



# Annual Report | 2021-22



**Department of the  
Attorney-General  
and Justice**



## Our report

The 2021–22 Annual Report for the Department of the Attorney-General and Justice (the department) provides a comprehensive overview to parliament and Territorians of our objectives and performance during the financial year.

The report aims to inform:

- our minister
- Members of the Legislative Assembly
- our staff and future employees
- other government agencies at the Northern Territory, Australian and local government levels
- community and non-government organisations, particularly those that deliver services in partnership with the department
- key industry bodies
- the wider public.

## Acknowledgements

The Department of the Attorney-General and Justice acknowledges and respects:

Aboriginal people as the Traditional Owners and Custodians of its lands, waters and seas.

Aboriginal Elders, past and present, and emerging leaders across the Northern Territory.

The term Aboriginal is used throughout this report to refer to all people of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent who are living in the Northern Territory.

The use of this term reflects the wishes of Aboriginal people in the Northern Territory.

**Please be aware that this report may contain the names or images of Aboriginal people who have died.**

# Letter to the Minister

Dear Minister

I am pleased to submit to you the 2021–22 Annual Report for the Department of the Attorney-General and Justice, in accordance with section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, section 12 of the *Financial Management Act 1995* and section 131 of the *Information Act 2002*.

Pursuant to my obligations under section 24 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, section 13 of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, section 131 of the *Information Act 2002* and in accordance with Treasurer's Direction R2.1.6, I advise that to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- a. proper records of all transactions affecting the department are kept and that employees under the department's control observe the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, the Financial Management Regulations and Treasurer's Directions
- b. procedures within the department afford proper internal control and a current description of such procedures is recorded in the accounting and property manual, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act 1995*
- c. one indication of fraud and breach of delegation was identified and reported; however, no indication of malpractice, major breach of legislation, major error in or omission from the accounts and records exists
- d. in accordance with the requirements of section 15 of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, the internal audit capacity available to the department is adequate and the results of internal audits have been reported to the accountable officer
- e. the financial statements included in the annual report have been prepared from proper accounts and records and are in accordance with Treasurer's Directions
- f. all Employment Instructions issued by the Commissioner for Public Employment have been satisfied, and
- g. the department is working in compliance with part 9 of the *Information Act 2002*.

Yours sincerely



**Gemma Lake**

Chief Executive Officer

31 August 2022

## Message from the Chief Executive Officer

I am pleased to present the 2021–22 Annual Report for the department, which outlines our functions and performance over the last financial year. The COVID-19 pandemic continued to influence the way our business and services operated. Despite this much good work was achieved.

We launched the department's new Strategic Plan 2021–25, providing a roadmap for the next four years crystallising the vision for a safe, fair and just Territory for all. The plan reflects the tremendous effort that each employee makes in their work to fulfil our vision and our purpose. It was important to me that all employees can see themselves and their work in the plan.

This year was also a year of firsts. The Aboriginal Justice Agreement launched on 9 August 2021, receiving bipartisan support. The commitment from both political parties demonstrates a shared understanding for the need to improve justice outcomes for Aboriginal Territorians. The department has been shortlisted as a finalist for a Chief Minister's Award for Excellence in the category of Cross-Government Collaboration and Partnerships for its role in delivering the agreement.

Local lawyer David Woodroffe was appointed as an Acting Judge by Her Honour the Honourable Vicki O'Halloran and will be sworn in as the NT's first Aboriginal Judge in the new financial year. The NT was the first jurisdiction in Australia to achieve fifty-fifty representation of full-time male and female judges in the Supreme Court. History was made on 7 February 2022 with the first-ever fully female bench of the court of criminal appeal sitting. The first non-judicial officer, Rex Wild QC, was also appointed as the chairperson of the Parole Board following amendments to the *Parole Act 1971*, which removed the requirement for the chairperson to be the Chief Justice or their nominee.

There is growing evidence that the specialist approach to domestic violence at the Alice Springs Local Court established in 2020 is working. Legal Policy, the Local Court and local service providers continue to work in partnership to monitor this initiative.

The Solicitor for the Northern Territory provided advice and other assistance in relation to several major projects in 2020–21, including the Australian-ASEAN Power Link project, Darwin region water supply infrastructure program and the Darwin Ship Lift Facility. It also provided advice and representation to the Chief Health Officer and the Territory in the legal proceedings challenging the validity of directions mandating COVID-19 vaccinations for workers.

