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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

No. 550

WEDNESDAY 28 JULY 2021

(The Questions and Answers Paper published on Monday to Friday of each week will contain, by number and title, all questions to which answers have been received the previous day and any new questions asked that day. Consequently, the full text of any question will be printed only twice: when notice is given; and, when answered.)

Notice given on date shown.

Publication of Questions	Answer to be lodged by
Q & A No. 535 (Including Question Nos 6778 to 6798)	28 July 2021
Q & A No. 536 (Including Question Nos 6799 to 6802)	29 July 2021
Q & A No. 537 (Including Question Nos 6803 to 6806)	30 July 2021
Q & A No. 538 (Including Question Nos 6807 to 6813)	2 August 2021
Q & A No. 539 (Including Question Nos 6814 to 6828)	3 August 2021
Q & A No. 540 (Including Question Nos 6829 to 6860)	4 August 2021
Q & A No. 541 (Including Question Nos 6861 to 6871)	5 August 2021
Q & A No. 542 (Including Question Nos 6872 to 6893)	6 August 2021
Q & A No. 543 (Including Question Nos 6894 to 6923)	9 August 2021
Q & A No. 544 (Including Question Nos 6924 to 6926)	10 August 2021
Q & A No. 545 (Including Question Nos 6927 to 6937)	11 August 2021
Q & A No. 546 (Including Question Nos 6938 to 6941)	12 August 2021
Q & A No. 547 (Including Question Nos 6942 to 6945)	13 August 2021
Q & A No. 548 (Including Question Nos 6946 to 6958)	16 August 2021
Q & A No. 549 (Including Question Nos 6959 to 7018)	17 August 2021
Q & A No. 550 (Including Question Nos 7019 to 7019)	18 August 2021

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(Paper No. 535)

* 6779 EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD LEARNING—GREGORY HILLS PUBLIC SCHOOL—
The Hon. Courtney Houssos to ask the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning—

- (1) Can you confirm the Gregory Hills Public School opening date?
 - (a) Will it open by Term 1, 2024?
 - (b) If a revised opening date is not provided, is the 2027 opening date still correct?

Answer—

The 2021/22 Budget includes funding to progress to delivery of a new primary school in Gregory Hills.

Information and updates regarding the project, including forecast completion and opening of the school, will be shared with local community and made available on the School Infrastructure NSW website in due course at

<https://www.schoolinfrastructure.nsw.gov.au/projects/n/New-primary-school-in-Gregory-Hills.html>.

* 6780 BETTER REGULATION AND INNOVATION—BUILDING DEFECTS—The Hon. Courtney Houssos to ask the Minister for Finance and Small Business representing the Minister for Better Regulation and Innovation—

- (1) How many inquiries did Fair Trading receive about building defects in the following years:
 - (a) 2020?
 - (b) 2019?
 - (c) 2018?
 - (d) 2017?
 - (e) 2016?
 - (f) 2015?
- (2) If the numbers in (1) do not include the Building Commissioner, how many inquiries did Fair Trading receive about building defects in the following years:
 - (a) 2020?
 - (b) 2019?
- (3) How many complaints did Fair Trading receive about building defects in the following years:
 - (a) 2020?
 - (b) 2019?
 - (c) 2018?
 - (d) 2017?
 - (e) 2016?
 - (f) 2015?
- (4) If the numbers in (3) do not include the Building Commissioner, how many complaints did Fair Trading receive about building defects in the following years:
 - (a) 2020?
 - (b) 2019?

Answer—

NSW Fair Trading is the regulatory body responsible for the administration of the *Home Building Act 1989* and is therefore responsible for the management of consumer complaints about home building work.

The below includes complaints regarding both high and low density residences.

The Office of the Building Commissioner refers consumer complaints to Fair Trading for review and appropriate action.

The table below provides the number of complaints and enquiries Fair Trading has received about the quality of home building work, including work carried out by specialist trades.

	Enquiries	Complaints
2015	7,583	5,647
2016	6,940	5,936
2017	6,929	5,823
2018	5,511	5,350
2019	8,326	5,686
2020	9,640	5,039

* 6781 BETTER REGULATION AND INNOVATION—BUILDING LICENSES—The Hon. Courtney Houssos to ask the Minister for Finance and Small Business representing the Minister for Better Regulation and Innovation—

- (1) How many home builders' licenses were granted in the following years:
 - (a) 2020?
 - (b) 2019?
 - (c) 2018?
 - (d) 2017?
- (2) How many people failed the exam for the home builder's license (i.e. did not get enough correct answers to gain their license) in the following years:
 - (a) 2020?
 - (b) 2019?
 - (c) 2018?
 - (d) 2017?
- (3) How many people started but didn't complete the home builder's exam in the following years:
 - (a) 2020?
 - (b) 2019?
 - (c) 2018?
 - (d) 2017?
- (4) How many people applied for a home builder's license in the following years:
 - (a) 2020?
 - (b) 2019?
 - (c) 2018?
 - (d) 2017?

Answer—

(1)

Year	Number of Builder's licenses granted
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2020	3,966
2019	2,923
2018	3,112
2017	2,936

- (2) The Commissioner for Fair Trading approves the Instrument for General Building Work (the Instrument) which sets out the requirements for a builder's licence under section 33D(1) of the *Home Building Act 1989*. The current Instrument was issued on 31 March 2017.

NSW Fair Trading does not issue a home builder's exam, nor is there any pathway under the Instrument that requires an applicant to sit an examination. Examinations may be required as part of obtaining one of the required qualifications via a Registered Training Organisation.

