

The Hon. Michael John DALEY, MP- Attorney General

Budget Estimates Hearing
4 September 2024

Questions on Notice

#	Transcript Page #	Member	QON title	Question on Notice	Answer
1	4	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER:	DPP indictment - District Court	On how many occasions has the DPP proceeded by way of indictment in the District Court in respect of a breach of either 93IB or 93IC of the Crimes Act?	I am advised: According to data drawn from the ODPP's case management system, the following information concerning the ODPP's dealings with ss 93IB and 93IC offences can be provided: The ODPP has received 141 election referrals from Police where at least one of the charges referred was under either ss 93IB or 93IC (96 decline to elect, 35 election decision made, 10 other). 6 matters have been committed for sentence to the District Court and either commenced on indictment or deemed to have been so pursuant to s 102 Criminal Procedure Act 1986. This information is accurate as at 20/09/24. It is confined to matters that have been closed on the ODPP case management system, and therefore does not include matters still at the committal stage, or which have been committed for trial or sentence and are still proceeding.
2	4	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER:	DPP indictment - Police Recommendation	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Has the DPP declined to accept the recommendation of the police to proceed by way of indictment in relation to matters in 93IB or IC?	I am advised: See 1.
3	4	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER:	Proceedings for offences under 93IB and 93IC in District Court	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Since your new law was put in place, how many proceedings for offences under 93IB or IC have been commenced by indictment in the District Court? Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I think, rather than search through these folders for the answers, it's probably more efficient use of time to take that on notice as well, Mr Chair. How many proceedings commenced summarily in the Local Court? Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Again, I'll take that on notice.	I am advised: See 1 The ODPP is unable to answer this enquiry. Summary proceedings are generally conducted by Police Prosecutors.

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4	5	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER:	Sentenced under new knife crime laws	<p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Do you have any evidence at all that this law has done anything to reduce knife crime?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'll have a look at the statistics and rely on the experts like BOCSAR to see what the effectiveness of those laws has been. However, the prosecution rate and the conviction rate and things like that are one measure of success. I did say in media commentary when we introduced both those laws—and also, if I'm not mistaken, in my second reading speeches—that one of the intentions that governments have when they bring laws like that and others to the floor of the Parliament is for those laws to send a message as well. I recall saying in press conferences that one of the messages that we wanted to send to young men—because it's almost exclusively young men. The bringing of these laws into the public realm was for us to send a message to them to walk out the door without knives in their pockets. That's one of the other things that legislation brings: a community educational aspect as well.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: You think young men are sitting down reading the New South Wales legislation website to see what you've done to penalties?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: No, but when one of their friends gets picked up and they find out that the knife crime penalty has doubled and he got a penalty and a sentence longer than they thought he might, then their ears might prick up a little bit.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Which is exactly my question: How many of their friends have actually received double the penalty that was provided for in your law?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: And I told you I'll take that question on notice.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: My inaccuracy; I should have said, "That's a statement, not a question". To your point, we don't make any apology for introducing tough new laws in relation to knives or any other crime— none whatsoever.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: I'm asking you, Minister, do you think your law has worked?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I've just told you that, if you look at publications by BOCSAR and other crime statisticians—and in relation to statutory reviews—you need a proper sample size over a suitable time frame to make proper and informed judgements from crime statistics. I'm not sure, with the small sample size over a year, that that's the case, but I'm happy to take that on notice.</p>	<p>I am advised: The legislation increasing the penalty for knife possession offences came into force on 23 October 2023 and applies to offences committed from that date.</p> <p>BOCSAR advise that insufficient time has passed since the introduction of the reform to assess its impact.</p>

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5	6	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER:	Sentenced under new knife crime laws	<p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Minister, over the past year, knife murders have increased by almost 30 per cent. Do these figures indicate your legislation was successful?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'd have to sit down and have a look at the statistics and the context around those statistics to be able to sensibly answer that question.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Is there any reason, Minister, why it's been a year and you haven't actually sat down and looked at those statistics and got a sense of whether this law was actually working or not?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: There are review mechanisms in place. We track laws. My department gives me briefings on them from time to time. I've just told you that you've asked me a specific question about the effectiveness of it. When you're talking about the effectiveness of criminal laws like that, I rely on reports from the experts to tell me about what their effectiveness may or may not be. I've just gone through with you that, with one year and a relatively small sample size, I'm not sure that you could ascertain what effects those laws have had on behaviour in New South Wales, but I would have a look at that and take it on notice.</p>	<p>I am advised: Recorded crime statistics show no increase in violent offences involving firearms or knives. The number of murders, attempted murders, assaults and robberies involving knives or firearms were lower in the year to March 2024 than in almost any other year in the past two decades.</p> <p>While in the 12 months between April 2023 and March 2024, there were 22 knife murders recorded by the NSW Police Force, compared to 17 in the previous 12 months, the 17 knife murders recorded in the 12 months to March 2023 represent a significant dip compared to previous years, and the 22 knife murders recorded in the following 12 months remain lower than any other period since April 2017 – March 2018.</p> <p>All violent knife crime is horrific and the NSW Government has introduced laws to discourage people from carrying knives. These laws introduced in 2023 have not been in force long enough to impact on the reporting period and will be further supported by the introduction of wanding. The NSW Government will continue to monitor knife crime.</p>
6	7	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER:	Jacks Law - Budget allocation	<p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: How much money's been allocated in the budget for the implementation of Jack's law?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I have to take that on notice.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: So you can't take me to where in the budget papers that funding's been allocated?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: No. I just said I'd take it on notice.</p>	<p>Refer to page 49 of the transcript: https://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/lcdocs/transcripts/3326/Transcript%20-%20PC5%20-%202024%20September%202024%20-%20Budget%20Estimates%20(Daley)%20-%20UNCORRECTED.pdf</p>
7	10 & 11	Ms SUE HIGGINSON:	Law Enforcement Conduct Commission	<p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Will the Law Enforcement Conduct Commission be enlisted to review the development of the training materials in the exercise of these new powers?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'm not sure. I can take that on notice.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Thank you, and if you could take on notice that if you haven't already enlisted them to do so, it is a wise idea to do so. I think they would be very willing and able to do that.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'm not sure that's within their charter but, as I said, I'll take it on notice.</p>	<p>Refer to page 49 of the transcript: https://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/lcdocs/transcripts/3326/Transcript%20-%20PC5%20-%202024%20September%202024%20-%20Budget%20Estimates%20(Daley)%20-%20UNCORRECTED.pdf</p>

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8	11	Ms SUE HIGGINSON:	youth bail reforms	<p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Attorney, who did you consult with on your youth bail reforms?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Again, I'll take that on notice.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Thank you, and if you could take on notice whether you consulted with the Law Society, the Bar Association and the ALS, remembering that it was perhaps the most politically pointed statement—</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I did consult with ALS and with some Aboriginal peak organisations. I had a meeting with Karly Warner and others about that.</p>	<p>Refer to page 49 of the transcript: https://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/lcdocs/transcripts/3326/Transcript%20-%20PC5%20-%204%20September%202024%20-%20Budget%20Estimates%20(Daley)%20-%20UNCORRECTED.pdf</p>

<p>9</p>	<p>15</p>	<p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES:</p>	<p>youth bail reforms - time frames</p>	<p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: My question is where is that up to? Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Last year I asked the Department of Communities and Justice to review all of the break and enter offences in division 4 of part 4 of the Crimes Act, which have sat without any significant review or update for nearly 20 years, and to carefully consider the serious issues raised by the High Court in BA v The King as part of that process. It is a complex area of law; careful analysis is required. A consultation paper developed by DCJ was released to relevant stakeholders, including the domestic and family violence sector and legal stakeholders, earlier this year. The consultation paper sought stakeholder reviews on reform to part 4, division 4. That consultation has now ended and DJC is working on a brief that will make recommendations for legislative reform, taking into account the issues raised by stakeholders, including important feedback from the domestic and family violence sector. We are doing this because we are serious about, as I said in the last estimates, protecting victim-survivors from domestic and family violence, and we are working on this across government. In the context of the specific issue raised by BA v The King, there are in addition some protections for tenants experiencing domestic violence in the Residential Tenancies Act. Under section 79 of that Act a person's tenancy is automatically cancelled on the making of a final apprehended violence order that prohibits the person from having access to the premises. Under section 105B a person has a right of early termination of a residential tenancy agreement in circumstances of public violence. NSW Fair Trading is conducting a review of those provisions and undertook consultation in late 2022.</p> <p>Further questions about the status of the review should be directed to the Minister for Better Regulation and Fair Trading. The New South Wales Government is also continuing our significant work to improve responses to domestic and family violence, including the passage of significant reforms to the bail framework and to better protect victim-survivors of domestic violence and landmark investment of \$230 million over four years as part of an emergency package to enhance support for domestic, family and sexual violence victim-survivors and expand programs that aim to reduce the rates of violence against women and children. This includes significant investment and early intervention primary prevention. I also stood up with the Premier and other Ministers on Monday, Mrs Maclaren-Jones, and announced some further reforms in the domestic and family violence sector.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: From what I gather from that, there are a couple of reviews that are being fed in to you. My question is what is the time frame?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: The time frame is mid-January this year, commencement of target consultation; end of March, consultation closed; July, DCJ briefed the Attorney General of consultation outcome. A draft Cabinet submission is being put together. Hopefully it will go to Cabinet in September. Then, after that, we will be drafting a further target of consultation on the draft bill and an introduction to Parliament early next year.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: What were the outcomes from that consultation?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'd have to take that on notice.</p>	<p>Refer to page 49 of the transcript: https://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/lcdocs/transcripts/3326/Transcript%20-%20PC5%20-%202024%20September%202024%20-%20Budget%20Estimates%20(Daley)%20-%20UNCORRECTED.pdf</p>
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10	17	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES:	electronic monitoring - Budget	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: On electronic monitoring, how much money has been allocated in the budget for the implementation? Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'll have to take that on notice. The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Have funds been allocated in the budget? Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'll take it on notice because I want to be accurate about that.	Refer to page 49 of the transcript: https://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/lcdocs/transcripts/3326/Transcript%20-%20PC5%20-%204%20September%202024%20-%20Budget%20Estimates%20(Daley)%20-%20UNCORRECTED.pdf
11	17	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES:	Remand data	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: I might move on. How many prisoners are on remand currently? Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Mr Tidball will have that at his fingertips, I think. MICHAEL TIDBALL: As of this morning, there are 13,009 (Correction 13,088) adult prisoners in the New South Wales corrections system, and 56 per cent of those are sentenced prisoners and 43 per cent are held on remand. The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Do you have a figure for, maybe, 30 June this year or earlier? MICHAEL TIDBALL: I would. Can I come back with that through the day? I certainly will have it this afternoon. I have it on me; I just need to go searching. Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I think BOCSAR published those, but I don't have them with me.	I am advised: Remand data for June 2024 and previous months is available in the BOCSAR quarterly report NSW Custody Statistics Quarterly Update June 2024 - https://bocsar.nsw.gov.au/documents/publications/custody/2024_06_NSW_Custody_Statistics_Jun_2024.pdf
12	17	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER:	Remand data	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Mr Tidball, do you have a figure for those people on remand who are on remand as a result of the changes introduced in this legislation? MICHAEL TIDBALL: No, I don't. Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I don't think they are available yet through BOCSAR, but we could get them through other avenues. The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: We would be very interested in, essentially, a metric of the success of these laws—the rise in prisoners on remand as a result of the introduction of these DV bail laws.	I am advised: BOCSAR advise that this data is not available, in part because the latest court and custody statistics available extend to 30 June 2024, while the DV bail laws came into effect on 1 July 2024.

