from the assets sales were directed back into capital works for Corrections and what portion, percentage or dollar value, of the funds from the asset sales were transferred across to Restart NSW?

23. How many property assets, within the Corrections portfolio, were sold in financial year 2013/14 and what portion, percentage or dollar value, of the funds from the assets sales were directed back into capital works for Corrections and what portion, percentage or dollar value, of the funds from the asset sales were transferred across to Restart NSW?

24. How many property assets, within the Corrections portfolio, were sold in financial year 2014/15 and what portion, percentage or dollar value, of the funds from the assets sales were directed back into capital works for Corrections and what portion, percentage or dollar value, of the funds from the asset sales were transferred across to Restart NSW?

25. How many property assets, within the Corrections portfolio, were sold in financial year 2015/16 and what portion, percentage or dollar value, of the funds from the assets sales were directed back into capital works for Corrections and what portion, percentage or dollar value, of the funds from the asset sales were transferred across to Restart NSW?

26. How many property assets, within the Corrections portfolio, were sold in financial year 2016/17 and what portion, percentage or dollar value, of the funds from the assets sales were directed back into capital works for Corrections and what portion, percentage or dollar value, of the funds from the asset sales were transferred across to Restart NSW?

27. Since July 1, 2011, with regard to the total sales of assets and properties across the Corrections portfolio, are you able to provide a breakdown of the total number and total value of assets sold, by Electorate?

Q21-Q27 Property NSW manages the State's property portfolio. This matter falls within the portfolio responsibility of the Minister for Finance and Services.

Unspent Education and Library Services funding

28. How much money was returned to Treasury last financial year as a result of an underspend on education and library services?

None.

Library Services

29. As a result of unsuccessful outsourcing of education services, is CSI Education planning to run inmates library service in Corrective Services NSW Correctional Centres with volunteers?

(a) What are the security implications of handing over essential services to unpaid untrained volunteers?

(b) How will Corrective Services NSW guarantee the provision of access to legal materials and other resources in their libraries if they are staffed by volunteers?

The options for the provision of library services are being considered. Corrective Services NSW is looking at the successful volunteer services in SA and NZ corrections to develop an appropriate model.

a) Volunteers are subject to the same security provisions as paid employees.

b) Library services will continue to provide access to legal materials and other resources.

30. How much has been spent on inmate libraries for each recurring year from 2011 to 2017?

I am advised:

Financial Year	Amount spent
2010/11	\$1,311,589
2011/12	\$1,355,298
2012/13	\$1,342,454
2013/14	\$1,287,332
2014/15	\$1,099,719
2015/16	\$1,216,634
2016/17	\$1,236,565

Juvenile Justice

31. What training has been made available for frontline officers dealing with high-risk offenders?

All custodial employees complete comprehensive training prior to their formal entry on duty. Specifically, all frontline staff are trained in negotiation, de-escalation, protective tactics and use of force techniques to assist in managing challenging behaviours, including physical violence.

Some Juvenile Justice staff have been trained in the "MAPA" (Managing Potential and Actual Aggression) framework by the Crisis Prevention Institute. This training will give staff additional tools and skills to help them manage the negotiation and escalation phase of conflicts, so that situations requiring use of force do not arise - or are less frequent.

The VERA-2R is a structured risk assessment tool which will enable Juvenile Justice staff to assess an individual's risks and needs in relation to violent extremism, and develop interventions or management strategies to address those risks and needs.

Juvenile Justice participated in the recent review of the Radicalisation and Extremism Awareness Program (REAP) training package, designed to provide staff with training in indicators of radicalisation and extremism. Juvenile Justice will train all staff in REAP.

32. Upon the closure of Kariong Juvenile Detention Centre, what measures were put in place by the Government to assist Corrective Services staff to manage high-risk offenders during and after the transition to Cobham?

Corrective Services staff were not responsible for managing high-risk young offenders after their transition to Cobham Juvenile Justice Centre.

33. Do you have confidence that the newly implemented programs for high risk and violent offenders are working given there has been a spate of attacks on Juvenile Justice Officers?

Yes.

Rehabilitation Programs

34. Do you believe the therapeutic programs being offered to inmates are having an impact in achieving the Government's target of reducing reoffending by 5% by 2019?

Yes. Corrective Services behaviour change programs are founded on evidence based best practice and informed by the risk, need and responsivity principles. Internal preliminary reviews and evaluations have shown promising results.

Correctional Officer Safety

35. Have there been any discussions regarding the provision of fire retardant clothing for Corrections Officers?

(a) What was the outcome of these discussions?

I am advised:

Not at this stage.

36. Have there been any discussions or are there any plans to provide additional equipment and/or training to Corrections Officers to combat fires in cells?

I am advised:

Fire-fighting training to combat cell fires is continuing at every correctional facility using simulated fires, smoke machines, smoke hoods, extinguishers, fire hose reels, dummies and role players.

37. Were any of the Corrections Officers responding to any cell fires injured or did they require any medical treatment as a result of their intervention?

I am advised:

In the past 12 months, two officers who were responding to fires were seen by Justice Health for *minor smoke inhalation* as a result of not using smoke hoods appropriately.

Service Privatisation

38. Given the Government's decision to allow competitive tenders for John Morony, are there any other areas under consideration? Examples are - Offender Services and Programs, Community Corrections, Inmate Transport, etc.

Not at the moment.

Education Training Qualifications

39. Corrective Services Teachers were required to hold as a minimum a degree in Education and TAE to delivery Language, Literacy & Numeracy to students within NSW Gaols. What are the minimum qualifications required by BSI trainers to deliver Language Literacy & Numeracy?

(a) Do you believe that this qualification is sufficient to deliver Language, Literacy & Numeracy skills to inmates in NSW Correctional Centres?

I am advised:

BSI is required to meet standards set by Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA); the national regulator for Australia's vocational education and training sector. ASQA regulates courses and training providers to ensure nationally approved quality standards are met. BSI Learning Trainers are required to hold qualifications as described in the Standards for Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) 2015.

Vacant Positions

40. What percentage of psychologist positions in Corrective Services have not been filled?

I am advised:

23% are currently vacant. Recruitment action is underway to fill vacant roles.

Grafton Correctional Centre

41. Is the planning and construction of the new Grafton Correctional Centre progressing as planned?

(a) If not, why not?

I am advised:

Yes.

Office Administration

42. How many staff are in your ministerial office?

(a) What was the average salary for staff members in your office during 2016-17?

(b) What is the estimated average salary for a ministerial staffer in your office in 2017-18 based on current appointments?

Ministers' staff numbers and salary bands are available on the DPC website. Refer to: http://www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/about/publications/premiers_and_ministers_staff_numbers

43. How many blackberries/iphones/smart phones are assigned to your staff?

(a) For each phone, how much was each bill in 2016-17?

(b) How many phones have been lost or replaced due to damage in your office?

i. What is the cost of replacing those phones?

I am advised:

There were 240 smart phones allocated across the Ministerial Offices in 2016-17. The total usage cost of these smart phones and other mobile devices (including iPads) was \$269,644, a 53.4% per cent reduction on the 2008-09 expenditure of \$578,691. The cost of replacing any lost or stolen devices is claimed through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund. Repairs are funded by the Department of Premier and Cabinet, Corporate and Ministerial Services.

44. How many iPads or tablets has DPC assigned to your Ministerial office and to whom have they been issued?
- (a) What was the cost of providing iPads or tablets to your Ministerial Office in 2016-17?
- (b) How many iPads or tablets have been replaced due to lost or damage in 2016-17?
- i. What was the cost of replacing these devices?

I am advised:

There were 139 iPads in use across the Ministers' IT network in 2016-17. The cost of replacing any lost or stolen devices is claimed through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund. Repairs are funded by the Department of Premier and Cabinet, Corporate Ministerial Services.

45. Has any artwork been purchased or leased for display in your ministerial office in 2016-17?
- (a) What is the cost of this?

Modest artwork related to my portfolio, both donated and on loan, are displayed in the office.

46. Have any floral displays or indoor plants or potplants been hired or leased for display in your ministerial office in 2016-17?
- (a) If so, what was the cost of these items?

I am advised:

Floral arrangements purchased by the Ministry are managed within the office's budgets

47. Have any floral displays or indoor plants or potplants been purchased for display in your ministerial office in 2016-17?
- (a) If so, what was the cost of these items?

See response to supplementary question 46.

48. What was the total cost of all subscriptions by you and your staff to online news services, newspapers, magazines, journals and periodicals in 2016-17?
- (a) What are these services/newspapers/magazines/journals/periodicals?
- i. Who is the subscriber for each of these?

I am advised:

The office subscribes to a modest number of publications, the cost of which is managed within the office's budget.

49. What was the total amount your office spent on stationery?

Expenditure on stationery in 2016-17 across the Ministry was \$146,596. This includes the cost of printed stationery (business cards and letterhead).

50. What was the total value of all gifts purchased for use by you and your office in 2016-17?
- (a) What were the gifts purchased?
- i. Who were they gifted to?

Gifts are presented to dignitaries during overseas missions and to dignitaries visiting NSW.

51. Do you purchase bottled water or provide water coolers for your office?
- (a) What is the monthly cost of this?

No.

52. What non-standard features are fitted to your ministerial vehicle?
- (a) What is the cost of each non-standard feature?

I am advised:

Ministers, the Leader of the Opposition, other nominated public office holders and certain former office holders are provided with official cars and drivers. During 2016-17 all costs associated with these vehicles were paid from the relevant office's budget.

53. What was the total bill for your office in 2016-17 for:

- (a) Taxi hire
- (b) Limousine hire
- (c) Private hire care
- (d) Hire car rental
- (e) Ridesharing services

I am advised:

Expenditure on taxis, hire cars and ride share services in 2016-17 across the Ministry was \$82,771, down from \$99,463 last year. This compares with 2009-10 expenditure of \$175,776.