- (3) As above, NSW Fair Trading does not issue a home builder's exam.
- (4)

Year	Number of Builder's license applications
2020	4,166
2019	3,191
2018	3,370
2017	3,425

* 6782 BETTER REGULATION AND INNOVATION—PPE MANUFACTURING GRANTS—The Hon. Courtney Houssos to ask the Minister for Finance and Small Business representing the Minister for Better Regulation and Innovation—

- (1) Regarding the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Manufacturing Grants, how many businesses:
- Applied for the grant?
 - Were rejected?
 - Were awarded a grant?
- (2) How much of the total \$5 million has been awarded?
- (3) For the businesses awarded a grant, how many:
- Are proposing to pivot and retool in the future to produce PPE?
 - Are already producing PPE?
 - Have their primary PPE manufacturing operations based outside of New South Wales?
 - Have their primary PPE manufacturing operations based in New South Wales?
 - Are non-employing businesses?
 - Are employing businesses?
- (4) How many jobs have been created as part of the grant program?
- Please provide a break down by grant recipient?
- (5) How many jobs have been retained as part of the grant program?
- Please provide a break down by grant recipient?
- (6) Please provide a list of every PPE manufacturing contact given out by the receiving company?
- For each company listed please provide the below details:

- (i) How much money the Government provided?
- (ii) What goods were manufactured?
- (iii) What goods were brought?
- (iv) When was the PPE ordered?
- (v) When was the PPE delivered?
- (vi) Where was the PPE manufactured?
- (vii) Was the PPE manufactured in Regional New South Wales?

Answer—

These questions should be directed to the Deputy Premier.

* 6784 BETTER REGULATION AND INNOVATION—PRICE GOUGING—The Hon. Courtney Houssos to ask the Minister for Finance and Small Business representing the Minister for Better Regulation and Innovation—

- (1) Is NSW Fair Trading doing any monitoring of price gouging of face masks?
 - (a) If so, how is this monitoring being undertaken?
 - (b) As a result of this monitoring how many of the following have been issued:
 - (i) Infringement notices?
 - (ii) Penalties?
- (2) What other action has been taken in relation to price gouging of masks during the lockdown period?
- (3) Is NSW Fair Trading doing any monitoring of price gouging of hand sanitiser?
 - (a) If so, how is this monitoring being undertaken?
 - (b) As a result of this monitoring how many of the following have been issued:
 - (i) Infringement notices?
 - (ii) Penalties?
- (4) What other action has been taken in relation to price gouging of hand sanitiser during the lockdown period?
- (5) Is NSW Fair Trading doing any monitoring of price gouging of other essential items?
 - (a) If so, how is this monitoring being undertaken?
 - (b) As a result of this monitoring how many of the following have been issued:
 - (i) Infringement notices?
 - (ii) Penalties?
- (6) What other action has been taken in relation to price gouging of other essential items during the lockdown period?

Answer—

See answer to QON 6765.

* 6785 EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD LEARNING—PREQUALIFIED EXTERNAL PROVIDERS LIST—The Hon. Mark Latham to ask the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning—

- (1) Further to the answer by the Department of Education to a question taken on notice at the March Budget Estimates concerning the Tomorrow Man consultancy:
 - (a) Which organisation are on the “existing prequalified external providers list”?

- (b) How was this list devised in terms of checking the credentials, qualifications and evidence base of the providers listed?
- (c) Did the providers apply to the Department for listing?
 - (i) If so, how does the application process work?
- (2) Why have other external consultants in New South Wales not been subject to the same processes in (b) and (c) above?
- (3) How can numerous external consultants in New South Wales that are not listed as prequalified external providers gain entry to New South Wales schools and run student programs?

Answer—

Answers regarding the Department's panel of pre-qualified providers for student engagement and attendance services are available as part of questions taken on notice during Budget Estimate 3rd March 2020-2021:

<https://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/lcdocs/other/15392/Answers%20to%20supplementary%20questions%20-%20Minister%20Mitchell.pdf>.

The Department currently offers schools resources and guidance to support them when considering engaging in an external wellbeing program. This includes a program planning and review template and a list of programs that identified by Monash University as demonstrating longer term mental health and wellbeing outcomes for students.

The Department is developing a process to quality assure wellbeing services providers in schools. This will provide further support and clearer guidance to schools in selecting quality evidenced based student wellbeing and mental health programs and external services.

* 6786 WATER, PROPERTY AND HOUSING—APPRENTICESHIP POSITIONS - WATER—The Hon. Daniel Mookhey to ask the Minister for Mental Health, Regional Youth and Women representing the Minister for Water, Property and Housing—

- (1) How many apprenticeship positions were filled at Sydney Water in the following financial years, disaggregated by the type of apprenticeships:
 - (a) 2018/19?
 - (b) 2019/20?
 - (c) 2020/21 to date?
- (2) Disaggregated by the type of apprenticeships, please provide the number of currently placed apprentices at Sydney Water by:
 - (a) Location?
 - (b) Year of their apprenticeship?
 - (c) Gender?
- (3) How many apprenticeship positions were filled at Hunter Water in the following financial years, disaggregated by the type of apprenticeships:
 - (a) 2018/19?
 - (b) 2019/20?
 - (c) 2020/21 to date?
- (4) Disaggregated by the type of apprenticeships, please provide the number of currently placed apprentices at Hunter Water by:
 - (a) Location?
 - (b) Year of their apprenticeship?
 - (c) Gender?

- (5) How many apprenticeship positions were filled at Water NSW in the following financial years, disaggregated by the type of apprenticeships:
- (a) 2018/19?
 - (b) 2019/20?
 - (c) 2020/21 to date?
- (6) Disaggregated by the type of apprenticeships, please provide the number of currently placed apprentices at Water NSW by:
- (a) Location?
 - (b) Year of their apprenticeship?
 - (c) Gender?

