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Question No. 50

Senator Ludwig asked the following question on 2 December 2004:

What policies is the Department putting in place to identify the cause of the rise in convictions of Indigenous juveniles, and to rectify the rise?

The answer to the honourable senator's question is as follows:

Policing and justice matters are the responsibility of state and territory governments, however a number of the programs managed by the Attorney-General's Department aim to reduce the rate of convictions for Indigenous juveniles.

The juvenile pre-court diversion scheme, funded as part of the Northern Territory Agreement since September 2000, has the objective of reducing the number of juveniles coming into contact with the courts. An independent evaluation undertaken in 2003-2004 indicated a reduction in the percentage of juveniles being offered diversion over the course of the Agreement and this reduction was greater for Indigenous juveniles. The NT Government has indicated that the reduction is in part a consequence of an amendment to the schedule of excluded offences and a police initiative that targets multiple serious offences. As part of the extension of the NT Agreement to June 2005 the NT Government has undertaken to increase the effectiveness of the scheme with Indigenous young people and to review the definition of excluded offences to enable a greater number of juveniles to have the opportunity of diversion.

The Department's Prevention, Diversion and Rehabilitation (Restorative Justice) program aims to reduce Indigenous people's adverse contact with the justice system. Emphasis is placed on the needs of children and young people when making funding decisions, with the intention that any cycles of offending can be disrupted as early as possible. One of the programs funded involves community Night Patrols which provide non-coercive community intervention to prevent or stop harm and maintain community peace, security and safety. In a national review of Night Patrols (including those now funded by the AGD) produced by the AGD in partnership with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, a strong juvenile crime prevention focus was identified. Young people between 13 to 25 years feature prominently in the age groups contacted by Night Patrols while children under 13 were a focus of just over 33% of patrols.

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Question No. 51

Senator Ludwig asked the following question on 2 December 2004:

Regarding the National Community Crime Prevention Programme:

- a) Which applicants were successful in applying for funding in the first round, and how much money and for what purpose did each applicant receive?
- b) What is the process for selection of the funded organisations?
- c) Is availability of the grant money publicly advertised?
- d) Who or what committee is responsible for the selection of these organisations?
- e) What are the criteria for selection of these organisations?
- f) Is any emphasis in funding given to any particular type of project?
- g) What quality controls are in place for the overseeing of funding provided to the community organisations?
- h) How closely are the community organisations monitored?

The answer to the honourable senator's question is as follows:

- a) A list by stream of the 34 successful recipients of grants from the first round of applications under the NCCPP is attached. This describes the amount funded (excluding GST) and the purpose of the grant. This information is also provided at: www.crimeprevention.gov.au.
- b) Published guidelines for funding applications form the basis for grants awarded under the NCCPP.

All completed applications for grants forms are registered and acknowledged.

The Department undertakes an initial assessment of all applications received. The Department may contact applicants for further clarification or to discuss some aspect of the proposal. Applications are then assessed by an Advisory Group which includes representatives from justice and community service agencies, and from the community sector.

The Advisory Group considers the projects' merits against the selection criteria and the need to equitably distribute funding for projects across all states and territories when making their recommendations.

The Advisory Group makes recommendations to the Minister for Justice and Customs who makes the final decisions regarding successful applications. The Minister's decision is final.

Multi-year grants are subject to the Australian Government's requirements for the administration of discretionary grants, including the prior approval of the Minister for Finance and Administration of all discretionary grants which exceed one year. Information on the

administration of discretionary grants can be found at the website of the Department of Finance and Administration. www.finance.gov.au.

Successful applicants are announced by the Minister for Justice and Customs and notified in writing. Unsuccessful applicants are notified in writing.

