

# **BUDGET ESTIMATES 2024**

**Portfolio Committee No. 5 – Justice and Communities**

**The Hon. Yasmin Catley MP**

**Minister for Police and Counter-terrorism and**

**Minister for the Hunter**

Hearing: Friday 30 August 2024

## **RESPONSES TO SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS ON NOTICE**

Answers due by:

27 September 2024

**Budget Estimates Secretariat**

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## Police and Counter-Terrorism, the Hunter

<b>Questions from Dr Amanda Cohn MLC</b>
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### Mental health training

1. The Parliamentary Inquiry into the equity, accessibility and appropriate delivery of outpatient and community mental health care recommended that the NSW Police Force improve mandatory comprehensive mental health training currently provided to police officers in consultation with consumers and carers, recognising that police officers will encounter people experiencing mental illness in the course of their ordinary duties.
  - a) What is the format, duration, and general content of current training provided to general duties officers regarding mental health?
  - b) What work, if any, is currently underway to improve this?
  - c) What involvement, if any, do people with lived experience of mental illness and carers have in this training or its development?

Answer:

I am advised;

The NSW Police Force recently conducted a comprehensive review of mental health training provided to operational police.

The NSW Police Force provides annual mental health training in relation to the operational response of police in mental health incidents. Training includes signs and symptoms of mental health, communication and de-escalation, and a focus on lived experience.

The NSW Police Force continues to review and revise mental health training, including engagement with partner agencies and external stakeholders where appropriate.

<b>Questions from Hon Rod Roberts MLC</b>
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2. Ahead of the lunchbreak (page 33 of the draft transcript), and in answering questions by the Hon. Rod Roberts MLC relating to the new Enhanced Police Support Scheme (EPSS) you said, "There were certain timelines that we had to adhere to that are legislated federally to address the cap. Those people who are in that scheme were going to be notified, so that's why we had to announce the initial stages of it. It's the framework of it; there's some of the detail that is being worked out with those organisations." Can you please elucidate on what you meant by "the detail" that is yet to be worked out?
  - a) What "organisations" were you referring to?
  - b) What "detail" needs to be worked out with each of these "organisations"?

Answer:

I am advised;

- A) Significant consultation occurred with the Police Association of New South Wales and relevant government agencies, including iCare, SIRA, Treasury, Premier's Department and the Cabinet Office.

B) Regulations were being drafted to accompany the Legislation that passed the Parliament on 26 September 2024.

3. Is the Minister aware that the P359 digital system for recording Arms and Appointments was in place long before October 2023?

Answer:

Yes.

4. In your evidence you stated that, “In the next attestation, which is in December, as we talked about earlier—that is what is referred to as a full class. We've got more than 300 attesting in that. Now, that's not to say that every single one of them will attest on the day. As you well know, some fall out, even on the last day, the day before.” (Page 32 of the draft transcript.) As of 4 September, how many of these students have already “fallen out” of the class due to attest in December?

Answer:

I am advised;

As at 4 September 2024, 28 of the original 350 cohort will not attest in December 2024.

5. Ahead of the lunchbreak (page 33 of the draft transcript), and in answering questions by the Hon. Rod Roberts MLC relating to the new Enhanced Police Support Scheme (EPSS) you said, “It's not finalised, as the Minister said.” Could you please elucidate on what aspects of EPSS are not yet finalised?

Answer:

I am advised;

The EPSS is subject to the passage of legislation and the enactment of enabling regulations. Once the legislation has passed and the regulations are made, the EPSS will be finalised..

6. On the 19th August 2024 you announced the new Scheme on the NSW Police website with an expected start date of 1st October 2024. Why did you announce a scheme that is yet to be finalised?

a) Will the Scheme be finalised before the expected start date?

Answer:

I am advised;

As per answer to question 5.

The EPSS has undergone extensive consultation. Its introduction and the cessation of the PBRI requires compliance with a range of legislative notification requirements as a result of the PBRI being administrated through superannuation. With the passage of legislation on 26 September 2024, the EPSS is scheduled to commence on 1 October 2024.

7. Again, ahead of the lunch-break (page 33 of the draft transcript), and in answering questions by the Hon. Rod Roberts MLC relating to the claim that since the announcement of the new Scheme there have been over 200 police go off sick so that they can access the old PBRI scheme—including four Detective Sergeants from Lake Illawarra you said, “I've heard that number, the four. I haven't heard the 200 and I will

take that on notice. What I can say, though, is that each of those claims will be viewed as contested claims because of the timing and the nature of those that align to the announcement.” Can you please elucidate on what you meant by “each of those claims will be viewed as contested”?

a) Why will each of these claims be “contested”?

Answer:

I am advised;

In line with current practice, certain claims (depending on their circumstances) may be contested to ensure they meet the required threshold.

8. Given that COVID-19 vaccine mandates are no longer in force, and that it is no longer a requirement for joining the NSWPF, and that a removal under s181D prevents former officers from obtaining a security class licence, will you remove the s181 orders against those who chose not to be vaccinated, amending their service records, to allow former officers to pursue work in the security industry should they choose to?

Answer:

I am advised;

The NSW Police Force policy is that service records of its members will not be amended but for an error.

9. When was the P359 Arms and Appointment system digitised?

a) What was the “antiquated paper-based spreadsheet system” that you referred to on the 13th August 2024, as reported by the Australian Associated Press?

Answer:

I am advised;

The electronic P359 Arms and Appointments system commenced in 2014.

a) The Commissioner was referring to the paper-based system that still exists for the temporary storage of appointments at a location (not home command) on a short-term basis.

10. I refer you to NSWPF press release issued on the NSWPF website on the 9th August 2024 where it stated, “The Law Enforcement Conduct Commission (LECC) was provided the outcome of the audit, as well as the ongoing management process for all NSW Police ballistic vests. LECC advised the NSWPF they were satisfied with the measures and strategies put in place by the NSWPF.” What date was LECC provided with the outcome of the audit?

a) How many vests did you notify LECC were unaccounted for?

b) Was a copy of the audit outcome that was provided to LECC along with the associated correspondence also provided to the NSW Legislative Council under the terms of the SO52 passed by the House on 7th August 2024?

Answer:

I am advised;

A letter was prepared by the Commissioner of Police on 30 August 2023 and sent to LECC on 31 August 2023. This letter outlines the outcome of the audit.

- a) Contained in the letter provided to LECC, and dated 30 August 2023, was information from the audit undertaken on 28 February 2023. The audit yielded the following number. The total of unaccounted vests stood at 2,258 vests at that time.
- b) Yes. The information that was provided to LECC as part of the audit was also provided as part of the SO52.

#### **Acting Deputy Commissioner Dean Smith**

- 11. Following the lunchbreak, you made a statement to correct the record regarding earlier evidence given on the EPSS. You said, “elements still being worked through” (page 49 of the draft transcript). What “elements” are still being worked through?
  - a) With whom are these “elements” being worked through with?

Answer:

Refer to answers to questions 5 and 6.

#### **Acting Deputy Commissioner David Hudson**

- 12. I refer you to your evidence given regarding the NSWPF audit of ballistic vests given on pages 65-66 of the draft transcript. You said, “Whilst the number is significant, as we have indicated, there is also a number of COPS events on the system with mass destructions of expired vests where the serial numbers have not been recorded.” Can you guarantee that 100% of the unaccounted for vests have been destroyed?
  - a) If not, can you guarantee that none of the unaccounted for vests are in the hands of the public?

Answer:

I am advised;

Since October 2023, when the Police Armoury was assigned responsibility for managing ballistic vests, a procedure has been implemented that only the Police Armoury can destroy vests. All vests that required destruction since October 2023, including those returned to the Police Armoury that had not been captured under the previous audit, have been destroyed appropriately and records updated.

At this time, the NSW Police Force cannot provide a guarantee that all unaccounted for vests have been destroyed, nor can it guarantee that none of the unaccounted for vests are in the hands of the public.

However, there is no current information to indicate that any of the vests that are currently unaccounted for, have fallen into unauthorised hands.

#### **Acting Deputy Commissioner Paul Pisanos**

13. Can you please provide the Committee with a copy of the “yellow” referred to in your evidence on page 76 of the draft transcript?

Answer:

I am advised;

A copy of the “yellow” referred to in this question was provided to the House as part of the return of information by the NSW Police Force in response to the Order for Papers – Police Administration and Management. The document reference is NPF.0001.0003.0024 and was part of the “Privileged – Personal Information” return. That claim is maintained. It is noted that the Law Enforcement Conduct Commission may be considering this document as part of a current investigation.

14. Can you please provide the Committee with a copy of the “note” and/or “document” referred to in your evidence on page 85 of the draft transcript?

Answer:

I am advised;

A copy of the “note” or “document” referred to in this question was provided to the House as part of the return of information by the NSW Police Force in response to the Order for Papers – Police Administration and Management. The document reference is NPF.0001.0003.0024 (page 1) and was part of the “Privileged – Personal Information” return. That claim is maintained. It is noted that the Law Enforcement Conduct Commission may be considering this document as part of a current investigation.

**Questions from Ms Cate Faehrmann MLC**

**Early Drug Diversion Initiative (EDDI)**

15. Of the total amount of people charged with low-level drug possession instead of being diverted into EDDI between 29 February and 12 August 2024 (6332 as per Questions on Notice), how many were not eligible for EDDI?

a) Please provide a breakdown of the reasons why they were not eligible.

Answer:

I am advised;

This data is not available.

- a) A person is ineligible for EDDI in the following circumstances:
- Offences of drug supply, drug importation, or drug manufacturing,
  - People detected with more than one type of drug, excluding cannabis,
  - People who have received more than two fines for EDDI-eligible drug offences;
  - People who have a prior conviction for serious drug offences,
  - Offences relating to cannabis, or
  - Drug driving offences.

16. Since 29 February 2024, how many people have been given a caution under the Cannabis Cautioning Scheme?

Answer:

I am advised;

Between 1 March 2024 to 30 June 2024, there were 2,870 legal actions for cannabis possession and/or use. Of these legal actions, 808 were by way of a cannabis caution.

<b>Questions from Hon Chris Rath MLC (on behalf of the Opposition)</b>
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**Firearms Registry Profiling of DVA Card Holders**

17. Why is there a discrepancy between the on-line licence application form and the *Fee Information* page on the portal and the *Schedule of Fees* fact sheet on the Registry website?

Answer:

I am advised;

The NSW Police Force's Firearms Registry is conducting a full review of this to ensure consistency amongst all platforms.

18. Is it a disingenuous way to get applicants to disclose they hold a concession card by asking applicants if they wish to receive a "fee exemption"?

Answer:

I am advised;

No. There are concessions available for various types of pensioners and people with a disability across a broad section of government agencies and services.

19. In the interest of transparency and "open government", the *Fee Information* page and the *Schedule of Fees* fact sheet should be amended to make it abundantly clear to applicants, if they request a fee exemption, the Registry will seek (demand) a medical certificate from their doctor(s). This will be at the applicant's expense and delay the adjudication of their licence application substantially. Would you agree?

Answer:

I am advised;

No. In the application form, there are already personal history questions that relate to medical conditions and history that also capture this information. The Firearms Registry does not seek a medical certificate for all applications where a fee exemption is requested.

20. Concern about targeting and profiling of DVA card holders was raised in Budget Estimates in August 2022. At that time, Assistant Commissioner Scott Whyte acknowledged there were errors being made by adjudicators in the interpretation of medical certificates. Are these errors continuing to be made?

Answer:

I am advised;

No. There has been changes to the processes undertaken by adjudicators. The Firearms Registry only requests clarification on applications that contain an indication that there are medical conditions to be assessed.



## Search Dogs

21. Is it ethical that the NSWPF USAR Dogs are also trained in criminal apprehension, given that FEMA would reject any canine for deployment trained in said operations?

Answer:

I am advised;

Not all NSW Police Force canines accredited in USAR are general purpose (GP) dogs.

GP canines utilised by the NSW Police Force are not solely trained in criminal apprehension, their primary training is in general tracking. GP dogs selected for use in USAR have been trained and accredited to support ground resources in the locating and extricating of trapped persons in confined spaces and/or rubble. Subject to meeting and sustaining these accreditation standards, there is no ethical issue identified. The reference to FEMA is unclear as it would appear to be a US-based emergency agency with no jurisdiction in Australia.

22. Why and who within the NSWPF Dog Squad Officers advised Police State Crime Command that they did not have dogs available for deployment to the Surry Hills Collapse?
- a) Were the cadaver dogs not trained to investigate the Surry hills collapse?
  - b) Is it true that on the Monday in July, when the NSWPF attended the Surry Hills Building Collapse, that the failure to deploy dogs was because they were waiting for veterinary advice?

Answer:

I am advised;

The initial State Crime Command request for assistance was made whilst the incident site was a fire ground controlled by Fire and Rescue NSW and remained so for the forthcoming week. Once the site had been handed over by Fire Rescue NSW and declared a crime scene, the Command deployed the required resources to fill the request for assistance on the requested date.

- a) The cadaver detection dog capability deployed was trained in this function.
- b) Whilst the scene remained a fire ground, veterinary advice was sought when potential risks were raised. These potential risk issues were resolved prior to the scheduled dog deployment date and dog was deployed when originally requested.

23. Given NSWPF advised parliament on July 10 that they had attended 12 USAR events then it must be assumed that the health & welfare of the K9's had not been considered before June 2023's eventual attendance at the Surry Hills Building Collapse?

Answer:

I am advised;

Requests for assistance and deployments involve a risk assessment process, including the safety and welfare of the livestock. In relation to the Surry Hills Building collapse, the NSW Police Force made inquiries to ensure an informed decision on any risks relating to hazardous material were made.

24. When will NSWPF be making public the results of the LECC complaint lodged by Search Dogs Sydney in August 2023?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Police Force is unable to answer this question. This question should be directed to the Law Enforcement Conduct Commission.

25. Why doesn't NSWPF not task other agencies to manage missing person searches?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Police Force is the Search and Rescue (SAR) coordinating authority determined by the Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) on National Search and Rescue Response Arrangements.

Land Search and Rescue (LANDSAR) is organisation who is responsible for the search and provision of life saving assistance to people in distress and imminent danger of loss of life.

The NSW Police Force is responsible for:

1. Co-ordinating LANDSAR Operations in respect to:
  - a. persons & vehicles on land Missing Persons, Unidentified Bodies & Human Remains SOPs; and
  - b. aircraft not included on the Civil Aviation Safety Authority and Recreational Aviation registers including ultralights, paragliders, hang-gliders, and gyrocopters.

2. Co-ordinating land searches for missing registered civil aircraft in support of the Australian Maritime Safety Authority. Section 50 of SERM states that: *'The NSW Police Force is responsible for coordinating rescue operations and for determining the priorities of action to be taken in rescue operations'*.

When related to marine search and rescue, 'present at the scene' refers to the senior Water Police officer present in the SAR Coordination Centre from which the operation is being controlled. (IESOPS).