Answer—

- (1-2) Sydney Water currently provides a broad range of early career programs. However, Sydney Water has no apprentices under its direct employment.
- (3)
- (a) Apprentice Electrician: 1 Apprentice Fitter: 1
 - (b) Nil
 - (c) Apprentice Electrician: 1
Apprentice Fitter: 1
- (4)
- (a) Tomago
 - (b) 2017 (2), 2018 (1), 2019 (1), 2021 (2)
 - (c) Male
- (5)
- (a) 1 ‘Maintenance Officer – Apprentice’ and 1 ‘Apprentice – Electrical’
 - (b) Nil
 - (c) Nil
- (6) 1 Maintenance Officer (Wyangala NSW, 2019-2023, Male)

* 6787 POLICE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES—DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SPENDING—The Hon. Penny Sharpe to ask the Minister for Sport, Multiculturalism, Seniors and Veterans representing the Minister for Police and Emergency Services—

- (1) In the financial year 2020-2021, how much of the NSW Police Force budget was spent on the following areas:
- (a) Responding to domestic violence?
 - (i) What percentage of the NSW Police Force budget does this spending represent?
 - (b) Responding to terrorism?
 - (i) What percentage of the NSW Police Force budget does this spending represent?
 - (c) Policing illegal drugs?
 - (i) What percentage of the NSW Police Force budget does this spending represent?
- (2) In the financial year 2019-2020, how much of the NSW Police Force budget was spent on the following areas:
- (a) Responding to domestic violence?

- (i) What percentage of the NSW Police Force budget does this spending represent?
- (b) Responding to terrorism?
 - (i) What percentage of the NSW Police Force budget does this spending represent?
- (c) Policing illegal drugs?
 - (i) What percentage of the NSW Police Force budget does this spending represent?
- (3) In the financial year 2018-2019, how much of the NSW Police Force budget was spent on the following areas:
 - (a) Responding to domestic violence?
 - (i) What percentage of the NSW Police Force budget does this spending represent?
 - (b) Responding to terrorism?
 - (i) What percentage of the NSW Police Force budget does this spending represent?
 - (c) Policing illegal drugs?
 - (i) What percentage of the NSW Police Force budget does this spending represent?
- (4) In the financial year 2017-2018, how much of the NSW Police Force budget was spent on the following areas:
 - (a) Responding to domestic violence?
 - (i) What percentage of the NSW Police Force budget does this spending represent?
 - (b) Responding to terrorism?
 - (i) What percentage of the NSW Police Force budget does this spending represent?
 - (c) Policing illegal drugs?
 - (i) What percentage of the NSW Police Force budget does this spending represent?
- (5) In the financial year 2016-2017, how much of the NSW Police Force budget was spent on the following areas:
 - (a) Responding to domestic violence?
 - (i) What percentage of the NSW Police Force budget does this spending represent?
 - (b) Responding to terrorism?
 - (i) What percentage of the NSW Police Force budget does this spending represent?
 - (c) Policing illegal drugs?
 - (i) What percentage of the NSW Police Force budget does this spending represent?
- (6) What is the current budget for police training on responding to domestic abuse/violence?
 - (a) What percentage of the total police training budget does this constitute?
 - (b) What percentage of the total police budget does this constitute?

Answer—

The NSW Police Force does not maintain activity or crime-based costings, however, remains committed to supporting victims and holding perpetrators to account, regardless of the crime.

In relation to domestic violence, the NSW Police Force responds to about 140,000 incidents of domestic violence each year, nearly 400 incidents every day.

* 6788 POLICE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES—DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TRAINING AT ACADEMY—
The Hon. Penny Sharpe to ask the Minister for Sport, Multiculturalism, Seniors and Veterans representing the Minister for Police and Emergency Services—

- (1) What topics of training are covered during the Associate Degree in Policing Practice delivered at the NSW Police Force Academy that would assist graduates to respond to reports of domestic violence?
 - (a) How much time is allocated to each of these topics?
 - (b) Is this training:
 - (i) Delivered by sexual assault and domestic abuse experts?
 - (ii) Co-delivered with sexual assault and domestic abuse experts?
 - (c) What's the format of the training?
 - (i) What percentage is face-to-face?
 - (ii) What percentage is online at set times?
 - (iii) What percentage is online at your own pace learning?
 - (iv) Please specify if any other forms of training occur?
 - (v) For each other form, what percentage of the overall training amount does this constitute?
 - (d) At what point in the Associate Degree does the training about domestic violence occur?
 - (c) What amount and percentage of training on domestic abuse during the Associate Degree is spent on:
 - (i) Understanding the nature and dynamics of domestic abuse?
 - (ii) Understanding perpetrator tactics, including manipulation?
 - (iii) Identifying the person most in need of protection (and avoiding misidentification of the predominant aggressor)?
 - (iv) Challenging victim-blaming attitudes?
 - (v) Conscious and unconscious bias?
 - (vi) Trauma informed practice?
 - (vii) Cultural safety?
 - (viii) Disability awareness?
 - (ix) LGBTIQ+ awareness?
 - (x) Taking statements and conducting investigations in response to domestic abuse/violence?

Answer—

I am advised:

The NSW Police Force is committed to providing its officers with ongoing training and access to educational resources throughout their career.

In relation to domestic and family violence, officers receive extensive foundational training while students at the NSW Police Force Academy. The training is primarily delivered face-to-face. Probationary Constables are further required to undertake mandatory on-the-job training to establish their competency to respond to and investigate incidents of domestic and family violence.

Training provided by the Academy is evaluated on a regular basis to ensure it remains current and serves to develop the capacity of students and Probationary Constables to respond to incidents of domestic and family violence. The curriculum is also reviewed biannually by Charles Sturt University.

A range of mandatory domestic and family violence related training and educational products are provided to NSW Police Force officers throughout their career. Generally, face-to-face training is delivered at the region level and managed by individual commands and districts. Training may be delivered proactively, or in response to legislative and procedural changes, such as the introduction of Domestic Violence Evidence in Chief reforms.

Further learning is encouraged through the Domestic Violence Fundamentals Course, Six Minute Intensive Training Sessions, Micro Learns (short training videos) and the Emergency Domestic Violence Toolkit and Domestic Violence Evidence in Chief Workshop.