54. Were any planes or helicopters chartered by you or your office and paid for with public money in 2016-17?

- (a) If yes, will you please detail each trip, the method of transport and the cost?

I am advised:

Expenditure on charter flights for the Ministry totalled \$6,921 in 2016-17, down from \$28,706 last year. This compares with expenditure in 2009-10 of \$281,567.

Hospitality

55. How much did your ministerial office spend on hospitality, including catering and beverages, in 2016-17?

I am advised:

Expenditure on hospitality across the Ministry totalled \$32,021 in 2016-17, which includes catering for stakeholder meetings and courtesy calls with visiting dignitaries.

56. How much did your Department/agency spend on hospitality, including catering and beverages, in 2016-17?

I am advised:

Costs are managed within each agency's recurring budget.

Labour Hire Firms

57. Do any Departments/agencies within your portfolio responsibilities utilise the services of Labour Hire Firms? If yes, please advise in table form for 2016-17:

- (a) The names of the firms utilised
- (b) The total amount paid to each firm engaged
- (c) The average tenure period for an employee provided by a labour hire company
- (d) The longest tenure for an employee provided by a labour hire company
- (e) The duties conducted by employees engaged through a labour hire company
- (f) The office locations of employees engaged through a labour hire company
- (g) The highest hourly or daily rate paid to an employee provided by a labour hire company

I am advised:

The Justice Cluster uses Labour Hire firms, in accordance with NSW Public Service policies to cover temporary vacancies as required. There are no central records maintained, with operations authorised to make such arrangements, subject to their overall labour expense cap.

Media and Public Relations

58. How many media or public relations advisers are employed for each of your portfolio agencies and what is the total cost to employ these advisers?

I am advised:

Staffing numbers and employee related expenses vary across years according to Government priorities and machinery of Government changes.

59. What is the forecast for the current financial year for the number of media or public relations advisers to be employed and their total cost?

See response to supplementary question 58.

60. What is the total cost of media monitoring services used by Departments/agencies within your portfolio responsibilities?

I am advised:

The NSW Government purchases all commercial media monitoring centrally through the Department of Premier and Cabinet which delivers significant savings through aggregated procurement.

61. By how much has the number of media or public relations advisers employed for each of your portfolio agencies increased since 2011-12 to the current date?

See response to supplementary question 58.

62. By how much has the expenditure on media or public relations advisers employed for each of your portfolio agencies increased since 2011-12 to the current date?

See response to supplementary question 58.

63. Have you had media training or speech training?

(a) If yes, who paid for it?

(b) If paid by taxpayers, what was the amount paid in 2016-17?

No.

Facebook

64. How much did your ministerial office spend on Facebook advertising or sponsored posts in 2016-17?

I am advised:

No taxpayer money has been spent on Facebook advertising or sponsored posts.

65. How much did your Department/agency spend on Facebook advertising or sponsored posts in 2016-17?

I am advised:

Where appropriate social media is used by agencies alongside other forms of advertising as a cost effective medium of communication.

Overseas Trips

66. Were any of your overseas trips in the last financial year paid for in part or in full by using public money?

(a) If so, did any of your relatives or friends accompany you on these trips?

I am advised:

Details of overseas travel including costs are published on the Department of Premier and Cabinet's website.

67. Have you undertaken any official overseas travel that was privately funded?

(a) If so, what was the nature of these trips?

(b) Who paid for these trips?

See response to supplementary question 66.

Department/Agency Travel

68. What was the total expenditure in 2016-17 by Departments/agencies within your portfolio on:
- (a) Taxi hire
 - (b) Limousine/private car hire
 - (c) Hire car rental
 - (d) Ridesharing services

I am advised:

All departmental travel is undertaken in accordance with relevant NSW Government guidelines and policies and agency budgets.

69. Do any senior executive service employees in your Departments/agencies have a driver that is paid for by the Departments/agencies? If so, what is the number of senior executive service employees that have a driver and which senior executive service employees have a driver?

a. How much was spent on these drivers in 2016-17?

No.

Consulting

70. How much did the Department/agencies under your portfolio responsibility spend in legal costs in 2016-17?
- (a) For what specific purposes or matters was legal advice sought?

I am advised:

Financial statements, including legal services expenditure and expenditure on consultants, are available in agency annual reports.

71. Have Department/agencies under your portfolio engaged any consultants to provide the following services or advice in 2016-17:

- (a) Social media
 - i. And the cost of these services
- (b) Photography
 - i. And the cost of these services
- (c) Acting training
 - i. And the cost of these services
- (d) Ergonomics
 - i. And the cost of these services

I am advised:

Financial statements, including expenditure on consultants, are available in agency annual reports.

Department/Agency Staffing

72. What was the number of senior executive service employees employed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio in 2016-17?

- (a) How much was this number in 2011-12?

I am advised:

Senior executive employee numbers are available in agency annual reports.

73. What was the expenditure on senior executive service employees employed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio in 2016-17?

- (a) How much was this number in 2011-12?

I am advised:

Senior executive level remuneration details are available in agency annual reports.

74. What was the number of internal legal counsel employees employed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio in 2016-17?

(a) How much was this number in 2011-12?

See response to supplementary question 72.

75. What was the expenditure on internal legal counsel employees employed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio in 2016-17?

(a) How much was this number in 2011-12?

See response to supplementary question 73.

76. How many redundancies were processed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio responsibilities during 2016-17?

(a) Of these redundancies, how many were:

i. voluntary

ii. Forced

(b) What was the total cost of all redundancies?

I am advised:

Voluntary redundancies are a component for agencies to achieve their efficiency dividends. Redundancy figures across the sector for 2016/17 are anticipated to be in the order of 1,222, totalling 12,999 Since July 2011. The Labour Expenses Cap introduced in the 2012-13 Budget also continues to give Secretaries as much flexibility as possible to achieve these savings in the most appropriate ways to meet the service requirements of their agencies. Nurses, police officers and teachers in schools have been quarantined from this measure.

77. Have any staff who received a redundancy in the last two years undertaken any paid work or provided any paid services for the agency with which they were formerly employed?

(a) What was the nature of these works/services?

(b) What was the total cost of these works or services?

I am advised:

All Justice Cluster employees and contractors are engaged in accordance with relevant legislation and associated rules and policies or relevant statutory frameworks.

78. Are any staff formerly employed by your ministerial office now employed by Departments/agencies under your portfolio responsibility?

See response to supplementary question 77.

79. How many staff were dismissed from Departments/agencies under your portfolio responsibilities in 2016-17?

(a) What were the reason/s for each dismissal?

I am advised:

A very small number of staff were dismissed from the Justice Cluster in 2016-17. Staff dismissals are pursuant to sections 68(2) or 69(4) of the Government Sector Employment Act 2013 or other relevant legislation.

80. What was the total amount your Departments/agencies spent on stationery?

I am advised:

Costs associated with stationery are available in agency annual reports.

Smart Phone Accounts

81. Do the Departments/agencies within your portfolio have an iTunes account?

(a) What was the total expenditure in 2016-17 on iTunes?

i. What applications/subscriptions/services were purchased through iTunes?

I am advised:

IT costs are managed within each Department/agencies' budget and guided by the NSW Government's ICT and procurement policies and frameworks.

82. Do the Departments/agencies within your portfolio have an Android account?
- (a) What was the total expenditure in 2016-17 on Android?
- i. What applications/subscriptions/services were purchased through Android?

See response to supplementary question 81.

Websites Visited

83. What were the top 20 most utilised (by data sent and received) unique domain names accessed by your Ministerial office this year?

I am advised:

The configuration of the Ministers' IT network infrastructure by our third party service providers does not allow the determination of such data.

84. What were the top 20 most accessed (by number of times accessed) unique domain names accessed by your Ministerial office this year?

See response to supplementary question 83.

Merchant fees

85. Please provide a list of all transactions where customers need to pay a merchant fee on credit and/or debit card payments in your Department/agency.

I am advised:

All NSW government agencies are required to impose surcharges to recoup their merchant interchange fees, pursuant to Treasury Circular TC12/13. If particular vendors elect to impose a merchant fee on card transactions, that is an unavoidable cost of doing business. It would not be possible to determine the transactions and fees charged to departmental cards, as these would either be embedded in individual transaction costs, or if separately disclosed would require each monthly card statement for each user to be reviewed.

86. Please provide the percentage and/or amount of the merchant fees applied to all credit and/or debit card payments/transactions in your Department/agency.

See response to supplementary question 85.

87. What was the total amount paid in merchant fees on credit and/or debit card payments in your Department/agency in 2016-17?

See response to supplementary question 85.

Probity Auditor

88. Has your office or department used a Probity Auditor or Probity Advisors, or similar, in the past five years? If so please list the company and/or individual, the project, the engagement dates, and their total remuneration in tabular format."

I am advised:

In accordance with the NSW Procurement Board's Direction (PBD-2013-05), the department/agencies have internal mechanisms in place to ensure that probity considerations are routinely taken into account in its procurement decisions, and the use of external probity advisers and auditors is the exception rather than the rule. The Department's annual report includes all consultancies valued more than \$50,000.

\$3.8 billion spend

Regarding the budget allocation of \$3.8 billion to build bigger jails and create 7000 new prison beds:

89. What consideration has been given to redirecting this funding towards prison education and comprehensive rehabilitation programs in prisons?

The Government has committed \$237 million to reduce reoffending by targeting persistent domestic violence offenders and other high-risk offenders and ensuring that inmates serving sentences of six months or less for any crime participate in rehabilitation programs.