Additionally, the following additional external resources may be called upon including:

- State Emergency Service personnel;
- Rural Fire Service personnel;
- Marine Rescue NSW; and
- Surf Life Saving NSW.

26. Why was the VRA drone team sent home and not used in the search for Gage Wilson, in May 2024, given his body was subsequently located less than 1000m from where his vehicle was located involved in a Motor Vehicle accident?

Answer:

I am advised;

This question should be directed to Minister for Emergency Services.

27. How many times have families of missing persons had their report not accepted because the Police are too busy or they believe they are not a true missing person?

Answer:

I am advised

This information is not recorded. Should a person not meet the criteria of a missing person (MP), then a record of this is not made. However, it is likely that a Police Area Command or Police District might create a CAD Message for a 'Concern for Welfare' for the person. It would be nearly impossible to provide accurate figures on this, especially in country areas where police may not record this in CAD.

A scenario where a MP case might be rejected is when a MP is later deemed as not missing, such as in immigration matters, or a person is avoiding police over criminal matters etc.

MP definition as per the NSW Police Force Standard Operating Procedures is modelled from the ANZPAA definition. A MP is anyone who is reported missing to police, whose whereabouts are unknown, and there are fears for the safety or concern for the welfare of that person. This includes anyone missing from any institution, excluding escapees.

For MP's reports to be taken, there must be a genuine concern held for the safety or wellbeing of the person.

28. Has NSWPF conducted an internal investigation into the 000 failing in the case of Adrian Banciu, that was reported to both Nathan Hagarty MP and Anne Stanley MP?

Answer:

I am advised:

This matter is subject to coronial investigation. As such, it is inappropriate to provide further comments at this time.

29. Is it true that Adrian BANCIU was on the phone to 000 for 20 minutes requesting a helicopter rescue that never arrived?

Answer:

I am advised:

This matter is subject to coronial investigation. As such, it is inappropriate to provide further comments at this time.

30. What authority is required by a police officer to investigate a missing persons case outside their LAC?

Answer:

I am advised:

The same authority is given to NSW Police Force officers to investigate any matter throughout the state of NSW. If the investigation extends outside of NSW, the ANZPAA

policy in relation to MP investigations governs the cooperation between NZ and Australian states and territories.

31. What Lost Persons Behaviour training are police officers provided?

Answer:

I am advised:

Lost persons behaviour is taught to students on the NSW Police Force Land Search Coordinator's course and the National Search and Rescue Manager's Course.

32. How many missing persons were reported to NSWPF between 2022, 2023, 2024 to current?

Answer:

I am advised;

The figures provided below are the number of missing person events, not persons. Total missing persons reported is 27,688. The breakdown is provided on the below table. The 2024 data is projected to be similar to previous years.

Please note that there are number of persons who are reported missing on multiple occasions over a 12-month period.

Missing Person Events		
2022	2023	2024 YTD
10,000	11,003	6,685

33. How many times was the NSWPF Dog Squad deployed to these searches?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Police Force requires further information to this question in order to provide an appropriate answer.

34. How many times where VRA Dog Squad deployed to these searches?

Answer:

I am advised:

This question should be directed to Minister for Emergency Services.

35. Has NSWPF ever deployed the VRA Dog Squad the same day as the missing persons report was made?

Answer:

I am advised:

This question should be directed to Minister for Emergency Services.

### Missing Persons

36. What training does NSWPF provide to emergency service personnel when conducting seracs for the long-term missing?

Answer:

I am advised:

Refer to answer to question 31.

37. When a person is reported missing who is responsible for the investigation?

Answer:

I am advised:

The responsibility for a MP investigation initially lies with the first officer taking the report and remains with that PAC/PD. At the end of each shift, the investigation is transferred to another officer, with one officer per shift holding responsibility for the investigation for the first five days, or until the MP is located, or until the matter allocated to an investigator (Detective).

38. When NSW coroners make a recommendation about changes to missing persons investigations are these recommendations disseminated to ALL Police Officers?

Answer:

I am advised:

In accordance with the Premier's Memorandum (*M2009-12 Responding to Coronial Recommendation*) directed at Ministers and NSW Government agencies, a response is provided to the Attorney General within six months of the date of receiving the recommendation/s.

As per standard practice regarding Coronial recommendation/s to the NSW Police Force, the Commissioner of Police responds on behalf of the Minister, outlining any action being taken to implement the recommendation/s. If those recommendations include any change to police practices, then that is communicated accordingly.

39. Who is responsible for the oversight of coroners recommendations to be adhered to by the NSW Police?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSWPF Executive.

40. What are the ramifications if NSW Police fail to follow up recommendations provided by the NSW State Coroner?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Police Force complies with the Premier's Memorandum (*M2009-12 Responding to Coronial Recommendations*).

41. What procedures are in place by NSWPF for the oversight of these recommendations and the actions of police?

Answer:

I am advised:

See answer to question 38 above.

42. How many cases are classed as long-term missing in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

As at 9 September 2024, there are 818 long term missing person cases in NSW, with a further 25 interstate and 29 overseas cases.

43. How many cases are current on the missing register from 1 day to 90 days?

Answer:

I am advised:

There are 76 current cases on the missing person register, from 11 June 2024 to 9 September 2024.

44. How many NSW Police Dogs are trained as air scent area search dogs?

Answer:

I am advised:

The question cannot be answered as the term "air scent area search" is not one the NSW Police Force is familiar with. It is not defined what type of search the question is referring to.

As general advice, general purpose dogs are trained in both ground and windborne tracking. USAR accredited dogs are trained in a combination of windborne scenting and scenting odour from surface, sub-surface voids.

45. How many missing persons have been located safely by General Purpose (GP) dogs in the past 2 years?

Answer:

I am advised:

Records identify that there were 96 occasions where a GP dog located a missing person alive and a further five (5) occasions where the missing person was located alive by perimeter police during the search.

46. How many times have GP dogs been deployed in the search for missing persons over the past 2 years?

Answer:

I am advised:

Records identify that there have been 502 GP deployments for missing person searches.

47. Does legislation allow NSWPF to immediately trace a missing persons phone?

Answer:

I am advised:

Section 179A of the *Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Act 1979 (Cth)* allows police to authorise the disclosure of historical telecommunications data for a missing person's phone. This telecommunications data includes (but is not limited to) records of cell towers used by the phone to make or receive calls or use mobile internet metadata which could assist police to identify the approximate location of a missing person's phone. The information disclosed must be data that came into existence before the authorisation was served on the carrier.

Section 287 of the *Telecommunications Act 1997 (Cth)* allows for the disclosure of telecommunications data if reasonably necessary to prevent or lessen a serious threat to a person's life or health. This section can, under appropriate circumstances, permit carriers to disclose telecommunications data (historical or near-to-real-time) which would assist police to identify the approximate location of a missing person's phone. The Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts is developing guidance on use of this provision.

48. Why can't Police track/trace a missing person mobile phone?

Answer:

I am advised:

Police cannot track/trace the location of a missing person's phone if it is turned off or not within a coverage area. The expression 'phone tracking/tracing' can be misconceived and provide a false sense of security. A GPS-style location cannot be obtained by 'tracing' a phone but rather, an approximate area (which can vary in size from hundreds of metres to hundreds of kilometres) may be identified and is dependent upon cell tower density and capability.

49. Do police utilise their dogs every day of an active missing persons search?

a) If not, why not?

Answer:

I am advised:

No.

- a) The value of a general purpose (GP) dog being used in a missing person search is dependent on a variety of environmental factors, immediate risks to the missing person and information available which support the use a dog being used. As an example, credible information to support a missing person having boarded a train with no last known destination is unlikely to immediately result in the activation of a GP dog to assist. In any situation where the accredited Search Coordinator considers a benefit exists to a GP dog being involved in a missing person search, a request for assistance would be filled unless compelling factors dictate otherwise.

50. Who is responsible for managing the CCTV program currently undertaken?

Answer:

I am advised:

This question should be directed to the Attorney General.

51. What procedures are in place for the complete capture of CCTV footage?

Answer:

I am advised:

This question should be directed to the Attorney General.

52. Do NSWPF GPS track every single member of the official search party of a missing persons search?

- a) If not, why not?  
b) Search Dogs Sydney have the ability to live track every member of their search parties, why have NSW Police not reached out to seek their assistance in managing searches?

Answer:

I am advised:

- a) The NSW Police Force has sufficient GPS to issue to each search team, including flanks, to record search areas covered by search teams accurately. In a structured, disciplined search, there is no need for every member to have a GPS. In addition to the NSW Police Force GPS, volunteer agencies supply their own units.
- b) The NSW Police Force manages searches for missing persons in accordance with the National Search and Rescue Manual, which is considered best practice. The NSW Police Force requests assistance from other agencies, if and when required. When required, the NSW Police Force requests the assistance of the most appropriate agency to assist with searches. This includes the State Emergency Service and the NSW Rural Fire Service, who have the ability to deploy hundreds of members. To date, the NSW Police Force has not requested Search Dogs Sydney assistance, as it has not been required.



53. Given the high risk of collision why does POLAIR turn off ADS-B during searches for missing persons against CASA advice?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Police Force does not turn off the ADS-B during missing persons searches.

54. How many hours did NSWPF dedicate to missing person cases in the 2022-2023 financial year?

Answer:

I am advised:

Accurate total hours spent on these operations cannot be provided.

55. What is the financial cost of these operations?

Answer:

I am advised:

Accurate total costs spent on these operations cannot be provided.

56. How many times were NSWPF Cadaver dogs deployed in 2022-2023 in search for long term missing cases?

Answer:

I am advised:

There were sixty-one (61) deployments of the Cadaver Detection Dog capability within the NSW Police Force, in response to long term missing persons during 2022-23 financial year.

57. How many times were NSWPF Cadaver dogs deployed interstate and what income was derived from these deployments?

Answer:

I am advised:

During 2022-23, there were eight (8) deployments of NSW Police Force Cadaver Detection dogs in response to interstate requests for assistance. There was no income derived from these deployments by the Dog and Mounted Command or the NSW Police Force.

58. What is the current rate for another Law Enforcement agency to engage the services of a NSW Police Cadaver dog?

Answer:

I am advised:

Requests for assistance received by the NSW Police Force for Cadaver Detection dogs are subject to a formal review and approval process.

Normal personnel costs, travel and insurance arrangements are met by the NSW Police Force. Accommodation, meals and incidental costs are met by the requesting law enforcement agency. These arrangements being consistent with the standing ANZPAA Memorandum of Understanding for police assistance to neighbouring states in Australia and New Zealand for emergency situations or pre-planned events of a large scale.

59. Where these searches GPS tracked?

Answer:

I am advised

Records relating to search areas were maintained by the handler and Search Coordinator.

60. Has Anne Stanley Werriwa MP contacted NSWPF or the Minister for Police about a request for a Royal Commission?

Answer:

I am advised:

Further details are required in order to answer this question.

Further details are required in order to answer this question.

61. Has the Prime Minister's Office contacted NSWPF about a request for a Royal Commission?

Answer:

I am advised;

Further details are required in order to answer this question.

62. How much money was raised by proceeds of crime in 2022, 2023, 2024?

Answer:

I am advised;

The NSW Police Force is unable to answer this question. This question should be directed to the Crime Commission.

63. How many times has NSWPF asked VRA Dog Squad, since it began, for assistance?

a) How many times have they been deployed?

Answer:

I am advised;

Zero.

a) This question should be directed to Minister for Emergency Services.

64. Concerning the NSWPF Dog Squad, what is the difference between training a General Purpose (GP) dog to locate a criminal and training to find a missing person?

Answer:

I am advised;

There is no difference. Training principles for GP dogs are based on the tracking of human scent.

65. How can/does the dog distinguish the difference between a criminal and a missing person?

Answer:

I am advised;

GP dogs do not distinguish between a criminal and missing person. The trained response to a find by the GP dog is based on demonstrated behaviour by the located person and/or commands given by the dog handler.

66. Why don't NSWPF dogs wear GPS collars?

Answer:

I am advised;

The operational benefit in the wearing of GPS collars by Cadaver Detection Dogs is currently being trialled by the NSW Police Force.

67. How much is the Missing Persons Registry paying for each of their different services?

Answer:

I am advised;

The Missing Persons Registry does not pay for the different services, excluding wages, overtime, training and assistance provided to Police Area Commands (PACs) and Police Districts (PDs) for the management of their missing person investigations.

Each PAC, PD and Specialist Command (MAC, Dog Unit, RBDU, etc) all pay expenses such as overtime, iasks, blue portal RFI, GeoSMS from their own respective budgets.

MPR may occasionally bear the costs for iAsks/Rfi's in certain circumstances, however all other associated costs are borne by the PAC or PD.

68. How much money has NSWPF spent on the William Tyrrell case?

Answer:

I am advised;

The NSW Police Force does not hold activity-based costing information for individual crime types and individual tasks.

69. How much money has NSWPF spent on the Ray Speechley case?

Answer:

I am advised;

The NSW Police Force does not hold activity-based costing information for individual crime types and individual tasks.

70. How much money has NSWPF spent on the Renee Aitken case?

Answer:

I am advised;

The NSW Police Force does not hold activity-based costing information for individual crime types and individual tasks.

71. Is there a solvability committee within the NSWPF for cold cases, including missing persons cases?

Answer:

I am advised;

The NSW Police Force's Homicide Squad has an assessment process, which determines solvability of unsolved homicide cases. This is then ratified by the Unsolved Homicide Review Committee.

72. What does the Missing Persons Unit actually do?

I am advised;

Answer:

The Missing Persons Registry (MPR) is an oversight unit within the NSW Police Force's State Crime Command for all NSW Missing Persons, Unidentified Bodies & Human Remains (UBHR) reports.

The MPR was established in 2019 after undergoing a detailed review and restructure.

The MPR consists of a team of experienced detectives and analysts who review daily reports, UBHR investigations, and historical matters. One of the primary functions of the MPR is to provide support, investigative guidance and strategies to officers in the field. In doing so, the MPR monitors and drives compliance with the MP&UBHR SOPs throughout the State.

The services MPR provides includes on-call response and services of the Response Team, which was established in 2021 and directly supports the NSW Police Force's Forensic Evidence and Technical Services Command in in DVI & DVR. The Response Team is also available for deployment at short notice to situations and occurrences where a large

numbers of MP are anticipated (e.g. Disasters, floods, fires etc). An example of this deployment was to the Lismore Floods.

Other services of the MPR include training to PACs/PDs, DEP, Crime Managers and PAC/PD Missing Persons Coordinators (MPCs), Annual Missing Persons Coordinator Symposium, Annual review and updating of the MP&UBHR SOPS, review of Coronial briefs of evidence in relation to missing person investigations at the request of the Coroner, Annual Management of MP Week Membership of the Police Consultative Group on Missing Persons, a National group coordinated by the National Missing Persons Coordination Centre – Australian Federal Police.