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13	18	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER:	electronic monitoring - taskforce	<p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Corrections do electronic monitoring. They will be the ones who do that— supervising that, purchasing the equipment and all those sorts of things.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Who are the members of the implementation taskforce?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Is that right—there is an implementation taskforce? Or is it just a group led by Premier's?</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: There is an implementation taskforce led by the Cabinet Office.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: The Cabinet Office, sorry.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: And the members are?</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: It includes membership from all of the government agencies that are affected by electronic monitoring.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Which are?</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: Off the top of my head, the policy areas that deal with it. Corrections, police and Legal Aid are on the taskforce. There will be other members too.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Is AG's on the taskforce?</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: What is AG's?</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Attorney General's.</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: I'm on the taskforce.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Representing?</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: The Department of Communities and Justice.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Who else is on the taskforce representing DCJ or any other departments?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: The Commissioner of Corrective Services.</p> <p>CHRIS D'AETH: I'm also on that taskforce.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: On notice, could we have a list of the membership of the taskforce?</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: Yes.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: How often do they meet?</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: Very regularly.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Is it daily, weekly, monthly?</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: I would have to take that on notice. It is very frequent.</p>	<p>Refer to page 49 of the transcript: https://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/lcdocs/transcripts/3326/Transcript%20-%20PC5%20-%204%20September%202024%20-%20Budget%20Estimates%20(Daley)%20-%20UNCORRECTED.pdf</p>

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14	18	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER:	implementation of electronic monitoring - Budget	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Could you take it on notice, please? What's the budget that you are looking at for the implementation of electronic monitoring? PAUL McKNIGHT: I would have to take that on notice	I am advised: The cost of electronic monitoring is being finalised. The implementation is being led by The Cabinet Office.
15	26	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER:	Gender Equality Budget Statement	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: In the Gender Equality Budget Statement, Attorney General, at page 41, you say that up to six additional magistrates will be employed as part of the response to domestic violence. Have they been appointed yet? Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'll have to get some advice on that. I'll take that on notice. The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Is their appointment to reduce existing delays in hearing	I am advised: As part of the NSW Government's response to domestic violence, funding has been provided for the appointment of six additional ongoing magistrates. I am advised that the Chief Magistrate is currently in the process of undertaking recruitment for those roles. Sittings of the court and the allocation of Magistrates to particular locations or to specified matters or classes of matters is the responsibility of the Chief Magistrate.
16	27	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER:	Funding for new magistrates	CHRIS D'AETH: They'll be general magistrates employed in the Local Court, responsible for all the duties of a magistrate. The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: So they will assist with reduction in delays? CHRIS D'AETH: They'll assist in all areas of the Local Court. The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: They will be in which courts? CHRIS D'AETH: I don't have the details. The location of the magistrates is a matter for the Chief Magistrate. The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Their salary—is that to be paid for as part of the \$45 million package to improve bail laws in the justice system, or does that come from a different fund? Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'm not sure. CHRIS D'AETH: There's a combination. I think I might take it on notice. Mr MICHAEL DALEY: We'll have to take that on notice.	I am advised: Funding for six additional magistrates is sourced partly from \$45 million package to improve bail laws and partly from criminal justice demand funding.
17	27	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER:	Funding for new magistrates	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Perhaps you could also take on notice whether that funding is one off or whether they will continue to be employed in coming years. Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Sure.	I am advised: The six additional Magistrates will be appointed on a permanent basis.

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18	27	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER:	Number of employed magistrates - If we could get additional input to this response	<p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: The gender equality statement says up to six. Does this mean that you may employ less than six?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: At the moment the target is six, I think.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Is there a guarantee that there will be six, or is that an aspirational target?</p> <p>CHRIS D'AETH: I think the applications—expressions of interest—closed recently for additional magistrates, and there'll be a process to go through in relation to those applications. It will be a matter then for the Attorney in terms of how many appointments are made from those candidates.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: I guess that's what I'm asking. What is the Attorney's current intention as to how many magistrates will be employed?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'll just take that on notice so I can give you a completely accurate answer.</p>	I am advised: Magistrates and judges are appointed with tenure. The six additional Magistrates will be appointed on a permanent basis.
19	27	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER:	Budget for Centralised Bail Court	<p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: So you can't share your current intention. Can you explain something to me about how the new centralised bail court is going to work?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: What will happen is—at the moment, in some courts, magistrates will come in on the weekends, but mostly they're done by registrars. We've made a commitment that no bail hearings will be heard by registrars. On the weekend there will be a centralised bail court at Parramatta, where there will be, I think, six acting magistrates on duty to hear all bail matters. Where it's not feasible to transport the offender to Parramatta, they will be heard via AVL from the venue that they are at.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: That's funded as part of the \$230 million domestic violence package?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: No, it's funded as part of the \$45 million package.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Of the \$45 million, what's the estimated cost of that centralised bail court?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I have to get you the updated figures on that, so I'll take that on notice.</p>	I am advised: The centralised bail court component is contained within the \$45 million. Funding arrangements on components within the package are being worked on.

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20	27	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER:	Budget for Centralised Bail Court	<p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: If you could, that would be good. Just in relation to the audiovisual link facilities and the centralised bail court, if we look at Budget Paper No. 03 at 2-11, it indicates that the total cost of this will be \$18 million but currently, until the end of 2028, there's only \$14.1 million allocated. Does this mean that—the budget suggests—this will actually roll out past December and take more than four years to actually implement?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: No, it won't.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Then how do you explain the budget figures?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'll take that on notice. I think the budget might have predated those announcements.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: The budget predated the announcements, so the budget figures are wrong?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'll take it on notice.</p>	<p>I am advised: Funding included in Budget Paper No. 03 at 2-11 relates to the existing program for the expansion of Audio Visual Link (AVL) facilities in courts and tribunals including for Domestic Violence Complainants and Witnesses. This funding is not related to centralised bail court.</p>
21	34	Dr AMANDA COHN:	historical homosexual offences - applications for extinguishment	<p>Dr AMANDA COHN: I am happy to provide a written supplementary question with those offences. I am also interested to know how many people have actually applied for extinguishment, and how many of those have been successful.</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: Absolutely. I don't have those statistics in front of me today, but I'm very happy to take that on notice. As I was saying, many of these offences are in the nature of offensive conduct offences and they were committed in a range of situations. Sometimes they relate to quite obscure offences that were in what I would describe as random Acts on the statute book that have now been cleaned up and have gone away. It's often the case that actually it's not just the conduct that is coming to light; sometimes the offences people were charged with are obscure. Sitting in the mid-twenty-first century, we just don't know what those offences were. It's a complex issue.</p>	<p>Please refer to the response for supplementary question 3.</p>

22	35 & 36	Ms SUE HIGGINSON:	Institutions - ongoing protection of these assets	<p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Attorney General, I know we have spoken about this in previous estimates, but I have had a few former members of—actually, quite a lot of former members of cults in contact with my office. I am really concerned that these people just have no way of accessing their assets that are held in trust by religious assemblies when they make the difficult and challenging decision to leave these coercive organisations. I have seen evidence of people left fairly destitute and open to abuse by these organisations. Are you aware of any particular protections for former members of religious assemblies who rightly want to control their homes and businesses and belongings when they leave these institutions?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: That's a pretty simple question to what seems to me like a complicated answer, depending on the personal circumstances of each individual and how their assets are dealt with. I don't know that I can answer that question in the way you want me to.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: I know we have had a brief discussion about it. You may not recall.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I don't recall that in either of my two estimates—talking about cult members.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: I raised it with you at the last estimates or the one before. I'm really curious. There are laws that seem to enable this behaviour for some religious institutions.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: So what are you saying? Members of cults have signed over their assets to somebody else and—</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Whilst they're part of that religious association. And then they leave and they have no way of accessing their assets. It seems like there are laws that protect the behaviour of these cults, for want of a better term. Individuals are roaming around New South Wales now, literally, incapable of accessing mechanisms to be able to get control over their lives and assets again.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'm happy for you to come and meet with me and with the department. We will talk about what might be done there. But at the moment, if you've got, for example, a person who is of sound mind and body who makes a gift or makes a legal disposition of real or other property to someone, and then wants to revoke it later on—once the transaction is complete, I don't know that, absent any form of coercion or dishonesty or some behaviour on behalf of the recipient that might have invalidated that disposition, there'd be much that anyone could do.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: That's the reality. There are laws at the moment, whether it's stewardship foundations—these are Acts of the New South Wales Parliament that provide these institutions this kind of ongoing protection of these assets. I'm very grateful for the offer, and I think perhaps that might be the next step.</p> <p>If there were laws that needed to change in order to provide—</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Yes. I'll take on notice what provisions currently exist—it might assist people in that regard—and extend the opportunity for you to come and meet with me to educate us up on this a bit more.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: That's very good of you. Thank you.</p>	<p>I am advised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church property trust legislation has been enacted over many years for the benefit of particular religious groups to assist in the management of their financial affairs. Most church statutes establish a property trust to hold church property. Many establish a corporate trustee of the property trust. Church property trust legislation does not confer state recognition that the body is a church or has religious purposes. This reflects the principle of state neutrality in relation to religion. • The trustees of church property trusts are governed by the general law of trusts except to any extent the common law is displaced by statute. Church property trusts may also be subject to the provisions of the <i>Charitable Trusts Act 1993</i>. • Further information on church property trusts can be found in the NSW Government Churches Legislation Policy, available at: https://dcj.nsw.gov.au/legal-and-justice/laws-and-legislation/policy-reform-and-legislation/policy-docs-tabled-docs.html • Individuals who are concerned about transactions with church property trusts should seek legal advice to determine if any vitiating factors were present that may affect the transaction, such as misrepresentation and mistake, duress, undue influence or unconscionable conduct. • Religious groups and their members are subject to the law, including the criminal law. Suspected breaches of the criminal law should be reported to NSW Police.
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23	36	We	threshold for bail for young people - review	<p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Attorney General, in March you increased the threshold for bail for young people who have repeatedly engaged in break and enter and motor vehicle theft. This was limited to 12 months. Has there been a reduction in break and enter and motor vehicle theft?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I would have to get some advice on that. I will take that on notice.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Are you currently undertaking a review?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Of those? I think that they were time limited to 12 months, those provisions.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Yes. So will you be undertaking a review?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: One hundred per cent, yes.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: At the moment we are halfway through the implementation of those changes. You have no data available at the moment?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: We can get it. I don't know if we will be able to ascertain anything meaningful from it, but we can get it. I just said to you a minute ago that I would take it on notice. We will find those statistics about how often those charges have been used—unless you want to hang on for a minute and I'll see if someone here has got a note about them. Do you want to know about the performance crime offence or the temporary bail test in relation to break and enter, or both?</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Both, please.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: In relation to the performance crime, New South Wales police initiated 19 legal actions for offences under section 154K of the Crimes Act between April and June of this year. Of the 19 legal actions, four of them were cautioned under the Young Offenders Act, and 15 court attendance notices were issued. So there were 19 legal actions, four cautions and 15 court attendance notices. Of the 15 court attendance notices, two of them were issued to adults and 13 were to young people. Between April 2024 and June 2024 two section 154K charges were finalised in the Children's Court. Both of them were proven. One defendant received a suspended sentence with supervision and the other one received a children's community service order. That's in relation to the "post and boast" offences, if you want to call it that.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Sorry to interrupt but my question was actually asking whether there has been a reduction. So I'm interested if you're able to compare.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Sorry, I thought you were asking about the—</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: I want the stats.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: He can come back to you.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Has there been a reduction in—</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: In break and enter and also motor vehicle theft since—</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'll have to take that on notice. We rely on BOCSAR for those figures and, if not, we'd have to go digging for them somewhere else.</p>	<p>I am advised by the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research that as the bail reforms only commenced on 3 April 2024, it is too early to assess whether the reforms have had an impact on break and enter and motor vehicle theft.</p>
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24	38	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES	Bail accomodation in Moree	<p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Attorney General, what is the status of the new bail accommodation in Moree?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: That's one of the place-based responses I've just been talking about.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Who would be responsible for that?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Rewind everything I've just said about place-based responses; insert bail accommodation.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: You're saying that, ultimately, there's no Minister responsible. You're leaving it to someone in an office to drive your announcements?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: In relation to bail accommodation, the new bail accommodation support service for young people in Moree is a very tight coordination with a number of groups, particularly local government and the mayor, but it has been co-designed in partnership with local community stakeholders. There is active co-design, and that issue is being worked through with community. From memory, the formal process for commissioning of that or seeking tender goes out at the end of September. If that is not accurate, I'll correct it on notice.</p>	<p>The establishment of the Bail Accommodation Program in Moree, being led by Youth Justice, is one of the key elements of the place-based response being led by the Premier's Department in partnership with the Moree LGA Youth Crime Governance Group. The Department of Communities and Justice is represented on the Governance Group by officers from Youth Justice.</p> <p>Youth Justice is administering the tender process to select a provider to operate the Bail Accommodation Program. The successful provider will continue to work through a co-designed approach with community in Moree to develop a service model which is fit-for-purpose and complements the other interventions it will offer young people involved in the justice system. The first stage of the tender process to identify a suitable provider is underway.</p>
25	39	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER	93Z of the Crimes Act	<p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: I might jump in and ask a couple of questions about section 93Z, Attorney. Have you had consultations with the Director of Public Prosecutions in relation to the exercise of the director's discretion with respect to the bringing of prosecutions in relation to section 93Z?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'll have to go back and check on notes from my regular monthly meetings with the director.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: So you have no memory of that coming up specifically?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: We might have had general conversations about it, but you've asked about something very specific about her discretion.</p>	<p>The Attorney General and Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) consult one another in accordance with the s 25 of the <i>Director of Public Prosecutions Act 1986</i>.</p> <p>Consultations are private.</p> <p>The Director is an independent statutory office holder.</p>