NT WorkSafe launched the NT WorkSafe Strategic Plan 2021–26 to support health and safety of workers and workplaces in the Territory. They continued to balance the regulatory environment and implement recommendations from national reviews.

The department has commenced work on Corrections reform and this will continue under the leadership of newly appointed NT Correctional Services Commissioner, Matthew Varley. Following the Chief Minister's Award for Excellence last year,

NT Correctional Services received another award this year for Advancing Aboriginal and Community Development through the work of the Datjala Work Camp.

There were a number of other significant leadership changes this year. I was appointed as the CEO for the department and Leonique Swart as the Deputy Chief Executive Officer formally. Lloyd Babb SC was appointed as the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP), and I thank Nick Pappas QC for leading the office following the retirement of Director Jack Karczewski QC last year. Bill Estevez, Executive Director NT WorkSafe, relocated to Queensland with his family at the end of the year to pursue other opportunities, I thank him for his tireless work reshaping NT WorkSafe. This year also saw the appointment of Sandra Otto as the new Commissioner for Consumer Affairs and Chris Cox as the Registrar-General and Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages. I would also like to extend my thanks to Jim Laouris, former Registrar for his dedicated service in the role for the previous five years, and Wendy Endenburg who assisted with the transition. Further, I would also like to acknowledge the upcoming retirement of the NT Coroner, Local Court Judge Greg Cavanagh after 24 years in the role.

Finally, the department has developed its action plan from the People Matter survey outcomes, as well as a disability action plan. Further inclusive, employee-focused strategies are under development and these will be our priority and our commitment to staff over the coming years.

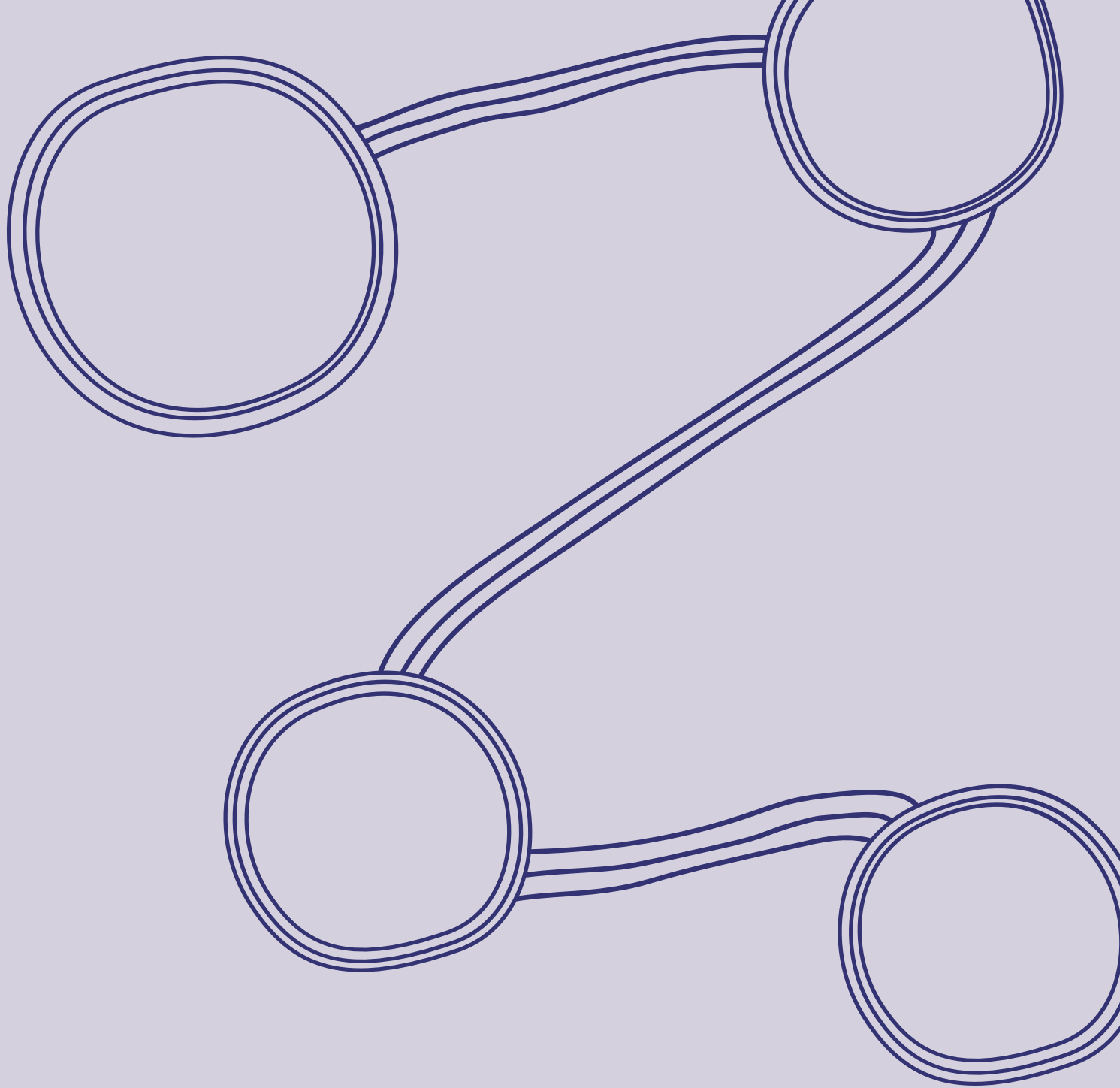
It is a privilege to lead the department as the CEO and I commend and thank all of the staff for their exceptional contributions and achievements throughout another challenging year.