- c) Yes. Availability of NCCPP grant money is publicly advertised in a wide range of national, major metropolitan, regional and indigenous newspapers and circulated in local government publications (L G News). This includes: Courier Mail, Sydney Morning Herald, The Canberra Times, The Age, The Mercury, The Advertiser, The Western Australian, The Australian, The National Indigenous Times and The Koori Mail. Non-Capital dailies included: The Illawarra Mercury, The Coffs Harbour Advocate, The Wagga Advertiser, The Newcastle Herald, The Cairns Post, The Gold Coast Bulletin, The Townsville Bulletin, The Toowoomba Chronicle, The Sunshine Coast Daily, The Bunbury Mail, The Border Morning Mail (Albury), The Geelong Advertiser, The Ballarat Courier and The Launceston Examiner. The availability of grants is also advertised on: www.crimeprevention.gov.au.
- d) Applications are assessed against the published criteria by an Advisory Group which makes recommendations to the Minister for Justice and Customs, Senator Chris Ellison. Senator Ellison determines the grants awarded under the three streams: Community Partnership, Community Safety, and Indigenous Community Safety, and the amount of each successful grant.

The role of the Advisory Group is to assist the Minister for Justice and Customs make decisions regarding successful funding applications, by assessing applications in accordance with the set criteria and guidelines. The Advisory Group's recommendations are provided to the Minister.

The Advisory group is made up of representatives from the non-government community sector as well as justice and community services agencies.

At the first meeting on 22 July 2004, the Advisory Group consisted of:

- Mr Peter Ford, A/g Deputy Secretary, Attorney-General's Department (Chair)
- Mr Craig Lawrence, former Chair Crime Stoppers Australia Ltd
- Father Chris Riley, Founding Governor, Youth Off the Streets, and
- Commander Steve Lancaster from the Australian Federal Police (AFP).

The Advisory Group currently comprises:

- Professor the Hon. John Phillips, Provost of the Sir Zelman Cowen Centre for continuing Legal Education (Chair)
- Father Chris Riley, Founding Governor, Youth Off the Streets
- Mr Craig Lawrence, former Chair Crime Stoppers
- Federal Agent Audrey Fagan from the AFP
- Ms Tania Major Regional Councillor from ATSIC's Peninsula Regional Council
- Ms Joanne Blackburn, First Assistant Secretary, Criminal Justice Division, AGD
- Dr Toni Makkai, Director of the Australian Institute of Criminology and
- Ms Virginia Mudie, Executive Director, Family and Children cluster from the Department of Family and Community Services.

- e) To be eligible for the grants programme, organisations must be:
 - not-for-profit (eg, service clubs, sporting bodies, church groups)
 - incorporated, and
 - a community organisation (eg Indigenous groups, ethnic communities, youth organisations) or local government association/agency.

Selection criteria for grants are indicated at 2.2.8 in the published National Community Grants Programme guidelines as follows:

"The Advisory Group will consider projects based on the following:

- eligibility of the applicant organisation
- eligibility of the proposed project its consistency with the programme's key objectives and principles
- demonstrated need for and the potential impact of the proposed project
- likely community safety and crime prevention benefits of the project
- that the project has been initiated, planned and implemented by a core group of local people that is representative of the diversity of the community and which has the ability to plan, implement and evaluate projects
- how the impact/success of the project/strategy will be measured
- community/key stakeholder involvement in or support for the project
- agreement of any community groups involved in the project
- enduring value or ongoing benefits to the community
- organisational capacity of the applicant organisation (demonstrated capacity to successfully manage project and to administer grant funds). That the applicant has small, efficient and transparent administrative structures that are accountable and based within the local community (very small voluntary organisations are encouraged to seek sponsorship from organisations with demonstrated credibility in the administration of grants see 3.7 in these Guidelines)
- consistency with proven good practice, and
- opportunities for broad community involvement and participation in the project, including in its evaluation and assessment.

Local Indigenous support

Projects that have an Indigenous focus or component must have the explicit agreement and support for the project from the appropriate local elders."

- f) Funding is available for community based projects under the following streams:
 - Community Safety Stream grants of up to \$150,000.
 - Indigenous Community Safety Stream grants of up to \$150,000.
 - Community Partnership Stream grants of up to \$500,000 to support innovative and collaborative projects in high-need areas. To encourage local partnerships and shared responsibility, the Community Partnership Stream will not fund 100 per cent of project costs.