The MPR also performs ongoing review/development/of relevant processes to improve quality and timeliness of missing persons investigations, work with external agencies to ensure better information exchange and practices, including Department of Communities and Justice and NSW Health, and explore and apply/educate the field with new and emerging technologies (Bluelink/Goodsam, services provided by HTCB) DNA follow up – LTMP investigations/FIGG profiles/obtain familial DNA samples, as required.

73. What is the day-to-day role of the Missing Persons Unit in the everyday cases?

Answer:

I am advised;

The MPR reviews:

- all missing person and located person incidents/events providing advice to all PACs/PDs. Annually, there are up to 11,000 reports taken of missing persons throughout the state.
- all unidentified bodies and human remains cases.
- manages and monitors all interstate missing person enquiries (NSW MPs) and case transfers and provides 24/7 on call response throughout the state for high risk/high profile missing person investigations.
- reviews outstanding MP cases/events at seven (7) and 14 day periods.
- there are numerous other functions carried out every day. However, they do not fit under the definition of everyday cases (e.g. case reviews every 3, 6, 9 and 12 month periods, education/lectures to all staff throughout the state etc).
- MPR liaises and provides assistance to other agencies and states as required (other state MP units, Interpol, DFAT, DJC, NSW Health, Coroners etc).

74. How many cases does the Missing Persons Unit currently have on their books?

Answer:

I am advised;

As at 10 September 2024, there are 982 current missing person cases and 352 Unidentified Bodies and Human Remains cases.

75. What support does the Missing Persons Coordination Centre provide to NSWPF?

- a) What support does the Missing Persons Coordination Centre provide the Federal Government?

Answer:

I am advised;

The NSW Police Force is unable to answer this question. This question should be directed to the National Missing Persons Coordination Centre within the Australian Federal Police.

76. Why did the government open VRA Dog Squad when they had been offered the services of Search Dogs Sydney Inc previously, and it was deemed not feasible?

Answer:

I am advised;

This question should be directed to Minister for Emergency Services.

77. When was the feasibility study undertaken?

Answer:

I am advised;

This question should be directed to Minister for Emergency Services.

78. How many times in the last two years have NSWPF deployed their drones in a search for a missing person?

Answer:

I am advised;

Between 11 September 2022 and 11 September 2024, the NSW Police Force deployed drones in 76 missing person searches and operations, with a total of 193 flights conducted.

79. How many thermal imaging drones does NSWPF currently have?

Answer:

I am advised;

All 85 drones used by the NSW Police Force have thermal/infrared capability.

80. What thermology qualifications do NSWPF have?

Answer:

I am advised;

There is no formal thermology training conducted for NSW Police Force RPAS pilots.

81. Is the Polsar System able to capture the drone data?

Answer:

I am advised;

Yes.

82. Given that the VRA Dog Squad has two vessels and four assets available why weren't the VRA Dog Squad water search dogs deployed to the following missing person cases:

- a) 6 July 2024 – Luke Smith – missing man in Lake Macquarie?
- b) 11 August 2024 - missing man in Georges River, Picnic Point?

Answer:

I am advised;

This question should be directed to Minister for Emergency Services.

### **Media releases and statements**

83. Are all the ministerial media releases and statements issued by you publicly available at <https://www.nsw.gov.au/media-releases>?

- a) If no, why?

Answer:

I am advised:

The Department of Customer Service (DCS) is responsible for managing [www.nsw.gov.au/media-releases](https://www.nsw.gov.au/media-releases) and the publication of media releases.

### **GIPA Applications – Department(s)/Agency(s)**

84. Since 28 March 2023, have you and/or your ministerial office given instructions to your portfolio department(s)/agency(s) in relation to Government Information (Public Access) Act application(s)?

Answer:

I am advised;

The Cabinet Office provides training for Ministerial staff on their obligations under the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (GIPA Act) and the requirements for responding to orders for papers under Standing Order 52 of the Legislative Council.

### **Signal**

85. Are you on Signal?

- a) If yes, do you access Signal from a NSW Government device?

Answer:

I am advised:

Like the former Coalition Government, a range of communications are used by the NSW Government.

I comply with the State Records Act 1998 and I expect all staff members to comply with their obligations under the State Records Act 1998.

### **CFMEU membership**

86. Have you ever been a member of the Construction, Forestry and Maritime Employees Union (CFMEU)?
- a) If yes, when?

Answer:

I am advised:

The Constitution (Disclosures by Members) Regulation 1983 (the Regulation) sets out Members' obligations to disclose relevant pecuniary and other interests in periodic returns to Parliament.

Clause 13 of the Regulation relevantly requires the disclosure of the name of each trade union and each professional or business association 'in which he or she held any position' as at specified dates. The Regulation does not require Members to disclose membership of a trade union.

Membership of Unions can be disclosed on a discretionary basis. The Clerk of the Parliaments has confirmed that this view is consistent with guidance provided to Members

### **Department(s)/Agency(s) Annual Reports**

87. In what month will the 2023-24 annual reports for each department / agency in your portfolio be published?

Answer:

I am advised;

The annual report of a reporting GSF agency is to be prepared, submitted and tabled in accordance with requirements under the Government Sector Finance Act 2018 and Treasurer's Direction 23-11

88. Will the 2023-24 annual reports for the department / agency in your portfolio include a printed copy?
- a) If yes, how much is budgeted for printing in 2024-25?

Answer:

I am advised;

The NSW Police Force Annual Report 2023-24 will include two printed black and white copies. The printed copies are printed in-house with nil cost.

### **ETU membership**

89. Have you ever been a member of the Electrical Trades Union (ETU)?



a) If yes, when?

Answer:

I am advised:

The Constitution (Disclosures by Members) Regulation 1983 (the Regulation) sets out Members' obligations to disclose relevant pecuniary and other interests in periodic returns to Parliament.

Clause 13 of the Regulation relevantly requires the disclosure of the name of each trade union and each professional or business association 'in which he or she held any position' as at specified dates. The Regulation does not require Members to disclose membership of a trade union.

Membership of Unions can be disclosed on a discretionary basis. The Clerk of the Parliaments has confirmed that this view is consistent with guidance provided to Members.

### **Paper shredder**

90. Does your ministerial office have a paper shredder?

Answer:

I am advised;

When the NSW Government was elected in 2023, shredders used by the former Liberal and National Government were left in Ministerial and Parliament offices.

Office equipment is purchased in line with NSW Government procurement rules

### **Department(s)/Agency(s) Annual Reports**

91. What department(s)/agency(s) are included in your portfolio?

Answer:

I am advised:

The Cabinet Office publishes a Governance Arrangements Chart containing information about Ministers, NSW Government agencies established under Schedule 1 to the Government Sector Employment Act 2013 and State owned corporations established under Schedule 5 to the State Owned Corporations Act 1989.

The Governance Arrangements Chart outlines the agencies in the Premier and Cabinet portfolio.

The Governance Arrangements Chart may be accessed via The Cabinet Office's website at [www.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/noindex/2024-08/20240807-Governance-Arrangements-Chart.pdf](http://www.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/noindex/2024-08/20240807-Governance-Arrangements-Chart.pdf)

The Government Sector Employment Act 2013, and Administrative Arrangements Orders made under Part 7 of the Constitution Act 1902, are available on the NSW Legislation website ([www.legislation.nsw.gov.au](http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au)).

### **Former Ministerial Employees**

92. Are there any former employee from your ministerial office now employed by any department/agency within your portfolio responsibilities?
- a) If yes, how many?

Answer:

I am advised;

The employment of former Ministerial office staff is not tracked.

Under the Government Sector Employment Act 2013, the Secretary of a Department exercises the employer functions of the Government in relation to departmental employees. The Secretary is not subject to the direction or control of a Minister in the exercise of those functions. Similarly, the head of a Public Service agency exercises the employer functions of the Government in relation to non-Public Service senior executives of the agency. A head of a Public Service agency is not subject to the direction or control of a Minister in the exercise of those functions.

All NSW government sector employees must comply with the Code of Ethics and Conduct for NSW government sector employees. Employees must also have regard to their relevant agency's code of conduct.

Ministerial office staff must comply with their ethical obligations under the NSW Office Holder's Staff Code of Conduct, including after the cessation of the employment.

### **Qantas Chairman's Club**

93. Are you a Member of the Qantas Chairman's Club?
- a) If no, have you ever previously been a member?
- b) If yes, when did you cease to be a member?
- c) If yes, when did you initially become a member?
- d) If yes, when did you make a declaration to The Cabinet Office?
- e) If yes, how many times since 28 March 2023 have you used the Qantas Chairman's Club?

Answer:

I am advised:

The Constitution (Disclosures by Members) Regulation 1983 (Regulation) sets out Members' obligations to disclose relevant pecuniary and other interests in periodic returns to Parliament.

The Legislative Assembly Standing Committee on Parliamentary Privilege and Ethics Report on Review of the Code of Conduct, Aspects of Disclosure of Interests, and Related Issues (December 2010) notes that:

"Advice has been received from the Crown Solicitor that use of the Chairman's Lounge by invitation is not a "gift" for the purposes of clause 10 of the Regulation, as it does not involve disposition of property. However, when the membership leads to an upgrade valued at more than \$250, it becomes disclosable as a contribution to travel, and should be reported under clause 11 of the Regulation."

Clause 16 of the Regulation allows a Member to, at their discretion, disclose any direct or indirect benefit, advantage or liability, whether pecuniary or not. Relevant disclosures have been made to the Cabinet Office and to the NSW Parliament.

### **Ministerial Staff – Local Government Councillors**

94. As at 30 June 2024, how many of your ministerial staff were local government councillors?

Answer:

I am advised:

Ministerial staff are employed by Ministers, on behalf of the State, in their capacity as "political office holders" under Part 2 of the Members of Parliament Staff Act 2013 (Act).

All Ministerial staff are required to comply with the NSW Office Holder's Staff Code of Conduct, including obligations to seek approval for secondary employment, and to take reasonable steps to avoid, and in all cases disclose, any actual or potential conflicts of interest (real or apparent).

95. What local government(s) did they serve?

Answer:

I am advised:

Ministerial staff are employed by Ministers, on behalf of the State, in their capacity as "political office holders" under Part 2 of the Members of Parliament Staff Act 2013 (Act).

All Ministerial staff are required to comply with the NSW Office Holder's Staff Code of Conduct, including obligations to seek approval for secondary employment, and to take reasonable steps to avoid, and in all cases disclose, any actual or potential conflicts of interest (real or apparent).

### **Union membership fees**

96. What was the expenditure for you to join a union in:

- a) 2022-23?
- b) 2023-24?
- c) 2024-25?

Answer:

I am advised:

The Constitution (Disclosures by Members) Regulation 1983 (the Regulation) sets out Members' obligations to disclose relevant pecuniary and other interests in periodic returns to Parliament.

Clause 13 of the Regulation relevantly requires the disclosure of the name of each trade union and each professional or business association 'in which he or she held any position' as at specified dates.

The Regulation does not require Members to disclose membership of a trade union. Membership of Unions can be disclosed on a discretionary basis. The Clerk of the Parliaments has confirmed that this view is consistent with guidance provided to Members.

### **ETU meetings**

97. Given ministerial diary disclosures do not include all meetings and provide exceptions to disclosures, since 28 March 2023, have you met with the ETU?

Answer:

I am advised;

In accordance with Premier's Memorandum M2015-05 Publication of Ministerial Diaries and Release of Overseas Travel Information, all Ministers publish extracts from their diaries summarising details of scheduled meetings held with stakeholders, external organisations, third-party lobbyists and individuals. Ministers are not required to disclose details of the following meetings:

- meetings involving Ministers, ministerial staff, parliamentarians or government officials (whether from NSW or other jurisdictions)
- meetings that are strictly personal, electorate or party political
- social or public functions or events
- meetings held overseas (which must be disclosed in accordance with regulation 6(1)(b) of the Government Information (Public Access) Regulation 2018 and Attachment B to the Memorandum), and
- matters for which there is an overriding public interest against disclosure.

Ministers' diary disclosures are published quarterly on The Cabinet Office's website (<https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/the-cabinetoffice/access-to-information/ministers-diary-disclosures>).

### **State Records Act**

98. Have you and your ministerial office had training and/or a briefing about the State Records Act from State Records NSW and/or The Cabinet Office and/or Premier's Department?

a) If yes, when?

Answer:

I am advised;

The Ministers' Office Handbook provides guidance in relation to these obligations to assist each Minister's office.

The Premier's Department and The Cabinet Office also provide guidance, advice, training and support on these obligations for all Ministers' offices.

### **Legal Costs**

99. How much did the Department/agencies within your portfolio responsibilities spend in legal costs since 28 March 2023?

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

Answer:

Legal costs are included in the Other Operating Expenses of an agency's financial statement and further categorised in the note to Other Operating Expenses in accordance with the guidance in TPG24-05 Policy and Guidelines: Financial Reporting Code for NSW General Government Sector Agencies.

Details for the period 28 March 2023 to 30 June 2023 form part of the Department / Agency Annual Report 2022-23.

Details for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 will form part of the Department / Agency Annual Report 2023-24.

100. Are you a member of a union?

a) If yes, what union?

Answer:

I am advised;

The Constitution (Disclosures by Members) Regulation 1983 (the Regulation) sets out Members' obligations to disclose relevant pecuniary and other interests in periodic returns to Parliament.

Clause 13 of the Regulation relevantly requires the disclosure of the name of each trade union and each professional or business association 'in which he or she held any position' as at specified dates. The Regulation does not require Members to disclose membership of a trade union.

Membership of Unions can be disclosed on a discretionary basis. The Clerk of the Parliaments has confirmed that this view is consistent with guidance provided to Members.

## Advertising

101. How much has each Department/agency within your portfolio responsibilities spent on advertising or sponsored posts since 28 March 2023 on the following social media platforms:

- a) Facebook
- b) Instagram
- c) LinkedIn
- d) TikTok
- e) YouTube
- f) X (formerly known as Twitter)

Answer:

I am advised:

Department and agency expenditure is published in Annual Reports and on OpenGov NSW and [data.nsw.gov.au](https://data.nsw.gov.au)

## Catering

102. How much of your ministerial budget was spent on catering in 2023-24?

Answer:

I am advised:

Catering provided for official purposes is funded from within the Ministerial office budget.

Catering costs for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 will form part of the Premier's Department Agency Annual Report 2023-24.

As Members of Parliament, Ministers have credit facilities extended to them for dining and hospitality at Parliament House. The facilities may be used for business or private purposes.

103. Was catering used for external stakeholders?

a) If yes, who were these external stakeholders?

Answer:

I am advised:

Catering provided for official purposes may be funded from the Ministerial office budget. As Members of Parliament, Ministers have credit facilities extended to them for dining and hospitality at Parliament House. The facilities may be used for business or private purposes.

## Parliamentary Secretary

104. Does your Parliamentary Secretary have pass access to your ministerial office?

Answer:

I am advised:

Security passes for the parliamentary precinct and 52 Martin Place are required to be issued in accordance with the Parliament House Security Pass Policy and 52 Martin Place security procedures and the associated Privacy and Surveillance Statement

105. Does your Parliamentary Secretary have a desk in your ministerial office?

Answer:

I am advised:

No.