#	Transcript Page #	Member	QON title	Question on Notice	Answer
26	43 & 44	Ms ABIGAIL BOYD:	Waiting rooms in every court.	<p>Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Good, thank you. We spoke last estimates about safe waiting rooms in courts for victim-survivors of domestic and family violence, in particular. I gave you examples of where, in some locations, the safe waiting place was sort of under a tree nearby as opposed to actually in the court. Where do we still have gaps in that system? How many of our courts now have a safe waiting room?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'm not sure if Mr D'Aeth can help me with that, otherwise I'll take that on notice.</p> <p>CHRIS D'AETH: Just one moment, I'll just turn out the information on that. In New South Wales, 78 per cent of courthouses are heritage listed, and 70 per cent are over 100 years old, as you might be aware.</p> <p>Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: It sounds like an excuse coming.</p> <p>CHRIS D'AETH: No. A small number of court locations are too small to include a dedicated safe room. Site constraints—such as lot size, room layouts and heritage and security considerations—can present difficulties. In some instances, the safe waiting area is offsite at the police station. Safe waiting arrangements are determined by considerable factors, including the size, the layout of the waiting area, access to sheriffs, location of security cameras that are monitored by the sheriffs and the use of monitoring and duress alarms.</p> <p>Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: So we're not getting safe waiting rooms in every court. Is that what I'm hearing? Even under the last Government they committed to make that happen.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I think I'll take that on notice.</p>	<p>I am advised: 110 operational court locations have a dedicated safe room, or a safe waiting area.</p> <p>Due to the history of the NSW court network, safe rooms and safe waiting areas cannot be consistent across the network. The level of heritage significance and the architectural layouts, features and detailing differs between each courthouse. 78% of court houses are heritage listed and 70% are over 100 years old. A small number of court locations are too small to include a dedicated safe room and site constraints (such as lot size, room layout, and heritage and security considerations) can present difficulties in these being provided.</p> <p>If a safe waiting area is required and a location does not have these facilities, cases are transferred to the nearest court with safe waiting facilities.</p> <p>A safe waiting arrangement is available for any person who has experienced domestic violence. Other vulnerable persons attending court may also access these facilities.</p>

#	Transcript Page #	Member	QON title	Question on Notice	Answer
27	44	Ms ABIGAIL BOYD:	AVL	<p>Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Thank you, if you could. Similarly, how many courts and police stations have well-functioning and reliable AVL technology in order to allow victim-survivors to give evidence remotely?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: We are upgrading AVLs. We spoke about this earlier in relation to weekend bail.</p> <p>Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Is that the \$6 million emergency—</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: It's the \$4 million. That particular component of the \$45 million is the \$4 million.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'm not sure if any of those AVLs will be able to assist in that regard as well, but we're happy to look at that.</p> <p>Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: It would be good to know just how far off we are.</p>	<p>I am advised:</p> <p>Please refer to the response to question 49 on AVL facilities in court and tribunal rooms.</p> <p>Questions on police AVL facilities should be referred to the Minister for Police and Counter-terrorism.</p> <p>The Department of Communities and Justice (DCJ) has 169 Remote Witness rooms located in courthouses across the state.</p>

#	Transcript Page #	Member	QON title	Question on Notice	Answer
28	45	Ms ABIGAIL BOYD:	Domestic Violence Death Review Team	<p>Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: The Domestic Violence Death Review Team was a bit delayed in releasing its latest report. We were waiting for some time. Is that team being adequately funded?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I want to thank the team. I had a meeting a couple of weeks ago when they did release their latest report—with the magistrate—to the Coroner, Teresa O'Sullivan. The two women who constitute that team, they do amazing work. They've just done a deep dive on domestic violence murders over the last 20 years, I think. The work they do is amazing. I'll take that on notice but I think that, as part of Minister Harrison's \$236 million augmentation, some of those funds—correct me if I'm wrong. Was it \$2 million?</p> <p>ANNE CAMPBELL: Yes, there were \$2 million.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Two million dollars to augment their funding.</p> <p>Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: Was a lack of funding the reason why that was so delayed? I understand it was prepared and sat for a while.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I don't know. I don't know when it was supposed to have been.</p> <p>ANNE CAMPBELL: I don't think that was the reason, but I can come back in the afternoon and provide you with their response.</p> <p>Ms ABIGAIL BOYD: That would be useful.</p>	<p>I am advised: The Domestic Violence Death Review Team (DVDRT) is established under Part 9A of the <i>Coroners Act 2009</i> and is convened by the State Coroner.</p> <p>Section 101J of the Act provides that every two years the DVDRT is to prepare and table in the NSW Parliament a report on the domestic violence deaths it has reviewed in the previous 2 years. Reports are tabled on behalf of the State Coroner, as Convenor of the DVDRT.</p> <p>The tabling of reports by the DVDRT in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Coroners Act 2009</i> is a matter for the State Coroner.</p> <p>On 6 May 2024, the NSW Government announced \$230 million over four years as part of an emergency package to enhance support for domestic, family and sexual violence. This included \$2 million over four years to support the DVDRT, in partnership with the NSW Women's Safety Commissioner, to deliver robust research around risk factors and trends. This funding will significantly strengthen the capacity of the DVDRT in relation to qualitative and quantitative research and reporting.</p>
29	45	Ms SUE HIGGINSON	Restoration service provisions	<p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Attorney General, I'm curious how many times, if any, the Children's Court has exercised the power in section 85 of the Children's Care and Protection legislation to request provision of a restoration service to a child or young person or their family in order to facilitate the safe restoration? I think this was a question I tried to put yesterday, Mr Tidball, but I think it belongs in this estimates.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Maybe Mr Tidball has got the answer now, but it's pretty specific, so I think we better take that on notice.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: It's about the amount of times the court has exercised that power, so it's a question about the courts. I'm happy if you want to take that on notice.</p>	<p>I am advised: There have been nine requests made under section 85 of the <i>Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998</i> since the Court Services case management system, JusticeLink, began collecting this data on 10 December 2022.</p>

30	46-47	Ms SUE HIGGINSON	Raising the age of criminal responsibility	<p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: What else are you seeing in Moree? What else can you tell us about these alternative pathways, rather than just locking kids up?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: In what regard?</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: The reason you're not raising the age—because that's the easy part and you could do that tomorrow.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: When the department does that work, I'll have more to say.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: When will that work be done?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'm not sure.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Is there some plan?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I haven't put a time frame on that. I want the department to go into all of the discussions with other stakeholders that they need to, and then come back with something that we can work on.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Which stakeholders? Because all the stakeholders that I'm aware of out there, and there are many of them—in fact, let's consider that. How many reports have you read that say that we should be raising the age and that the evidence is so clear? Which other stakeholders will you be talking to, if it's not the ones saying you should raise the age as a matter of priority?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: It would be the ones that would provide, for example, alternative therapeutic pathways for children who are troubled, who wouldn't go down the justice system but might need to live in some accommodation service where they receive counselling and therapeutic treatment—those sorts of stakeholders.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Are those stakeholders suggesting that you shouldn't raise the age tomorrow, like you said you could?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: No. You asked me when. I'm saying that the department is doing some work to come up with what alternative pathways might look like. I'm in discussion with other States as well. No other States, as I understand it, have really come up with a definitive gold standard place-based treatment, if you like, for these pathways. That's why there are different views amongst the States about whether they will act or not act or whether they will raise it.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: There are very different views. Look at the Northern Territory. It's looking disastrous, Attorney General. I hope you're not looking too closely there. Are you able to provide the Committee with a list of stakeholders that you're working with on this particular issue?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'll take that on notice.</p>	<p>I am advised:</p> <p>The NSW Government regularly consults widely on justice matters, including with legal, domestic and family violence, First Nations and youth justice stakeholders. Other departments and agencies within Government are also regularly consulted.</p>
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31	48	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER	Response in Moree	<p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: In fact, I had a question on the same line. Will the facility at Moree be ready before the bail laws expire?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: In terms of timing?</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Yes, because we're six months into a 12-month bail law change and we're still planning this facility in Moree.</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: I think the drivers for the Moree facility have not been about changes to legislation. There have been some—</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: That's how they were sold.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Sorry, it's a very specific question. Will this facility be ready to accept young offenders before this law is sunsetted out of existence?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: We'll wait and see what the work of the committee is. We'll take that on notice in that regard.</p>	<p>I am advised:</p> <p>A tender process for the establishment of the Moree Bail Accommodation Program is underway.</p>
32	48	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES	Funding for Moree placement facility	<p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Attorney General, back to the place-based response in Moree—and I note that there is a nameless, faceless person in the Cabinet Office that's ultimately responsible—I wanted to know whether or not you would be responsible, as Attorney General, for the additional judicial resources for local and children's court jurisdictions, including associated Legal Aid, office of DPP and police costs.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: They come within my—the police costs, did you say?</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: That's the bracket from the press release—that it was additional judicial resources.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: That's right, yes.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: In the press release it said it would be for six months, with additional funding for Aboriginal Legal Service. How much of that \$13.4 million has been spent?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Unless Mr D'Aeth can help me out here, we'll take that on notice.</p>	<p>I am advised:</p> <p>The spend to date for additional judicial resources for the Local Court under the Attorney General's portfolio includes spending by the NSW Department of Communities and Justice (DCJ), Legal Aid NSW and the NSW Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions.</p> <p>DCJ, Legal Aid and NSW Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions have spent a combined total of approximately \$890,000 as of 13 September 2024.</p> <p>This includes grant funding of \$800,000 distributed by DCJ to the Aboriginal Legal Service (NSW/ACT) Ltd.</p> <p>The question relating to spending by the NSW Police should be directed to the Minister for the NSW Police.</p>

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33	49	Ms SUE HIGGINSON	Walama List - Northern Rivers	<p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: I had one last question. Is there any move on foot to look to expand the Walama List into the Northern Rivers at this point in time?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I think the Walama List is undergoing an evaluation so there'll be no plans to do anything with it until that evaluation's complete.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Is there a timeline? I should know but I'm not aware—</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I've forgotten that as well. I don't know. I think it's next—it's '25 sometime. We'll take that on notice.</p>	<p>I am advised: A qualitative evaluation of the Walama List will commence in January 2025 and will be finalised by July 2026. The qualitative evaluation will evaluate the implementation of the Walama List and measure other benefits of the model by drawing on the experiences of participants in the List.</p> <p>The quantitative evaluation of the Walama List being completed by BOCSAR is currently on track for publication by September 2032. The quantitative evaluation involves a randomised controlled trial to evaluate the impact of the Walama model on sentencing and reoffending outcomes.</p>

34	52	Ms SUE HIGGINSON:	Legal Aid services - bail laws	<p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Ms Hitter, do you have any knowledge about the increase, if any, of Legal Aid services in relation to the newer introduced bail laws that have come in? Do you have a lens on that?</p> <p>MONIQUE HITTER: I would need to take that on notice, Ms Higginson, in terms of numbers. Of course we service the courts and provide Legal Aid to young people and to adults before the courts in relation to bail, but I would need to take on notice the actual numbers and whether there has been any particular increase in those numbers following the changes to the legislation.</p>	<p>I am advised:</p> <p>The <i>Bail and Other Legislation Amendment (Domestic Violence) Act 2024</i> introduced several changes to bail law in domestic violence cases. This includes expansion of show cause to include serious domestic violence offences and the offence of domestic abuse, and changes to factors to be considered when assessing unacceptable risk, which commenced on 1 July 2024.</p> <p>Legal Aid NSW data does not have data that can provide a quantitative analysis of the impact of these legislative changes. The impact of the amendments is a general increase in time involved and complexity of bail proceedings rather than an apparent increase the volume of matters. However, the Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) released the NSW Custody Statistics: Quarterly update June 2024 in August 2024 and the Executive Director of BOCSAR stated that "Domestic violence is the main driver behind the recent increase in remand. This is primarily due to an increase in the rate at which domestic violence defendants are being refused bail (up from 18% in the 3 months to December 2023 to 22% in the 3 months to June 2024). People waiting for their court date on remand make up an ever-increasing proportion of the NSW prison population. In June 2024, remandees comprised 45% of adults in custody - the highest proportion on record." These findings are based on data that pre-dates the introduction of the legislation and align with the experience of Legal Aid NSW lawyers and increases in complexity of bail proceedings and in the volume and complexity of s40 stay applications listed in the Supreme Court (for which we do retain records).</p> <p>The <i>Bail and Crimes Amendment Act 2024</i> introduced s.22C to the Bail Act 2013 in March 2024. Again, Legal Aid NSW is not currently in a position to quantify the comparative impact of s.22C on our Youth Hotline or the Visiting Legal Service and Children's Court bail practice. However, Legal Aid NSW has established a database to collect case studies from Children's Criminal lawyers where s.22C is engaged. This includes demographic information which will enable us to track the impact of the provision on different youth clients. Since the commencement of s.22C, Legal Aid NSW has represented eight Young People in Supreme Court Bail applications.</p>
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35	51&52	Ms Sue HIGGINSON	Sheriffs Industrial Action	<p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: We are keen to resolve the dispute, full stop. In terms of backup for the courts, a lot of work has been done, some of it on an outsource basis, some of it by use of other staffing resources. To this point we've been able to manage those pressure points. We are conscious of the security issues where there are impacts on listing arrangements in the interests of security and the ordering of the courts. We undertake that work, but it is causing stress and it is causing strain. We have hitherto been able to manage with the resources that we have, partly on an outsourced basis. Mr D'Aeth?</p> <p>CHRIS D'AETH: Yes, that's correct.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: When you say "outsourcing", is that referring to private security firms as well?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: Yes, on a very limited basis.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Which regions are we talking about where we've had to do that?</p> <p>CHRIS D'AETH: I should just clarify that outsource basis exists in most places anyway in addition to the sworn sheriff officers, but obviously it has been increased because of this particular action. All regions are affected by the work bans that are in place and the industrial action that is occurring.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Are there any regions in particular where you've had to increase the use of private security because of the current dispute?</p> <p>CHRIS D'AETH: Yes, but I have to take on notice quantifying that increase for each of those locations.</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: I think the answer to the question is yes. In terms of the specifics by region, we would be happy to provide that on notice.</p>	<p>I am advised: Industrial action commenced in July in some regions and in August in others. This led to an approximate increase in the use of contract security services as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hunter North Region: +15% in July (no August data) • West South West Region: +28% in July, +21% in August • Illawarra South Region: +47% in August • Greater Metro: there is currently no data available for August. • Sydney Metro: there is currently no data available for August.