All training provided by the NSW Police Force is regularly reviewed and updated, to ensure it remains consistent with current legislation and best practice.

NSW Police Force Domestic and Family Violence Officers (DVLOs) receive extensive and ongoing bespoke training which ensures they are equipped to support victims of domestic violence as well as provide guidance and assistance to other NSW Police Force personnel. DVLOs also attend a biennial two-day conference on domestic and family violence.

NSW Police Force officers are further supported by NSW Police Force Aboriginal Community Liaison Officers (ACLOs), Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex Liaison officers (GLLOs) and Multicultural Community Liaison Officers (MCLOs) in responding to incidents of domestic and family violence.

NSW Police Force Detectives receive additional specialised training to assist in matters relating to domestic violence and sexual assault. This includes a number of multi-day face-to-face training workshops, some of which were developed and are delivered in part by key external partners, such as NSW Health, the Office of the Department of Public Prosecutions, the Department of Communities and Justice and victims of crime.

Police Prosecutors also receive tailored and multi-faceted training, from specific units within their initial training course, the Prosecutor Education Program, through to specialised training including the Domestic Violence Prosecutors Course and Advanced Advocacy Course.

* 6789 POLICE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES—EVALUATING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TRAINING—
The Hon. Penny Sharpe to ask the Minister for Sport, Multiculturalism, Seniors and Veterans representing the Minister for Police and Emergency Services—

- (1) How often is police training relating to responding to domestic abuse/violence evaluated to ensure it is meeting the objective to support police to respond to domestic abuse in a domestic abuse informed, trauma informed, culturally safe, disability aware and LGBTIQ+ aware way?
- (2) How often is independent evaluation of police training undertaken?
 - (a) Has such evaluation been published and made publicly available?
- (3) What steps are taken to ensure NSW police are aware of and understand the:
 - (a) Code of practice for the NSW Police Force response to Domestic and Family Violence?
 - (b) NSW Police Force Domestic and Family Violence Policy?
 - (c) The Domestic Violence Safety Assessment Tool?
 - (d) The Standard Operating Procedures relating to responding to domestic abuse?
 - (e) Relevant legislation about domestic abuse/violence and sexual assault?
 - (f) Any other policies and practices relating to responding to domestic abuse/violence?

Answer—

Please see response to QoN 6788.

* 6790 POLICE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES—INVESTIGATION TIMELINES AND SUPPORT—The Hon. Penny Sharpe to ask the Minister for Sport, Multiculturalism, Seniors and Veterans representing the Minister for Police and Emergency Services—

- (1) What was the average timeframe for a sexual assault investigation in New South Wales in each of the following financial years:
 - (a) 2020-2021?
 - (b) 2019-2020?
 - (c) 2018-2019?
 - (d) 2017-2018?
 - (e) 2016-2017?
- (2) What positions and/or units within NSW Police Area Commands are responsible for the following duties:
 - (a) Taking a report of sexual assault?
 - (b) Taking a statement about sexual assault?
 - (c) Investigating an alleged sexual assault?
 - (d) Keeping the survivor informed of the progress of their matter?
 - (e) What role is held by the officers responsible for each of the above?
- (3) What supports/safety measures are available to complainants and suspects during sexual assault investigations?
 - (a) At what stage of an investigation are these offered to survivors?
- (4) What was the average time taken from the lodging of an AVO application by a complainant to final determination in each of the following financial years:
 - (a) 2020-2021?
 - (b) 2019-2020?
 - (c) 2018-2019?
 - (d) 2017-2018?
 - (e) 2016-2017?
- (5) What positions and/or units within NSW Police Area Commands are responsible for the following duties:
 - (a) Taking a report of domestic violence?
 - (b) Taking a statement about domestic violence?
 - (c) Investigating an allegation of domestic violence?
 - (d) Keeping the survivor informed of the progress of their matter?
 - (e) What role is held by the officers responsible for each of the above?
- (6) What supports/safety measures are available to complainants and suspects during a domestic abuse/violence investigation?
 - (a) At what stage of an investigation are these offered to survivors?

Answer—

I am advised:

- (1) The NSW Police Force is unable to provide data relating to the average timeframe for investigations relating to incidents of sexual assault as such investigations are managed across numerous NSW Police Force operating systems. Notably, some sexual assault investigations may continue for years before a charge is laid, while other investigations may result in charges within hours of the offence.

- (2) Initial reports and statements in relation to sexual assault can be taken by any NSW Police Force Officer. A criminal investigator or other police officer with training in adult sexual assault interviewing or where relevant, child interviewing, is preferred.

Investigations in relation to incidents of sexual assault are most often managed by Criminal Investigators at the Police Area Command or Police District where the offence is alleged to have occurred. In certain circumstances the investigation may be managed by a specialist unit, such as the Child Abuse and Sex Crimes Squad.

In any criminal investigation, it is the role of the Officer in Charge to provide information to the person reporting the incident.

- (3) The NSW Police Force is committed to providing ongoing support to victims of sexual violence. Throughout the investigation and Court process a person will be provided a range of support and safety measures, from referrals to Victim Services and Witness Support Services through to legislated protections via Apprehended Violence Orders (AVOs).

Persons suspected of committing acts of sexual assault are provided legislative protection, such as those contained within Part 9 of the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002*.

- (4) The NSW Police Force does not hold information relating to average timeframes for AVO proceedings. This question is best directed to the Attorney General, the Hon. Mark Speakman SC MP.

- (5) Initial reports and statements in relation to domestic violence can be taken by any NSW Police Force Officer. A criminal investigator or where relevant, an officer trained in child interviewing, may be preferred in certain circumstances.

Investigations in relation to incidents of domestic violence are most often managed by General Duties officers at the Police Area Command or Police District where the offence is alleged to have occurred. In certain circumstances the investigation may be managed by a specialist unit, such as the Child Abuse and Sex Crimes Squad.