Privatised prisons

90. What stage is the tender process up to for the operation of the John Morony Correctional Centre?

Refer to the announcement made by the Minister on 14 August 2017.

91. How many bids have been received from private operators? Can a list of these operators be provided?

I am advised:

Following an Expression of Interest, three private operators participated in the Request for Tender – Serco Australia Pty Ltd, Sodexo Australia Pty Ltd, The GEO Group Australia Pty Ltd.

92. What are the supposed cost savings of corrective services facilities being run by private operators?

The savings will be by way of greater efficiency.

That does not mean private operators will be more cost effective. Corrective Services NSW was the preferred proponent of the market testing of John Morony Correctional Centre, which shows the public system can compete with private operators when it comes to delivering quality outcomes at good value for money.

Solitary confinement

93. What is the current use of solitary confinement and/or isolation practices in juvenile justice facilities?

Juvenile Justice youth officers are authorised to use confinement as one punishment option following detainee misbehaviour.

Section 21 of the Children (Detention Centres) Act 1987 stipulates a range of punishments that may lawfully be applied as a consequence of misbehaviour by a detainee. These include caution, restriction from sport or leisure activities, additional duties, and exclusion from, or confinement to, a place.

Detainees placed in confinement must be visible to, and able to readily communicate with Juvenile Justice staff. Juvenile Justice staff must continue to conduct routine checks on detainees in confinement at least every 20 minutes.

94. How many juvenile justice inmates were placed in the "Chisholm wing" of the Cobham Juvenile Detention Centre?

Sixty-six males aged between 16 and 21 went through the Chisholm Behaviour Program.

95. How many complaints did the Chisolm behavioural program receive?

Four formal complaints were submitted by detainees about the Chisholm Behaviour Program.

96. Are there any legal cases currently on foot in relation to Chisolm?

No.

Cell size

97. What consultation did Corrective Services undertake before making an amendment to the public health regulation that allows the prison system to set its own low minimum cell size standards?

I am advised:

Corrective Services NSW participated in an interagency steering committee to advise the Minister for Health on potential regulatory alternatives to the application of Clause 46(1) of the Regulation to correctional centres. The steering committee comprised representatives of Corrective Services NSW, NSW Health and the Justice Health & Mental Health Network.

The interagency steering committee engaged The Kirby Institute at the University of NSW to undertake a literature review of prisoner sleeping accommodation and a comprehensive health risk assessment of sleeping accommodation in all NSW correctional centres. The peer review of The Kirby Institute's systematic review was undertaken by Associate Professor Jeffrey Post MBBS (Hons) PhD FRACP, Senior Staff Specialist in Infectious Diseases, Prince of Wales Hospital

The review undertaken by the Kirby Institute established at best a weak association between cell floor space and the transmission of infectious diseases but no association with mental health and wellbeing effects. The review noted that

differences between the populations examined in these studies and the NSW prisoner population were apparent in terms of socio-cultural demographics, institutional settings and practices, and the background prevalence of infectious and communicable diseases. This placed strong caveats on the generalisability of any observed effects and supported the position that the then current floor space requirements under the Public Health Regulation were not applicable to prisons.

98. What is the average size of a 2 person cell in corrective services facilities?

I am advised that for construction of new inmate sleeping accommodation, a cell or room that is purpose designed for double occupancy must have a minimum floor space of 10.5 square metres inclusive of en-suite facilities.

99. What is the average size of a 2 person cell in juvenile justice facilities?

I am advised:

The average room measurements for a double room across Juvenile Justice is 12.2 square metres.

Short sentences

100. How many individuals convicted of a lower-level assault offence or a justice procedural offence were given an Intensive Correction Order, rather than prison time in the following financial years:

(a) 2013/14?

i. Of this, how many were Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?

(b) 2014/15?

i. Of this, how many were Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?

(c) 2015/16?

i. Of this, how many were Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?

(d) 2016/17?

i. Of this, how many were Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?

This matter falls within the portfolio responsibility of the Attorney General.

Teaching in prisons

101. What is the total number of full time equivalent teaching staff in NSW prisons for the following financial years:

(a) 2014/15?

(b) 2015/16?

(c) 2016/17?

(d) 2017/8?

Refer to the response to supplementary question 1.

102. How many correctional facilities currently have teaching vacancies?

(a) How many are front line teaching staff?

(b) How many of these vacancies are Aboriginal teaching staff?

I am advised:

Corrective Services NSW employs teachers in four Intensive Learning Centres. There are currently five vacancies. Two of the vacancies are Aboriginal Identified roles.

103. What steps are being taken to ensure that all Aboriginal prisoners in correctional facilities have access to education courses specialising in Aboriginal history and culture, as recommended by Royal Commission's report into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody?

I am advised:

Corrective Services NSW provides a range of programs for Aboriginal inmates that address the recommendations from the Royal Commission's report into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody. TAFE NSW delivers Aboriginal cultural programs in correctional centres.

104. What steps are being taken to reclassify prisoners as a 'disadvantaged group' for TAFE fee and pricing purposes?

I am advised:

Corrective Services NSW has adequate access to subsidies under the NSW Government's Smart and Skilled program.

105. Has any progress been made on consideration of having computers in cells for inmates to further their education and facilitate contact with families?

I am advised:

Corrective Services NSW has begun work on the Offender Digital Services initiative. It has the potential to deliver significant benefits to inmates with improved access to programs and information, including access to legal briefs, court appearance dates and visits. As part of the move to Offender Digital Services, CSNSW is conducting trials of inmates' use of laptops in cells for educational purposes at South Coast Correctional Centre.

Corrective Services, as part of the Rapid Build Program will introduce IP Television technology which incorporates a self-service kiosk into the personal television unit of each inmate's cubicle. The kiosk will allow inmates to check their account balances, allocate funds, check court schedules, schedule programs services and educational activity, order weekly buy-ups, undertake course activity, and eventually have video visits.

These devices will be linked to the Offender Access Network allowing inmates access to course information, Microsoft Office applications, and the digital inmate Legal and Employment Portals.

Education Delivery NSW Corrective Services

106. Can you provide the number of active Traineeships in NSW corrective services facilities on:

- (a) July 1 2015?
- (b) July 1 2016?
- (c) July 1 2017?

I am advised:

- (a) July 1 2015 - 165
- (b) July 1 2016 - 130
- (c) July 1 2017 - 122

In addition, 57 traineeships have commenced in the period 1/8/17 to 14/9/2017 and a further 85 trainees have been signed up.

107. Can you provide the total number of LLN hours delivered in NSW corrective services facilities on:

- (a) July 1 2015?
- (b) July 1 2016?
- (c) July 1 2017?

I am advised:

- (a) July 1 2015 - 2,197
- (b) July 1 2016 - 1,907
- (c) July 1 2017 – Not available

108. Can you provide the total number of student enrolments in NSW corrective services facilities on:

- (a) July 1 2015?
- (b) July 1 2016?
- (c) July 1 2017?

I am advised:

- (a) July 1 2015 – 2,903

(b) July 1 2016 – 2,696

(c) July 1 2017 – Not available

Prison population

109. How many inmates are there currently in corrective services facilities in NSW?

I am advised:

At 10 September 2017 the total inmate population was 13,238.

110. Of those currently in corrective service facilities, how many are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander persons?

I am advised:

At 10 September 2017 the total indigenous inmate population was 3,230.

111. Of those currently in corrective service facilities, how many of these are on remand?

I am advised:

At 10 September 2017 the total remand inmate population was 4,240.

112. What are the current predictions for changes to the remand population size over the next 12 months?

I am advised:

The quarterly Custody Statistics Reports for 30 June 2017 issued by the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research predicted the prison population will pass 13,400 by June 2018. The remand population was not predicted, however the report stated the increase in remand inmates was less than that of sentenced inmates for that quarter.

Remand numbers are difficult to predict. Since the beginning of 2017 Corrective Services has experienced a fall in the number of inmates on remand from about 4,700 in early January to 4,370 in early July.

113. How many facilities are currently over capacity?

I am advised:

There are no facilities over capacity, as additional accommodation is created as required to ensure all inmates can be securely and appropriately housed.

114. Within the Metropolitan Special Programs Centre how many areas are currently housing more inmates than were intended when they were constructed?

115. Within the Metropolitan Remand and Reception Centre how many areas are currently housing more inmates than were intended when they were constructed?

116. Within the High Risk Management Correctional Centre how many areas are currently housing more inmates than were intended when they were constructed?

I am advised:

Q114 to Q116 - Comparisons between design capacity when constructed and current operational capacity is difficult as the purpose of correctional facilities change over time. More or fewer areas and buildings may be proclaimed to be part of a facility, accommodation wings or industries buildings may be added or decommissioned and the purpose of a part or all of a facility may change.

117. How many facilities are anticipated to be over capacity within the next:

(a) 1 year?

(b) 5 years?

(c) 10 years?

The NSW Government has a long-term infrastructure strategy to cater for the rising prisoner population which should provide sufficient capacity to accommodate inmates into the future.

118. What is the cost per day per juvenile inmate?

The cost per day per juvenile detainee in 2016-17 was \$920.

119. What is the cost per inmate per adult male inmate?

120. What is the cost per day per adult female inmate?

I am advised:

Q119 and Q120: The gender of inmates is not taken into account in calculating the cost per prisoner per day.

121. What is the explanation for the drop in the the cost per day per day per inmate in the last financial year?

I am advised:

Corrective Services NSW continues to implement workplace reforms designed to improve efficiency without compromising the safety and security of correctional environments.

Juvenile detention

122. How many young people are currently detained in juvenile corrective facilities?

As at 4 September 2017 there were 269 young people in custody.