#	Transcript Page #	Member	QON title	Question on Notice	Answer
36	0	Ms Sue HIGGINSON	NRL Youth Program	<p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: I've been told this is a matter for the police, but have you heard anything about the NRL stuff and how that's going? Has there been any kind of discussion about that mentoring program? Is it in existence? Are you aware if the program is happening or not?</p> <p>ANNE CAMPBELL: I'm not aware. I know it is happening but I'm not sure of the details. I'm happy to take that on notice. I think it's being led by the Premier's Department.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: I've been told in each estimates it's someone else and someone else, and nobody has actually said where it is.</p> <p>ANNE CAMPBELL: I'm happy to come back and give you information.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: If that's the case, I would be really interested in knowing a bit of detail about the NRL program and, in particular, how many children, if any, have signed on to that program, which NRL stars are involved, and how many times, if any, those NRL stars have been to Moree. And what are the aspects of that program? Is it a phone contact? Is it a Zoom contact? How do these young people connect with these superstars that they've been apparently connected to? I would be very grateful.</p>	<p>I am advised: This question is for the Hon Yasmin Catley MP, in her capacity as the Minister for Police and Counter-terrorism.</p>

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37	54	The Hon. NaTASHA MACLAREN-JONES	Rollout of place based responses	<p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: While I'm on that announcement, I wanted to get a better understanding, particularly around the place-based responses and who would be responsible for the rollout. Obviously, the additional jurisdictions judicial resource is AG. The youth Aboriginal people would be linked to Indigenous organisations, Elders, culture and family support from their own communities, with skilled, qualified, trained and consistent staff on site 24/7 providing child-safe care. This has come from the press release. Would that be something that's managed through DCJ?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: Youth Justice, I believe, which is part of DCJ, as you know.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Yes. Then what about the out-of-home care activities, which is the partnership with Moree Plains Shire Council and Aboriginal controlled organisations</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: Can I say DCJ? It's definitely DCJ. Youth Justice—Paul O'Reilly, who gave evidence yesterday, is a key person in working on the ground in Moree. But there are different parts of DCJ that are involved.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: I'm happy for you to take it on notice, but could I get a better understanding of what those after-hours activities are and if there's a funding allocation to that and grants process and—</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: Of course. I am happy to take that on notice.</p>	<p>I am advised: The place-based response in Moree is being overseen by the Moree Youth Crime Governance Committee jointly chaired by the Premier's Department and Moree Local Aboriginal Lands Council. Three local organisations, Miyay Birray Youth Services, SHAE Academy and Moree PCYC, received funding through a grants process led by the Premier's Department. This has allowed the organisations to extend their operating hours into the evening and weekends to offer recreational, sport and cultural programs aimed at keeping young people safe and off the streets at night. The tender for the establishment of the Moree Bail Accommodation Program is currently underway. The service model for the Program is being developed in partnership with community through a co-design process.</p>
38	55	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES	Moree Crime figures	<p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: In relation to crime figures for Moree, is there any information being collated—or has it been collated—over the past six months or since the March announcement?</p> <p>ANNE CAMPBELL: I'd probably need to take that on notice. I'm sure there is a lot of data.</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: There would be data, but we would need to take it on notice.</p>	<p>I am advised: In the two years to June 2024, 12 of the 13 major offence categories were stable in Moree Plains LGA. One offence category, steal from motor vehicle, showed a significant downward trend (down 17.9%)</p> <p>Further detail on recorded criminal incidents for Moree up to June 2024 are available from the BOCSAR website: https://bocsar.nsw.gov.au/statistics-dashboards/crime-and-policing.html</p>

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39	57	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES	service improvements across the Justice portfolio	<p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: I'll go back to Overview: Our Plan for New South Wales and the \$38.2 million that's delivering "service improvements across the Justice portfolio", upgrading around cybersecurity. It has only mentioned the NSW Trustee and Guardian, NCAT and also Youth Justice. Any reason why those three are mentioned, or is it across all of DCJ and agencies to improve cybersecurity or prevent cybersecurity issues?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: I will need to take that on notice, Ms Maclaren-Jones. I believe it would be broader, but I'm speculating. I should take that on notice.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: And also just to check whether it is in response to a particular issue or just routine because upgrades to IT might be needed.</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: I'm happy to detail what the work is.</p>	<p>I am advised: The \$38.2 million is associated with services improvements for Youth Justice (\$20 million), NSW Trustee & Guardian (NSWTG) (\$15.2 million) and NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal (NCAT) (\$3 million).</p> <p>Investment in Youth Justice and NSWTG targets legacy modernisation to reduce cyber security risk. Replacement of the Youth Justice NSW Client Information Management System (CIMS) will improve cyber security, enable improved service delivery, and support better outcomes for young people in contact with the Youth Justice system. Replacement of NSWTG legacy systems will improve cyber security in those systems but the primary benefits relate to improving operational efficiencies and customer service.</p> <p>Investment in NCAT is for additional resources in the NCAT Guardianship division due to volume growth and addressing backlog.</p>
40	58	The Hon. TANIA MIHAILUK:	R v Martinez - Restricted	<p>The Hon. TANIA MIHAILUK: I noticed that R v Martinez, which was handed down on 5 December 2023, has been removed and is listed as restricted on the Caselaw website as of 29 August. Is that right? Could you take that on notice?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: I'm very happy to take that on notice.</p>	<p>I am advised: The publication of a decision of the District Court on NSW Caselaw is at the discretion of each individual judge. The judgments for R v Martinez and R v Smith (a pseudonym) are both noted as restricted. The Department does not record the reasons for restricting publication. Further information on restricted decisions is available at https://www.caselaw.nsw.gov.au/policy.</p>

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41	58	The Hon. TANIA MIHAILUK:	R v Smith - Restricted	<p>The Hon. TANIA MIHAILUK: And also another case, R v Smith, handed down on 27 February 2024 was also removed and listed as restricted on the Caselaw website on 23 August 2024. That's a Whitford case. The other one is a Newlinds case. I note, if I may ask you, the website says: Some decisions are either temporarily unavailable due to further proceedings or permanently restricted from publication on NSW Caselaw. Could you let me know which one is the case? What's the reasoning behind these two cases no longer being restricted?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: I'll take that on notice. Of course.</p>	Please see response to question 40.

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42	60	Ms SUE HIGGINSON:	post-conviction review systems through other jurisdictions	<p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: No, that's very helpful. It sounds like the only work in the department around a post-conviction review process was in response to my question. Is that right?</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: You're testing my memory. I don't think that's quite the case.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: I'm not trying to trick you.</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: There was advice provided to the AG about that matter. I'm not sure whether that was prompted by your question or prompted by other stakeholders raising questions, but the advice has been provided. As I say, there's no current work going on on that question.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: What I'm trying to understand, then, is not necessarily the contents, but what the parameters of that advice were. Was it about whether there should be a system, whether there could be—in response to looking at other post-conviction review systems through other jurisdictions?</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: I must I say can't recall the detail of the advice. I'm not sure that I would canvass the content of advice we provide to Government in this forum anyway, Ms Higginson. Policy matters, as you know, are matters for Government.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Was it provided to the Government or to the Attorney General?</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: To the Attorney General.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Is it something you can take on notice, whether or not you can provide any detail? I'm just curious. I asked the Attorney General and I just haven't had the opportunity to follow up by letter. I know there are a lot of stakeholders out there, and I think quite a few of us assumed that there was work happening in the department.</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: I'm happy to take that question on notice.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: I am interested in what work has been done and what advice has been provided about New South Wales progressing—</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: I think I understand the question. I would say, there are quite extensive provisions under the existing criminal appeal and review Act for convictions to be considered by courts post-conviction. Those are different provisions than exist in other States.</p>	<p>I am advised: As Attorney General I have received advice on calls for reform to the system of post-appeal reviews in NSW and approaches to post-appeal reviews in other jurisdictions.</p>

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43	57-58	The hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES	Judicial Officers	<p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: With respect to judicial officers, is there any difficulty around managing work health and safety issues, particularly around exposure to trauma or cases that they may have to deal with?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: The answer to that question is yes. Particularly as the work of the courts changes over time. The Local Court, as I think this Committee will appreciate, undertakes an immense amount of work with domestic and family violence. That can be work which is very challenging for judicial officers. Similarly, the work of the District Court, with the amount of children's sexual offence trials which occur there, that is similarly difficult work. There is dialogue that occurs constantly between the department heads of jurisdiction about programs and initiatives. There is no point at which you ever have these matters covered off. They are the subject of constant review. In terms of what we're doing in the courts and initiatives that we have stood up, both in the Local Court—where there's been discussion and activity over the last year—and also the District Court, I could easily take that on notice. I'm happy to specify what the initiatives are.</p>	<p>I am advised:</p> <p>Judicial officers in all jurisdictions have access to the Judicial Assistance Program, consisting of an Annual Health Check Up and access to the Employee Assistance Program (24/7 counselling service) managed by Converge. Participation in this program is optional, and is available to all judges (acting and permanent), magistrates and commissioners across all NSW jurisdictions.</p> <p>In addition to the Judicial Assistance Program several jurisdiction specific initiatives are available such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access to sessions with a psychologist • access to group sessions and, • for Senior Coroners, access to a pilot program designed specifically for coronial work.

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45	60	Ms SUE HIGGINSON:	Judicial Commission of NSW - Constitution	<p>I would like to know about and am interested in the Judicial Commission of NSW. I'm not sure who's best placed to answer that. I have a few questions around what the constitution of that body is.</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: Right. It is established under statute.</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: It's established under the Judicial Commissions Act, yes. It is constituted by the heads of bench across the court system. When it sits in conduct matters, it is augmented by community representatives.</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: Its president is the Chief Justice.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: How often does it meet, or does it only meet for conduct matters? I'm just curious about the way it functions.</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: I don't know. It is an independently constituted body that obviously has responsibility for not just judicial conduct but also judicial training. Those are issues that the judiciary, quite properly, jealously guards as matters of their independence. I'm happy to take on notice any detailed questions that you have.</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: It does have its own chief executive, Una Doyle.</p>	<p>I am advised:</p> <p>The Judicial Commission is an independent statutory corporation established under the Judicial Officers Act 1986. Its President is the Honourable Chief Justice Andrew Bell.</p> <p>The Judicial Commission consists of ten members: six official members and four appointed members. The six official members of the Commission are the heads of the State's five courts as well as the President of the Court of Appeal. Of the four appointed members, the Governor of NSW appoints three people who, in the Attorney General's opinion, have high standing in the community. The fourth is a legal practitioner appointed following consultations between the Attorney General and the Presidents of the Law Society of NSW and Bar Association of NSW.</p> <p>The Commission meets on a monthly basis other than in January and July, although ad hoc meetings are called from time to time. In the 2022/23 financial year, the Commission met on ten occasions. The meetings were held to examine complaints, monitor the Commission's strategic direction and approve a range of activities.</p>
46	61	Ms SUE HIGGINSON:	Judicial Commission - How often judicial officers meet in their capacity as the	<p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: I'm aware of that. What I'm interested in is how often the judicial officers meet in their capacity as the Judicial Commission.</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: I don't think we can comment on that.</p> <p>CHRIS D'AETH: Regularly, but I think we might take it on notice in terms of that timing.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Do they have minuted meetings or do they just do their own thing? I understand that they are a statutory independent body.</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: To be very direct with you, we haven't come here with briefing material. I'm happy to assist in any way. Beyond that, we're probably starting to speculate, which is not helpful to the Committee.</p>	<p>I am advised:</p> <p>The Judicial Commission of NSW (the Commission) is an independent statutory corporation established under the Judicial Officers Act 1986 (NSW) (the Act).</p> <p>The Commission's three principal functions under the Act are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -organise and supervise an appropriate scheme for the education and training of judicial officers -assist the courts to achieve consistency in imposing sentences -examine complaints against judicial officers. <p>The Commission is comprised of 10 members. Six official members are judicial officers, namely: the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the President of the Court of Appeal,</p>