In any criminal investigation, it is the role of the Officer in Charge to provide information to the person reporting the incident. Domestic Violence Liaison Officers also provide information relating to the progression of Apprehended Domestic Violence Orders (ADVOs).

- (6) The NSW Police Force is committed to providing ongoing support to victims of domestic violence. Throughout the investigation and Court process a person will be provided a range of support and safety measures.

When a report is made, the Domestic Violence Safety Assessment Tool is used, and a referral is made to Victim Services. A referral may also be made to Safety Action Meetings which are held fortnightly across all Police Districts and Police Area Commands.

Under the *Crimes (Domestic and Personal Violence) Act 2007*, the NSW Police Force must apply for ADVOs in certain circumstances. Coupled with regular compliance checks and domestic violence Suspect Target Management Plans, ADVOs are designed to provide complainants in domestic violence matters with additional support and protection.

Persons suspected of committing acts of domestic violence are provided legislative protection, such as those contained within Part 9 of the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002*.

All adult males charged with a domestic violence offence or listed as a defendant in an ADVO application are referred to the Men's Telephone Counselling Referral Service. Police Referral Cards may also be provided which includes details of the Men's Referral Service and AVOW, a digital application which is aimed at assisting ADVO defendants comply with their conditions

* 6791 POLICE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES—TRAINING FOR CRIME MANAGER (INSPECTOR)—
The Hon. Penny Sharpe to ask the Minister for Sport, Multiculturalism, Seniors and Veterans representing the Minister for Police and Emergency Services—

- (1) What training does a Crime Manager (Inspector) receive each year to respond to domestic abuse/violence?

(a) What percentage of this training is face-to-face?

-
- (b) What percentage of this training is online at set times?
 - (c) What percentage of this training is online at your own pace learning?
 - (d) What percentage of this is on the job training?
 - (i) Can the Minister furnish details about how this training takes place?
 - (e) Please specify if any other forms of training occur
 - (i) For each other form, what percentage of the overall training amount does this constitute?
 - (f) What topics are covered in the training?
- (2) What amount and percentage of training on domestic abuse for a Crime Manager (Inspector) is spent on:
- (a) Understanding the nature and dynamics of domestic abuse?
 - (b) Understanding perpetrator tactics, including manipulation?
 - (c) Identifying the person most in need of protection (and avoiding misidentification of the predominant aggressor)?
 - (d) Challenging victim-blaming attitudes?
 - (e) Conscious and unconscious bias?
 - (f) Trauma informed practice?
 - (g) Cultural safety?
 - (h) Disability awareness?
 - (i) LGBTIQ+ awareness?
 - (j) Taking statements and conducting investigations in response to domestic abuse/violence?
- (3) If training is not provided every year, how often is training in responding to domestic abuse provided for a Crime Manager (Inspector)?
- (a) What topics are covered?
- (4) How much of this training is developed and delivered by sexual assault and domestic abuse experts?
- (a) What percentage of the overall training does this amount constitute?
 - (b) Which specialist organisations have been engaged by NSW Police to provide this training during the following years:
 - (i) 2020-21?
 - (ii) 2019-20?
 - (iii) 2018-19?
 - (c) Which individual experts have been engaged by NSW Police to provide this training during the following years:
 - (i) 2020-21?
 - (ii) 2019-20?
 - (iii) 2018-19?

Answer—

Please see response to QoN 6788.

* 6792 POLICE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES—TRAINING FOR DETECTIVES—The Hon. Penny Sharpe to ask the Minister for Sport, Multiculturalism, Seniors and Veterans representing the Minister for Police and Emergency Services—

- (1) What training do detectives receive each year to respond to domestic abuse/violence?
 - (a) What percentage of this training is face-to-face?
 - (b) What percentage of this training is online at set times?
 - (c) What percentage of this training is online at your own pace learning?
 - (d) What percentage of this is on the job training?
 - (i) Can the Minister furnish details about how this training takes place?
 - (e) Please specify if any other forms of training occur
 - (i) For each other form, what percentage of the overall training amount does this constitute?
 - (f) What topics are covered in the training?
- (2) What amount and percentage of training on domestic abuse/violence for detectives is spent on:
 - (a) Understanding the nature and dynamics of domestic abuse?
 - (b) Understanding perpetrator tactics, including manipulation?
 - (c) Identifying the person most in need of protection (and avoiding misidentification of the predominant aggressor)?
 - (d) Challenging victim-blaming attitudes?
 - (e) Conscious and unconscious bias?
 - (f) Trauma informed practice?
 - (g) Cultural safety?
 - (h) Disability awareness?
 - (i) LGBTIQ+ awareness?
 - (j) Taking statements and conducting investigations in response to domestic abuse/violence?
- (3) If training is not provided every year, how often is training in responding to domestic abuse provided for detectives?
 - (a) What topics are covered?
- (4) How much of this training is developed and delivered by sexual assault and domestic abuse experts?
 - (a) What percentage of the overall training does this amount constitute?
 - (b) Which specialist organisations have been engaged by NSW Police to provide this training during the following years:
 - (i) 2020-21?
 - (ii) 2019-20?
 - (iii) 2018-19?
 - (c) Which individual experts have been engaged by NSW Police to provide this training during the following years:
 - (i) 2020-21?
 - (ii) 2019-20?
 - (iii) 2018-19?

Answer—

Please see response to QoN 6788.