123. Of those young people currently detained in juvenile corrective facilities, how many are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander persons?

As at 4 September 2017, 119 of the young people detained in Juvenile Justice centres were Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders.

124. What was the total number of young people held on remand at any time during the following financial years:

(a) 2013/14?

(b) 2014/15?

(c) 2015/16?

(d) 2016/17?

(a) 3,498 remand admissions

(b) 2,678 remand admission

(c) 2,881 remand admissions

(d) 2,917 remand admissions

Responses to Questions 125, 126 and 127 are provided by the Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research. The court data referred to relates to juveniles who were bail refused (ie on remand) at finalisation, rather than juveniles who had even been on remand.

125. How many young people held on remand at any time in the 2015/16 financial year were found not guilty for the matter on which they were being held?

Refer to data from the Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research.

126. How many young people held on remand at any time in the 2015/16 financial year were found guilty and did not receive a custodial sentence for the matter on which they were being held?

Refer to response to supplementary question 125.

127. How many young people held on remand at any time in the 2015/16 financial year received a custodial sentence for the matter on which they were being held?

What was the average length of the custodial sentence given to young people held on remand at any time during the 2015/16 financial year?

Refer to response to supplementary question 125.

How many juveniles were remanded in custody because they could not meet one or more bail conditions during the 2015/16 financial year?

67 young people were granted conditional bail but could not meet one or more bail conditions.

128. What was as the average number of days juveniles spent in custody because they could not meet one or more bail conditions during the 2015/16 financial year?

The average time spent in custody was 3.2 days.

Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Police and Prison Custody

129. What amount of funding has been, and will be, allocated to responding to the Recommendations from the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Police and Prison Custody?

I am advised:

It would be impossible to determine the amount of funding as it has been over 25 years since the report was published. Since the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody (1991), the percentage of unnatural Aboriginal deaths has been generally lower than the percentage of Aboriginal inmates.

130. Specifically, which of the 339 Recommendations has and/or will funding be allocated to?

I am advised:

99 recommendations were of direct relevance to Corrective Services NSW. It would be impossible to determine the amount of funding allocated to separate recommendations.

As a result of the Aboriginal Justice Plan in 2004, the Aboriginal Justice Advisory Committee made the decision to suspend reporting by the State Government on progress with implementation of the Royal Commission's recommendations.

131. A key recommendation of the Royal Commission was all Aboriginal inmates must be given access to art material to maintain their cultural practice in custody, with education no longer providing this service what has been put in place to ensure all Aboriginal inmates continue to receive access to art materials?

I am advised:

The Regional Aboriginal Programs Officer manages the distribution of art materials to Aboriginal inmates. Aboriginal inmates may also purchase art materials.

Inspector of Custodial Services 'Full House' report

132. Have any steps been taken to implement the recommendations from the Inspector of Custodial Services April 2015 report 'Full House'?

I am advised:

Yes. The report made a total of 47 recommendations for Corrective Services NSW and Justice Health. The majority were supported by Corrective Services NSW.

On 14 July 2017 the Commissioner of Corrective Services advised the Inspector of Custodial Services, as part of a regular update on the implementation of the recommendations: 17 had been achieved; 27 partially achieved; and 1 had not been achieved.

Needle and syringe program

133. What are the future plans, if any, to introduce needle & syringe programs within correctional facilities, given these are the most effective means of preventing hepatitis C transmission?

I am advised:

There is no intention to introduce a needle exchange program into correctional facilities.

Community legal centres funding

134. The state government recently granted \$6million over 2 years to Community Legal Centres, why did it allocate those funds according to the LegalAid methodology and not the methodology suggested by the state peak Community Legal Centres NSW?

This matter falls within the portfolio responsibility of the Attorney General.

Searches of prisoners

135. How many strip searches were conducted on female prisoners in each of the following financial years:

I am advised:

Not all strip searches are required to be recorded.

(a) 2013/14?

i. How many of those searches detected contraband material?

Of the 256 recorded strip searches on female prisoners, 19 searches detected contraband material.

(b) 2014/15?

i. How many of those searches detected contraband material?

Of the 464 recorded strip searches on female prisoners, 29 searches detected contraband material.

(c) 2015/16?

i. How many of those searches detected contraband material?

Of the 339 recorded strip searches on female prisoners, 11 searches detected contraband material.

(d) 2016/17?

i. How many of those searches detected contraband material?

Of the 329 recorded strip searches on female prisoners, 6 searches detected contraband material.

136. How many strip searches were conducted on male prisoners in each of the following financial years:

(a) 2013/14?

i. How many of those searches detected contraband material?

I am advised:

Not all strip searches are captured, such as strip searches during visits and inmate returns from external leave for operational and efficiency reasons.

Of the 3038 recorded strip searches on male prisoners, 225 searches detected contraband material.

(b) 2014/15?

i. How many of those searches detected contraband material?

Of the 4232 recorded strip searches on male prisoners, 380 searches detected contraband material.

(c) 2015/16?

i. How many of those searches detected contraband material?

Of the 4541 recorded strip searches on male prisoners, 409 searches detected contraband material.

(d) 2016/17?

i. How many of those searches detected contraband material?

Of the 5031 recorded strip searches on male prisoners, 441 searches detected contraband material.

137. How many strip searches were conducted on juvenile prisoners in each of the following financial years:

(a) 2013/14?

i. How many of those searches detected contraband material?

(b) 2014/15?

i. How many of those searches detected contraband material?

(c) 2015/16?

i. How many of those searches detected contraband material?

(d) 2016/17?

i. How many of those searches detected contraband material?

There are strict rules regarding when searches of young offenders in Juvenile Justice custody are carried and out, and how those searches are conducted. Strip searches are always carried out with the Youth Officer conducting the

search being observed at all times and they are never touched. Strip searches may be carried out in the following circumstances

- after an external movement from the centre including court attendance, medical or case management appointments, outings, attending TAFE or Work experience
- after day or overnight leave from a centre
- after visits
- on reasonable belief of concealing a contraband item or appearing to be under the influence of a substance
- after an incident that may involve a missing dangerous item such as an item of cutlery

All detainee searches are manually recorded in a Search Register which identifies:

- who is being searched, date and location
- employee conducting the search and the employee observing
- what type of search is being conducted and the reason why
- items found and actions taken

Accurately quantifying the number of strip searches conducted between 2013/14 and 2016/17 would require manual interrogation of all the search registers across all Juvenile Justice centres and is not feasible in the required timeframe.

Rehabilitation

138. Recently, the University of South Queensland's project "Making the Connection" has been met with great success, through implementing effective educational programs through computers in cells. However, the NSW government rejected Justice Action's proposal to conduct a free trial of computers in cells to deliver online counselling services to NSW Prisons. Is the government willing to consider its stance and extend the use of technology in prisons?

I am advised:

Under the Offender Access to Computer project, a secure network of 900 computers provides inmates with access to educational, employment and legal services and materials. They are generally located in libraries or education areas within the correctional centre.

Corrective Services is conducting trials of the use of secure and 'out of life' laptops by inmates for educational and legal purposes in cells and classrooms in selected correctional facilities. A self-service kiosk will be incorporated into the television unit of each inmate's cubicle in new Rapid Build correctional centres at Wellington and Cessnock. These will have prison accounting, education and legal access purposes with the future potential to have video capability for legal appearances. Corrective Services has undertaken a detailed planning for the provision of offender digital services.

Corrective Services Industries (CSI) Education has been working closely with the University of Southern Queensland in regard to their project. The laptop device and software has been tested for suitability in NSW. Feedback provided to the University of Southern Queensland is being evaluated. Corrective Services is committed to exploring secure innovative digital technologies to support the future needs of prisoners in NSW.

139. According to the Justice Health and Forensic Mental Health Network, which regulates inmate healthcare in the NSW corrections system, 87% of juvenile justice offenders are diagnosed with a mental health condition. For these young offenders, therapeutic methods are extremely important in lowering criminal conduct. Is the government aware of the relevant benefits of installing computers into prison cells for purposes including online counselling?

Access to computers in detainees' rooms is provided where the risks can be managed.

Centre-based Juvenile Justice psychologists provide mental health care to detainees, in conjunction with the Justice Health and Forensic Mental Health Network. Screening and assessment to identify mental health disorders that require treatment are critical to the rehabilitation of young people who offend.

Juvenile Justice practice includes:

- Screening all detainees within 24 hours of arrival in custody
- Referring detainees with mental health concerns to a Juvenile Justice psychologist, clinical nurse consultant and/or Justice Health and Forensic Mental Health Network psychiatrist

- Coordinating specialist assessment and treatment
- Transferring to hospital, as required
- Monitoring progress, outcome evaluation and follow-up
- Organising ongoing post-release support with external health providers after the young person leaves Juvenile Justice supervision.

Services are coordinated through the multi-disciplinary client services meeting where cases are reviewed regularly, and collaborative decisions made to ensure the effective and safe management of detainees through an agreed intervention plan.

140. It has been estimated that domestic violence costs the NSW economy over \$6 billion dollars per year. In comparison, the Domestic Violence Prevention: Online Services to Prisoners report estimates that implementing online counseling services to alleviate the effects of domestic violence is relatively low – in the case of a 600 cell prison, \$230,000 for the first year, and

\$110,000 for the following years. Given the vast disparity between the costs and benefits, does the government have plans to allocate funding for computers in cells?

I am advised:

The benefits of in-cell online counselling services to reduce the risk of domestic violence offending have not been established. Corrective Services NSW commenced a pilot of expanded access and use of in-cell technology for offenders in 2015. This pilot has informed security and infrastructure decisions, and specifications to go to the market for providers of this technology. It is anticipated a preferred provider will be announced in late 2017, for a phased implementation of this technology.