Applicants are advised that they should address one or more of the following priority areas in preparing their applications:

- property crime such as robbery, domestic burglary and motor vehicle theft,
- early intervention projects with families, children and schools,
- youth crime,
- violent crime, including domestic and family violence,
- drug-related crime,
- alcohol-related violence,
- fraud and scams,
- crime prevention initiatives for seniors (personal and financial security),
- fear of crime, and
- anti-social behaviour.
- g) Quality controls Applicants are required to provide in their applications a project work plan detailing the activities, performance indicators and outcomes from their project, identify milestones and a timetable for achieving them and a strategy for evaluation of the effectiveness of their project. This information forms the basis of Funding Agreements which grant recipients must enter into with the Attorney-General's Department. The Funding Agreement establishes controls for monitoring projects, such as requirements for regular reporting on financial information and activity performance and an evaluation and by linking payments to achievement of milestones and acquittal.
- h) NCCPP funded projects each have a contact person within the Attorney-General's Department to liaise with the organisation implementing the project. Payment instalments are linked to achievement of milestones, usually requiring a progress report before payment can be made. A final evaluation is required at the end of all projects. These reports are reviewed by the Department to ensure that the work is being undertaken as agreed and evaluated for effectiveness.

First round recipients of grants under the NCCPP

The following is a list by stream of the thirty four successful recipients of grants from the first round of applications under the NCCPP. The funding amounts below do not include GST.

Community Partnership Stream

- Shire of Broome The Broome Hype Project (Helping Young People Engage) \$307,714 (WA). A collaborative initiative to reduce anti social behaviour among youth and to build positive community relationships.
- Lutheran Community Care Rural Men and Relationships \$256,000 (SA). A project to better equip service providers in the Mount Gambier region to work with men who are perpetrators of domestic violence.
- Mission Australia Family Enhancement Program \$400,000 (Qld). A project strengthening support for primary school aged children and their carers in the Inala area.
- Barnardos Australia Kids Friends Program Queanbeyan \$200,000 (NSW). A program that fosters resilience in children through mentoring and providing positive adult role models
- Glenorchy City Council The Chance on Main Programme \$267,410 (Tas). An early intervention project for young people at risk aged 14-19 years.
- Lismore City Council Closing the Gaps \$274,000 (NSW). A project to reduce the incidence of youth crime.
- Hills Community Support Group –Intervention and Diversion Project \$331,000 (WA).
 A project to build positive skills and self esteem in young people who are at risk of becoming involved in crime.

Indigenous Community Safety Stream

- Aboriginal Resources and Development Inc Rom Ga Dharra \$150,000. A project to develop educational materials about the Australian legal system in local indigenous languages.
- Tangentyere Council Night Patrol Brokerage \$150,000. A project to provide prompt, responsive and flexible brokerage support to remote area night patrols.
- Brisbane Indigenous Media Association Keepin' Safe \$120,000. A project to prepare on air programs addressing local crime prevention issues.
- Kabbarli Home and Community Care Walparra Kaduwna \$133,217. A project to provide leadership training to 15 nominated indigenous youth and to organise activities with a view to addressing truancy, violence and anti-social behaviour.

- Bibelmen Mia Aboriginal Corporation Crime Prevention through Culture \$137,000. A project to utilise the Wardan Aboriginal Cultural Centre to provide crime prevention through cultural awareness programs for people at risk of drug abuse and family violence.
- **Joining in the Dreaming Norta Norta Ngallia \$150,000.** This project offers a holistic approach to learning by providing an environment where young indigenous youths can develop a respect for themselves and their culture.
- Kowanyama Justice Group Kowanyama Crime Prevention, a community approach \$150,000. This project involves the implementation of a prevention program that looks at modifying or eliminating risk factors for indigenous school children in Year 7.