* 6793 POLICE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES—TRAINING FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE LIAISON OFFICER—The Hon. Penny Sharpe to ask the Minister for Sport, Multiculturalism, Seniors and Veterans representing the Minister for Police and Emergency Services—

- (1) What training does a Domestic Violence Liaison Officer (DVLO) receive each year to respond to domestic abuse/violence?
 - (a) What percentage of this training is face-to-face?
 - (b) What percentage of this training is online at set times?
 - (c) What percentage of this training is online at your own pace learning?
 - (d) What percentage of this is on the job training?
 - (i) Can the Minister furnish details about how this training takes place?
 - (e) Please specify if any other forms of training occur?
 - (i) For each other form, what percentage of the overall training amount does this constitute?
 - (f) What topics are covered in the training?
- (2) What amount and percentage of training on domestic abuse for DVLOs is spent on:
 - (a) Understanding the nature and dynamics of domestic abuse?
 - (b) Understanding perpetrator tactics, including manipulation?
 - (c) Identifying the person most in need of protection (and avoiding misidentification of the predominant aggressor)?
 - (d) Challenging victim-blaming attitudes?
 - (e) Conscious and unconscious bias?
 - (f) Trauma informed practice?
 - (g) Cultural safety?
 - (h) Disability awareness?
 - (i) LGBTIQ+ awareness?
 - (j) Taking statements and conducting investigations in response to domestic abuse/violence?
- (3) If training is not provided every year, how often is training in responding to domestic abuse provided to DVLOs?
 - (a) What topics are covered?
- (4) How much training is delivered by sexual assault and domestic abuse experts as a number of hours and percentage of overall training?
 - (a) Which specialist organisations have been engaged by NSW Police to provide this training during the following years:
 - (i) 2020-21?
 - (ii) 2019-20?
 - (iii) 2018-19?
 - (b) Which individual experts have been engaged by NSW Police to provide this training during the following years:
 - (i) 2020-21?
 - (ii) 2019-20?
 - (iii) 2018-19?

Answer—

Please see response to QoN 6788.

* 6794 POLICE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES—TRAINING FOR DUTY OFFICER (INSPECTOR)—The Hon. Penny Sharpe to ask the Minister for Sport, Multiculturalism, Seniors and Veterans representing the Minister for Police and Emergency Services—

- (1) What training does a Duty Officer (Inspector) receive each year to respond to domestic abuse/violence?
 - (a) What percentage of this training is face-to-face?
 - (b) What percentage of this training is online at set times?
 - (c) What percentage of this training is online at your own pace learning?
 - (d) What percentage of this is on the job training?
 - (i) Can the Minister furnish details about how this training takes place?
 - (e) Please specify if any other forms of training occur?
 - (i) For each other form, what percentage of the overall training amount does this constitute?
 - (f) What topics are covered in the training?
- (2) What amount and percentage of training on domestic abuse for a Duty Officer (Inspector) is spent on:
 - (a) Understanding the nature and dynamics of domestic abuse?
 - (b) Understanding perpetrator tactics, including manipulation?
 - (c) Identifying the person most in need of protection (and avoiding misidentification of the predominant aggressor)?
 - (d) Challenging victim-blaming attitudes?
 - (e) Conscious and unconscious bias?
 - (f) Trauma informed practice?
 - (g) Cultural safety?
 - (h) Disability awareness?
 - (i) LGBTIQ+ awareness?
 - (j) Taking statements and conducting investigations in response to domestic abuse/violence?
- (3) If training is not provided every year, how often is training in responding to domestic abuse provided for a Duty Officer (Inspector)?
 - (a) What topics are covered?
- (4) How much of this training is developed and delivered by sexual assault and domestic abuse experts?
 - (a) What percentage of the overall training does this amount constitute?
 - (b) Which specialist organisations have been engaged by NSW Police to provide this training during the following years:
 - (i) 2020-21?
 - (ii) 2019-20?
 - (iii) 2018-19?
 - (c) Which individual experts have been engaged by NSW Police to provide this training during the following years:

- (i) 2020-21?
- (ii) 2019-20?
- (iii) 2018-19?

Answer—

Please see response to QoN 6788.

* 6795 POLICE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES—TRAINING FOR GENERAL DUTIES OFFICERS—The Hon. Penny Sharpe to ask the Minister for Sport, Multiculturalism, Seniors and Veterans representing the Minister for Police and Emergency Services—

- (1) What or training does a general duties officer receive each year to respond to domestic abuse/violence?
 - (a) What percentage of this training is face-to-face?
 - (b) What percentage of this training is online at set times?
 - (c) What percentage of this training is online at your own pace learning?
 - (d) What percentage of this is on the job training?
 - (i) Can the Minister furnish details about how this training takes place?
 - (e) Please specify if any other forms of training occur?
 - (i) For each other form, what percentage of the overall training amount does this constitute?
 - (f) What topics are covered in the training?
- (2) What amount and percentage of training on domestic abuse/violence for general duties officers is spent on:
 - (a) Understanding the nature and dynamics of domestic abuse?
 - (b) Understanding perpetrator tactics, including manipulation?
 - (c) Identifying the person most in need of protection (and avoiding misidentification of the predominant aggressor)?
 - (d) Challenging victim-blaming attitudes?
 - (e) Conscious and unconscious bias?
 - (f) Trauma informed practice?
 - (g) Cultural safety?
 - (h) Disability awareness?
 - (i) LGBTIQ+ awareness?
 - (j) Taking statements and conducting investigations in response to domestic abuse/violence?
- (3) If training is not provided every year, how often is training in responding to domestic abuse provided for general duties officers?
 - (a) What topics are covered?

Answer—

Please see response to QoN 6788.

* 6796 POLICE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES—TRAINING FOR JUNIOR CONSTABLE—The Hon. Penny Sharpe to ask the Minister for Sport, Multiculturalism, Seniors and Veterans representing the Minister for Police and Emergency Services—

- (1) What support and/or training does a constable receive during the first 12 months on the job to assist them to respond to domestic abuse/violence?