106. Did any catering costs in 2023-24 include expenditure on alcohol?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Office Holder's Staff Code of Conduct, which is Attachment B to the Ministers' Office Handbook, provides that all office holder staff must use State resources for the effective conduct of public business in a proper manner. Office holder staff must be economical and efficient in the use and management of public resources. The Handbook can be found here: <https://www.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/noindex/2023-12/Ministers-OfficeHandbook.pdf>

### **Senior Executive Drivers**

107. How many senior executives in your portfolio department(s) / agency(s) have a driver?

Answer: I am advised;

No senior executive in the NSW Police Force except the Commissioner of Police is provided a driver.

### **Speeches**

108. Does your portfolio department(s) / agency(s) draft and write speeches for you?

Answer:

I am advised:

Department and agency staff may contribute to factual information for speaking notes as part of their duties in line with longstanding practices in place under successive governments.

109. How many public servants have undertaken writing speeches in your portfolio department(s) / agency(s)?

Answer:

I am advised:

Department and agency staff may contribute to factual information for speaking notes as part of their duties in line with longstanding practices in place under successive governments.

### **Hard hats and/or vests**

110. Do you have a hard hat and/or vest for visiting infrastructure sites?

a) If yes, was it paid from your ministerial budget?

Answer:

I am advised:

Ministers are to comply with the appropriate use of personal protective equipment as per Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017.

The NSW Office Holder's Staff Code of Conduct, which is Attachment B to the Ministers' Office Handbook, provides that all office holder staff must use State resources for the effective conduct of public business in a proper manner.

Office holder staff must be economical and efficient in the use and management of public resources. State resources are not to be subject to wasteful or extravagant use.

## **Gin**

111. Since 28 March 2023, have you or your ministerial office purchased 'gin' using your ministerial budget?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Office Holder's Staff Code of Conduct, which is Attachment B to the Ministers' Office Handbook, provides that all office holder staff must use State resources for the effective conduct of public business in a proper manner. Office holder staff must be economical and efficient in the use and management of public resources.

The Handbook can be found here: <https://www.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/noindex/2023-12/Ministers-OfficeHandbook.pdf>

## **Ministerial Advisers**

112. How many staff members were employed in your ministerial office in 2023-24 FY?

Answer:

I am advised:

Ministerial Staffing numbers are proactively published on the NSW website - <https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/premiersdepartment/access-to-information/premier-and-ministers-staff-numbers>

113. What is the average salary for staff members in your ministerial office in 2023-24 FY?

Answer:

I am advised: Ministerial Staffing information is proactively published on the NSW website - <https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/premiersdepartment/access-to-information/premier-and-ministers-staff-numbers>

## **Ministerial disclosures to The Cabinet Office**

114. On what date did you last update/make a ministerial disclosure to The Cabinet Office?

Answer:

I am advised:

The Ministerial Code of Conduct (Ministerial Code) requires Ministers to make certain disclosures to the Premier and the Secretary of The Cabinet Office.



I comply with my obligations under the Ministerial Code.

### **Stationery**

115. How much of your ministerial budget was spent on stationery in 2023-24?

Answer:

I am advised:

Spending on office stationery is in accordance with standard procurement arrangements.

The costs of stationery are contained within the Premier's Department Annual Report.

116. Did your stationery expenditure include gifts for external stakeholders?

a) If yes, what was the gift(s)?

b) If yes, what was the gift(s)?

Answer:

I am advised:

The Ministers' Office Handbook outlines that the decision to present a gift is at the discretion of the Minister, having regard to both appropriateness and economy. Gifts may be appropriate, for example, where given as a memento of an official visit or as a small token of appreciation. However, gifts should not be given with the purpose, or in circumstances where they could be perceived as having the purpose, of inducing favourable treatment.

Gifts may be purchased as needed on an occasional basis or purchased and stored for future use. Gifts need to be purchased in accordance with NSW Government procurement policy.

### **GIPA Applications / Standing Order 52 – Ministerial Office**

117. Does your ministerial office have staff member(s) to undertake Government Information (Public Access) Act application(s) and/or Standing Order 52 requests?

a) If yes, has that ministerial staffer(s) received formal training about their legal obligations?

Answer:

I am advised:

The Cabinet Office provides training for Ministerial staff on their obligations under the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (GIPA Act) and the requirements for responding to orders for papers under Standing Order 52 of the Legislative Council.

118. How many GIPA Applications have been received by your ministerial office since 28 March 2023?

Answer:

I am advised;

Information concerning the obligations of a Minister's office as an agency under the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (the Act) is required to be submitted to the Attorney General in accordance with section 125(2) of the Act.

The information is included in the annual report of the Department of Communities and Justice in accordance with sections 125(3) and (5) of the Act

### **Police Commissioner Gin**

119. Have you received gin from the Police Commissioner?

Answer:

Yes.

120. Does your ministerial vehicle have an E-Toll?

a) If yes, is expenditure paid by your by your ministerial budget?

Answer:

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. All costs associated with these vehicles need to be paid from the relevant approved budget.

Costs for e-tolls form part of the Premier's Department Annual Report.

### **Department(s)/Agency(s) Gifts and Hospitality Register**

121. Does your portfolio department(s)/agency(s) have a gifts and/or hospitality register?

a) If yes, is it available online?

i. If yes, what is the URL?

Answer:

I am advised:

Yes.

a) It is not available online.

### **Workplace complaints**

122. Have you been the subject of any workplace complaints, including bullying, harassment, and sexual harassment since 28 March 2023?

Answer:

I am advised:

Any complaint or disclosure made under the Respectful Workplace Policy is confidential. The Respectful Workplace Policy applies to all Ministerial Offices and staff and is published on the Cabinet Office's Website. As noted in the Goward review, a key aspect of effective workplace complaint policies is confidentiality in the complaint and investigation process. Confidentiality ensures that staff feel safe about raising concerns and confident that action will be taken in response.

123. Has any member of your ministerial staff been the subject of any workplace complaints, including bullying, harassment, and sexual harassment since 28 March 2023?

Answer:

See answer to question 122 above.

### **Ministerial Code of Conduct**

124. Since 28 March 2023, have you breached the Ministerial Code of Conduct?

a) If yes, what was the breach?

Answer:

I am advised:

All Ministers are expected to comply with their obligations under the NSW Ministerial Code of Conduct (**Ministerial Code**) at all times.

The Ministerial Code sets the ethical standards of behaviour required of Ministers and establishes practices and procedures to assist with compliance.

Among other matters, the Ministerial Code requires Ministers to:

- disclose their pecuniary interests and those of their immediate family members to the Premier
- seek rulings from the Premier if they wish to hold shares, directorships, other business interests or engage in secondary employment (known as 'prohibited interests')
- identify, avoid, disclose and manage conflicts of interest
- disclose gifts and hospitality with a market value over \$500.

A substantial breach of the Ministerial Code (including a knowing breach of any provision of the Schedule) may constitute corrupt conduct for the purposes of the Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988

### **TikTok**

125. Are you on TikTok?

a) If yes, do you access TikTok from a NSW Government device?

Answer:

I am advised:

The Circular DCS-2023-01 Cyber Security NSW Directive - Protecting NSW Government information on government-issued devices sets out how NSW Government agencies are to manage the risk of using TikTok.

More information is available at: <https://www.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/public%3A//2023-05/TikTok%20Ban%20-%20Frequently%20Asked%20Questions%20%28%29.pdf>

## CFMEU meetings

126. Given ministerial diary disclosures do not include all meetings and provide exceptions to disclosures, since 28 March 2023, have you met with the CFMEU?

Answer:

I am advised;

In accordance with the Premier's Memorandum 2015-05, all Ministers publish extracts from their diaries summarising details of scheduled meetings held with stakeholders, external organisations, third-party lobbyists and individuals.

Ministers are not required to disclose details of the following meetings:

- meetings involving Ministers, ministerial staff, parliamentarians or government officials (whether from NSW or other jurisdictions)
- meetings that are strictly personal, electorate or party political • social or public functions or events
- meetings held overseas (which must be disclosed in accordance with regulation 6(1)(b) of the Government Information (Public Access) Regulation 2018 and Attachment B to the Memorandum), and
- matters for which there is an overriding public interest against disclosure. Ministers' diary disclosures are published quarterly on The Cabinet Office's website (<https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-and-agencies/the-cabinetoffice/access-to-information/ministers-diary-disclosures>).

## Credit Cards

127. Have you ever been issued with a credit card by a NSW Government department(s) and/or agency(s) since 28 March 2023?

- a) If yes, under what circumstance?
- b) If yes, what items and expenditure was undertaken?

Answer:

I am advised:

Ministers and Ministerial Staff are not eligible to receive Departmental credit cards except in the case of overseas travel. In cases of overseas travel short-term cards will be issued and returned at the completion of official travel together with a travel diary for fringe benefit tax purposes.

Where an NSW Government-issued credit card is provided the credit card must only be used for official overseas business trips and official business purposes, this includes for transport to/from the airport when departing/returning from the trip. NSW Government-issued credit cards for official business trips overseas will be held with government contract bankers and used within credit limits imposed.

Credit cards are a useful means of expenditure control, but their use should never be for personal purposes.

Costs associated with overseas travel are published on the NSW Government website in line with M2015-05.

128. For each department, agency and/or other body in the Minister's portfolio please report:

- a) How many credit cards are currently on issue for staff? (Please provide a breakdown of this information by grade)
- b) What was the value of the largest reported purchase on a credit card for the last year?
- c) What was each largest reported purchase for?
- d) What was the largest amount outstanding on a single card at the end of a payment period?
- e) And what was the card holder's employment grade?
- f) How many credit cards have been reported lost or stolen?
- g) What was the cost to replace them?
- h) How many credit card purchases were deemed to be illegitimate or contrary to agency policy?
  - i. How many purchases were asked to be repaid on the basis that they were illegitimate or contrary to agency policy and what was the total value thereof?
  - ii. Were all those amounts repaid?
- i) Are any credit cards currently on issue connected to rewards schemes?
  - i. Do staff receive any personal benefit as a result of those reward schemes?
  - ii. Can a copy of the staff credit card policy please be provided?

Answer:

I am advised;

The use and management of purchasing (credit) cards for official purposes is in accordance with standard procurement arrangements of the NSW Government.

129. Since 28 March 2023, have you personally driven your ministerial vehicle?

Answer:

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.

Office holders may drive themselves whenever they choose. Cars should be driven only by the office holder, officially employed drivers, the office holder's spouse or approved relative and any other person authorised by the office holder in those circumstances considered to be appropriate.

130. As a driver since 28 March 2023:

- a) Have you been pulled over by the NSW Police Force?
- b) Have you been fined for speeding?
- c) Have you been fined for school zone related offence?
- d) Have you been fined for red light related offence?
- e) Have you been involved in an accident that included the NSW Police attending the scene?
  - i. If yes to a) to e), did this include whilst driving your ministerial vehicle?

Answer:

I am advised:

Ministers, like all members of the community are subject to the laws of New South Wales, including Road Rules 2014.

Where a fine is incurred, the payment of the fine is the responsibility of the driver of the vehicle.

#### **Department(s)/agency(s) desk or office**

131. Do you have a desk or office in your portfolio department(s)/agency(s) building(s)?

Answer:

I am advised:

I make use of an office in 52 Martin Place, NSW Parliament and my Electorate office.

When travelling, Ministers may make ad hoc arrangements to work for periods in Departmental offices, including at the Regional NSW office in Newcastle.

132. Has your portfolio department(s)/agency(s) undertaken a land audit of surplus government property in any of the following postcodes:

- a) 2077?
- b) 2079?
- c) 2080?
- d) 2081?
- e) 2082?
- f) 2083?
- g) 2117?
- h) 2118?
- i) 2119?
- j) 2120?
- k) 2121?

- l) 2125?
- m) 2126?
- n) 2151?
- o) 2154?
- p) 2156?
- q) 2157?
- r) 2158?
- s) 2159?
- t) 2756?
- u) 2775?

i. If yes to (a) to (u), how many properties have been identified

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Government has been conducting an audit of government land to identify surplus sites that are suitable for social, affordable or market housing.

The locations of an initial set of 44 sites identified by the audit will be made public over the coming weeks and months as they are transferred to housing delivery agencies or brought to market.

### **Mobile phones**

133. How many mobile phones has your ministerial office been allocated as at 1 July 2024?

Answer:

I am advised;

Ministers' Staff Acceptable Use of Communication Devices Policy provides guidance on the use, loss, theft, and return of communication devices provided for business purposes.

Minister's staff may use mobile telephones for business and (reasonable use) private purposes.

Under the current mobile plans all local and Australia-wide calls to land lines/mobiles and texts are included in the plan. Premium service calls, international calls and global roaming services are outside of the plan and may be still chargeable based on the principles below.

Ministers' staff mobile phone charges are paid from the Ministers' office budget except for the items listed below, which need to be paid as a private expense:

- Personal international calls from within Australia
- Personal travel related global roaming charges
- Personal premium number service calls

Any personal calls which are outside the plan need to be declared and paid for monthly. Declarations are not required otherwise.

The purchasing of technology items is in accordance with standard procurement arrangements.

The costs form part of the Premier's Department Annual report.

134. How many mobile phones in your ministerial office have been lost or stolen since 28 March 2023?

Answer: I am advised:

Ministers' Staff Acceptable Use of Communication Devices Policy provides guidance on the use, loss, theft, and return of communication devices provided for business purposes.

Minister's staff may use mobile telephones for business and (reasonable use) private purposes.

Under the current mobile plans all local and Australia-wide calls to land lines/mobiles and texts are included in the plan. Premium service calls, international calls and global roaming services are outside of the plan and may be still chargeable based on the principles below.

Ministers' staff mobile phone charges are paid from the Ministers' office budget except for the items listed below, which need to be paid as a private expense:

- Personal international calls from within Australia
- Personal travel related global roaming charges
- Personal premium number service calls

Any personal calls which are outside the plan need to be declared and paid for monthly. Declarations are not required otherwise.

The purchasing of technology items is in accordance with standard procurement arrangements.

The costs for form part of the Premier's Department Annual report

### **Efficiency dividends**

135. Was an efficiency dividend applied to your portfolio department(s) / agency(s) within your portfolio responsibilities in:

a) 2023-24?

b) 2024-25?

i. If so, what was the efficiency dividend applied to each department/agency?

ii. What measures are being considered to achieve this efficiency dividend?

Answer:

I am advised;

The Budget papers include detailed information on budgeted expenses, revenue and capital expenditure. This includes detailed financial statements for individual agencies as well as for government as a whole. The budget papers also outline the financial impact of measures in the budget on individual portfolios as well as for government as a whole.



136. Since 28 March 2023, how many consultancy contracts have been signed in your portfolio agencies, broken down by agency?