141. The Washington State Institute for Public Policy found that therapeutic programs, such as cognitive behavioral therapy, resulted in an average 33% reduction in recidivism rates. In NSW, 50.7% of all offenders released from custody return to prison within two years of their release. Despite this relatively high rate of recidivism, Justice Action's proposal to provide online counselling services was rejected. The potential reduction of recidivism would have resulted in 352 fewer offenders of domestic violence returning to prison within two years, and thus would have avoided a cost of nearly \$13 million. Given that the NSW government prioritises the reduction of domestic violence offending, will the government reconsider its approach to therapeutic services, including online counselling?

I am advised:

There is limited international evidence of effective strategies for reducing domestic violence re-offending. A published evaluation of the Corrective Services Domestic Abuse program shows that the Corrective Services program had a significant effect on re-offending. The Washington State Institute for Public Policy has not evaluated the effects of online counselling on re-offending outcomes and it is premature to make any assertions regarding the costs and benefits of such an approach.

Corrective Services is investing in various therapeutic programs, especially those aimed at reducing domestic violence. Available empirical evidence suggests group-based Cognitive Behavioural Therapy programs with risk-needs-responsivity principles is the most effective means of reducing domestic violence re-offending. This type of counselling is offered through the EQUIPS Domestic Abuse program available to inmates sentenced for domestic violence. Corrective Services has also introduced a program for male remand inmates (those who have been charged but not convicted) with domestic violence offences.

Mental health and substance use issues can be risk factors for this behaviour and therefore aims to address all of these issues through the whole suite of programs available to domestic violence offenders. Other therapeutic programs which address mental health and substance use issues, risk factors and contributors to domestic violence behaviours, include the Violent Offender Therapeutic Program (VOTP), Sex Offender Programs (CUBIT, CORE), the Intensive Drug and Alcohol Treatment Program (IDATP) and the remainder of the EQUIPS suite of programs (Foundation, Aggression and Addiction). Corrective Services considers on-line counselling would not be appropriate without adequate support and engagement with mental health staff.

Artificial intelligence

142. What current uses of artificial intelligence does the department undertake?

Note: Please include all uses of AI including uses for resource allocation and administrative support, big data analysis, replacement and assistance of experts and researchers, procedural matters, or summarising diverse data – for reference this might include:

- Chatbots for customer service or advice

- Customer management systems
- Scanning legal documents to find relevant case law
- Categorising and searching documents
- Directing petitions efficiently
- Translation
- Document drafting

143. When did the department implement AI technologies and which technologies were these?

144. What planned uses does the department have for artificial intelligence?

145. What is the anticipated timeline for the expansion of existing AI uses or implementation of new technologies?

146. What policy guidelines, if any, guide the exploration and use of artificial intelligence by the department?

147. What research, if any, has the department undertaken regarding the use of AI in Government services?

Questions 142 – 147

I am advised:

The Department uses a range of different technologies to support its operations and delivery of services. New technologies are assessed on an ongoing basis for appropriate use within the Department and its associated agencies.

COUNTER TERRORISM

Security Clearance

148. How many staff in your ministerial office have a security clearance?

1 x baseline – pending upgrade to NV1

2 x NV1

1 x NV2

2 x pending NV1

149. How long does the security clearance process usually take?

After the clearance subject (cs) has returned their vetting pack in full (the cs is given 28 days to return vetting pack to Staff Check) and any gaps and discrepancies have been rectified, the security clearance process is completed and returned to the Office for Police in approx:

Baseline = 3 weeks

NV1 = 6 weeks

NV2 = 8 weeks

*Times can vary due to the complexity of the case

*NV1 and NV2 times require reports from ASIO and time may fluctuate due to this.

150. Who conducts the security clearance?

Staff Check are the vetting agency that conduct the security clearance checks.

The Director Counter Terrorism, Office for Police, NSW Department of Justice is the NSW security clearance delegate and is responsible for all national security clearances for non-Police NSW government employees.

151. How much does the security clearance cost?

Baseline vetting \$440

NV1 \$913

NV2 \$1793

Counter-Terrorism Strategy

152. In August 2017, Prime Minister Turnbull announced the Australia's Strategy for Protecting Crowded Places from Terrorism report – which recommended that makeshift barriers be installed to protect popular places such as stadiums and shopping centres; and that bollards or planter boxes should be used to protect pedestrians in shared traffic zones. Can you elaborate on any plans for the installation of such barriers or bollards in New South Wales?

Australia's Strategy for Protecting Crowded Places from Terrorism provides owners, operators and those responsible for crowded places (e.g. stadiums, shopping centres, pedestrian malls and major events) with guidance and tools to seek to protect the lives of people working in, using and visiting such places while preserving the public's use and enjoyment of them.

The Strategy also sets out roles and responsibilities for protecting crowded places and how all tiers of government and the private sector should work together.

The owners and operators of crowded places ultimately have responsibility and a duty of care to make sure appropriate protective security measures are put in place in the places they manage. NSW Police provide assistance through providing security assessments and advice on particular measures.

153. Were you consulted before the installation of the concrete bollards in Martin Place in June?

My role is to coordinate the Government's strategic policy agenda on counter terrorism, including to ensure the right policy settings are in place to provide guidance to owners and operators of crowded places. It is not my role to oversee the installation of concrete bollards at specific locations. As indicated in my answer to question 152, owners and operators have responsibility to put in place protective security measures. City of Sydney is responsible for the management of Martin Place.

Counter-Terrorism Intelligence

154. Have you consulted or received briefings from counter-terrorism experts or academics since your appointment as Minister for Counter-Terrorism?

Yes.

Meetings

155. Given that Police Minister Troy Grant named the Minister for Multiculturalism as a key stakeholder with regard to the Counter-Terrorism portfolio, how often have you met with Minister Williams to discuss matters around multicultural policy and/or counter-terrorism?

Regularly.

156. How often does the Australia-New Zealand Counter-Terrorism Committee meet?

The Australia-New Zealand Counter-Terrorism Committee typically meets twice annually, with additional ad hoc meetings convened as necessary.

(a) Have you ever attended a meeting of the Australia-New Zealand Counter-Terrorism Committee?

No. The Australia-New Zealand Counter-Terrorism Committee (ANZCTC) is not a Ministerial forum. The ANZCTC membership comprises senior representatives from the Commonwealth, States and Territories and New Zealand.

(b) Have you ever attended a meeting of the Cabinet Standing Committee on Counter Terrorism, Emergency Management and Community Safety?

Yes. I am Chair of the Cabinet Standing Committee on Counter Terrorism, Emergency Management and Community Safety.

(c) How often does the Cabinet Standing Committee on Counter Terrorism, Emergency Management and Community Safety meet?

As is longstanding practice, we do not reveal details about the timing or frequency of the Cabinet Standing Committee on Counter Terrorism, Emergency Management and Community Safety.

(d) Have you ever attended a meeting of The National Counter-Terrorism Committee?

There is no committee with this title. The ANZCTC was formerly called the National Counter Terrorism Committee before New Zealand joined in 2012.

(e) How often are you briefed by those who attend these meetings?

The Deputy Secretary, Social Policy, Department of Premier and Cabinet is a member of the ANZCTC. I meet regularly with the Deputy Secretary to discuss counter terrorism and countering violent extremism issues.

(f) How often do you meet with Police Minister Troy Grant to discuss counter-terrorism issues and strategy?

Regularly.

(g) How often do you meet with the Deputy Secretary of Social Policy, Department of Premier and Cabinet?

Fortnightly.

(h) How often do you meet with the Deputy Commissioner, Specialist Operations, NSW Police Force?

Monthly.

157. How many times have you met with NSW Police Commissioner Fuller since your appointment as Minister for Counter-Terrorism?

Three.

Counter Terrorism measures and community events

158. What additional funding has the Government allocated to local councils to assist with implementing counter terrorism measures for community based events?

(a) Specifically what additional funding has Wollongong City Council been provided to assist their community organisations when hosting community events?

(b) What additional funding will Wollongong City Council receive in the 2017-2018 Budget, specifically for counter terrorism measures?

(c) What training has been given to assist Local Governments implement safety strategies when hosting community events?

Question 158(a) –(c): The NSW Government, through the Office of Local Government, provides grant funding to councils for specific purposes (e.g. local infrastructure, pensioner rebates). There are no specific-purpose counter terrorism grants. I note, however, that general expenditure on security measures is also likely to have a counter terrorism benefit.

Australia's Strategy for Protecting Crowded Places from Terrorism provides owners, operators and those responsible for crowded places (e.g. stadiums, shopping centres, pedestrian malls and major events) with guidance and tools to seek to protect the lives of people working in, using and visiting such places while preserving the public's use and enjoyment of them. NSW Police provide assistance through providing security assessments and advice on particular measures.

159. What counter terrorism training or additional resources have been provided to front line emergency response services within the Illawarra?

I am not aware of any counter terrorism training or additional resources being provided to front line emergency response services within the Illawarra. The NSW Police Force maintains effective terrorism response capabilities throughout the State. Training in response to acts of terrorism regularly occurs and involves all emergency services. If required, additional specialist elements can be brought in to support the local response.

Office Administration

160. How many staff are in your ministerial office?

(a) What was the average salary for staff members in your office during 2016-17?

(b) What is the estimated average salary for a ministerial staffer in your office in 2017-18 based on current appointments?

Ministers' staff numbers and salary bands are available on the DPC website. Refer to: http://www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/about/publications/premiers_and_ministers_staff_numbers

161. How many blackberries/iphones/smart phones are assigned to your staff?

(a) For each phone, how much was each bill in 2016-17?

(b) How many phones have been lost or replaced due to damage in your office?

i. What is the cost of replacing those phones?