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- (a) What percentage of this training is face-to-face?
 - (b) What percentage of this training is online at set times?
 - (c) What percentage of this training is online at your own pace learning?
 - (d) What percentage of this is on the job training?
 - (i) Can the Minister furnish details about how this training takes place?
 - (e) Please specify if any other forms of training occur?
 - (i) For each other form, what percentage of the overall training amount does this constitute?
- (2) What amount and percentage of training for police constables in the first year of the job on domestic abuse/violence is spent on:
- (a) Understanding the nature and dynamics of domestic abuse?
 - (b) Understanding perpetrator tactics, including manipulation?
 - (c) Identifying the person most in need of protection (and avoiding misidentification of the predominant aggressor)?
 - (d) Challenging victim-blaming attitudes?
 - (e) Conscious and unconscious bias?
 - (f) Trauma informed practice?
 - (g) Cultural safety?
 - (h) Disability awareness?
 - (i) LGBTIQ+ awareness?
 - (j) Taking statements and conducting investigations in response to domestic abuse/violence?
- (3) How much of this training is developed and delivered by sexual assault and domestic abuse experts?
- (a) What percentage of the overall training does this amount constitute?
- (4) How much of this training is co-facilitated by police and sexual assault and domestic abuse experts?
- (a) What percentage of the overall training does this constitute?
 - (b) Which specialist organisations have been engaged by NSW Police to provide this training during the following years:
 - (i) 2020-21?
 - (ii) 2019-20?
 - (iii) 2018-19?
 - (c) Which individual experts have been engaged by NSW Police to provide this training during the following years:
 - (i) 2020-21?
 - (ii) 2019-20?
 - (iii) 2018-19?

Answer—

Please see response to QoN 6788.

* 6797 POLICE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES—TRAINING FOR POLICE AREA COMMANDER AND REGIONAL POLICE DISTRICT COMMANDER—The Hon. Penny Sharpe to ask the Minister for Sport, Multiculturalism, Seniors and Veterans representing the Minister for Police and Emergency Services—

- (1) What training does a Police Area Commander/Regional Police District Commander (Superintendent) receive each year to respond to domestic abuse/violence?
 - (a) What percentage of this training is face-to-face?
 - (b) What percentage of this training is online at set times?
 - (c) What percentage of this training is online at your own pace learning?
 - (d) What percentage of this is on the job training?
 - (i) Can the Minister furnish details about how this training takes place?
 - (e) Please specify if any other forms of training occur?
 - (i) For each other form, what percentage of the overall training amount does this constitute?
 - (f) What topics are covered in the training?
- (2) What amount and percentage of training on domestic abuse/violence for a Police Area Commander/Regional Police District Commander (Superintendent) is spent on:
 - (a) Understanding the nature and dynamics of domestic abuse?
 - (b) Understanding perpetrator tactics, including manipulation?
 - (c) Identifying the person most in need of protection (and avoiding misidentification of the predominant aggressor)?
 - (d) Challenging victim-blaming attitudes?
 - (e) Conscious and unconscious bias?
 - (f) Trauma informed practice?
 - (g) Cultural safety?
 - (h) Disability awareness?
 - (i) LGBTIQ+ awareness?
 - (j) Taking statements and conducting investigations in response to domestic abuse/violence?
- (3) If training is not provided each year, how often is training in responding to domestic abuse provided for Police Area Commander/Regional Police District Commander (Superintendent)?
 - (a) What topics are covered?
- (4) How much training is delivered by sexual assault and domestic abuse experts as a number of hours and percentage of overall training?
 - (a) Which specialist organisations have been engaged by NSW Police to provide this training during the following years:
 - (i) 2020-21?
 - (ii) 2019-20?
 - (iii) 2018-19?
 - (b) Which individual experts have been engaged by NSW Police to provide this training during the following years:
 - (i) 2020-21?
 - (ii) 2019-20?
 - (iii) 2018-19?

Answer—

Please see response to QoN 6788.

* 6798 POLICE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES—TRAINING FOR POLICE PROSECUTORS—The Hon. Penny Sharpe to ask the Minister for Sport, Multiculturalism, Seniors and Veterans representing the Minister for Police and Emergency Services—

- (1) What support and/or training does a Police Prosecutor receive each year to respond to domestic abuse/violence?
 - (a) What percentage of this training is face-to-face?
 - (b) What percentage of this training is online at set times?
 - (c) What percentage of this training is online at your own pace learning?
 - (d) What percentage of this is on the job training?
 - (i) Can the Minister furnish details about how this training takes place?
 - (e) Please specify if any other forms of training occur?
 - (i) For each other form, what percentage of the overall training amount does this constitute?
 - (f) What topics are covered in the training?
- (2) What amount and percentage of training on domestic abuse/violence for police prosecutors is spent on:
 - (a) Understanding the nature and dynamics of domestic abuse?
 - (b) Understanding perpetrator tactics, including manipulation?
 - (c) Identifying the person most in need of protection (and avoiding misidentification of the predominant aggressor)?
 - (d) Challenging victim-blaming attitudes?
 - (e) Conscious and unconscious bias?
 - (f) Trauma informed practice?
 - (g) Cultural safety?
 - (h) Disability awareness?
 - (i) LGBTIQ+ awareness?
- (3) If training is not provided every year, how often is training in responding to domestic abuse provided for police prosecutors?
 - (a) What topics are covered?
- (4) How much of this training is developed and delivered by sexual assault and domestic abuse experts?
 - (a) What percentage of the overall training does this amount constitute?
 - (b) Which specialist organisations have been engaged by NSW Police to provide this training during the following years:
 - (i) 2020-21?
 - (ii) 2019-20?
 - (iii) 2018-19?
 - (c) Which individual experts have been engaged by NSW Police to provide this training during the following years:
 - (i) 2020-21?

(ii) 2019-20?

(iii) 2018-19?

Answer—

Please see response to QoN 6788.