Community Safety Stream

- UnitingCare Burnside Kinks and Bends \$50,219 (NSW). An educational package for young people which explores sexual violence in young people's lives.
- Community Solutions Inc Sunshine Coast SafeLink Project \$150,000 (QLD). A project to reduce the fear of crime among older Australians through improved access to information about improving personal, financial and property safety.
- Strathbogie Shire Council Nagambie Youth for Youth \$76,500 (VIC). A peer support project to reduce the incidence of underage drinking and minor criminal activity through a program of educational and other support activities.
- City of Cockburn City Drive through Art Gallery \$110,500 (WA). A diversionary program for youth to prevent graffiti by working with local businesses to provide space for youth to paint murals while being mentored and provided with ongoing skills.
- Newington Security Sub Committee Translation of security manual \$6,000 (NSW). A project to translate the Newington security booklet into their community languages.
- St John of God Family Services Day Respite \$130,935 (NSW). A project to provide respite care for the children with challenging behaviours and for parents to attend behaviour management education.
- Shire of Laverton Active Youth Active Futures \$80,000 (WA). A project to assist youth and families at risk of crime and drug dependence.
- Primary After School Sports Inc The PASS Program (NSW) \$97,421. A program aimed at primary school age children who are already displaying anti-social and undesirable behaviour. It will offer sporting and recreational programs during school time, after school and during school holidays.
- Chinese Australian Services Society CASS Chinese Crime Prevention -\$150,000 (NSW). A project aimed at reducing the fear of crime among Chinese speakers by raising awareness through a media campaign, a Chinese crime prevention booklet and web page and counselling services.

- Townsville City Council Crime Prevention Advice Translations \$58,133 (QLD). A project to translate the Townsville City Council Crime Prevention Advice Guide into community languages other than English for migrants and international visitors.
- Yoorana Women's Domestic Violence and Resource Service B-Safe Maryborough -\$44,046 (QLD). A project aiming to reduce the negative effects on children's actual experiences (as witnesses and victims) of domestic violence through the use of education awareness programs.
- City of Greater Dandenong Safe Streets through Community Arts \$148,500 (VIC). A project involving a variety of agencies engaging the whole community in the arts, graffiti prevention and community safety initiatives.
- Armadale, Gosnells and Districts Youth Resources Inc Stairways Project \$138,398 (WA). A project to provide a range of services to support young people at secondary school who may be at high risk of exclusion or truancy.
- Patricia Giles Centre Women's Safety project \$44,490 (WA). A project providing individual level strategies for single women including women with children who are at risk of property crime, family violence, antisocial behaviour and fear of crime.
- Liverpool Women's Resource Centre Women's Safety Project -\$78,653 (NSW). A project focusing on reducing women's fear of crime and improving women's safety and security at home, at work and when out and about by developing community education programs targeting women.
- Primary After School Sports Inc The PASS Program (QLD) \$150,000. A program aimed at primary school age children who are already displaying anti-social and undesirable behaviour. It will offer sporting and recreational programs during school time, after school and during school holidays.
- Mission Australia Keep it Real \$129,000 (SA). A community education project led by young people to address negative media myths and break down the barriers between younger and older residents in the northern Onkaparinga area.
- Plenty Valley Community Health Inc Northern Community Intervention Program \$149,363 (VIC). An early intervention and crisis program targeting both adult offenders who have re-offended, have substance abuse problems, are perpetrators of domestic violence and/or may have committed violent crime, and their families.
- Victorian Arabic Social Services Australian Arabic Community: Contribution to Safety and Crime Prevention \$150,000 (VIC). A project facilitating the active participation of the Arabic community in the northern region of Melbourne in local community safety and crime prevention initiatives.
- Wyndham City Council Graffiti Free-Wyndham Proud \$130,651 (VIC). A project aiming to reduce the negative impact of graffiti in the Wyndham municipality through a partnership with Council, police, local agencies, residents and traders.

Output 2.1

Question No. 52

Senator Ludwig asked the following question on 2 December 2004:

Regarding the study of the National Firearms Management System:

- a) Who is conducting the study?
- b) How were they appointed to conduct the study?
- c) When will the study be released?
- d) Will an interim report be released? If so, when?
- e) How much of the project's funding has already been spent?