I am advised:

There were 240 smart phones allocated across the Ministerial Offices in 2016-17. The total usage cost of these smart phones and other mobile devices (including iPads) was \$269,644, a 53.4% per cent reduction on the 2008-09 expenditure of \$578,691. The cost of replacing any lost or stolen devices is claimed through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund. Repairs are funded by the Department of Premier and Cabinet, Corporate and Ministerial Services.

162. How many iPads or tablets has DPC assigned to your Ministerial office and to whom have they been issued?
- (a) What was the cost of providing iPads or tablets to your Ministerial Office in 2016-17?
- (b) How many iPads or tablets have been replaced due to lost or damage in 2016-17?
- i. What was the cost of replacing these devices?

I am advised:

There were 139 iPads in use across the Ministers' IT network in 2016-17. The cost of replacing any lost or stolen devices is claimed through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund. Repairs are funded by the Department of Premier and Cabinet, Corporate Ministerial Services.

163. Has any artwork been purchased or leased for display in your ministerial office in 2016-17?
- (a) What is the cost of this?

Modest artwork related to my portfolio, both donated and on loan, are displayed in the office.

164. Have any floral displays or indoor plants or potplants been hired or leased for display in your ministerial office in 2016-17?
- (a) If so, what was the cost of these items?

I am advised:

Floral arrangements purchased by the Ministry are managed within the office's budgets

165. Have any floral displays or indoor plants or potplants been purchased for display in your ministerial office in 2016-17?
- (a) If so, what was the cost of these items?

See response to supplementary question 164.

166. What was the total cost of all subscriptions by you and your staff to online news services, newspapers, magazines, journals and periodicals in 2016-17?
- (a) What are these services/newspapers/magazines/journals/periodicals?
- i. Who is the subscriber for each of these?

I am advised:

The office subscribes to a modest number of publications, the cost of which is managed within the office's budget.

167. What was the total amount your office spent on stationery?

Expenditure on stationery in 2016-17 across the Ministry was \$146,596. This includes the cost of printed stationery (business cards and letterhead).

168. What was the total value of all gifts purchased for use by you and your office in 2016-17?
- (a) What were the gifts purchased?
- i. Who were they gifted to?

Gifts are presented to dignitaries during overseas missions and to dignitaries visiting NSW.

169. Do you purchase bottled water or provide water coolers for your office?
- (a) What is the monthly cost of this?

No.

170. What non-standard features are fitted to your ministerial vehicle?

(a) What is the cost of each non-standard feature?

I am advised:

Ministers, the Leader of the Opposition, other nominated public office holders and certain former office holders are provided with official cars and drivers. During 2016-17 all costs associated with these vehicles were paid from the relevant office's budget.

171. What was the total bill for your office in 2016-17 for:

- (a) Taxi hire
- (b) Limousine hire
- (c) Private hire care
- (d) Hire car rental
- (e) Ridesharing services

I am advised:

Expenditure on taxis, hire cars and ride share services in 2016-17 across the Ministry was \$82,771, down from \$99,463 last year. This compares with 2009-10 expenditure of \$175,776.

172. Were any planes or helicopters chartered by you or your office and paid for with public money in 2016-17?

(a) If yes, will you please detail each trip, the method of transport and the cost?

I am advised:

Expenditure on charter flights for the Ministry totalled \$6,921 in 2016-17, down from \$28,706 last year. This compares with expenditure in 2009-10 of \$281,567.

Hospitality

173. How much did your ministerial office spend on hospitality, including catering and beverages, in 2016-17?

I am advised:

Expenditure on hospitality across the Ministry totalled \$32,021 in 2016-17, which includes catering for stakeholder meetings and courtesy calls with visiting dignitaries.

174. How much did your Department/agency spend on hospitality, including catering and beverages, in 2016-17?

I am advised:

Costs are managed within each agency's recurring budget.

Labour Hire Firms

175. Do any Departments/agencies within your portfolio responsibilities utilise the services of Labour Hire Firms? If yes, please advise in table form for 2016-17:

- (a) The names of the firms utilised
- (b) The total amount paid to each firm engaged
- (c) The average tenure period for an employee provided by a labour hire company
- (d) The longest tenure for an employee provided by a labour hire company
- (e) The duties conducted by employees engaged through a labour hire company
- (f) The office locations of employees engaged through a labour hire company
- (g) The highest hourly or daily rate paid to an employee provided by a labour hire company

I am advised:

The Justice Cluster uses Labour Hire firms, in accordance with NSW Public Service policies to cover temporary vacancies as required. There are no central records maintained, with operations authorised to make such arrangements, subject to their overall labour expense cap.

Media and Public Relations

176. How many media or public relations advisers are employed for each of your portfolio agencies and what is the total cost to employ these advisers?

I am advised:

Staffing numbers and employee related expenses vary across years according to Government priorities and machinery of Government changes.

177. What is the forecast for the current financial year for the number of media or public relations advisers to be employed and their total cost?

See response to supplementary question 176.

178. What is the total cost of media monitoring services used by Departments/agencies within your portfolio responsibilities?

I am advised:

The NSW Government purchases all commercial media monitoring centrally through the Department of Premier and Cabinet which delivers significant savings through aggregated procurement.

179. By how much has the number of media or public relations advisers employed for each of your portfolio agencies increased since 2011-12 to the current date?

See response to supplementary question 176.

180. By how much has the expenditure on media or public relations advisers employed for each of your portfolio agencies increased since 2011-12 to the current date?

See response to supplementary question 176.

181. Have you had media training or speech training?

(a) If yes, who paid for it?

(b) If paid by taxpayers, what was the amount paid in 2016-17?

No.

Facebook

182. How much did your ministerial office spend on Facebook advertising or sponsored posts in 2016-17?

I am advised:

No taxpayer money has been spent on Facebook advertising or sponsored posts.

183. How much did your Department/agency spend on Facebook advertising or sponsored posts in 2016-17?

I am advised:

Where appropriate social media is used by agencies alongside other forms of advertising as a cost effective medium of communication.

Overseas Trips

184. Were any of your overseas trips in the last financial year paid for in part or in full by using public money?

(a) If so, did any of your relatives or friends accompany you on these trips?

I am advised:

Details of overseas travel including costs are published on the Department of Premier and Cabinet's website.

185. Have you undertaken any official overseas travel that was privately funded?

(a) If so, what was the nature of these trips?

(b) Who paid for these trips?

See response to supplementary question 184.

Department/Agency Travel

186. What was the total expenditure in 2016-17 by Departments/agencies within your portfolio on:

- (a) Taxi hire
- (b) Limousine/private car hire
- (c) Hire car rental
- (d) Ridesharing services

I am advised:

All departmental travel is undertaken in accordance with relevant NSW Government guidelines and policies and agency budgets.

187. Do any senior executive service employees in your Departments/agencies have a driver that is paid for by the Departments/agencies? If so, what is the number of senior executive service employees that have a driver and which senior executive service employees have a driver?

a. How much was spent on these drivers in 2016-17?

No.

Consulting

188. How much did the Department/agencies under your portfolio responsibility spend in legal costs in 2016-17?

(a) For what specific purposes or matters was legal advice sought?

I am advised:

Financial statements, including legal services expenditure and expenditure on consultants, are available in agency annual reports.

189. Have Department/agencies under your portfolio engaged any consultants to provide the following services or advice in 2016-17:

- (a) Social media
 - i. And the cost of these services
- (b) Photography
 - i. And the cost of these services
- (c) Acting training
 - i. And the cost of these services
- (d) Ergonomics
 - i. And the cost of these services

I am advised:

Financial statements, including expenditure on consultants, are available in agency annual reports.

Department/Agency Staffing

190. What was the number of senior executive service employees employed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio in 2016-17?

(a) How much was this number in 2011-12?

I am advised:

Senior executive employee numbers are available in agency annual reports.

191. What was the expenditure on senior executive service employees employed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio in 2016-17?

(a) How much was this number in 2011-12?

I am advised:

Senior executive level remuneration details are available in agency annual reports.

192. What was the number of internal legal counsel employees employed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio in 2016-17?

(a) How much was this number in 2011-12?

See response to supplementary question 190.

193. What was the expenditure on internal legal counsel employees employed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio in 2016-17?

(a) How much was this number in 2011-12?

See response to supplementary question 191.

194. How many redundancies were processed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio responsibilities during 2016-17?

(a) Of these redundancies, how many were:

i. Voluntary

ii. Forced

(b) What was the total cost of all redundancies?

I am advised:

Voluntary redundancies are a component for agencies to achieve their efficiency dividends. Redundancy figures across the sector for 2016/17 are anticipated to be in the order of 1,222, totalling 12,999 Since July 2011. The Labour Expenses Cap introduced in the 2012-13 Budget also continues to give Secretaries as much flexibility as possible to achieve these savings in the most appropriate ways to meet the service requirements of their agencies. Nurses, police officers and teachers in schools have been quarantined from this measure.

195. Have any staff who received a redundancy in the last two years undertaken any paid work or provided any paid services for the agency with which they were formerly employed?

(a) What was the nature of these works/services?

(b) What was the total cost of these works or services?

I am advised:

All Justice Cluster employees and contractors are engaged in accordance with relevant legislation and associated rules and policies or relevant statutory frameworks.

196. Are any staff formerly employed by your ministerial office now employed by Departments/agencies under your portfolio responsibility?

See response to supplementary question 195.

197. How many staff were dismissed from Departments/agencies under your portfolio responsibilities in 2016-17?

(a) What were the reason/s for each dismissal?

I am advised:

A very small number of staff were dismissed from the Justice Cluster in 2016-17. Staff dismissals are pursuant to sections 68(2) or 69(4) of the Government Sector Employment Act 2013 or other relevant legislation.