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					<p>the President of the Industrial Relations Commission, the Chief Judge of the Land and Environment Court, the Chief Judge of the District Court, and the Chief Magistrate. There are four appointed members, one of whom is a legal practitioner and the other three are persons of high standing in the community.</p> <p>The Commission's Chief Executive is appointed under section 6(1) of the Act.</p> <p>Commission meetings are usually held every month, and are formally minuted. The primary purpose for these meetings is for the Commission members to discuss and make decisions matters concerning the Commission. This includes considering and determining complaints made against a judicial officer.</p> <p>Members are required to attend each meeting, unless a leave of absence is granted. The quorum for a meeting is 7 members and at least 1 must be an appointed member.</p>

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47	61	Ms SUE HIGGINSON:	Judicial Commission - conduct matters -	<p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Not helpful, I understand, and dangerous territory perhaps. One thing I would ask is—and you may know the answer to this—if there is a conduct matter and it's determined, what does somebody do if they think the outcome of the determination is not the right determination? Where would, say, a senior counsel who has made a complaint about a judge or something and then they're not content with the outcome—is there anywhere for them to go or nowhere for them to go?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: Again, I refer to my previous response. I think we would need to take that on notice. Ms SUE HIGGINSON: I'd be really grateful to understand if there are any final avenues of appeal. Can we go back to the matter that I spoke a lot about with the Attorney earlier in terms of Closing the Gap, the incarceration target and the fact that the data is not good in so far as—I think you also expressed here, Mr Tidball, that the numbers have increased in terms of—</p>	<p>I am advised:</p> <p>A complaint made to the Judicial Commission can be dismissed at two different stages of the complaint handling process. On a preliminary examination into the complaint, the Judicial Commission may summarily dismiss a complaint on one or more grounds in subsection 20(1) of the Judicial Officers Act 1986. It can also refer the complaint to the relevant head of jurisdiction or the Conduct Division, which consists of a panel of two judicial officers and a community representative. Under section 26, the Conduct Division must dismiss a complaint where of the opinion that it has not been substantiated or should be summarily dismissed on one of the grounds set out in subsection 20(1). If the Conduct Division dismisses a complaint it must give a report setting out its conclusions to the Judicial Commission and the judicial officer concerned. The report or a summary may also be provided to the complainant unless the Conduct Division notifies the Commission otherwise.</p> <p>A dismissal of a complaint by the Judicial Commission or Conduct Division is final. There is no formal avenue to appeal a decision to dismiss a complaint.</p> <p>The Judicial Commission publishes statistics on the examination and dismissal of complaints in its Annual Report, which is available on the Judicial Commission's website.</p>
48	62	Ms SUE HIGGINSON	Youth on remand	<p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: You're out of numbers? Thank goodness, because the ones we have are pretty bad. Out of those, what is the youngest person that's held on remand at the moment as of the numbers you have?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: We can attempt to—I suspect it's here somewhere.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Could you please try and get me that in the next session?</p>	<p>I am advised:</p> <p>BOCSAR data shows that as at 30 June 2024, the youngest person on remand was 12 years old. This young person was the only 12 year old in custody.</p>

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49	62	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES:	expansion upgrade of the audiovisual link	<p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: I might move on to some items in the budget paper. In Budget Paper No. 03, page 2-11, in regards to the expansion upgrade of the audiovisual link facilities, I'm interested to know how many courts and tribunal rooms currently have facilities available?</p> <p>CHRIS D'AETH: I don't know if I've got the number with me. We'll take that on notice, I think.</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: We need to take that on notice.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Could you also take that on notice as to locations breakdown?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: Yes.</p>	<p>I am advised: As at 26 September 2024 there are 419 courts and tribunal rooms with AVL facilities across 118 locations. Please see attachment A - Courts and Tribunals with AVL 20-09-2024, location breakdown.</p>
50	62	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES:	expansion upgrade of the audiovisual link - locations	<p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Could you also take that on notice as to locations breakdown?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: Yes.</p>	<p>I am advised: Please see attachment A - Courts and Tribunals with AVL - 4-09-2024</p>
51	62	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES:	expansion upgrade of the audiovisual link - how many courts and tribunals will be upgraded	<p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: That's obviously metro and regional. In relation to the announcement that's been made, how many courts and tribunals will be upgraded with that \$18 million?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: We will need to take that also on notice.</p>	<p>I am advised: I am advised: 53 courts and tribunals will be upgraded with the \$18 million.</p>

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52	63	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES:	Children's Court - Environment Safety	<p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: I'm mindful the Children's Court is there as well. Is anything being done in relation to ensuring that victims and perpetrators aren't having to share bathrooms or doorways?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: I have no knowledge of difficulties. That's not to say that they do not exist. I would, however, need to take that on notice.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: That's fine, and then if you could also provide information about accessible bathrooms at the court—whether they're available and if they're on each floor.</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: Certainly.</p>	<p>I am advised: Court staff take all appropriate steps and are in regular consultation with relevant stakeholders to ensure the safety and welfare of all clients attending court buildings. Sheriffs Officers are stationed at entry points and assist authorised support persons and staff with the entry and escort of vulnerable witnesses when requested, and when prior notice is provided. An operational process is in place to provide segregation for different stakeholders where possible.</p> <p>In relation to the Campbelltown Local and Children's Court bathroom facilities, both Courts have a number of accessible bathrooms that are shared by all stakeholders; with the exception of Magistrates and Jury members who have their own facilities.</p>

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53	66	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES:	youth resilience to violent extremism - new program or an extension of programs	<p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: I have a handful of random questions. One is about the \$5 million for youth resilience to violent extremism. I'm mindful it might be under Youth Justice. Is that a new program or an extension of programs that are already in place?</p> <p>ANNE CAMPBELL: Are you talking about the Engagement and Support Program?</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: No. It's listed in the budget paper—it just has \$5 million for youth resilience to violent extremism, but no details.</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: I may have a note.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: When you find it, is that run outside a correctional environment or inside a correctional environment?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: There are two or three separate programs, aren't there, that we run?</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: It's on page 35 of Overview: Our plan for New South Wales: \$5.0 million to deliver community-based initiatives to strengthen youth resilience to violent extremism.</p> <p>ANNE CAMPBELL: No, I don't think it's in my patch. I think it's the Youth Justice one.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: I thought it might be.</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: What is it called again?</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: All it is named as is the \$5 million to deliver community-based initiatives to strengthen youth resilience to violent extremism.</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: I think the safest course is for us to take that on notice.</p>	<p>I am advised: The NSW Budget 2024/25 funding of \$5.0 million to deliver community-based initiatives to strengthen youth resilience to violent extremism is being coordinated through the Premier's Department. Within the Youth Justice portfolio, the countering violence extremism team known as the Specialist Support Unit (SSU) continues to operate across NSW in community and custodial settings and funding for the continued operations of SSU are covered within the overall budget for Youth Justice.</p>
54	66-67	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES	The Performance and Wellbeing Consultation Paper - Measuring	<p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: That's coming up next week. I have two more questions. The Performance and Wellbeing Consultation Paper—I'm mindful that there are no targets or anything within it, but how is the department planning to measure what is expected? Will there be priorities listing key targets and deliverable dates? The information that is provided is very vague.</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: That is a process we are working through with Treasury. I think that where DCJ goes will be very similar to other agencies. It is a good question; I just think I will need to revert on notice.</p>	<p>I am advised: As noted in the consultation paper, there are no targets. However, the direction that DCJ is working towards is included for example 'Adult reoffending rate' will be measured by 'Proportion of adult offenders released from custody who have a new proven personal, property or serious drug offence in the 12 months following release', and the Department is working towards lowering this rate. Once the indicators have been agreed and finalised they will be used for regular performance reporting. This will allow DCJ to see trends in the data and whether we are heading in the desired direction.</p>

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55	67	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES	The Performance and Wellbeing Consultation Paper - Timeframes	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Could you also take on notice the time frame of when it is expected—when the final plan, whatever it is, will be announced following the consultation paper? MICHAEL TIDBALL: Of course.	I am advised: The finalisation of the Performance and Wellbeing Framework will be led by Treasury, in consultation with agencies.
56	67	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER	Premier's directive on returning to office spaces	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: To follow up on that, in terms of DCJ what are the current guidelines and what percentage of people would work from home five days a week, four days a week, three days a week? What is happening in that space in DCJ? MICHAEL TIDBALL: We've had, obviously, post-COVID, a number of people with flexible work in place and that has been permitted. In terms of measurement and a percentage, I don't know that it would be possible to provide that figure, even if I took it on notice. But clearly the Premier's Circular issued on 5 August, to which I then on the same day communicated with DCJ staff, indicated that, whilst not mandating a specific pattern of attendance, the requirement was that office-based staff would principally work in an approved workplace. We have a flexibility framework within DCJ which was promulgated in 2021. We are in the process with consultation at the moment of aligning that with the clear expectation or requirement that staff will principally work in the office, i.e., at least 50 per cent of the time. Anecdotal, although we don't have numbers in at this stage, the evidence is that we actually do have a very healthy movement coming back. I believe that will be for the good of the organisation. Just quickly on DCJ, of course the point to be made about DCJ is that whilst the function subject to this estimates today is heavily office-based in a traditional sense, our workforce is very frontline-based: prisons, child protection, housing and other things. Those things, by necessity, occur on the front line in prescribed workplaces. But separately, the return to the workplace will be an important process to work through. There is a requirement. We also want people to come back to the office, and therefore the way we consult and work with our staff is going to be important. The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: When you're looking at those figures, are you able to separate out between frontline staff who really have no choice but to be at their workplace— MICHAEL TIDBALL: Of course, yes, absolutely.	As outlined in the NSW Government Sector workplace presence Circular the default arrangement is to work principally in an approved workplace, office, or related work site. Government sector agencies are expected to have flexible work policies that meet reasonable requests of employees. Under the former government, work from home arrangements were not required to be centrally recorded.

#	Transcript Page #	Member	QON title	Question on Notice	Answer
57	69	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER	Judicial Commission Budget	<p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: I wasn't expecting—I just glanced down the page and saw that and I thought, "Very interesting." I am very sad to notice the black hole that is the Home Purchase Assistance Fund, but we'll move on from that. There is no change in the Judicial Commission's operating expenses, but a 66 per cent change in their capital expenditure. What's happening at the Judicial Commission?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: It's a very small budget.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: But what are they doing that they need 66 per cent more of it in capital?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: I'm speculating. It could be technology.</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: It's \$100,000 in cost.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Could you take that on notice?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: I am happy to take it on notice, yes.</p>	<p>I am advised:</p> <p>The Judicial Commission's capital expenditure budget has been maintained at \$150,000 for more than 10 years. The capital expenditure budget in 2024/25 is increased to \$250,000 due to a requirement to replenish and upgrade outdated IT equipment and other assets and to maintain security. \$170k is allocated towards replacement of computer hardware and peripherals at end of useful life, and a major firewall upgrade to protect against cybersecurity risk. \$80k is allocated towards scheduled minor building works including lighting, alarm system, conference room and workspace.</p>
58	9	Ms Sue HIGGINSON	Knife Wanding Powers	<p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: That's not what I'm saying, Attorney, and I'm the one asking questions today. Attorney General, could you remind me who was consulted during the consideration and the making of the new knife wanding powers?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'd have to go back and have a look and get some advice from the department about who was consulted.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Do you recall talking to the Bar Association about those laws?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'd have to check. I don't want to be inaccurate about those.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: I don't think you did, but if you could check I would be grateful.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Yes, sure.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Do you recall consulting with the Law Society about those laws?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Again, I'll have to check.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: I don't think you did; I'd be grateful if you could. Did you consult with the Law Enforcement Conduct Commission about these laws?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Probably not but, again, if you're asking me a general question, one after the other, about who I've met, I'll—</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: No, I'm asking you if you consulted with each of those professional bodies.</p>	<p>Refer to page 49 of the transcript: https://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/lcdocs/transcripts/3326/Transcript%20-%20PC5%20-%20204%20September%202024%20-%20Budget%20Estimates%20(Daley)%20-%20UNCORRECTED.pdf</p>