The answer to the honourable senator's question is as follows:

- a) This has not yet been determined. A request for tender will be issued early in 2005 by the Attorney-General's Department.
- b) Not applicable.
- c) The study is being conducted for the Australasian Police Ministers' Council. Decisions on release of documents will be a matter for the Council.
- d) It is not intended that an interim report will be released.
- e) None.

Question No. 53

Senator Ludwig asked the following question at the hearing on 2 December 2004:

- a. How many full-time personnel are employed in the Criminal Justice and Security Group of the Attorney-General's Department?
- b. At what APS levels are they employed?
- c. How many part-time personnel are employed in the same Group?
- d. At what APS levels are they employed?

The answer to the honourable senator's question is as follows:

- a. The Criminal Justice and Security Group of the Attorney-General's Department was restructured and renamed on 1 December 2004. The figures provided are for the new group. The National Security and Criminal Justice Group has 316 full-time personnel.
- b. Please refer to the table below for a breakdown of the APS levels of the full-time personnel of the National Security and Criminal Justice Group of the Attorney-General's Department.

Full-time Employees in National	Staff No.
Security and Criminal Justice Group	
APSL3	29
APSL4	24
APSL5	26
APSL6	51
APSL1/2	8
APSL3/4	7
APSL4/5	8
APSL5/6	2
EL1	63
EL2	26
LO	17
SLO	27
PLO	11
SES1	10
SES2	6
SES3	1
TOTAL	316

c. There are 14 part-time personnel employed in the National Security and Criminal Justice Group of the Attorney-General's Department.

d. Please refer to the table below for a breakdown of the APS levels of the part-time personnel of the National Security and Criminal Justice Group of the Attorney-General's Department.

Part-time Employees in National	Staff No.
Security and Criminal Justice Group	
APSL4	1
APSL5	2
APSL6	4
APSL1/2	1
EL1	2
LO	1
PLO	1
SLO	2
TOTAL	14

Question No. 54

Senator Ludwig asked the following question on 2 December 2004:

Can you provide the percentage of domestic and international flights that have an Australian air marshal on board?

The answer to the honourable senator's question is as follows:

The AFP does not discuss operational issues relating to the ASO program, as to do so may compromise the security of the program and its operators.

Question No. 55

Senator Ludwig asked the following question on 2 December 2004:

How many inductions for air marshals occurred this year?

The answer to the honourable senator's question is as follows:

Two courses were conducted in 2004.

Question No. 56

Senator Ludwig asked the following question on 2 December 2004:

What are the selection criteria for the air marshal program?

The answer to the honourable senator's question is as follows:

The selection criteria for the Air Security Officer Program are as follows:

- Proven ability to work individually for extended hours and to constructively participate in a small team, motivating self and others, monitoring and improving own performance, and implementing constructive change.
- Proven ability for making calculated assessments and producing results.
- Proven ability to respond and manage high risk incidents with limited resources.
- Well developed oral and written communication, liaison and negotiation skills, including the
 ability to develop and foster productive working relationships and open communication
 lines with others particularly in high stress situations.
- Well developed oral and written communication skills, including the ability to develop and foster productive working relationships and open communication lines with people inside and outside the Program.
- Demonstrated commitment to the adherence to and promotion of the Public Service Code of Conduct and Values.
- Knowledge of, and proven ability to apply the principles and practices of Workplace Diversity, Occupational Health and Safety and Workplace Participation.

Question No. 57

Senator Ludwig asked the following question on 2 December 2004:

Do Air Marshals carry stun guns? If yes have these stun guns been used during the course of their duties?

The answer to the honourable senator's question is as follows:

Air Security Officers do not carry stun guns.

Question No. 58

Senator Ludwig asked the following question at the hearing on 2 December 2004:

Please provide details of any incidents involving the use of stun guns.

The answer to the honourable senator's question is as follows:

There have been no operational deployments of the Taser X26 (Electrical Incapacitant) by members of the Australian Federal Police Specialist Response and Security Team.