- a) What was the individual amount of each contract?
- b) What is the purpose of each contract?
- c) Who was the contract with?
- d) Did the contract go through a competitive tender?

Answer:

I am advised;

Consultancy expenditure, including details of consulting engagements over \$50,000, are included in the annual reports of agencies and departments in accordance with the NSW Treasury Policy and Guidelines TPG23-10 - Annual Reporting Requirements.

Details for the period 28 March 2023 to 30 June 2023 form part of the Department / Agency Annual Report 2022-23.

Details for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 will form part of the Department / Agency Annual Report 2023-24.

### **Ministerial staff disclosure of gifts and/or hospitality**

137. Does your ministerial office keep a register of gifts and/or hospitality for staff to make disclosures?

Answer:

I am advised;

All Ministerial staff are required to comply with the Gifts, Hospitality and Benefits Policy for Office Holder Staff attached to the Ministers' Office Handbook and available on the NSW Government website

138. Have any staff members in your office been the recipient of any free hospitality?

- a) What was the total value of the hospitality received?
- b) Are these gifts of hospitality declared?

Answer:

I am advised:

All Ministerial staff are required to comply with their disclosure obligations under the Gifts, Hospitality and Benefits Policy for Office Holder Staff and I expect them to do so.

A breach of the Policy may be a breach of the Office Holder's Staff Code of Conduct. The Policy includes disclosure obligations for Ministerial staff in respect of gifts, hospitality and benefits over \$150.

If a Ministerial staff member is required by their role to accompany their Office Holder at an event that the Office Holder is attending as the State's representative, or where the Office Holder has asked the staff member to attend, then attendance at that event would not constitute a gift or benefit for the purposes of the Policy.

**Department(s)/Agency(s) Travel**

139. As Minister, do you approve overseas travel for public servants in your portfolio department(s) / Agency(s)?

a) If yes, how many overseas trips have you approved since 28 March 2023?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Government Travel and Transport Policy provides a framework for NSW Government travelling employees and covers official air and land travel by public officials using public money.

Section 2.1 of that Policy sets out approvals required in relation to overseas travel. Further information in relation to the Policy can be found here:

<https://www.info.buy.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policies/travel-and-transport-policy>

NSW Treasury Policy and Guidelines – Annual Reporting Requirements (TPG-10) requires agencies to include information on overseas visits by officers and employees in agency annual reports.

Information for the period prior to 30 June 2023 is available in agencies' 2022-23 annual reports. Information for the period between 1 July 2023 and 30 June 2024 will be available in agencies' 2023-24 annual reports.

140. Since 28 March 2023, how much has been spent on charter air flights by your portfolio agencies, broken down by agency?

Answer:

I am advised:

Charter air flights are contained within the travel costs category in the Other Operating Expenses note of the audited financial statements within the Department / Agency's Annual Report. This is in accordance with the Treasury Direction TD23-11 Annual reporting requirements.

The travel costs for the period prior to 30 June 2023 form part of the Department of Premier and Cabinet / Agency Annual Report 2022-23.

Travel costs for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 will form part of the Department / Agency Annual Report 2023-24.

141. Since 28 March 2023, how much has been spent on domestic flights by your portfolio agencies, broken down by agency?

a) Of these, how many flights were taken in business class?

Answer:

I am advised:

Domestic travel is contained within the travel costs category in the Other Operating Expenses note of the audited financial statements within the Department / Agency's Annual Report. This is in accordance with the Treasury Direction TD23-11 Annual reporting requirements.

The travel costs for the period prior to 30 June 2023 form part of the Department of Premier and Cabinet / Agency Annual Report 2022-23.

Travel costs for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 will form part of the Department / Agency Annual Report 2023-24.

Official travel is taken in accordance with the NSW government travel policy.

142. Since 28 March 2023, how much has been spent on international flights by your portfolio agencies, broken down by agency?
- a) Of these, how many flights were taken in business class?
  - b) Of these, how many flights were taken in first class?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Government Travel and Transport Policy provides a framework for all NSW Government travelling employees and covers all official air and land travel by public officials using public money. Further information in relation to the Policy can be found here: <https://www.info.buy.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policies/travel-andtransport-policy>

The travel costs for the period prior to 30 June 2023 form part of the Department of Premier and Cabinet / Agency Annual Report 2022-23.

Travel costs for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 will form part of the Department / Agency Annual Report 2023-24

143. What was the total expenditure since 28 March 2023 by each Department/agency within your portfolio responsibilities on:
- a) Taxi hire?
  - b) Ridesharing services?
  - c) Limousine/private car hire?
  - d) Hire car rental?

Answer:

I am advised;

The items are contained within the travel costs category in the Other Operating Expenses note of the audited financial statements within the Department / Agency's Annual Report. This is in accordance with the Treasury Direction TD23-11 Annual reporting requirements.

The travel costs for the period 28 March 2023 to 30 June 2023 form part of the Department / Agency Annual Report 2022-23.

Travel costs for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 will form part of the Department / Agency Annual Report 2023-24.

## Training

144. Since 28 March 2023, have you had training from an external stakeholder that included an invoice and payment paid for using your ministerial budget?
- a) If yes, what is the description of training?
  - b) If yes, how much?

Answer:

I am advised:

Ministers have undertaken a program of Ministerial induction training. Ministers have undertaken Respectful Workplace Policy Training.

Members of Parliament are provided with a Skills Development Allowance that may be used in a manner consistent with the Parliamentary Remuneration Tribunal Annual Determination

### **Cabinet documents**

145. Since 28 March 2023, have you shared Cabinet documents with your Parliamentary Secretary?

Answer:

I am advised:

The conventions and practice for access to Cabinet documents are outlined in Premier's Memorandum M2006-08 - Maintaining Confidentiality of Cabinet Documents and Other Cabinet Conventions (M2006-8).

M2006-08 provides that the unauthorised and/or premature disclosure of Cabinet documents undermines collective ministerial responsibility and the convention of Cabinet confidentiality. It is essential that the confidentiality of Cabinet documents is maintained to enable full and frank discussions to be had prior to Cabinet making decisions.

### **Website usage**

146. What were the top 20 most utilised (by data sent and received) unique domain names accessed by your ministerial office since 28 March 2023?

Answer:

I am advised:

All acceptable use of network services must be lawful, appropriate, and ethical.

The Ministers' Staff Acceptable Use of Network Services Policy is available in the Ministers' Office Handbook.

147. What were the top 20 most accessed (by number of times accessed) unique domain names accessed by your ministerial office since 28 March 2023?

Answer:

I am advised:

All acceptable use of network services must be lawful, appropriate, and ethical.

The Ministers' Staff Acceptable Use of Network Services Policy is available in the Ministers' Office Handbook.

### **Department(s)/Agency(s) Employees**

148. How many senior executive service employees were employed by each Department/agency within your portfolio responsibilities on:

- a) 28 March 2023?
- b) 1 July 2023?
- c) 1 January 2024?
- d) 1 July 2024?

Answer:

I am advised:

The number of senior executives is publicly reported within Annual Reports.

149. How many public servants within your portfolio department(s)/agency(s) were paid more than the Premier in 2023-24?

Answer:

I am advised:

The remuneration of public service senior executives is published in the respective Department(s)/Agency(s) Annual Reports.

150. How many redundancies were processed by each Department(s)/agency(s) within your portfolio responsibilities since 28 March 2023?

- a) Of these redundancies, how many were:
  - i. Voluntary?
  - ii. Forced?
- b) What was the total cost of all redundancies in each Department/agency within your portfolio responsibilities?

Answer:

I am advised:

Redundancies are published in the respective Department(s)/Agency(s) Annual Reports under employee related expenses.

151. Since 28 March 2023, have you visited any of these postcodes:

- a) 2077?
- b) 2079?
- c) 2080?
- d) 2081?

- e) 2082?
- f) 2083?
- g) 2117?
- h) 2118?
- i) 2119?
- j) 2120?
- k) 2121?
- l) 2125?
- m) 2126?
- n) 2151?
- o) 2154?
- p) 2156?
- q) 2157?
- r) 2158?
- s) 2159?
- t) 2756?
- u) 2775?

i. If yes to (a) to (u):

1. *What was the purpose of the visit(s)?*
2. *Did you make a funding announcement(s)?*

Answer:

I am advised:

Ministers' diary disclosures are publicly available.

Premier's and Ministers' domestic travel information is published on the Premier's Department's website at: <https://www.nsw.gov.au/departments-andagencies/premiers-department/access-to-information/premier-and-ministersdomestic-travel>

### **Camera, video recorder and microphones**

152. Does your ministerial office have the following paid by your ministerial budget:

- a) Handheld camera?
- b) Handheld video recorder?
- c) Microphone?

i. If yes to (a) to (c), how much is each worth when purchased?

Answer:

I am advised:

Ministers' Staff Acceptable Use of Communication Devices Policy provides guidance on the use, loss, theft, and return of communication devices provided for business purposes.

The purchasing of technology items is in accordance with standard procurement arrangements.

The costs form part of the Premier's Department Annual Report.

## Cabinet Sub Committees

153. What cabinet sub committees are you a member of?

Answer:

I am advised:

Details of individual Cabinet committee members and the work of Cabinet committees are not generally made public. This reflects the longstanding Cabinet conventions of confidentiality and collective Ministerial responsibility, which are central to the Westminster system of government.

The NSW Cabinet Practice Manual is publicly available on the NSW Government website ([www.nsw.gov.au](http://www.nsw.gov.au)) and provides information on operation of Cabinet and committees in NSW.

<b>Questions from Ms Abigail Boyd MLC</b>
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### Police responses to people with disability

154. The NSW Police Force 2022-23 Annual Report notes the delivery of training to all members of Crime Prevention Units with specialist educational resources on issues affecting people with disability, including identifying and providing appropriate responses to people with a disability, identifying abuse, identifying and responding to cognitive impairment and interviewing techniques. How long does the training take?

- a) Who conducts the training and what are their qualifications?
- b) Is the training conducted in person or online?
- c) How many people receive the training each time it is delivered?
- d) Is the training a one-off, or is it repeated/ongoing?
- e) How many officers have received this training to date?
- f) What was the process for which the delivery of this training was developed?
- g) Please list any organisations, stakeholders and/or people with disability that were consulted in the development of this training.
- h) What specialist educational resources are provided to police in relation to responding to and supporting people with disability?

Answer:

I am advised;

There are two related courses:

1. Ageing disability and homelessness course – three-day course plus seven modules of online pre-learning

(a)

Instructors from the Crime Prevention Training Unit deliver the training. The current Course Facilitator holds a Cert IV TAE 40116 qualification and was significantly involved in the development of the course. The course also includes guest speakers from the NSW Trustee and Guardian (Manager, Guardianship Establishment Team), Aged Care Quality and Safety

Commission (Director, Serious Incident Response Team); Legal Aid NSW (Senior Solicitor, Elder Abuse Unit); Justice Advocacy Service (State Manager) and the NSW Ageing and Disability Commission (Manager, Investigations).

(b)

The training is conducted both in person and online. The in-person course is delivered over three days, with a mandatory pre-enrolment component that is delivered online.

(c)

The course can accommodate up to 20 participants at a time.

(d)

The course is a one-off intensive training program. It is delivered approximately 4 to 5 times per year, depending on availability/demand.

(e)

110

(f)

The course content and delivery approach were informed by the outcomes of the Inquiry into Elder Abuse in New South Wales and the Royal Commission into Violence, Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with Disability. Its development involved comprehensive consultation with key internal staff and external stakeholder organisations.

(g)

- NSW Trustee and Guardian
- Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission
- Legal Aid NSW (Elder Abuse Unit)
- Justice Advocacy Service
- NSW Ageing and Disability Commission
- NSWPF interviews of people with dementia.

(h)

- NSW Ageing and Disability Commission (ADC) resource, titled *What is abuse, neglect and exploitation?*
- 5 step conversation guide
- ADC General Fact Sheet
- ADC Contact list
- Legal Services, Advocacy & Support for people with disability, Advocacy and Support for older people contact information.
- NSW Public Guardian guardianship decision letter
- Aged Care Quality Safety Commission sunflower tool
- 24/7 Justice Advocacy Service support for police
- Cognitive impairment definitions
- Types and symptoms intellectual disability information
- Question guides for intellectual disability
- Wallet cards and posters from the Justice Advocacy Service and the Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission.



2. Domestic and family violence fundamentals – two-day face to face course plus six online modules.

(a)

Instructors from the Crime Prevention Training Unit deliver the course and have a range of qualifications including attendance at the 'Skills to Facilitate' training and the Cert IV TAE 40116 or equivalent.

The trainers and assessors delivering this qualification/skill set must hold the following:

- Must have completed the Domestic and Family Violence Fundamentals online modules and the face-to-face Workshop (current or previous)
- Trainers/ Facilitators have attended the "Skills to Facilitate" training.
- Must be assessed by the lead educator prior to delivering training and commit to delivering sessions on an ongoing basis.

(b)

The training is conducted both online pre-learn plus 2 days face to face in person.

(c)

Minimum 10 and a maximum of 30 participants per course.

(d)

Typically, the course is offered as a one-off per officer albeit it is available as a refresher, if required.

(e) 1,228 (current DFV Fundamentals)

(f)

Courses are created to address a training need (identified via many avenues: continuous monitoring / review of processes, coronial recommendations etc). Content is provided to LDDC via various stakeholders (Corporate Spokespersons, specialist areas). The Education and Development, LDDC works with stakeholders and undertakes a process of evaluation to ensure any learning outcomes of the course were achieved via cross referencing it with the content prior to endorsement. The Domestic and Family Violence Fundamentals Course was endorsed in January 2023 for a period of three years. The Commanders of the Domestic and Family Violence Registry and the Capability, Performance and Youth Command endorsed the course for accuracy of content and accept the Continuous Improvement Notice (CIN). Accepting the CIN acknowledges that all required continuous improvement work will be completed prior to the end of the endorsement period.

(g)

A number of internal stakeholders from Crime Prevention Command, CPYC were consulted in the development of the DV Fundamental course. These include the Aboriginal Engagement Team (now the Aboriginal Strategy and Coordination Team), Senior Policy and Project Officers in the LGBTIQ+ Sponsorship program who develop content for Police Gay & Lesbian Liaison Officers (GLOs) and a workplace diversity trainer.

(h)

Contained within the participants' learners guide are several resources and contacts available. For example, Justice Advocacy Service (JAS) and Ageing and disability abuse helpline.

155. The NSW Police Force 2022-23 Annual Report notes as an ongoing activity "reviewing several corporate policies, procedures and training resources to ensure information related to working with people with disability is contemporary and evidence based". Which policies, procedures and training resources are currently under review?
- a) What evidence is being used?
  - b) Please list any organisations, stakeholders and/or people with disability that were or will be consulted in relation to this.