#	Transcript Page #	Member	QON title	Question on Notice	Answer
59	8 & 49	Ms Sue HIGGINSON	Anti-protest laws	<p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Good morning, Attorney. Can I please just take you to another topic. Can I ask you what is happening with the anti-protest law review that is underway? I understand that submissions were closed. You made that a public process, and submissions closed on 1 June. I'm curious if you could inform the Committee on where things are up to with that one part you're responsible for?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I think that the statutory review is nearly complete, and should be made public before the end of the year.</p> <p>Ms SUE HIGGINSON: Could you give us a spoiler or a teaser of some sort? What did the submissions say? How many did you receive? Is there anything you can give us any insight into?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'd have to go and look at the statistics. Perhaps Mr McKnight or Mr Tidball could refresh me on some of the numbers of submissions. About a thousand submissions. Is that right?</p> <p>Page 49 - The AG elaborates further on the Statutory review: Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Mr Chairman, a question was asked: Who provided submissions to the statutory review on protest laws? Answer: A campaign submission from 1,318 individuals, with 45 submissions by individuals that were not part of a campaign, including three by academics. There were seven submissions from NGOs, six submissions from trade unions and other bodies representing workers' interests, three submissions from legal stakeholders and one submission from the NSW Police Force.</p>	<p>Refer to page 49 of the transcript: https://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/lcdocs/transcripts/3326/Transcript%20-%20PC5%20-%2024%20September%202024%20-%20Budget%20Estimates%20(Daley)%20-%20UNCORRECTED.pdf</p>

#	Transcript Page #	Member	QON title	Question on Notice	Answer
60	62-63	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES:	Drug Court Expansion	<p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: The Drug Court expansion—where is that up to, as to what will be rolled out this year and over the forward estimates?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: The Drug Court—I'll ask Mr D'Aeth to assist me, but it is ratcheting up in Sydney in terms of LGAs. I believe that this was covered in evidence at the last estimates. My understanding is it is on schedule, but we can provide to you the list of LGAs to which it's now been expanded.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: So obviously the locations and if they're on track, and when they're expected to be completely rolled out.</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: Yes.</p>	<p>I am advised:</p> <p>The Drug Court currently operates at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parramatta (commenced 1999) – Parramatta is a full-time operation and oversees the Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre at Parklea Correctional Complex. Participants must reside in the Canterbury-Bankstown, City of Blacktown, City of Campbelltown, City of Fairfield, City of Hawkesbury City of Liverpool, City of Parramatta, City of Penrith, Cumberland and The Hills Shire LGAs. • Hunter (Toronto) (commenced 2011) – sits up to two days per week. Participants must reside in the City of Cessnock, City of Lake Macquarie, City of Maitland, City of Newcastle and Port Stephens LGAs. • Sydney (Downing Centre) (commenced 2013) – in September 2023 it expanded from one sitting day per week to up to three sitting days per week. In March 2024 it expanded to full-time operations. Participants must reside in the Bayside, Burwood, Canada Bay, Georges River, Hunters Hill, Inner West, Lane Cove, Mosman, North Sydney, City of Randwick, City of Ryde, Strathfield, City of Sydney, Waverley, City of Willoughby, and Woollahra LGAs. • Dubbo (commenced as a new Drug Court in February 2023) – sits up to two days per week. Participants must reside in the Dubbo Regional LGA.

#	Transcript Page #	Member	QON title	Question on Notice	Answer
61	63	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES	Children's Court - victim and perpetrators sharing of facilities	<p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: I'm mindful the Children's Court is there as well. Is anything being done in relation to ensuring that victims and perpetrators aren't having to share bathrooms or doorways?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: I have no knowledge of difficulties. That's not to say that they do not exist. I would, however, need to take that on notice. The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: That's fine, and then if you could also provide information about accessible bathrooms at the court—whether they're available and if they're on each floor.</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: Certainly.</p>	Please refer to answer at question 52.

#	Transcript Page #	Member	QON title	Question on Notice	Answer
62	29	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES:	Graffiti	<p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: I might move on to graffiti, in particular, Attorney General. Do you subscribe to the broken windows theory?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'm not sure what the broken windows theory is. Is that that if someone breaks a window or graffiti something, you fix it up straightaway to deprive them of their artistic exhibitionism?</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Yes, visible signs of crime.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Probably, yes. I think there's some currency in that, yes.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Then can you explain why you've chosen to cut the Crime Prevention Fund and the Graffiti Initiatives Fund in the last budget?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'll have to take that on notice.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: But aren't these line items in your budget, or have been previously?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'll take it on notice.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: But why did you choose to cut them?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I just said I'll take it on notice.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: But you made the decision to cut them.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I can't be any more specific than that I'll take it on notice.</p>	<p>I am advised:</p> <p>The Community and Small Business CCTV Fund is a four-year program -1 July 2019 to 30 June 2023. Applications for the most recent CCTV Fund closed on 30 April 2023.</p>

63	30	The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES:	Graffiti	<p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Attorney General, did you actually make the decision, or did someone make it for you?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'll take it on notice, but the budget is a Government document that goes through Cabinet.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: But, Attorney General, those two funds were administered by the Attorney General. You're saying that you didn't know that they were being cut?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I think, if you're asking me to rely on memory, that they were programs that were funded by the previous Government for four years only, but I will take that on notice.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Attorney General, an email was sent by the crime prevention email advising:</p> <p>This decision follows the Comprehensive Expenditure Review announced by the NSW Government in June 2023, which resulted in the inclusion of \$13.0 billion in savings, reprioritisation, and other budget improvement measures in the State Budget over the next four years. They went on to state, "We recognise this decision will be disappointing for many." Attorney General, can you outline what is more important as a priority than funding crime prevention in local communities?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: Sorry, I didn't get the first part of your question.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Attorney General, I was referring to the two grants that have been defunded.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: The ones you just asked me about that I've said I'm taking on notice, right.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: Yes, and your department advised the local community that they were being cut because of an expenditure review decision. I'm asking you what is a higher priority than funding graffiti removal.</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: So you're asking me about the context in which those programs were discontinued, and I've said I'll have to go back and take that on notice. It might well be that they weren't value for money, that they didn't work or that they were evaluated as not being—that there were better ways to do it. I don't know; that's why I said I'd take it on notice.</p> <p>The Hon. NATASHA MACLAREN-JONES: And I'm asking you what is more important than funding programs like that. What has replaced it?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I'll take it on notice. It might be that they weren't replaced. I don't know; that's why I said I'll take it on notice. You asked me about a budget from over a year ago, so I'll have a look and getback to you.</p>	<p>I am advised:</p> <p>See question 62.</p>
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#	Transcript Page #	Member	QON title	Question on Notice	Answer
64	35	Dr AMANDA COHN:	Eligibility for extinguishment	<p>Dr AMANDA COHN: I'm also interested to know, and I appreciate it may be on notice, what communication is made with people with relevant offences about their eligibility for extinguishment?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: We can take that on notice if you want.</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: Many of these offences stretch back a number of years, and when people come forward to have their convictions considered it's often a question of going back through court records that are sometimes actually quite difficult to find and sometimes are not in existence anymore. So it just isn't possible to go back through the court records and find all of these problematic convictions and be proactive about looking at their expungement. We do rely on people coming forward with their convictions,</p>	Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 6.
65	68	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER	Budget Paper No.2 Agency Financial Statement - Crown Solicitor's Office	<p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: I've got some particular questions about the budget and, for your convenience, I'm looking at Budget Paper No. 02, the Agency Financial Statements, and I'm looking at 4.1. Crown Solicitor's Office are getting 38 per cent less. Is it because they're more efficient or what's happening there? Is there a reason for that?</p> <p>MICHAEL TIDBALL: I will need to take that on notice, if I may.</p>	<p>I am advised:</p> <p>The expenses for the Crown Solicitor's Office have minimally moved in the 2024/25 budget. The Budget Papers show a change of 0.2% from \$84.5 million in 2023/24 to \$84.7 million in 2024/25. The 38% figure is in relation to capital expenditure. The Budget Papers show a change in capital expenditure from \$2 million in 2023/24 to \$1.3 million in 2024/25, reflecting the relatively modest capital needs of the Crown Solicitor's Office.</p>
66 (20)	34	Dr AMANDA COHN:	historical homosexual offences - data	<p>Dr AMANDA COHN: I will take you up on that offer. I appreciate these questions may need to be taken on notice. Has the department collected data on how many people who had been charged with historical homosexual offences are now eligible?</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: I'm not sure I understand the data you're looking for there. I'm very happy to take on notice the question. It might be helpful, though, to put those questions on supplementary, just so we're absolutely clear on the question that's being asked.</p> <p>Dr AMANDA COHN: Sure. I'm happy to do that. It's referring to offences like buggery and attempted buggery, which clearly have no relevance today.</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: Absolutely. Most of the offences are in the nature of offensive conduct offences.</p>	Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 1.

#	Transcript Page #	Member	QON title	Question on Notice	Answer
67	70	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER	DPP	<p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Thank you. I'll pull the transcript and have a look at it. The DPP, Ms Dowling or Mr Tidball—15 per cent higher operating expenditures, 60 per cent higher capital. Is that Wagga or is that other things?</p> <p>SALLY DOWLING: I don't want to misstate it, but that will be a combination, I think, of Sydney relocation and Wagga. I'll clarify that.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Thank you. That would be good.</p>	<p>I am advised:</p> <p>On the assumption that this relates to the difference between the FY23/24 Revised Budget and the FY23/25 Budget:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The 60% higher capital expenditure is predominantly attributable to the Wagga Wagga office level 2 fit out. 2. The 15% higher operating costs is attributable to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Additional approved funding items (including Legal Officers flex and overtime payments, following changes to the applicable Award) o Relocation of Sydney Head Office o Recruitment delays in 23/24 o The digital brief project.
68	70	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER	93IB and 93IC of the Crimes Act	<p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: I have a couple of questions for you, Ms Dowling. This was raised this morning; perhaps you've had a chance to have a look at it. For 93IB and 93IC of the Crimes Act, how many matters have you been asked to deal with? How many have proceeded by way of indictment?</p> <p>SALLY DOWLING: I know that we do have a number of matters. My understanding is that they are part of other offending. I don't know how many we've got. I will have to come back to the Committee.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Is it possible to get those figures?</p> <p>SALLY DOWLING: Yes.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: That would be very good. Are you aware if you've declined to accept the recommendation of the police on any occasion to proceed by way of indictment in relation to a 93IB or 93IC?</p> <p>SALLY DOWLING: I'm not aware. I can look into that.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: If you could provide that, that would be great. Thank you very much.</p> <p>Are you aware of the outcome of any prosecutions that may have taken place?</p> <p>SALLY DOWLING: Again, I can make those inquiries.</p>	<p>See the answer to questions 1-3 above.</p>

#	Transcript Page #	Member	QON title	Question on Notice	Answer
69	70-71	The Hon. SUSAN CARTER	93Z of the Crimes Act	<p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Very interesting. Thank you very much. Has the ODPP made a submission to the Law Reform Commission in relation to 93Z of the Crimes Act?</p> <p>SALLY DOWLING: Yes, we have.</p> <p>The Hon. SUSAN CARTER: Is that submission public?</p> <p>SALLY DOWLING: I'd have to check that.</p>	<p>I am advised: The ODPP made both a preliminary submission to the Law Reform Commission (LRC) and a further submission in response to the LRC's Options Paper. Both submissions are confidential.</p>
70	0	Dr AMANDA COHN	Funding for Community Legal Centres for increased demand for applications of expungement of historical homosexual offences	<p>Dr AMANDA COHN: Has any additional funding been allocated to meet the increased demand for expungement—for example, Community Legal Centres?</p> <p>Mr MICHAEL DALEY: I don't know. I'd have to take that on notice.</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: I'm not sure that we've seen any increased demand in recent months.</p> <p>Dr AMANDA COHN: I'm certainly advised by at least one Community Legal Centre that there has been.</p> <p>PAUL McKNIGHT: That's excellent.</p>	<p>I am advised: Please refer to the answer for supplementary question 5.</p>