I look forward to focusing our efforts and achieving more great things in 2022–23.



**Gemma Lake**

*Chief Executive Officer*



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# The Department

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# Our Executive Leadership Group

Our Executive Leadership Group leads the strategic direction of the department and delivers the priorities of government by:

- leading the development and implementation of the department's strategic plan
- leading and monitoring progress against the department's strategic plan and measuring success
- monitoring the progress of the department's priority projects
- leading the development of departmental frameworks, policies, projects and programs that underpin the department's strategic plan
- leading the co-ordination of intra and inter-agency activities which deliver on the department's strategic plan
- monitoring the department's risk and compliance responsibilities
- assisting the CEO to meet statutory responsibilities including managing the department's budget, financial expenditure and workforce.



**Gemma Lake**  
Chief Executive Officer



**Leonique Swart**  
Deputy Chief Executive Officer



**Lloyd Babb SC**  
Director of Public Prosecutions



**Matthew Varley MBE**  
Commissioner, NT Correctional Services



**Craig Smyth**  
Acting Executive Director, Legal Services



**Alecia Brimson**  
Chief Operating Officer



**Chris Cox**  
Executive Director, Courts and Tribunals



**Bill Esteves**  
Executive Director, NT WorkSafe

# About the Department

## Our vision

A safe, fair and just Territory for all.

## Our purpose

- Enhance access to justice
- Administer and enable justice outcomes
- Deliver purposeful services to reduce offending
- Provide high quality legal advice and representation
- Support and empower the most vulnerable Territorians
- Promote and protect the rights and interests of Territorians.