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Police Force's Ageing, Disability and Homelessness Strategic Action Plan, which sets out a range of initiatives to keep our most vulnerable safe, is currently under review. New actions will include the establishment of an Ageing and Disability Reference Group (membership to be confirmed) to guide multi-agency initiatives and facilitate stakeholder consultation; and the development of a Disability Inclusion Action Plan in partnership with disability consultancy, Get Skilled Access.

156. The NSW Police Force 2022-23 Annual Report notes the promotion of the use of Auslan interpreters for people who are deaf or hard of hearing and Easy Read translated material for people with cognitive impairment. How many Auslan interpreters have been contracted by NSW Police, for each of the last 5 years?
- a) What training do officers receive specifically in relation to supporting people with cognitive disability, including to receive Easy Read materials?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Police Force does not hold data on the number of individual Auslan services provided.

The total expenditure on Auslan services per year is:

- 2019/20 - \$8,081.29;
- 2020/21 - \$5,324.94;
- 2021/22 - \$3,313.15;
- 2022/23 - \$7,321.50;
- 2023/24 - \$8,382.50.

These amounts do not include any payments made via purchase cards.

- a) Aged Crime Prevention Officers must complete the Ageing, Disability and Homelessness Course. Course content addresses a range of disability topics, including guidance on how officers can support people with a cognitive disability in partnership with agencies, including the Justice Advocacy Service, NSW Trustee and Guardian, and the NSW Ageing and Disability Commission. As part of the Ageing, Disability and Homelessness Course, representatives from the Justice Advocacy

Service provide officers with Easy Read materials to support people with a cognitive disability.

157. The NSW Government “accepted in principle” *recommendation 8.20 Improving police responses to people with disability* of the Disability Royal Commission, which recommended that State and Territory governments and police services should collaborate with people with disability in the codesign, implementation and evaluation of strategies to improve police responses to people with disability. What is the NSW Government doing to implement this recommendation?
- a) Recommendation 8.20 also recommended that all police services introduce adequate numbers of dedicated disability liaison officers. How many dedicated disability liaison officers does NSW Police currently have?
    - i. What is the NSW Government doing to implement this recommendation to introduce adequate numbers?
  - b) Recommendation 8.20 also recommended that state and territory governments should introduce an alternative reporting pathway for people with disability to report crimes to police. What is the NSW Government doing to implement this recommendation?

Answer:

I am advised:

Per the publicly available response to the Disability Royal Commission (DRC), NSW is implementing key actions under the 2024/25 Implementation Plan and is supporting regular reporting on progress by all governments on the DRC recommendations. The first report is expected to cover the period to March 2025 with reports every six months after that.

The NSW Police Force is committed to working collaboratively with other NSW Government agencies and vulnerable communities to develop and implement effective strategies to ensure timely and appropriate support is accessible to people with a disability. A number of measures currently in place that support the intent of Recommendation 8.20. However, some of these measures are slightly different to the specific elements stated in the recommendation.

NSW is in the process of establishing its own consultative group with disability advocates and service delivery agencies to enhance and further develop the NSW Police Force strategies to assist people with a disability.

Further, the NSW Police Force is examining strategies to ensure appropriate policing services are provided to the ageing population and people with a disability. It is unlikely that this process will result in introducing dedicated “Disability Liaison Officers” of the type called for in the recommendation. Instead, the NSW Police Force is in the process of developing knowledge and skills of all staff within its Crime Prevention Units to lead crime prevention activity locally, as well as trialling the delivery of “Specialist Victims Liaison Officers” to assist in responding to needs relating to people with a disability and other vulnerable cohorts.

With regard to alternative reporting mechanisms, NSW already has an alternative reporting pathway. In NSW, the NSW Ageing and Disability Commission has specialist crime reporting pathways for people with a disability, including a hotline and online crime reporting facilities.

Within police, reporting avenues include Crime Stoppers on 1800 333 000, Community Portal, Police Assistance Line on 131 444 and Triple Zero (000).

158. The NSW Government “accepted” recommendation 8.21 Diversion of people with cognitive disability from criminal proceedings of the Disability Royal Commission. What is being done to implement this recommendation?

- a) The NSW Government’s response to this recommendation references an evaluation being undertaken into the Justice Advocacy Service (JAS) diversion program. What is the timeline for this evaluation?
  - i. Who is conducting this evaluation?

Answer:

I am advised:

This question should be directed to the Attorney General.

159. Does the NSW Government have any intention to ensure the NSW Police website meets Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0 Level AA compliance?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Police Force website is built to comply with WCAG 2.0 AA compliance.

### **Workforce diversity**

160. The *Public Sector Workforce Profile – Workforce Diversity Report 2023* reports a percentage of 0.1% of people with disability requiring a work-related adjustment as a percentage of total staff in 2023, the same as that in 2022 and a decrease from 0.2% in 2021 and 2020 respectively. For the NSW Police, how many work-related adjustments were requested in 2023, and how many were approved and implemented?

- a) What are NSW Police’s processes for people with disability requesting a work-related adjustment?
- b) What are NSW Police’s processes for reviewing, approving and implementing a work-related adjustment?

Answer:

I am advised:

This data is not held centrally. The NSW Police Force addresses work-related adjustments on a case-by-case basis. The newly established Health Safety and Wellbeing (HSW) Command will explore centralised recording options.

Work-related adjustments may be made to assist an applicant participate in the recruitment process. The NSW Police Force’s intranet site has information on Disability and Accessibility for hiring managers and outlines what specific recruitment actions are required.

Hiring managers comply with the following:

- every administrative role advertised on iworkformsw includes the NSW Police Force’s commitment to diversity. If an applicant identifies as a person with a disability and

requires further information on the role or specific arrangements to participate in the recruitment process, then the HR Diversity Team is contactable via email; and

- onboarding – The NSW Police Force Onboarding Induction Policy, package, process and checklist specifies a pre-onboarding activity to “*organise workplace assessment, adjustment and modification, if appropriate*”.

Notwithstanding this support available, the sworn recruitment process has certain physical requirements that candidates must meet to be operational and meet the inherent requirements of the role.

For current employees:

Requests from current sworn and unsworn employees with a disability seeking a work-related adjustment are managed on a case-by-case basis, in consultation with the employee. There are a number of policies which may be applicable to requests for work-related adjustments.

The process is initiated by an employee who requests a work-related adjustment directly with their manager. The manager is then required to review and approve the adjustment. The NSW Police Force intranet site outlines what guidance can be provided and is based on JobAccess advice under the Employee Assistance Fund. In some instances, the Inclusion and Diversity team is involved in the process and support the engagement of an external Disability Employment Provider to support the adjustments with the employee and manager.

Applicable policies include:

- The NSW Police Force Flexible Work Arrangements Policy supports flexibility and work-related adjustments for employees with a disability.
- As part of the Return to Work Program, the Recover at Work Unit, HSW communicates expectations and requirements to key stakeholders to ensure appropriate rehabilitation action, processes and effective controls are in place.
- Individual commands are responsible for considering and implementing reasonable adjustments to enable the worker to perform the inherent requirements of their role.
- The process includes a continual review of a worker’s injury/medical condition to ascertain any reasonable adjustments required in relation to the work location, work hours or physical need i.e. ergonomic or specialist equipment to assist the worker in the workplace. Reasonable adjustments are made in consultation with the worker, Return to Work Advisor, EML and rehabilitation providers.
- Under the Safety Management System, the Preparing for Workplace Emergencies procedures outlines the responsibilities of commanders and managers to identify (either during induction for new recruits/hires or when an employee sustains a temporary or permanent impairment) whether any of their employees require a personal emergency evacuation plan (PEEP) to assist people with sensory or mobility impairments during emergencies. A PEEP is developed in consultation with the floor/area warden, who is responsible for instructing/training people with PEEPs and those assisting them, reviewing PEEPs regularly, and ensuring PEEPs are followed during drills and emergency evacuations.

161. The *Public Sector Workforce Profile – Workforce Diversity Report 2023* reports a percentage of 0.6% of people with disability as a percentage of total staff in 2023, the same as that in 2022 and a decrease from 0.8% in 2021 and 2020 respectively. What strategies does NSW Police have in place to increase this percentage?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Police Force has the following strategies in place:

- the draft Diversity, Inclusion and Belonging Strategy is scheduled for launch in October 2024 and has key disability deliverables including, active recruitment campaigns with specialist partners and fair and inclusive workplace adjustment policies.
- development of the first Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP), in partnership with Get Skilled Access. DIAP compliments the NSW Police Force’s commitment to diversity and inclusion and will identify opportunities to build disability inclusion and accessibility in the workplace and service to the community.
- unsworn vacancies are advertised in partnership with the Field Jobs, to increase opportunities for people with a disability to join the NSW Police Force.

**Police offenders of domestic, family and sexual violence**

162. In the Budget Estimates hearing on 30 August 2024, the Police Commissioner confirmed that as at 27 August, 13 serving officers had been charged with sexual violence and none had yet been convicted. Of these, how many involve sexual offences with a person under 10?

a) How many involve sexual offences with a person between 10 and 16?

Answer:

I am advised:

One officer was charged with an offence relating to a child under 10 years.

a) Two officers were charged with offences relating to a child between 10 and 16 years.

163. In the Budget Estimates hearing on 30 August 2024, the Police Commissioner confirmed that 54 currently serving police officers have been, at any time, charged with 91 domestic violence related offences. Please break down these 54 by specific crime categorised by officer’s rank at date of charge.

Answer:

I am advised:

CURRENT SERVING OFFICERS CHARGED WITH DFV-RELATED CRIMES		
Offence	Rank of officer at time of charge	Number of officers charged
<b>Assault occasioning actual bodily harm (DV)-T2</b>	Constable	2
	Pro Constable	1
	Sen Constable	9
	Student Police	1
<b>Assault with act of indecency (DV)-T2</b>	Student Police	1
<b>Common assault (DV)-T2</b>	Constable	5
	Inspector	1

	Pro Constable	1
	Sen Constable	26
	Sergeant	4
<b>Contravene prohibition/restriction in AVO (Domestic)</b>	Constable	4
	Sen Constable	5
	Sergeant	1
<b>Destroy or damage property (DV)</b>	Sen Constable	3
<b>Destroy or damage property &lt;=\$2000 (DV)-T2</b>	Constable	1
<b>Intentionally distribute intimate image w/o consent (DV)-T2</b>	Constable	1
<b>Intentionally record intimate image w/o consent etc (DV) -T2</b>	Sergeant	1
<b>Reckless wounding (DV)-T1</b>	Sen Constable	1
<b>Recklessly cause grievous bodily harm (DV)-T1</b>	Constable	1
<b>Sexual intercourse person under 10-under authority (DV)-SI</b>	Sen Constable	1
<b>Sexual intercourse without consent (DV)-SI</b>	Sen Constable	1
<b>Stalk/intimidate intend fear physical etc harm (domestic)-T2</b>	Constable	3
	Sen Constable	13
	Sergeant	3
<b>Threaten to distribute intimate image w/o consent (DV) -T2</b>	Constable	1

Note: An individual officer's rank can appear in more than one offence in the same charge.

164. Since March 2024, how many police officers have been dismissed on the basis of acts relating to domestic and family violence?

Answer:

I am advised:

One officer.

165. Since March 2024, how many police officers have been dismissed on the basis of acts relating to sexual violence?

Answer:

I am advised:

Two officers.

**Questions from Ms Sue Higginson MLC**

**POLICE**

166. List the amount of money allocated to Mental Health related training for Police Officers over the last ten years, broken down by year?

- a) Further break this amount down as a percentage of the total police expenditure budget for each year listed?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Police Force is unable to answer this question accurately due to a range of variables impacting mental health-related training including, but not limited to the cost of planning, developing and delivery of training programs, salaries, the number of internal and external stakeholders involved, technology and training platform costs etc.

167. When is the new mental health command expected to be established?
- a) When is the new mental health command expected to be fully operational?
  - b) Aside from conducting mental health training, please explain in detail the other roles and responsibilities of the command?
  - c) Will the training provided through the command be mandatory for all Police cadets?
  - d) Is there a further allocation of funds allocated to the setting up of this command?
    - i. Please list the amount allocated and where the funds will be drawn from?

Answer:

I am advised:

- a) The new Mental Health Command is in the process of being established. The Command is an enhancement of the Mental Health Intervention Team, which remains operational.
- b) The Command will provide oversight, strategic guidance, advice, engagement with external stakeholders, as well as strengthen engagement with the NGOs and those with a lived experience enhance police interventions when responding to mental health incidents. The Command will implement the NSW Police Force response to mental health in the community, in partnership with key stakeholders, such as NSW Health and NSW Ambulance.
- c) The Mental Health Command provides training to all recruits through the Constables Education Program. The training is face to face and mandatory.
- d) The Command structure is under establishment and subject to consultation between the NSW Police Force and NSW Health. It is envisaged that an appropriate resource and funding allocation will be considered once this body of work is finalised.

168. List the number of civilian deaths that have occurred in the course of NSW Police Operations over the past ten years, broken down by year?
- a) Of these, how many of these deaths were linked to mental health crises, by year?

Answer:

I am advised:

The number of civilian deaths that have occurred in the course of NSW Police Operations over the past ten years is listed below.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>TOTAL</b>	12	15	22	24	13	13	22	17	20	22	14



(a) Of these, how many of these deaths were linked to mental health crises, by year?

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>TOTAL</b>	7	9	8	7	4	11	11	9	7	16	9

169. List the number of civilian serious injuries that have occurred in the course of NSW Police Operations over the past ten years, broken down by year?

a) Of these, how many of these serious injuries were linked to mental health crises, by year?

Answer:

I am advised:

The number of civilian serious injuries that have occurred in the course of NSW Police Operations over the past ten years, broken down by each year is listed below.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>TOTAL</b>	11	6	13	10	13	8	4	12	10	10	6

a. Of these, how many of these serious injuries were linked to mental health crises, by year?

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>TOTAL</b>	4	3	7	3	3	2	1	4	3	6	1

### Complaints of use of force by or on behalf of First Nations communities

170. In June the LECC released its Observation paper: Analysis of complaints made or on behalf of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people. The report showed that under the triage process used by the NSW Police Force 556 of the 707 allegations were declined under section 132 of the Police Act 1990 (NSW). Please list for each of the 556 allegations that were declined, how many were declined due to:
- a) Section 132 (a)?
  - b) Section 132 (b)?
  - c) Section 132 (c)?
  - d) Section 132 (d)?
  - e) Section 132 (e)?
  - f) Section 132 (f)?
  - g) Section 132 (g)?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Police Force is unable to answer this question. This question should be directed to the Law Enforcement Conduct Commission.

171. How many complaints were made by or on behalf of First Nations people to the LECC over the last ten years, broken down by financial year?
- a) Of these complaints, what percentage, per financial year were primarily due to:
    - i. Use of force?
    - ii. Improper use of police powers?
    - iii. Service or ethical standards?
      1. If there are any other categories of complaint than those listed for any given year, please list those too.
  - b) Of these complaints, how many were referred to the NSWPF, broken down by financial year?
    - i. Of these complaints, how many were investigated, broken down by financial year?
      1. Of the investigations, how many were sustained, broken down by financial year?
  - c) Of the allegations sustained, how many officers, if any, were relieved of their duty, with pay and or without pay, broken down by financial year?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Police Force is unable to answer this question. This question should be directed to the Law Enforcement Conduct Commission.