OFFICIAL

Location	Court Name Location	Court/Tribunal	Metro/Regional
ALBION PARK	Albion Park LC1	Court	Regional
ALBURY	Albury Court 1	Court	Regional
	Albury Court 2	Court	Regional
	Albury Court 3	Court	Regional
ARMIDALE	Armidale Court 1	Court	Regional
	Armidale Court 2	Court	Regional
BALLINA	Ballina LC1	Court	Regional
	Ballina LC2	Court	Regional
BANKSTOWN	Bankstown LC 1	Court	Metro
	Bankstown LC 2	Court	Metro
	Bankstown LC 3	Court	Metro
	Bankstown LC 4	Court	Metro
	Bankstown LC 5	Court	Metro
BATEMANS BAY	Batemans Bay LC	Court	Regional
BATHURST	Bathurst DC1	Court	Regional
	Bathurst LC2	Court	Regional
BEGA	Bega DC1	Court	Regional
	Bega LC2	Court	Regional
BELMONT	Belmont	Court	Regional
BLACKTOWN	Blacktown LC1	Court	Metro
	Blacktown LC2	Court	Metro
	Blacktown LC3	Court	Metro
BOGGABILLA	Boggabilla LC1	Court	Regional
BOURKE	Bourke LC1	Court	Regional
BREWARRINA	Brewarrina LC1	Court	Regional
BROADMEADOW CHILDREN'S	Broadmeadow CC1	Court	Regional
BROKEN HILL	Broken Hill DC	Court	Regional
	Broken Hill LC	Court	Regional
BURWOOD	Burwood LC1	Court	Metro
	Burwood LC2	Court	Metro
	Burwood LC3	Court	Metro
	Burwood LC4	Court	Metro
	Burwood LC5	Court	Metro
	Burwood LC6	Court	Metro
	Burwood LC7	Court	Metro
BYRON BAY	Byron Bay LC1	Court	Regional
CAMPBELLTOWN	Campbelltown CC1	Court	Metro
	Campbelltown Court 1	Court	Metro
	Campbelltown Court 2	Court	Metro
	Campbelltown Court 3	Court	Metro
	Campbelltown Court 4	Court	Metro
	Campbelltown Court 5	Court	Metro
	Campbelltown Court 6	Court	Metro
Campbelltown Court 7	Court	Metro	
CAMPBELLTOWN NCAT	Campbelltown HR1	Tribunal	Metro
	Campbelltown HR2	Tribunal	Metro
CASINO	Casino	Court	Regional
CENTRAL	Central LC1	Court	Metro
	Central LC2	Court	Metro
	Central LC3	Court	Metro
	Central LC4	Court	Metro
CIVIC TOWER NCAT	Civic Tower 14.1	Tribunal	Metro
	Civic Tower 14.2	Tribunal	Metro
	Civic Tower 14.3	Tribunal	Metro
	Civic Tower 14.4	Tribunal	Metro
	Civic Tower 14.5	Tribunal	Metro
	Civic Tower 14.6	Tribunal	Metro
	Civic Tower 14.7	Tribunal	Metro
	Civic Tower 15.1	Tribunal	Metro
	Civic Tower 15.2	Tribunal	Metro
	Civic Tower 15.3	Tribunal	Metro
	Civic Tower 15.4	Tribunal	Metro
	Civic Tower 15.5	Tribunal	Metro
	Civic Tower 15.6	Tribunal	Metro
	Civic Tower 17.1	Tribunal	Metro
Civic Tower 17.2	Tribunal	Metro	

OFFICIAL

	Civic Tower 17.3	Tribunal	Metro
CESSNOCK	Cessnock LC1	Court	Regional
COBAR	Cobar LC1	Court	Regional
COFFS HARBOUR	Coffs Harbour Court 1	Court	Regional
	Coffs Harbour Court 2	Court	Regional
	Coffs Harbour Court 3	Court	Regional
	Coffs Harbour Court 4	Court	Regional
	Coffs Harbour Court 5	Court	Regional
COOMA	Cooma LC	Court	Regional
COONAMBLE	Coonamble LC1	Court	Regional
COOTAMUNDRA	Cootamundra LC1	Court	Regional
COWRA	Cowra LC1	Court	Regional
DENILIQUIN	Deniliquin LC1	Court	Regional
DOWNING CENTRE	Downing LG1	Court	Metro
	Downing LG2	Court	Metro
	Downing LG3	Court	Metro
	Downing LG4	Court	Metro
	Downing G1	Court	Metro
	Downing G2	Court	Metro
	Downing G3	Court	Metro
	Downing G4	Court	Metro
	Downing 1.1	Court	Metro
	Downing 1.2	Court	Metro
	Downing 1.3	Court	Metro
	Downing 1.4	Court	Metro
	Downing 2.1	Court	Metro
	Downing 2.2	Court	Metro
	Downing 2.3	Court	Metro
	Downing 2.4	Court	Metro
	Downing 2.5	Court	Metro
	Downing 2.6	Court	Metro
	Downing 2.7	Court	Metro
	Downing 2.8	Court	Metro
	Downing 3.1	Court	Metro
	Downing 3.2	Court	Metro
	Downing 4.1	Court	Metro
	Downing 4.2	Court	Metro
	Downing 4.3	Court	Metro
	Downing 4.4	Court	Metro
	Downing 4.5	Court	Metro
	Downing 4.6	Court	Metro
	Downing 4.7	Court	Metro
	Downing 4.8	Court	Metro
	Downing 5.1	Court	Metro
	Downing 5.2	Court	Metro
Downing 5.3	Court	Metro	
Downing 5.4	Court	Metro	
Downing 5.5	Court	Metro	
Downing 5.6	Court	Metro	
Downing 5.7	Court	Metro	
Downing 5.8	Court	Metro	
Downing 6.1	Court	Metro	
Downing 6.2	Court	Metro	
DUBBO	Dubbo DC1	Court	Regional
	Dubbo DC2	Court	Regional
	Dubbo LC3	Court	Regional
	Dubbo LC4	Court	Regional
EAST MAITLAND	East Maitland Court 1	Court	Regional
FAIRFIELD	Fairfield Court 1	Court	Metro
	Fairfield Court 2	Court	Metro
	Fairfield Court 3	Court	Metro
FMCC	FMCC Court 1	Court	Metro
	FMCC Court 2	Court	Metro
	FMCC Court 3	Court	Metro
	FMCC Court 4	Court	Metro
FORSTER	Forster	Court	Regional
GOSFORD	Gosford Court 1	Court	Regional

OFFICIAL

	Gosford Court 2	Court	Regional
	Gosford Court 3	Court	Regional
	Gosford Court 4	Court	Regional
GOSFORD NCAT	Gosford HR 1	Tribunal	Regional
	Gosford HR 2	Tribunal	Regional
GOULBURN	Goulburn Court 1	Court	Regional
	Goulburn Court 2	Court	Regional
GRAFTON	Grafton Court DC	Court	Regional
	Grafton Court LC	Court	Regional
GRIFFITH	Griffith Court 1	Court	Regional
	Griffith Court 2	Court	Regional
GUNNEDAH	Gunnedah	Court	Regional
HORNSBY	Hornsby Court 1	Court	Metro
	Hornsby Court 2	Court	Metro
INVERELL	Inverell	Court	Regional
IRC Macquarie St / 50 Phillip St	IRC 4.1	Court	Metro
	IRC 4.3	Court	Metro
	IRC 5.6	Court	Metro
IRC Parramatta	IRC Court 1	Court	Metro
	IRC Court 2	Court	Metro
	IRC Court 3	Court	Metro
	IRC Court 4	Court	Metro
	IRC Court 5	Court	Metro
	IRC Virtual Court 6	Court	Metro
	IRC Court 6 Virtual	Court	Metro
JMT	JMT 11A	Court	Metro
	JMT 11B	Court	Metro
	JMT 11C	Court	Metro
	JMT 12A	Court	Metro
	JMT 13A	Court	Metro
	JMT 13B	Court	Metro
	JMT 13C	Court	Metro
	JMT 13D	Court	Metro
	JMT 13E	Court	Metro
	JMT 14A	Court	Metro
	JMT 14B	Court	Metro
	JMT 14C	Court	Metro
	JMT 14D	Court	Metro
	JMT 15A	Court	Metro
	JMT 15B	Court	Metro
	JMT 15C	Court	Metro
	JMT 15D	Court	Metro
	JMT 16A	Court	Metro
	JMT 16B	Court	Metro
	JMT 16C	Court	Metro
	JMT 16D	Court	Metro
	JMT 17A	Court	Metro
	JMT 18A	Court	Metro
	JMT 21A	Court	Metro
	JMT 7A	Court	Metro
	JMT 7B	Court	Metro
	JMT 7D	Court	Metro
	JMT 8A	Court	Metro
	JMT 4A	Court	Metro
JMT NCAT GUARDIANSHIP	JMT Guardianship HR 6.1	Tribunal	Metro
	JMT Guardianship HR 6.2	Tribunal	Metro
	JMT Guardianship HR 6.3	Tribunal	Metro
	JMT Guardianship HR 6.4	Tribunal	Metro
	JMT Guardianship HR 6.5	Tribunal	Metro
	JMT Guardianship HR 9.1	Tribunal	Metro
	JMT Guardianship HR 9.2	Tribunal	Metro
JMT NCAT	JMT HR 7C	Tribunal	Metro
	JMT HR 10.1	Tribunal	Metro
	JMT HR 10.2	Tribunal	Metro
	JMT HR 10.3	Tribunal	Metro
	JMT HR 10.4	Tribunal	Metro
	JMT HR 10.6	Tribunal	Metro

OFFICIAL

KATOOMBA	Katoomba DC	Court	Regional
	Katoomba LC	Court	Regional
KEMPSEY	Kempsey	Court	Regional
KIAMA	Kiama	Court	Regional
KYOGLE	Kyogle	Court	Regional
LAKE CARGELLIGO	Lake Cargelligo	Court	Regional
LEC	LEC 1A	Court	Metro
	LEC 3A	Court	Metro
	LEC 3B	Court	Metro
	LEC 3C	Court	Metro
	LEC 5A	Court	Metro
	LEC 5B	Court	Metro
	LEC 10A	Court	Metro
	LEC 10B	Court	Metro
	LEC 11A	Court	Metro
	LEC 11B	Court	Metro
	LEC 12A	Court	Metro
	LEC 13A	Court	Metro
	LEC 13B	Court	Metro
LISMORE	Lismore LC 1	Court	Regional
	Lismore DC 2	Court	Regional
	Lismore DC 3	Court	Regional
	Lismore LC 4	Court	Regional
LITHGOW	Lithgow	Court	Regional
LIVERPOOL	Liverpool Court 1	Court	Metro
	Liverpool Court 2	Court	Metro
	Liverpool Court 3	Court	Metro
	Liverpool Court 4	Court	Metro
	Liverpool Court 5	Court	Metro
	Liverpool Court 6	Court	Metro
LIVERPOOL NCAT	Liverpool HR1	Tribunal	Metro
	Liverpool HR2	Tribunal	Metro
	Liverpool HR3	Tribunal	Metro
LIGHTNING RIDGE	Lightning Ridge	Court	Regional
MACKSVILLE	Macksville	Court	Regional
MACLEAN	Maclean	Court	Regional
MAITLAND	Maitland	Court	Regional
MANLY	Manly Court 1	Court	Metro
	Manly Court 2	Court	Metro
MILTON	Milton	Court	Regional
MOREE	Moree DC 1	Court	Regional
	Moree LC2	Court	Regional
MORUYA	Moruya	Court	Regional
MOSS VALE	Moss Vale	Court	Regional
MOUNT DRUITT	Mount Druitt Local Court 1	Court	Metro
	Mount Druitt Local Court 2	Court	Metro
	Mount Druitt Local Court 3	Court	Metro
MUDGEES	Mudgee	Court	Regional
MURWILLUMBAH	Murwillumbah LC1	Court	Regional
MUSWELLBROOK	Muswellbrook Court 1	Court	Regional
	Muswellbrook Court 2	Court	Regional
NAROOMA	Narooma	Court	Regional
NARRABRI	Narrabri Court 1	Court	Regional
NEWCASTLE	Newcastle 2.1	Court	Regional
	Newcastle 2.2	Court	Regional
	Newcastle 4.1	Court	Regional
	Newcastle 4.2	Court	Regional
	Newcastle 5.1	Court	Regional
	Newcastle 5.2	Court	Regional
	Newcastle 6.1	Court	Regional
	Newcastle 6.2	Court	Regional
	Newcastle 3.1	Court	Regional
	Newcastle 3.2	Court	Regional
	Newcastle 1.1	Court	Regional
	Newcastle 1.2	Court	Regional
NEWCASTLE NCAT	Newcastle HR1	Tribunal	Regional
	Newcastle HR2	Tribunal	Regional