## Our core business

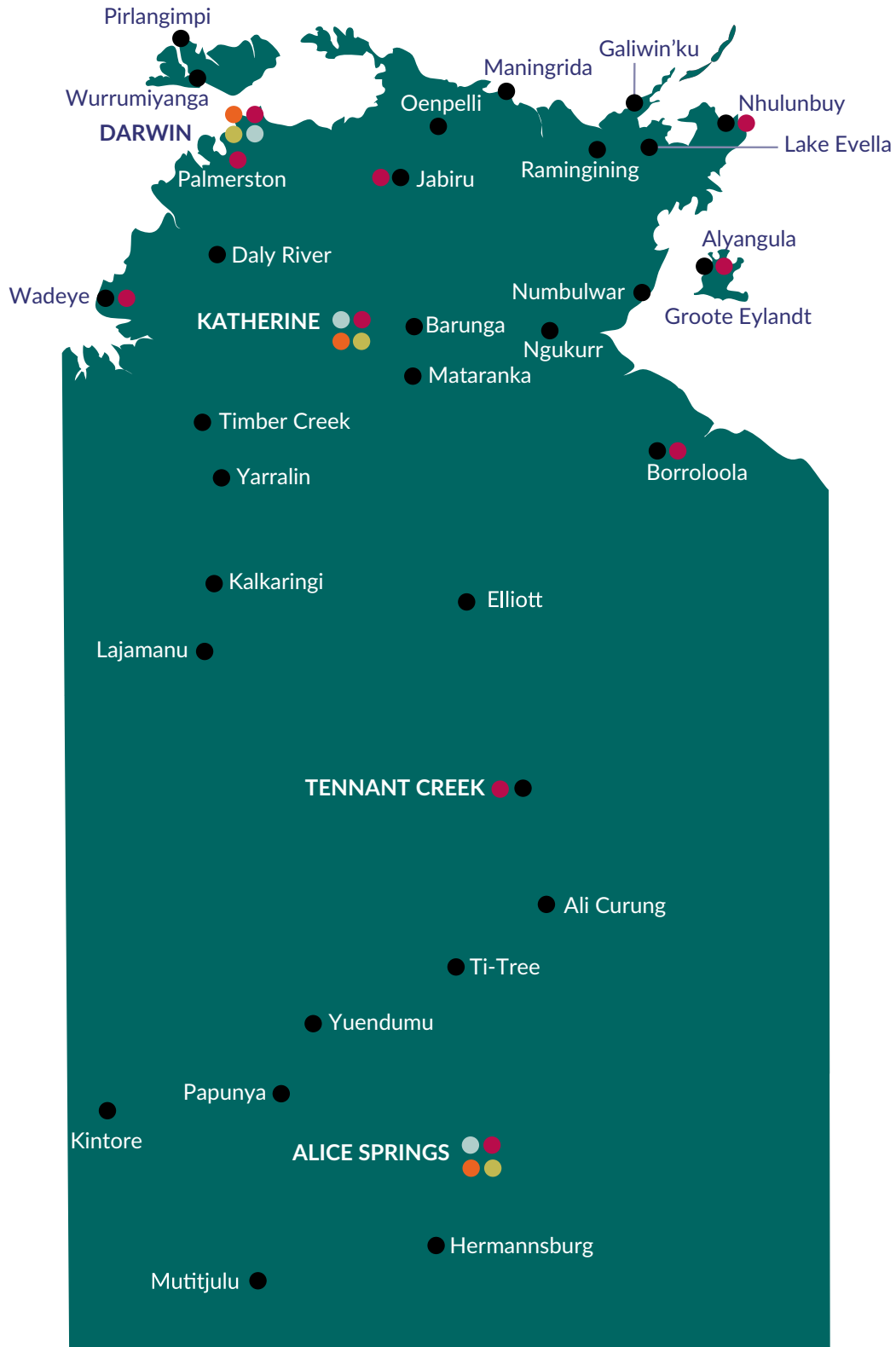
- Strategic law and legal policy services to government
- Custodial and community-based correctional services
- Prosecution services
- Court and tribunal services
- A balanced policy and regulatory framework that supports industry, business and the community
- Advice, education and information to business, workers and the public relating to legislative compliance and regulations
- Support to independent integrity bodies
- Registration services
- Official statistics for the NT justice system.

## Our principles

Our work is guided by five core principles which frame our behaviour:

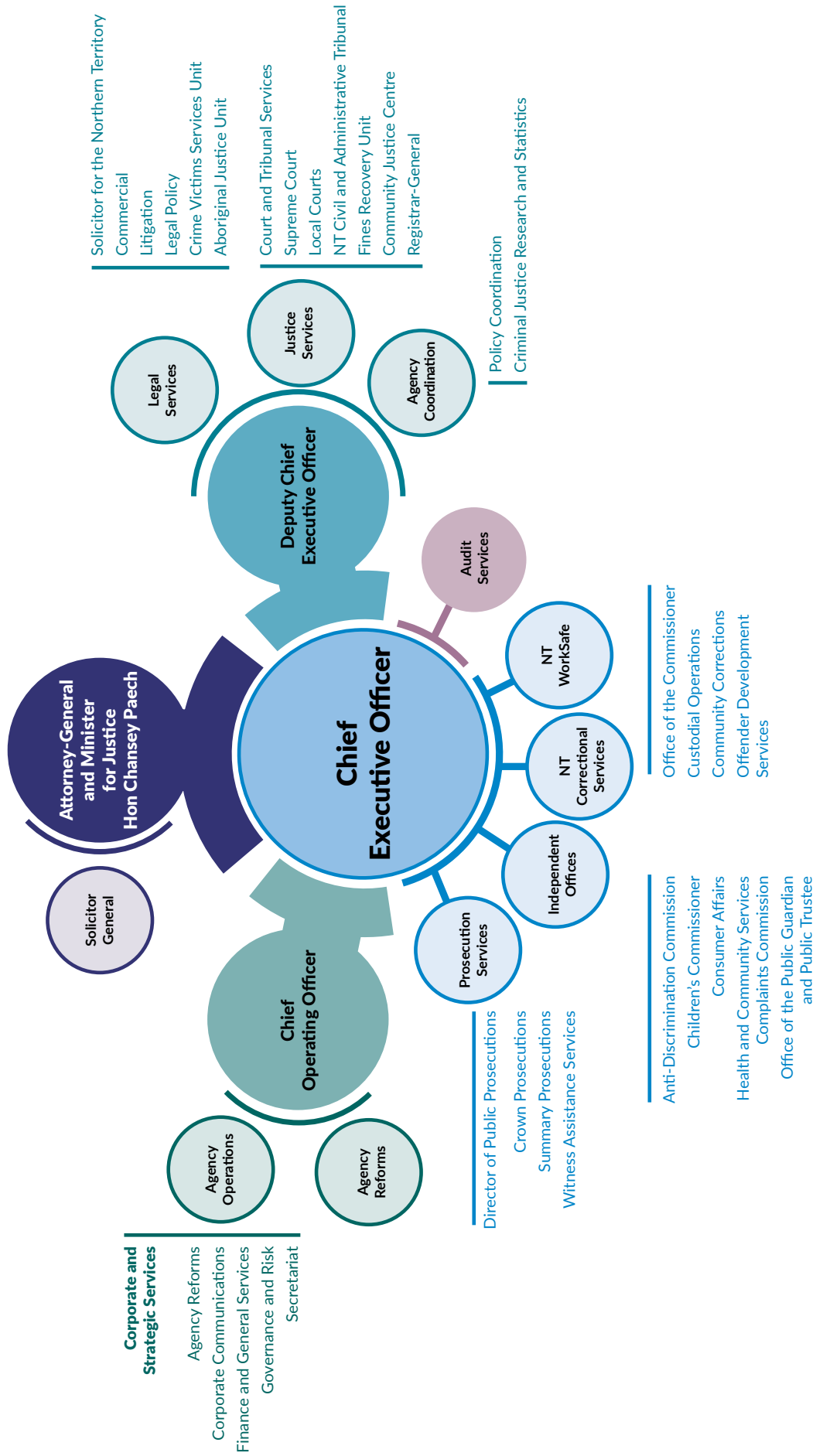
- we are responsive to the diversity of the community
- we embrace innovative and creative ways of working
- we operate with integrity across all our diverse functions
- we collaborate across the Department and with our external partners
- we respect the independence of the Courts and the statutory office holders we support.