198. What was the total amount your Departments/agencies spent on stationery?

I am advised:

Costs associated with stationery are available in agency annual reports.

Smart Phone Accounts

199. Do the Departments/agencies within your portfolio have an iTunes account?

(a) What was the total expenditure in 2016-17 on iTunes?

i. What applications/subscriptions/services were purchased through iTunes?

I am advised:

IT costs are managed within each Department/agencies' budget and guided by the NSW Government's ICT and procurement policies and frameworks.

200. Do the Departments/agencies within your portfolio have an Android account?

(a) What was the total expenditure in 2016-17 on Android?

i. What applications/subscriptions/services were purchased through Android?

See response to supplementary question 199.

Websites Visited

201. What were the top 20 most utilised (by data sent and received) unique domain names accessed by your Ministerial office this year?

I am advised:

The configuration of the Ministers' IT network infrastructure by our third party service providers does not allow the determination of such data.

202. What were the top 20 most accessed (by number of times accessed) unique domain names accessed by your Ministerial office this year?

See response to supplementary question 201.

Merchant fees

203. Please provide a list of all transactions where customers need to pay a merchant fee on credit and/or debit card payments in your Department/agency.

I am advised:

All NSW government agencies are required to impose surcharges to recoup their merchant interchange fees, pursuant to Treasury Circular TC12/13. If particular vendors elect to impose a merchant fee on card transactions, that is an unavoidable cost of doing business. It would not be possible to determine the transactions and fees charged to departmental cards, as these would either be embedded in individual transaction costs, or if separately disclosed would require each monthly card statement for each user to be reviewed.

204. Please provide the percentage and/or amount of the merchant fees applied to all credit and/or debit card payments/transactions in your Department/agency.

See response to supplementary question 203.

205. What was the total amount paid in merchant fees on credit and/or debit card payments in your Department/agency in 2016-17?

See response to supplementary question 203.

Probity Auditor

206. Has your office or department used a Probity Auditor or Probity Advisors, or similar, in the past five years? If so please list the company and/or individual, the project, the engagement dates, and their total remuneration in tabular format.

I am advised:

In accordance with the NSW Procurement Board's Direction (PBD-2013-05), the department/agencies have internal mechanisms in place to ensure that probity considerations are routinely taken into account in its procurement decisions, and the use of external probity advisers and auditors is the exception rather than the rule. The Department's annual report includes all consultancies valued more than \$50,000.

Use of artificial intelligence

207. What current uses of artificial intelligence does the department undertake?

Note: Please include all uses of AI including uses for resource allocation and administrative support, big data analysis, replacement and assistance of experts and researchers, procedural matters, or summarising diverse data – for reference this might include:

- Chatbots for customer service or advice
- Customer management systems
- Scanning legal documents to find relevant case law
- Categorising and searching documents
- Directing petitions efficiently
- Translation
- Document drafting

208. What planned uses does the department have for artificial intelligence?

209. What policy guidelines, if any, guide the exploration and use of artificial intelligence by the department?

210. What research, if any, has the department undertaken regarding the use of AI in Government services?

Questions 207 – 210

I am advised:

The Department uses a range of different technologies to support its operations and delivery of services. New technologies are assessed on an ongoing basis for appropriate use within the Department and its associated agencies.

Concrete Vehicle Barriers

211. Can the Minister provide the Committee with the full technical specifications (including impact resistance test results, construction materials, installation depth and cost etc.) of the stainless steel bollards installed outside the Sydney Police Centre (see below photograph).

The security arrangements for the Sydney Police Centre are a matter for the NSW Police Force and the Minister for Police.

As the Minister for Counter Terrorism, my role is to coordinate the Government's strategic policy agenda on counter terrorism, including to ensure the right policy settings are in place to provide guidance to owners and operators of crowded places. It is not my role to oversee the installation of concrete bollards.

212. Has a cost-benefit analysis been undertaken on the installation of the bollards at the Sydney Police Centre for protecting:

- (a) police
- (b) ordinary citizens.

The security arrangements for the Sydney Police Centre are a matter for the NSW Police Force and Minister for Police.

213. Can the minister explain why the same type of bollard installed at the Sydney Police Centre are not installed at other appropriate public areas in the city of Sydney and other public areas of the state.

The security arrangements for the Sydney Police Centre are a matter for the NSW Police Force and the Minister for Police.

As for other public areas of the State, Australia's Strategy for Protecting Crowded Places from Terrorism provides owners, operators and those responsible for crowded places (e.g. stadiums, shopping centres, pedestrian malls and major events) with guidance and tools to seek to protect the lives of people working in, using and visiting such places while preserving the public's use and enjoyment of them.

The Strategy also sets out roles and responsibilities for protecting crowded places and how all tiers of government and the private sector should work together. However, owners and operators of relevant crowded places ultimately have responsibility and a duty of care to make sure appropriate protective security measures are put in place in the places they manage

VETERANS AFFAIRS

RSL Lifecare

214. Will the Minister table correspondence he has sent the NSW Liberal Party regarding donations received from RSL Lifecare and any response he has received?

Donations are a matter for the NSW Division of the Liberal Party. However, I am advised the Liberal Party has identified several donations from that group dating back many years – all of which were appropriately declared. I am advised the Party has refunded nearly \$10,000.

215. How many Anzac day marches were cancelled in 2017 as a result of inability to comply with counter terrorism measures?

(a) Will the Minister explain what training and resources have been made available to RSL sub branches in the Keira electorate to assist with compliance of anti-terrorism required by the NSW Police and the State Government?

(b) If none, when will the Minister provide additional training?

I am not aware of the cancellation of any Anzac Day marches in 2017.

The responsibility for organising Anzac Day marches sits with the NSW State Branch of The Returned and Services League (RSL) and the respective NSW RSL Sub-branches. The RSL works closely with local councils, who often partially or fully fund the costs of the marches, and also the Police, to manage traffic control and safety issues.

Office Administration

216. How many staff are in your ministerial office?

(a) What was the average salary for staff members in your office during 2016-17?

(b) What is the estimated average salary for a ministerial staffer in your office in 2017-18 based on current appointments?

Ministers' staff numbers and salary bands are available on the DPC website. Refer to: http://www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/about/publications/premiers_and_ministers_staff_numbers

217. How many blackberries/iphones/smart phones are assigned to your staff?

(a) For each phone, how much was each bill in 2016-17?

(b) How many phones have been lost or replaced due to damage in your office?

i. What is the cost of replacing those phones?

I am advised:

There were 240 smart phones allocated across the Ministerial Offices in 2016-17. The total usage cost of these smart phones and other mobile devices (including iPads) was \$269,644, a 53.4% per cent reduction on the 2008-09 expenditure of \$578,691. The cost of replacing any lost or stolen devices is claimed through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund. Repairs are funded by the Department of Premier and Cabinet, Corporate and Ministerial Services.

218. How many iPads or tablets has DPC assigned to your Ministerial office and to whom have they been issued?

(a) What was the cost of providing iPads or tablets to your Ministerial Office in 2016-17?

(b) How many iPads or tablets have been replaced due to lost or damage in 2016-17?

i. What was the cost of replacing these devices?

I am advised:

There were 139 iPads in use across the Ministers' IT network in 2016-17. The cost of replacing any lost or stolen devices is claimed through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund. Repairs are funded by the Department of Premier and Cabinet, Corporate Ministerial Services.

219. Has any artwork been purchased or leased for display in your ministerial office in 2016-17?

(a) What is the cost of this?

Modest artwork related to my portfolio, both donated and on loan, are displayed in the office.

220. Have any floral displays or indoor plants or potplants been hired or leased for display in your ministerial office in 2016-17?

(a) If so, what was the cost of these items?

I am advised:

Floral arrangements purchased by the Ministry are managed within the office's budgets.

221. Have any floral displays or indoor plants or potplants been purchased for display in your ministerial office in 2016-17?

(a) If so, what was the cost of these items?

See response to supplementary question 220.

222. What was the total cost of all subscriptions by you and your staff to online news services, newspapers, magazines, journals and periodicals in 2016-17?

(a) What are these services/newspapers/magazines/journals/periodicals?

i. Who is the subscriber for each of these?

I am advised:

The office subscribes to a modest number of publications, the cost of which is managed within the office's budget.

223. What was the total amount your office spent on stationery?

Expenditure on stationery in 2016-17 across the Ministry was \$146,596. This includes the cost of printed stationery (business cards and letterhead).

224. What was the total value of all gifts purchased for use by you and your office in 2016-17?

(a) What were the gifts purchased?

i. Who were they gifted to?

Gifts are presented to dignitaries during overseas missions and to dignitaries visiting NSW.

225. Do you purchase bottled water or provide water coolers for your office?

(a) What is the monthly cost of this?

No.

226. What non-standard features are fitted to your ministerial vehicle?

(a) What is the cost of each non-standard feature?

I am advised:

Ministers, the Leader of the Opposition, other nominated public office holders and certain former office holders are provided with official cars and drivers. During 2016-17 all costs associated with these vehicles were paid from the relevant office's budget.

227. What was the total bill for your office in 2016-17 for:

(a) Taxi hire

(b) Limousine hire

(c) Private hire care

(d) Hire car rental

(e) Ridesharing services

I am advised:

All departmental travel is undertaken in accordance with relevant NSW Government guidelines and policies and agency budgets.

228. Were any planes or helicopters chartered by you or your office and paid for with public money in 2016-17?

(a) If yes, will you please detail each trip, the method of transport and the cost?

I am advised:

Expenditure on charter flights for the Ministry totalled \$6,921 in 2016-17, down from \$28,706 last year. This compares with expenditure in 2009-10 of \$281,567.