172. How many people are currently subject to a firearms prohibition order (FPO)?
- a) Of this cohort, how many identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?

Answer:

I am advised:

8,260

a) 3,358.

173. Of those people currently subject to an FPO, how many:

- a) Have been convicted of an offence under the Firearms Act?
  - i. Of this cohort, how many identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?
- b) Have been charged but not convicted of an offence under the Firearms Act?
  - i. Of this cohort, how many identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?
- c) Have never owned a firearm?
  - i. Of this cohort, how many identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?
- d) Have never possessed a firearm license?
  - i. Of this cohort, how many identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?

Answer:

I am advised:

- a) 3,633
  - i. 1,569
- b) 909
  - i. 395
- c) 7,882
  - i. 3,286
- d) 7,554
  - i. 3,211

174. How many searches have been conducted on people with FPO's since 2016, broken down by year?

- a) Of those searches, how many have resulted in a weapon being found, broken down by year?
- b) Of those searches, what percentage were conducted on the basis that a person the subject to an FPO was sufficient basis to conduct a search, broken down by year?
- c) Of those searches, what was the highest number of searches carried out on one individual person subject to an FPO, broken down by year?

Answer:

I am advised:

Incident Start Year	FPO Search Involvements	FPO Search Events
2016	1,784	1,223
2017	2,403	1,700
2018	3,162	2,202
2019	4,223	3,023

2020	5,444	3,851
2021	8,497	5,892
2022	10,457	7,139
2023	9,572	6,751
2024 YTD (to 16 September 2024)	5,527	3,963

a)

Incident Start Year	FPO Search Events
2016	53
2017	71
2018	113
2019	142
2020	197
2021	157
2022	197
2023	270
2024 YTD (to 16 September 2024)	176

b) N/A – Data is not available.

c)

Incident Start Year	FPO Search Involvements	FPO Search Events
2016	54	52
2017	37	30
2018	45	26
2019	31	19
2020	98	55
2021	84	47
2022	127	101
2023	42	31
2024 YTD (to 16 September 2024)	20	16

175. Since 1 January 2018, how many people subject to an FPO have requested that the FPO be revoked by the Commissioner?

a) Of those requests, how many were approved?

Answer:

I am advised:

There is currently no central repository of requests made to the NSW Police Force for a review of Firearms Prohibition Orders. Therefore, the NSW Police Force is unable to provide an accurate number in response to this question.

176. What are the factors the Commissioner takes into account when considering whether to revoke an FPO? Please list.
- a) Are these documented to ensure consistency in decision making?

Answer:

I am advised:

Yes, reviews are documented. Factors considered and assessed as part of the review include, but are not limited to: Criminal history, charge history, intelligence, associations with criminal groups, incarceration, involvement in firearm related activity.

### **Suspect Target Management Plan / Prevention Disruption Response**

177. How many people have been targeted pursuant to the Prevention Disruption Response (PDR) since it was rolled out on 1 July 2024?
- a) Of those targeted, how many identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?
- b) Of those targeted, how many were under 18 years of age when selected for targeting?
- i. Of that cohort, how many identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?
- c) Of those targeted, how many were under 14 years of age when selected for targeting?
- i. Of that cohort, how many identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?
- d) Of those targeted, how many were reflected in police records as having a disability?
- i. Of that cohort, how many were under 18 years of age when selected for targeting?
- ii. Of that cohort, how many identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?
1. And of that cohort, how many were under 18 years of age when selected for targeting?
- e) Of those targeted, how many are reflected in police records as being in out of home care?
- i. And, of that cohort, how many identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?
- f) When will the PDR be reviewed and by whom?
- i. Please list the indicators of success of the program beyond a general reduction in offending?

Answer:

I am advised:

(a-e)

PDR is an operational planning process that requires Commands to review crime issues in their area and develop strategies to address the crime issue. PDR is not a replacement for any version of STMP. PDR is crime centric approach to analysing and addressing identified crime issues, it is not an offender centric targeting tool.

(f)

The PDR SOPs require each Region to undertake an annual audit of PDR in their Commands. The NSW Police Force's State Intelligence Command will undertake a compliance audit six months after the implementation of the updated PDR SOPs.

The compliance audit will assess if Commands are complying with the requirements outlined in the SOPs, namely conducting meetings and making appropriate records. Moreover, the NSW Police Force has committed to a 12-month review of the PDR process to determine its ongoing operational suitability.

- i. The operational suitability of PDR will be determined through a review of compliance, analysis of meeting records and qualitative feedback from staff involved in PDR and the Region level audits.

178. Are Police capturing data on who is being targeted under the PDR and what targeting strategies are being used on them? Please list in detail.

Answer:

I am advised:

PDR is crime centric approach to analysing and addressing identified crime issues, it is not an offender centric targeting tool.

179. What oversight will there be of the program, either internally at a State-level, or externally? Please explain in detail.

Answer:

I am advised:

PDR will be reviewed internally and oversighted through standard NSW Police Force oversight functions, including the Law Enforcement Conduct Commission.

180. Please list the Police Districts where suspects were targeted under PDR?

Answer:

I am advised:

PDR is not an offender targeting tool.

181. Please list the key attributes in the suspects targeted under PDR?

- a) At what times were these suspects targeted?
- b) How many suspects were targeted? Please further breakdown this list by:
  - i. Age?
  - ii. Ethnicity?

- iii. Police District they reside in?
- iv. Any previous conviction?
- v. Identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?
- vi. Individuals charged?

Answer:

I am advised:

PDR is not an offender targeting tool.

182. Please list the observations generated by:

- a) the insights platform utilised under the PDR in regard to:
  - i. Future predictions?
  - ii. Crime or recidivism risk assessment?
  - iii. Insights?
  - iv. Automated analyses?
- b) Chimera/i2IMS utilised under the PDR in regard to:
  - i. Future predictions?
  - ii. Crime or recidivism risk assessment?
  - iii. Insights?
  - iv. Automated analyses?
- c) Any other tool or platform that assist operational or strategic decisions (please name the tool) utilised under the PDR in regard to:
  - i. Future predictions?
  - ii. Crime or recidivism risk assessment?
  - iii. Insights?
  - iv. Automated analyses?

Answer:

I am advised:

No machine learning or analytical tools are used to generate future predictions, crime or recidivism risk assessments, insights or automated analysis for PDR.

183. If known, please name:

- a) The machine learning model used to train the tool that produced the prediction, crime or recidivism risk assessment, insights or automated analysis for question 17 (a-c)?
- b) The input data on which the prediction, crime or recidivism risk assessment, insights or automated analysis or classification is based for question 17 (a-c)?
- c) The input features in the model's training dataset for question 17 (a-c)?
- d) The classifications denoting the crime risk of recidivism risk level of the individual for question 17 (a-c)?

Answer:

I am advised:

No machine learning or analytical tools are used to generate future predictions, crime or recidivism risk assessments, insights or automated analysis for PDR.

**Place-based cultural competency training for police officers**

184. How many Aboriginal Engagement Officers are currently employed by NSWPF?

a) Of these officers, Please list where each is located?

Answer:

I am advised:

As at 15 September 2024, there are 58 Authorised Administrative positions – Aboriginal Community Liaison Officers (ACLOs) and 55 Administrative Officer headcount.

Aboriginal Community Liaison Officers	#Authorised Admin Positions	#Admin Officer Headcount
<b>Central Metro</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
Eastern Beaches	1	
Inner West	1	1
Leichhardt	1	1
South Sydney	1	1
<b>North West Metro</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
Blacktown	1	1
Mt Druitt	1	1
Nepean	1	1
<b>Northern</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>
Coffs/Clarence	2	1
Lake Macquarie	1	1
Manning/Great Lakes	2	2
Mid North Coast	3	3
Port Stephens-Hunter	1	1
Richmond	3	3
Tuggerah Lakes	1	1
Tweed/Byron	1	2
<b>South West Metro</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
Campbelltown City	3	3



<b>Southern</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>
Lake Illawarra	1	1
Murray River	2	1
Murrumbidgee	2	2
Riverina	1	1
South Coast	2	2
<b>Western</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>
Barrier	6	6
Central North	6	6
Central West	2	2
Chifley	1	1
New England	5	4
Orana Mid Western	4	4
Oxley	2	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>55</b>

*Please note that this does not include one Aboriginal Coordinator and one Aboriginal Training Coordinator located within the NSW Police Force's Capability Performance and Youth Command.*

185. How many times has 'locally based Aboriginal Awareness Training' been delivered, broken down by Police Area Commands and Police Districts?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Police Force's Aboriginal Strategic Direction (ASD) has a layered approach to organisational training for Aboriginal cultural awareness. It is the organisational governance framework that sets out the statewide training requirements for Aboriginal engagement (including training of the NSW Police Force personnel). This approach has been built to ensure a consistent standard of training is delivered across NSW in all PAC/PD and specialist Commands.

All recruits at the NSW Police Force Academy receive three hours face to face education (otherwise known as Level 1) discussing a range of Aboriginal issues including: Aboriginal culture, Aboriginal identity, intergenerational trauma, engaging Aboriginal communities and effective communication.

The NSW Police Force is in the final stages of completing a "Engaging With Aboriginal Communities" cultural awareness package that is mandatory for all personnel to complete. In addition to the foundational awareness package delivered to all recruits, this package will comprise: Impacts of colonisation, impacts of generational trauma, trauma informed approaches, stolen generations, gratuitous concurrence, Aboriginal English (communication)

and other key common engagement strategies to support positive engagements with Aboriginal communities across NSW. This training is expected to commence before the end of 2024.

The NSW Police Force is also in the final stages of completing “Working With Aboriginal Communities” (otherwise known as Level 2); which targets all personnel transferred to or working within an ASD reporting Command. There are 35 of these across NSW, all of whom have higher proportions of Aboriginal population. This training is face to face and will comprise a higher level localised understanding of historic and current issues impacting the NSW Police Force and the local Aboriginal community in that area. This training is expected to commence before the end of 2024.

All Aboriginal Community Liaison Officers (ACLOs) are regularly “training” police and community about a range of Aboriginal issues. However, this is effectively a part of their role description and therefore not quantifiable; but it is undertaken routinely in addition to any formal statewide training.

The NSW Police Force Executive has also committed to a deeper cultural awareness program known as “cultural immersion” where it is intended that members of the NSW Police Force Executive will engage with Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations (ACCOs), who deliver immersion / awareness training to inform a deeper understanding of Aboriginal issues at the Executive leadership level. At this stage 4, members of the NSW Police Force Executive have completed this level of training.

186. How many future ‘locally based Aboriginal Awareness Training’ sessions are currently scheduled, broken down by Police Area Commands and Police Districts?

Answer:

I am advised:

Refer to the answer to question 185.

187. Have local community members and organisations been involved in any ‘locally based Aboriginal Awareness Training’ sessions that have been delivered to date?

Answer:

I am advised:

Refer to the answer to question 185.

### **Review of Civil Misconduct Settlements**

188. What, if any, scope or terms of reference did the Minister provide in her letter to the Commissioner of Police recommending review of civil settlements of police misconduct allegations?

Answer:

I am advised:

On 23 August 2024, the Minister wrote to the Commissioner of Police requesting that the NSW Police Force conduct a review into rising civil litigation costs.

The review is to include a comprehensive review of all civil litigation claims made against the NSW Police Force in the last four years, from the beginning of the financial year 2020-21 and should identify:

- The reasons for those claims (including where claims contain multiple torts);
- The monetary value attached to each claim, taking into account where costs are inclusive or exclusive, and the total monetary claims each year; and
- The date, location, and relevant command attached to each incident.

Additionally, the review should contain:

- Analysis of any relevant trends in civil litigation, not limited to trends in types of incidents, categories of incidents, and costs;
- Reference to any internal or external factors that may be relevant to civil litigation claims, including changes to training or procedures, or changes in the approach to civil litigation (both externally and from within the NSW Police Force); and
- Any other relevant factors related to civil litigation and the NSW Police Force.

189. Will the review consider the use of Non-Disclosure Agreements in police settlements?

Answer:

I am advised:

See answer to question 188.

190. Will the review consider how the civil settlement of misconduct matters limits access to justice for those who cannot afford it?

Answer:

See answer to question 188.

### **Ex-gratia to Richard McDonald**

191. Commissioner Webb recommended an ex-gratia payment to former NSWPF officer Richard McDonald. Why did the Minister decline this payment?

I am advised:

Ministers have the power under section 5.7 of the Government Sector Finance Act 2018 (GSF Act) to make an act of grace payment (Statutory Act of Grace Payment). Treasury Circular TC22-01 describes the circumstances in which a Minister, or Minister's delegate, may make a Statutory Act of Grace Payment.

### **Bail Compliance Checks**

192. Please list the current administrative requirements of police when conducting bail compliance checks?

- a) Are police required to keep records of the checks carried out, on whom and what imposed bail conditions are being complied with?

Answer:

I am advised:

Each bail compliance check is conducted on merit and on a case-by-case basis. However, all checks are undertaken in accordance with the Bail Compliance Check Standard Operating Procedures. Records of these checks are contained on the NSW Police Force's Computerised Operational Policing System (COPS) and on Body Worn Video (if available).

193. Please outline how the bail compliance risk-based priority assessment calculates risk and prioritises people for bail compliance checks?

Answer:

I am advised:

Refer to the answer to question 192.

194. How are police officers instructed to engage with a person with a high-risk rating?

- a) How frequently might police officers be instructed to conduct bail compliance checks on a 'high risk' bailed person?
- b) Please list any other tactics police are instructed to use to monitor a person with a high-risk rating, alongside which are these documented somewhere to ensure consistency?
  - i. If yes, please list.

Answer:

I am advised:

Refer to the answer to question 192.

### **Bail and Crimes Amendment Bill 2024**

195. Since the Bail Crimes and Amendments Act 2024 was passed, how many young people (under 18) have come into contact with the criminal justice system under this act?

- a) Please list the ages of these children?
- b) Broken down by region?
- c) Broken down by children who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?
  - i. Please list the ages of these children?

Answer:

I am advised:

This question should be directed to the Attorney General.

196. How many children have been denied bail using the legislation cited under this act?

- a) Please list the ages of these children?
- b) Of this number, how many identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?
  - i. Please list the ages of these children?

Answer:

I am advised:

This question should be directed to the Attorney General.

197. How much funding has gone into diversionary services in the regions where there highest proportion of these children are located?

a) Please break this down by each individual program and the resources allocated?

Answer:

I am advised:

This question should be directed to the Minister for Youth Justice.

### **Bail and Crimes Amendment Bill 2024**

198. Since the Bail Crimes and Amendments Act 2024 was passed, how many young people (under 18) have come into contact with the criminal justice system under this act?