OFFICIAL

	Newcastle HR3	Tribunal	Regional
NEWTOWN	Newtown Court 1	Court	Metro
NOWRA	Nowra Court 1	Court	Regional
	Nowra Court 3	Court	Regional
ORANGE	Orange Court 1	Court	Regional
	Orange Court 2	Court	Regional
	Orange Court 3	Court	Regional
PARKES	Parkes Court 1	Court	Regional
PARRAMATTA CHILDREN'S	Parramatta Childrens Court 1	Court	Metro
	Parramatta Childrens Court 2	Court	Metro
	Parramatta Childrens Court 3	Court	Metro
	Parramatta Childrens Court 4	Court	Metro
	Parramatta Childrens Court 5	Court	Metro
	Parramatta Childrens Court 6	Court	Metro
PARRAMATTA DISTRICT	Parramatta SWTC 1	Court	Metro
	Parramatta Parole Board 1A	Court	Metro
	Parramatta SWTC 2	Court	Metro
	Parramatta SWTC 3	Court	Metro
	Parramatta SWTC 4	Court	Metro
	Parramatta SWTC 5	Court	Metro
	Parramatta SWTC 6	Court	Metro
	Parramatta SWTC 7	Court	Metro
	Parramatta SWTC 8	Court	Metro
	Parramatta SWTC 9	Court	Metro
PARRAMATTA LOCAL	Parramatta Local Court 1.1	Court	Metro
	Parramatta Local Court 1.2	Court	Metro
	Parramatta Local Court 1.3	Court	Metro
	Parramatta Local Court 1.4	Court	Metro
	Parramatta Local Court 1.5	Court	Metro
	Parramatta Local Court 1.6	Court	Metro
	Parramatta Call Over G1	Court	Metro
	Parramatta Local Court 2.1	Court	Metro
	Parramatta Local Court 2.2	Court	Metro
	PARRAMATTA NCAT	Parramatta 5.1	Tribunal
Parramatta 5.2		Tribunal	Metro
Parramatta 5.3		Tribunal	Metro
Parramatta 5.4		Tribunal	Metro
PENRITH LOCAL DISTRICT	Penrith Court 1	Court	Metro
	Penrith Court 2	Court	Metro
	Penrith Court 3	Court	Metro
	Penrith Court 4	Court	Metro
	Penrith Court 5	Court	Metro
	Penrith Court 6	Court	Metro
	Penrith Court 7	Court	Metro
PENRITH NCAT	Penrith HR1	Tribunal	Metro
	Penrith HR2	Tribunal	Metro
	Penrith HR3	Tribunal	Metro
PICTON	Picton Court 1	Court	Regional
PORT KEMBLA	Port Kembla Court 1	Court	Regional
	Port Kembla Court 2	Court	Regional
PORT MACQUARIE	Port Macquarie Court 1	Court	Regional
	Port Macquarie Court 2	Court	Regional
	Port Macquarie Court 3	Court	Regional
QSLC	QSLC 1A	Court	Metro
	QSLC 7A	Court	Metro
	QSLC 7B	Court	Metro
	QSLC 7C	Court	Metro
	QSLC 7F	Court	Metro
	QSLC 8A	Court	Metro
	QSLC 8B	Court	Metro
	QSLC 8C	Court	Metro
	QSLC 8D	Court	Metro
	QSLC 8E	Court	Metro
	QSLC 9A	Court	Metro
QSLC 9B	Court	Metro	
	QSLC 9C	Court	Metro

OFFICIAL

	QSLC 9D	Court	Metro
	QSLC 10A	Court	Metro
	QSLC 10C	Court	Metro
	QSLC 10D	Court	Metro
	QSLC 10E	Court	Metro
	QSLC 11A	Court	Metro
	QSLC 11C	Court	Metro
	QSLC 11D	Court	Metro
	QSLC 12C	Court	Metro
	QSLC 11E	Court	Metro
	QSLC 12D	Court	Metro
	QSLC 12A	Court	Metro
	QSLC 13 A	Court	Metro
	QSLC 13B (Banco)	Court	Metro
QUEANBEYAN	Queanbeyan Court 1	Court	Regional
	Queanbeyan Court 2	Court	Regional
	Queanbeyan Court 3	Court	Regional
	Queanbeyan Court 4	Court	Regional
RAYMOND TERRACE	Raymond Terrace	Court	Regional
SINGLETON	Singleton	Court	Regional
SUPREME KING ST	Supreme King St 1	Court	Metro
	Supreme King St 2	Court	Metro
	Supreme King St 3	Court	Metro
	Supreme King St 5	Court	Metro
	Supreme St James Road	Court	Metro
SUPREME DARLINGHURST	Supreme Darlinghurst C1	Court	Metro
	Supreme Darlinghurst C2	Court	Metro
	Supreme Darlinghurst C3	Court	Metro
	Supreme Darlinghurst 5	Court	Metro
	Supreme Darlinghurst C6	Court	Metro
	Supreme Darlinghurst C7	Court	Metro
SUPREME HOSPITAL ROAD	Supreme Hospital Rd C1	Court	Metro
	Supreme Hospital Rd C2	Court	Metro
	Supreme Hospital Rd C3	Court	Metro
	Supreme Hospital Rd C4	Court	Metro
	Supreme Hospital Rd C5	Court	Metro
	Supreme Hospital Rd C6	Court	Metro
SURRY HILLS CC	Surry Hills CC 1	Court	Metro
	Surry Hills CC 2	Court	Metro
	Surry Hills CC 3	Court	Metro
	Surry Hills CC 4	Court	Metro
SUTHERLAND	Sutherland C1	Court	Metro
	Sutherland C2	Court	Metro
	Sutherland C3	Court	Metro
	Sutherland C4	Court	Metro
	Sutherland C5	Court	Metro
	Sutherland C6	Court	Metro
TAMWORTH	Tamworth C1	Court	Regional
	Tamworth C2	Court	Regional
	Tamworth C3	Court	Regional
TAMWORTH NCAT	Tamworth HR1	Tribunal	Regional
TAREE	Taree Court 1	Court	Regional
	Taree Court 2	Court	Regional
TORONTO	Toronto Court 1	Court	Regional
	Toronto Court 2	Court	Regional
TUMUT	Tumut	Court	Regional
TWEED HEADS	Tweed Heads	Court	Regional
WAGGA WAGGA	Wagga Wagga Court 1	Court	Regional
	Wagga Wagga Court 2	Court	Regional
	Wagga Wagga Court 3	Court	Regional
	Wagga Wagga Court 4	Court	Regional
	Wagga Wagga Court 5	Court	Regional
WALGETT	Walgett	Court	Regional
WAVERLEY	Waverley Court 1	Court	Metro
	Waverley Court 2	Court	Metro
WELLINGTON	Wellington	Court	Regional
WENTWORTH	Wentworth	Court	Regional

OFFICIAL

WEST WYALONG	West Wyalong	Court	Regional
WILCANNIA	Wilcannia	Court	Regional
WINDSOR	Windsor	Court	Metro
WOLLONGONG	Wollongong court 1	Court	Regional
	Wollongong court 2	Court	Regional
	Wollongong court 3	Court	Regional
	Wollongong court 4	Court	Regional
	Wollongong court 5	Court	Regional
	Wollongong court 6	Court	Regional
WOLLONGONG NCAT	Wollongong HR1	Tribunal	Regional
	Wollongong HR2	Tribunal	Regional
	Wollongong HR3	Tribunal	Regional
WOY WOY	Woy Woy Court 1	Court	Regional
	Woy Woy DRC Conference Rm	Court	Regional
WYONG	Wyong Court 1	Court	Regional
	Wyong Court 2	Court	Regional
YASS	Yass	Court	Regional
YOUNG	Young	Court	Regional

Courts	369
Tribunals	50
Total	419

OFFICIAL

Court Location	Room Name	AVL Room Type	Metro/Regional
ALBION PARK	Albion Park RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
ALBURY	Albury RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Albury RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Albury RW3	Remote Witness Room	Regional
ARMIDALE	Armidale RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
BALLINA	Ballina RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
BANKSTOWN	Bankstown RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Bankstown RW2	Remote Witness Room	Metro
BATEMANS BAY	Batemans Bay RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
BATHURST	Bathurst RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Bathurst RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Bathurst RW3	Remote Witness Room	Regional
BEGA	Bega RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
BELMONT	Belmont RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Belmont RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
BLACKTOWN	Blacktown RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Blacktown RW2	Remote Witness Room	Metro
BOURKE	Bourke RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
Boggabilla	Boggabilla RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
BREWARRINA	Brewarrina LC1 RW	Remote Witness Room	Regional
BROADMEADOW CHILDREN'S	Broadmeadow CC1 RW	Remote Witness Room	Regional
BROKEN HILL	Broken Hill DC	Remote Witness Room	Regional
BURWOOD	Burwood RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Burwood RW2	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Burwood RW3	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Burwood RW4	Remote Witness Room	Metro
BYRON BAY	Byron Bay RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Byron Bay RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
CAMPBELLTOWN	Campbelltown RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Campbelltown RW2	Remote Witness Room	Metro
CASINO	Casino RW	Remote Witness Room	Regional
CENTRAL	Central RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Central RW2	Remote Witness Room	Metro
CESSNOCK	Cessnock RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
COBAR	Cobar RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
COFFS HARBOUR	Coffs Harbour RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
COOMA	Cooma RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Cooma RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
COONAMBLE	Coonamble RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
COOTAMUNDRA	Cootamundra RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
COWRA	Cowra RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
DENILIQVIN	Deniliquin RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
DOWNING DC	JMT L12 RW2	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	JMT L12 RW3	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	JMT L12 RW4	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	JMT L12 RW5	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	JMT L12 RW6	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	JMT L12 RW7	Remote Witness Room	Metro
DOWNING LC	Downing L6 RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro

OFFICIAL

OFFICIAL

	Downing L6 RW 1A	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Downing L2 RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Downing L2 RW2	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Downing L2 RW3	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Downing LG RW	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Downing L1 AVL	Remote Witness Room	Metro
DUBBO	Dubbo RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Dubbo RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Dubbo RW3	Remote Witness Room	Regional
EAST MAITLAND	East Maitland Court 1 RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
FAIRFIELD	Fairfield RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Fairfield RW2	Remote Witness Room	Metro
FMCC RW1	FMCC RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
FORSTER	Forster	Remote Witness Room	Regional
GOSFORD	Gosford RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Gosford RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Gosford RW3	Remote Witness Room	Regional
GOULBURN	Goulburn RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
GRAFTON	Grafton RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
GRIFFITH	Griffith RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
GUNNEDAH	Gunnedah RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
HORNSBY	Hornsby RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
INVERELL	Inverell RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Inverell RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
KATOOMBA	Katoomba RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Katoomba RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
KEMPSEY	Kempsey RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Kempsey RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
KIAMA	Kiama RW	Remote Witness Room	Regional
KYOGLE	Kyogle RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
LAKE CARGELLIGO	Lake Cargelligo RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
LEETON	Leeton RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
LISMORE	Lismore RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Lismore RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Lismore RW3	Remote Witness Room	Regional
LITHGOW	Lithgow RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Lithgow RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
LIVERPOOL	Liverpool RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Liverpool RW2	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Liverpool RW3	Remote Witness Room	Metro
MACKSVILLE	Macksville	Remote Witness Room	Regional
MACLEAN	Macleay RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
MAITLAND	Maitland RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
MANLY	Manly Court 1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
MILTON	Milton RW	Remote Witness Room	Regional
MOREE	Moree RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
MORUYA	Moruya RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
MOSS VALE	Moss Vale RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
MOUNT DRUITT	Mount Druitt RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Mount Druitt RW2	Remote Witness Room	Metro

OFFICIAL

MUDGEES	Mudgee RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Mudgee RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
MUSWELLBROOK	Muswellbrook RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Muswellbrook RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
NARRABRI	Narrabri RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
NAROOMA	Narooma RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
NEWCASTLE	Newcastle RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Newcastle RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Newcastle RW3	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Newcastle RW4	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Newcastle RW5	Remote Witness Room	Regional
NOWRA	Nowra RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
NYNGAN	Nyngan RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
ORANGE	Orange RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
PARKES	Parkes RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
PARRAMATTA CHILDREN'S	Parramatta Childrens RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Parramatta Childrens RW2	Remote Witness Room	Metro
PARRAMATTA DISTRICT	Parramatta SWTC RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Parramatta SWTC RW2	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Parramatta SWTC RW3	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Parramatta SWTC RW4	Remote Witness Room	Metro
PARRAMATTA LOCAL	Parramatta Local Court RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Parramatta Local Court RW2	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Parramatta Local Court RW3	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Parramatta Local Court RW4	Remote Witness Room	Metro
PENRITH LOCAL DISTRICT	Penrith RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Penrith RW2	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Penrith RW3	Remote Witness Room	Metro
PICTON	Picton RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
PORT KEMBLA	Port Kembla RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
PORT MACQUARIE	Port Macquarie RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Port Macquarie RW3	Remote Witness Room	Regional
QSLC	QSLC RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
QUEANBEYAN	Queanbeyan RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Queanbeyan RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
RAYMOND TERRACE	Raymond Terrace RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
SINGLETON	Singleton RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
SUPREME KING ST	Supreme King St RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
SUPREME DARLINGHURST	Supreme Darlinghurst RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
SURRY HILLS CC	Surry Hills RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
SUTHERLAND	Sutherland RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
	Sutherland RW2	Remote Witness Room	Metro
TAMWORTH	Tamworth C1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
TAREE	Taree RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Taree RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Taree RW3	Remote Witness Room	Regional
TORONTO	Toronto RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
TUMUT	Tumut RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
TWEED HEADS	Tweed Heads RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Tweed Heads RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional

WAGGA WAGGA	Wagga Wagga RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Wagga Wagga RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Wagga Wagga RW3	Remote Witness Room	Regional
WALGETT	Walgett RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
WAVERLEY	Waverley RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
WELLINGTON	Wellington RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
WENTWORTH	Wentworth RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
WEST WYALONG	West Wyalong RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
WILLCANNIA	Willcannia RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
WINDSOR	Windsor RW1	Remote Witness Room	Metro
WOLLONGONG	Wollongong RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Wollongong RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Wollongong RW3	Remote Witness Room	Regional
WOY WOY	Woy Woy RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Woy Woy RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
WYONG	Wyong RW1	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Wyong RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
	Wyong RW3	Remote Witness Room	Regional
YASS	Yass RW2	Remote Witness Room	Regional
YOUNG	Young	Remote Witness Room	Regional