8 JULY 2021

(Paper No. 536)

* 6802 POLICE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES—ABORIGINAL FISHING IN COASTAL NSW—Mr David Shoebridge to ask the Minister for Sport, Multiculturalism, Seniors and Veterans representing the Minister for Police and Emergency Services—

- (1) What was the total number of finalised charges under the Fisheries Management Act 1991 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 brought against Aboriginal people, segmented by charge outcome for the years:
 - (a) 2016?
 - (b) 2017?
 - (c) 2018?
 - (d) 2019?
 - (e) 2020?
 - (f) 2021 to date?
- (2) What was the total number of finalised charges under the Fisheries Management Act 1991 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 brought against non-Aboriginal people, segmented by charge outcome for the years:
 - (a) 2016?
 - (b) 2017?
 - (c) 2018?
 - (d) 2019?
 - (e) 2020?
 - (f) 2021 to date?
- (3) What was the total number of finalised charges under the Fisheries Management Act 1991 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 brought against companies, segmented by charge outcome for the years:
 - (a) 2016?
 - (b) 2017?
 - (c) 2018?
 - (d) 2019?
 - (e) 2020?
 - (f) 2021 to date?
- (4) What was the total number of charges under the Fisheries Management Act 1991 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 brought against Aboriginal people but not finalised for the years:
 - (a) 2016?
 - (b) 2017?
 - (c) 2018?

- (d) 2019?
 - (e) 2020?
 - (f) 2021 to date?
- (5) For those instances where charges under the Fisheries Management Act 1991 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 were brought but not finalised against Aboriginal people:
- (a) What was the reason for not pursuing charges?
- (6) What was the total number of fines issued against Aboriginal people under the Fisheries Management Act 1991 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 for the years:
- (a) 2016?
 - (b) 2017?
 - (c) 2018?
 - (d) 2019?
 - (e) 2020?
 - (f) 2021 to date?
- (7) What was the total value of fines issued against Aboriginal people under the Fisheries Management Act 1991 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 for the years:
- (a) 2016?
 - (b) 2017?
 - (c) 2018?
 - (d) 2019?
 - (e) 2020?
 - (f) 2021 to date?
- (8) What was the total number of fines issued against non-Aboriginal people under the Fisheries Management Act 1991 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 for the years:
- (a) 2016?
 - (b) 2017?
 - (c) 2018?
 - (d) 2019?
 - (e) 2020?
 - (f) 2021 to date?
- (9) What was the total value of fines issued against non-Aboriginal people under the Fisheries Management Act 1991 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 for the years:
- (a) 2016?
 - (b) 2017?
 - (c) 2018?
 - (d) 2019?
 - (e) 2020?
 - (f) 2021 to date?
- (10) What was the total number fines issued against companies under the Fisheries Management Act 1991 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 for the years:
- (a) 2016?

- (b) 2017?
 - (c) 2018?
 - (d) 2019?
 - (e) 2020?
 - (f) 2021 to date?
- (11) What was the total value of fines issued against companies under the Fisheries Management Act 1991 and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 for the years:
- (a) 2016?
 - (b) 2017?
 - (c) 2018?
 - (d) 2019?
 - (e) 2020?
 - (f) 2021 to date?

Answer—

I am advised:

The Department of Primary Industries has primary responsibility for fisheries compliance and enforcement in this State. Questions relating to fisheries related infringement notice, charges, court outcomes and fines are best directed to the Minister for Agriculture and Western New South Wales, as the Minister responsible for the Department of Primary Industries.

NSW Police Force holdings are limited to enforcement actions undertaken by police officers in relation to the following questions:

- (1)
- (a) 2 unsuccessful
 - (b) 3 successful
 - (c) 1 unsuccessful
 - (d) 1 successful and 1 unsuccessful
 - (e) 1 unsuccessful
 - (f) 0
- (2)
- (a) 2 successful
 - (b) 4 successful
 - (c) 3 successful
 - (d) 6 successful
 - (e) 2 successful and 1 unsuccessful
 - (f) 1 successful
- (4)
- (a) 0
 - (b) 0
 - (c) 0
 - (d) 0
 - (e) 1

(f) 0

9 JULY 2021

(Paper No. 537)

* 6806 BETTER REGULATION AND INNOVATION—GREYHOUND ASSESSMENT BEFORE EUTHANASIA—The Hon. Mark Latham to ask the Minister for Finance and Small Business representing the Minister for Better Regulation and Innovation—

- (1) Further to the Minister's answer to Question No. 6561 on 21 June 2021 in which the Minister stated that Greyhound Welfare Integrity Commission (GWIC) "has not introduced a new policy for putting down greyhounds that are vicious and have bitten children" and that "The Commission's current Greyhound Rehoming Policy has been in place since 1 December 2019":
 - (a) Is the Minister aware of the announcement by Chief Commissioner Alan Brown in Bathurst on 28 May 2021 at the Legislative Council GWIC Committee Inquiry that owners and trainers now need to take vicious dogs to the local Council pound for assessment prior to any euthanasia?
 - (i) Where in the Greyhound Rehoming Policy can this announcement be found?
 - (ii) Where in any other GWIC documents can this announcement be found?
 - (b) When were the following groups of people first notified of the need to take vicious dogs to the Council pound instead of their local vet:
 - (i) Greyhound trainers?
 - (ii) Owners?
 - (c) What checking of local government staff has GWIC undertaken to ensure every Council in New South Wales has someone qualified to make an assessment on the euthanasia of vicious greyhounds, as per the Brown announcement?

Answer—

I am advised by the Greyhound Welfare & Integrity Commission (Commission) that these questions were answered in supplementary questions to the inquiry.

28 JULY 2021

(Paper No. 550)

7019 HEALTH AND MEDICAL RESEARCH—COVID-19 VACCINATION—The Hon. Mark Latham to ask the Minister for Mental Health, Regional Youth and Women representing the Minister for Health and Medical Research—

- (1) For each of the Government's COVID-19 vaccination hubs and authorised pharmacies:
 - (a) How many vaccinations have been administered this year for:
 - (i) Pfizer?
 - (ii) AstraZeneca?

David Blunt
Clerk of the Parliament