Answer:

I am advised:

This question should be directed to the Attorney General.

### **Operation Foil**

199. What areas were targeted in Operation Foil?

Answer:

I am advised:

Operation Foil is a statewide operation targeting knife related crime. The high visibility operation deployed police from all six regions along with support from Youth Command, Police Transport Command, Public Safety Command and Traffic and Highway Patrol Command.

200. Please list the key attributes of the suspects targeted under operation foil?

a) At what times were these suspects targeted?

b) How many suspects were targeted? Please further breakdown this list by:

i. Age?

ii. Ethnicity?

iii. Police District they reside in?

Answer:

I am advised:

Operation Foil is used by the NSWPF to target the possession of knives and other weapons in public places across the State.

The operation targets young people in possession of knives in public and known violent young offenders with a view to an overall reduction of violence related incidents.

201. Please list the observations generated by:

- a) the insights platform utilised during Operation Foil in regard to:
  - i. Future predictions?
  - ii. Crime or recidivism risk assessment?
  - iii. Insights?
  - iv. Automated analyses?
- b) Chimera/i2IMS during Operation Foil in regard to:
  - i. Future predictions?
  - ii. Crime or recidivism risk assessment?
  - iii. Insights?
  - iv. Automated analyses?
- c) Any other tool or platform that assist operational or strategic decisions (please name the tool) used during Operation Foil in regard to:
  - i. Future predictions?
  - ii. Crime or recidivism risk assessment?
  - iii. Insights?
  - iv. Automated analyses?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Police Force does not use platforms to automatically generate analysis, provide future predictions, conduct crime or recidivism risk assessment or obtain insights during Operation Foil.

202. If known, please name:

- a) the machine learning model used to train the tool that produced the prediction, crime or recidivism risk assessment, insights or automated analysis for question 32. (a-c)?
- b) the input data on which the prediction, crime or recidivism risk assessment, insights or automated analysis or classification is based for question 32. (a-c)?
- c) the input features in the model's training dataset for question 32.(a-c)?
- d) the classifications denoting the crime risk or recidivism risk level of the individual for question 32.(a-c)?

Answer:

I am advised:

As per answer to question 201, there is no machine learning model or tool used to generate analysis, provide future predictions, conduct crime or recidivism risk assessment and obtain insights.

**Operation Strike Force Sweetenham**

203. Please list the Police Districts where suspects were targeted under Operation Strike Force Sweetenham?

Answer:

I am advised:

Suspects investigated by Strike Force Sweetenham reside in the three Metropolitan Regions and committed offences within those regions.

204. Please list the key attributes in the suspects targeted under Operation Strike Force Sweetenham?

- a) At what times were these suspects targeted?
- b) How many suspects were targeted? Please further breakdown this list by:
  - i. Age?
  - ii. Ethnicity?
  - iii. Police District they reside in?
  - iv. Any previous conviction?
  - v. Identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?
  - vi. Individuals charged?

Answer:

I am advised:

a)

Usually between late hours of the night/early hours in the morning

b)

There are currently 191 individuals on the Sweetenham Person of Interest (POI) database. This does not include previous individuals that have been removed from the database.

i)

CURRENT AGE	#INDIVIDUALS	% INDIVIDUALS
*000	1	0.52%
12	1	0.52%
13	5	2.62%
14	9	4.71%
15	18	9.42%
16	18	9.42%
17	39	20.42%
18	16	8.38%
19	26	13.61%
20	21	10.99%

21	9	4.71%
22	6	3.14%
23	6	3.14%
24	2	1.05%
25	4	2.09%
26	2	1.05%
27	1	0.52%
28	2	1.05%
30	1	0.52%
31	1	0.52%
32	1	0.52%
34	1	0.52%
36	1	0.52%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*EDW (5years Involvements Cube, Sweetenham Targets Custom Group from Sweetenham POI Database, 'Person Age' ) This data is based on the individuals current age. \*Age 000 due to inaccurate COPS recording

ii) 171 (89.53%) individuals identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

iii)

LAST KNOWN POLICE AREA COMMAND/POLICE DISTRICT	# INDIVIDUALS	% INDIVIDUALS
Auburn	5	2.62%
Bankstown	1	0.52%
Blacktown	22	11.52%
Brisbane Water	2	1.05%
Burwood	7	3.66%
Camden	2	1.05%
Campbelltown City	5	2.62%
Central North	1	0.52%
Chifley	4	2.09%
Coffs/Clarence	2	1.05%
Cumberland	8	4.19%
Eastern Beaches	1	0.52%
Fairfield City	2	1.05%
Hawkesbury	3	1.57%
Hunter Valley	2	1.05%
Inner West	2	1.05%
Kings Cross	1	0.52%
Ku-ring-Gai	1	0.52%



Lake Macquarie	1	0.52%
Leichhardt	6	3.14%
Liverpool City	11	5.76%
Manning/Great Lakes	1	0.52%
Mount Druitt	38	19.37%
Murrumbidgee	1	0.52%
Nepean	11	6.28%
New England	2	1.05%
Newcastle City	1	0.52%
Northern Beaches	1	0.52%
Orana Mid Western	3	1.57%
Parramatta	7	3.66%
Port Stephens-Hunter	1	0.52%
Riverina	2	1.05%
Riverstone	7	3.66%
Ryde	6	3.14%
South Coast	1	0.52%
South Sydney	5	2.62%
St George	2	1.05%
Sydney City	2	1.05%
The Hills	1	0.52%
Tuggerah Lakes	1	0.52%
Unknown	9	4.71%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>100%</b>

EDW (5years Involvements Cube, Sweetenham Targets Custom Group from Sweetenham POI Database, 'LKA LAC' ) This data is based on the individuals last known PAC

- iv) Of the 191 current individuals, 173 have been charged with 5,103 offences, whether a conviction was proved, dealt with under the *Young Offenders Act*, without conviction proved or non-conviction proved.
- v) As per answer (ii)
- vi) Since 1 January 2022, 519 individuals have been charged.

205. Please list the observations generated by:

- a) the insights platform utilised during Operation Strike Force Sweetenham in regard to:
  - i. Future predictions?
  - ii. Crime or recidivism risk assessment?
  - iii. Insights?
  - iv. Automated analyses?
- b) Chimera/i2IMS during Operation Foil in regard to:
  - i. Future predictions?
  - ii. Crime or recidivism risk assessment?
  - iii. Insights?

## iv. Automated analyses?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Police Force does not use platforms to automatically generate analysis, provide future predictions, conduct crime or recidivism risk assessment or obtain insights during operation Strike Force Sweetenham.

206. If known, please name:

- a) the machine learning model used to train the tool that produced the prediction, crime or recidivism risk assessment, insights or automated analysis for question 36. (a-c)?
- b) the input data on which the prediction, crime or recidivism risk assessment, insights or automated analysis or classification is based for question 36. (a-c)?
- c) the input features in the model's training dataset for question 36.(a-c)?
- d) the classifications denoting the crime risk or recidivism risk level of the individual for question 36.(a-c)?

Answer:

I am advised:

As per answer to question 205, there is no machine learning model or tool used to generate analysis, provide future predictions, conduct crime or recidivism risk assessment and obtain insights.

### Operation Amarak

207. Please list the Police Districts where suspects were targeted under Operation Amarak?

Answer:

I am advised:

Operation Amarak is a statewide operation, run approximately every three months. Staff from all NSW Police Force Police Area Commands and Police Districts participate in the operation. The operation is supported by specialist commands including:

- Domestic and Family Violence Registry,
- Domestic Violence High Risk Offender Teams,
- Traffic and Highway Patrol,
- SCC Raptor Squad,
- Police Transport Command,
- Youth Command, and
- Operation Support Groups.

208. Please list the key attributes in the suspects targeted under Operation Amarak?

- a) At what times were these suspects targeted?
- b) How many suspects were targeted? Please further breakdown this list by:

- i. Age?
- ii. Ethnicity?
- iii. Police District they reside in?
- iv. Any previous conviction?
- v. Identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?
- vi. Individuals charged?

Answer:

I am advised:

Operation Amarak is an offender-focused operation ensuring the safety and wellbeing of domestic and family violence victims and the broader NSW community. The operation is designed to focus on identified offenders where their intent, capability and access to victims is at an elevated level of threat.

(a) Operation Amarak VII commenced on 21 August 2024 and concluded on 24 August 2024.

(b)

(i) The table below provides a breakdown by age of persons who were recorded as a person of interest or person named during Operation Amarak VII:

Breakdown of age for persons who were recorded as a person of interest or person named during Op Amarak VII	
Age	Unique Parties
10	5
11	6
12	12
13	32
14	63
15	100
16	93
17	116
18	124
19	184
20	205
21	216
22	243
23	240
24	243
25	259
26	306
27	290
28	294
29	310
30	323
31	310
32	326
33	334
34	355
35	298

36	333
37	318
38	350
39	318
40	339
41	304
42	349
43	273
44	282
45	230
46	263
47	216
48	206
49	212
50	214
51	170
52	147
53	154
54	160
55	122
56	94
57	81
58	69
59	75
60	60
61	68
62	59
63	43
64	37
65	32
66	16
67	33
68	26
69	25
70	19
71	12
72	14
73	16
74	11
75	9
76	18
77	9
78	9
79	4
80	8
81	6
82	8
83	6
84	8
85	4
86	3
87	2

89	2
90	3
92	2
94	2
97	1

Data caveat: "Person of Interest" and "Person Named" is used to determine which offenders police engaged with. A Person of Interest is an individual in whom police have an interest as the consequence of a criminal incident. Generally, a POI is considered an alleged offender in a criminal incident. A Person Named is an individual involved in a non-criminal incident (e.g., consorting, domestic violence episode, police powers incident).

Date parameters used include 12 August 2024 to 24 August 2024 to account for individuals who were charged in the lead up to Operation Amarok VII. This can include persons who were outstanding or identified by police in the lead up to the official operation.

To obtain the age of the person, "Person Current Age" was used which is expressed in whole years without rounding.

"Unique Parties" is the unique count of a person CNI. Every person or organisation in COPS is uniquely identified by a CNI reference number. The Unique Parties measure is used to count the number of parties. When this measure is used, a CNI will be counted only once for each criterion.

(ii) The NSW Police Force does not collect data on ethnicity regarding offenders engaged through Operation Amarok.

(iii) The table below provides a breakdown by the Police Area Command (PAC)/Police District (PD) resided in by persons who were recorded as a person of interest or person named during Operation Amarok VII:

<b>Breakdown of PAC/PDs where persons who were recorded as a person of interest or person named during Op Amarok VII reside</b>	
<b>PAC/PD</b>	<b>Unique Parties</b>
Auburn PAC	296
Bankstown PAC	148
Barrier PD	92
Blacktown PAC	83
Blue Mountains PAC	117
Brisbane Water PD	118
Burwood PAC	248
Camden PAC	245
Campbelltown City PAC	214
Campsie PAC	114
Central North PD	192
Central West PD	304
Chifley PD	266
Coffs-Clarence PD	152
Cumberland PAC	215
Eastern Beaches PAC	102
Eastern Suburbs PAC	209
Fairfield City PAC	258
Hawkesbury PAC	98
Hunter Valley PD	71
Inner West PAC	116

Kings Cross PAC	112
Ku-Ring-Gai PAC	151
Lake Illawarra PD	311
Lake Macquarie PD	158
Leichhardt PAC	96
Liverpool City PAC	226
Manning-Great Lakes PD	109
Mid North Coast PD	152
Monaro PD	282
Mt Druitt PAC	163
Murray River PD	141
Murrumbidgee PD	254
Nepean PAC	105
New England PD	118
Newcastle City PD	149
North Shore PAC	75
Northern Beaches PAC	122
Orana-Mid Western PD	280
Oxley PD	278
Parramatta PAC	245
Port Stephens-Hunter PD	167
Richmond PD	170
Riverina PD	320
Riverstone PAC	249
Ryde PAC	240
South Coast PD	211
South Sydney PAC	161
St George PAC	105
Surry Hills PAC	101
Sutherland Shire PAC	106
Sydney City PAC	64
The Hills PAC	131
The Hume PD	377
Tuggerah Lakes PD	234
Tweed-Byron PD	77
Wollongong PD	709

Data caveat: "Person of Interest" and "Person Named" is used to determine which offenders police engaged with. A Person of Interest is an individual in whom police have an interest as the consequence of a criminal incident. Generally, a POI is considered an alleged offender in a criminal incident. A Person Named is an individual involved in a non-criminal incident (e.g., consorting, domestic violence episode, police powers incident).

Date parameters used include 12 August 2024 to 24 August 2024 to account for individuals who were charged in the lead up to Operation Amarak VII. This can include persons who were outstanding or identified by police in the lead up to the official operation.

To determine where the persons reside, the field "Person LKA LAC" which refers to the LAC (PAC/PD) where the person resides. This is the last address recorded in COPS for the person.

"Unique Parties" is the unique count of a person CNI. Every person or organisation in COPS is uniquely identified by a CNI reference number. The Unique Parties measure is used to count the number of parties. When this measure is used, a CNI will be counted only once for each criterion.

- (iv) There were 402 offenders who were charged during Operation Amarak VII that had a previous conviction.

- (v) There were 280 offenders who were charged during Operation Amarok VII that identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. There were 4,642 'persons of interest' or 'persons named' engaged during Operation Amarok VII that identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.
- (vi) 568 individuals were charged during Operation Amarok VII.

209. Please list the observations generated by:

- a) the insights platform utilised during Operation Amarok in regard to:
- i. Future predictions?
  - ii. Crime or recidivism risk assessment?
  - iii. Insights?
  - iv. Automated analyses?
- b) Chimera/i2IMS during Operation Amarok in regard to:
- i. Future predictions?
  - ii. Crime or recidivism risk assessment?
  - iii. Insights?
  - iv. Automated analyses?
- c) Any other tool or platform that assist operational or strategic decisions (please name the tool) used during Operation Amarok in regard to:
- i. Future predictions?
  - ii. Crime or recidivism risk assessment?
  - iii. Insights?
  - iv. Automated analyses?

Answer:

I am advised:

The NSW Police Force does not use platforms to automatically generate analysis, provide future predictions, conduct crime or recidivism risk assessment or obtain insights during Operation Amarok.

210. If known, please name:

- a) the machine learning model used to train the tool that produced the prediction, crime or recidivism risk assessment, insights or automated analysis for question 36. (a-c)?
- b) The input data on which the prediction, crime or recidivism risk assessment, insights or automated analysis or classification is based for question 44 (a-c)?
- c) The input features in the model's training dataset for question 44 (a-c)?
- d) The classifications denoting the crime risk or recidivism risk level of the individual for question 44 (a-c)?

Answer:

I am advised:

As per answer to question 209, there is no machine learning model or tool used to generate analysis, provide future predictions, conduct crime or recidivism risk assessment and obtain insights.