Hospitality

229. How much did your ministerial office spend on hospitality, including catering and beverages, in 2016-17?

I am advised:

Expenditure on hospitality across the Ministry totalled \$32,021 in 2016-17, which includes catering for stakeholder meetings and courtesy calls with visiting dignitaries.

230. How much did your Department/agency spend on hospitality, including catering and beverages, in 2016-17?

I am advised:

Costs are managed within each agency's recurring budget.

Labour Hire Firms

231. Do any Departments/agencies within your portfolio responsibilities utilise the services of Labour Hire Firms? If yes, please advise in table form for 2016-17:

- (a) The names of the firms utilised
- (b) The total amount paid to each firm engaged
- (c) The average tenure period for an employee provided by a labour hire company
- (d) The longest tenure for an employee provided by a labour hire company
- (e) The duties conducted by employees engaged through a labour hire company
- (f) The office locations of employees engaged through a labour hire company
- (g) The highest hourly or daily rate paid to an employee provided by a labour hire company

I am advised:

The Justice Cluster uses Labour Hire firms, in accordance with NSW Public Service policies to cover temporary vacancies as required. There are no central records maintained, with operations authorised to make such arrangements, subject to their overall labour expense cap.

Media and Public Relations

232. How many media or public relations advisers are employed for each of your portfolio agencies and what is the total cost to employ these advisers?

I am advised:

Staffing numbers and employee related expenses vary across years according to Government priorities and machinery of Government changes.

233. What is the forecast for the current financial year for the number of media or public relations advisers to be employed and their total cost?

See response to supplementary question 232.

234. What is the total cost of media monitoring services used by Departments/agencies within your portfolio responsibilities?

I am advised:

The NSW Government purchases all commercial media monitoring centrally through the Department of Premier and Cabinet which delivers significant savings through aggregated procurement.

235. By how much has the number of media or public relations advisers employed for each of your portfolio agencies increased since 2011-12 to the current date?

See response to supplementary question 232.

236. By how much has the expenditure on media or public relations advisers employed for each of your portfolio agencies increased since 2011-12 to the current date?

See response to supplementary question 232.

237. Have you had media training or speech training?

- (a) If yes, who paid for it?
- (b) If paid by taxpayers, what was the amount paid in 2016-17?

No.

Facebook

238. How much did your ministerial office spend on Facebook advertising or sponsored posts in 2016-17?

I am advised:

No taxpayer money has been spent on Facebook advertising or sponsored posts.

239. How much did your Department/agency spend on Facebook advertising or sponsored posts in 2016-17?

I am advised:

Where appropriate social media is used by agencies alongside other forms of advertising as a cost effective medium of communication.

Overseas Trips

240. Were any of your overseas trips in the last financial year paid for in part or in full by using public money?

- (a) If so, did any of your relatives or friends accompany you on these trips?

I am advised:

Details of overseas travel including costs are published on the Department of Premier and Cabinet's website.

241. Have you undertaken any official overseas travel that was privately funded?

- (a) If so, what was the nature of these trips?
- (b) Who paid for these trips?

See response to supplementary question 240.

Department/Agency Travel

242. What was the total expenditure in 2016-17 by Departments/agencies within your portfolio on:

- (a) Taxi hire
- (b) Limousine/private car hire
- (c) Hire car rental
- (d) Ridesharing services

I am advised:

All departmental travel is undertaken in accordance with relevant NSW Government guidelines and policies and agency budgets.

243. Do any senior executive service employees in your Departments/agencies have a driver that is paid for by the Departments/agencies? If so, what is the number of senior executive service employees that have a driver and which senior executive service employees have a driver?

a. How much was spent on these drivers in 2016-17?

No.

Consulting

244. How much did the Department/agencies under your portfolio responsibility spend in legal costs in 2016-17?

- (a) For what specific purposes or matters was legal advice sought?

I am advised:

Financial statements, including legal services expenditure and expenditure on consultants, are available in agency annual reports.

245. Have Department/agencies under your portfolio engaged any consultants to provide the following services or advice in 2016-17:

- (a) Social media
 - i. And the cost of these services
- (b) Photography
 - i. And the cost of these services
- (c) Acting training
 - i. And the cost of these services
- (d) Ergonomics
 - i. And the cost of these services

I am advised:

Financial statements, including expenditure on consultants, are available in agency annual reports.

Department/Agency Staffing

246. What was the number of senior executive service employees employed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio in 2016-17?

- (a) How much was this number in 2011-12?

I am advised:

Senior executive employee numbers are available in agency annual reports.

247. What was the expenditure on senior executive service employees employed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio in 2016-17?

- (a) How much was this number in 2011-12?

I am advised:

Senior executive level remuneration details are available in agency annual reports.

248. What was the number of internal legal counsel employees employed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio in 2016-17?

- (a) How much was this number in 2011-12?

See response to supplementary question 246.

249. What was the expenditure on internal legal counsel employees employed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio in 2016-17?

- (a) How much was this number in 2011-12?

See response to supplementary question 248.

250. How many redundancies were processed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio responsibilities during 2016-17?

- (a) Of these redundancies, how many were:
 - i. Voluntary
 - ii. Forced
- (b) What was the total cost of all redundancies?

I am advised:

Voluntary redundancies are a component for agencies to achieve their efficiency dividends. Redundancy figures across the sector for 2016/17 are anticipated to be in the order of 1,222, totalling 12,999 Since July 2011. The Labour Expenses Cap introduced in the 2012-13 Budget also continues to give Secretaries as much flexibility as possible to achieve these savings in the most appropriate ways to meet the service requirements of their agencies. Nurses, police officers and teachers in schools have been quarantined from this measure.

251. Have any staff who received a redundancy in the last two years undertaken any paid work or provided any paid services for the agency with which they were formerly employed?

- (a) What was the nature of these works/services?
- (b) What was the total cost of these works or services?

I am advised:

All Justice Cluster employees and contractors are engaged in accordance with relevant legislation and associated rules and policies or relevant statutory frameworks.

252. Are any staff formerly employed by your ministerial office now employed by Departments/agencies under your portfolio responsibility?

See response to supplementary question 251.

253. How many staff were dismissed from Departments/agencies under your portfolio responsibilities in 2016-17?

- (a) What were the reason/s for each dismissal?

I am advised:

A very small number of staff were dismissed from the Justice Cluster in 2016-17. Staff dismissals are pursuant to sections 68(2) or 69(4) of the Government Sector Employment Act 2013 or other relevant legislation.

254. What was the total amount your Departments/agencies spent on stationery?

I am advised:

Costs associated with stationery are available in agency annual reports.

Smart Phone Accounts

255. Do the Departments/agencies within your portfolio have an iTunes account?

- (a) What was the total expenditure in 2016-17 on iTunes?
 - i. What applications/subscriptions/services were purchased through iTunes?

I am advised:

IT costs are managed within each Department/agencies' budget and guided by the NSW Government's ICT and procurement policies and frameworks.

256. Do the Departments/agencies within your portfolio have an Android account?

- (a) What was the total expenditure in 2016-17 on Android?
 - i. What applications/subscriptions/services were purchased through Android?

See response to supplementary question 255.

Websites Visited

257. What were the top 20 most utilised (by data sent and received) unique domain names accessed by your Ministerial office this year?

I am advised:

The configuration of the Ministers' IT network infrastructure by our third party service providers does not allow the determination of such data.

258. What were the top 20 most accessed (by number of times accessed) unique domain names accessed by your Ministerial office this year?

See response to supplementary question 257.

Merchant fees

259. Please provide a list of all transactions where customers need to pay a merchant fee on credit and/or debit card payments in your Department/agency.

I am advised:

All NSW government agencies are required to impose surcharges to recoup their merchant interchange fees, pursuant to Treasury Circular TC12/13. If particular vendors elect to impose a merchant fee on card transactions, that is an unavoidable cost of doing business. It would not be possible to determine the transactions and fees charged to departmental cards, as these would either be embedded in individual transaction costs, or if separately disclosed would require each monthly card statement for each user to be reviewed.

260. Please provide the percentage and/or amount of the merchant fees applied to all credit and/or debit card payments/transactions in your Department/agency.

See response to supplementary question 259.

261. What was the total amount paid in merchant fees on credit and/or debit card payments in your Department/agency in 2016-17?

See response to supplementary question 259.

Probity Auditor

262. Has your office or department used a Probity Auditor or Probity Advisors, or similar, in the past five years? If so please list the company and/or individual, the project, the engagement dates, and their total remuneration in tabular format.

I am advised:

In accordance with the NSW Procurement Board's Direction (PBD-2013-05), the department/agencies have internal mechanisms in place to ensure that probity considerations are routinely taken into account in its procurement decisions, and the use of external probity advisers and auditors is the exception rather than the rule. The Department's annual report includes all consultancies valued more than \$50,000.

Use of artificial intelligence

263. What current uses of artificial intelligence does the department undertake?

Note: Please include all uses of AI including uses for resource allocation and administrative support, big data analysis, replacement and assistance of experts and researchers, procedural matters, or summarising diverse data – for reference this might include:

- Chatbots for customer service or advice
- Customer management systems
- Scanning legal documents to find relevant case law
- Categorising and searching documents
- Directing petitions efficiently
- Translation
- Document drafting

264. What planned uses does the department have for artificial intelligence?

265. What policy guidelines, if any, guide the exploration and use of artificial intelligence by the department?

266. What research, if any, has the department undertaken regarding the use of AI in Government services?

Questions 263 – 266

I am advised:

The Department uses a range of different technologies to support its operations and delivery of services. New technologies are assessed on an ongoing basis for appropriate use within the Department and its associated agencies.