# Service Delivery

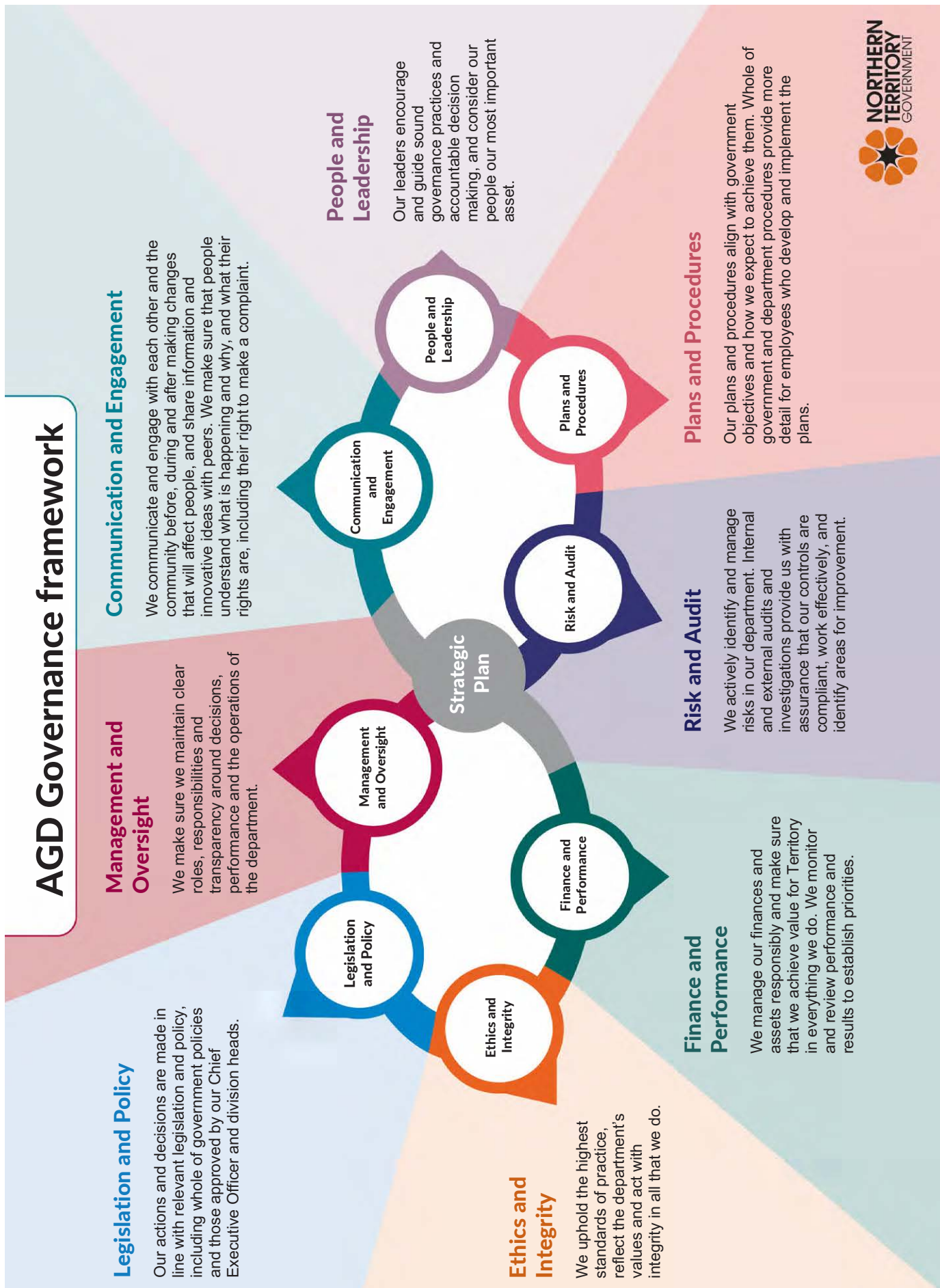


- The department
- Courts
- Circuit Courts
- NT WorkSafe
- NT Correctional Services

# Organisational Structure



# Governance Framework



# Strategic Plan 2021–2025

## Strategic plan 2021-2025

### OUR VISION

A safe, fair and just  
Territory for all

### OUR PURPOSE

- Enhance access to justice
- Administer and enable justice outcomes
- Deliver purposeful services to reduce offending
- Provide high quality legal advice and representation
- Support and empower the most vulnerable Territorians
- Promote and protect the rights and interests of Territorians

### OUR PRINCIPLES

- We are responsive to the diversity of the community
- We embrace innovative and creative ways of working
- We operate with integrity across all our diverse functions
- We collaborate across the Department and with our external partners
- We respect the independence of the Courts and the statutory office holders we support

### OUR STRATEGIES

PROTECTING  
TERRITORIANS

WORKING  
SMARTER

IMPROVING  
OUTCOMES FOR  
ABORIGINAL PEOPLE

DELIVERING  
CLIENT-CENTRED  
SERVICES

INVESTING IN  
OUR PEOPLE

# Strategic plan

Our strategic plan captures the department's vision and purpose, principles and strategies for the next four years. Developing our strategic plan 2021–25 was quite a journey; gathering the views and ideas of representatives across the agency took time, but it was time well invested. Consultation included: staff workshops in Darwin, Katherine, Tennant Creek, Alice Springs and Nhulunbuy; interviews with the Executive Leadership Group and Statutory Office holders; a large planning workshop with a selection of staff across levels from every Division; and an opportunity for all staff to comment on the draft plan.

The plan was launched on 30 November 2021.

The strategic plan sets out five key strategies to assist in setting priorities and driving the essential activities of the department. These strategies are:

## **Protecting Territorians**

We protect and empower the vulnerable, keep the community safe, and support the Attorney-General to oversee the justice system administered with independence, integrity and fairness.

## **Improving Outcomes for Aboriginal People**

Aboriginal Territorians are significantly over-represented as both victims/survivors and offenders in the justice system. We are committed to addressing over-representation and ensuring Aboriginal Territorians are actively engaged in the design and delivery of a culturally informed and safe justice system.

## **Delivering Client-Centred Services**

People are at the centre of everything we do. Our services must be designed to meet the needs of diverse clients and communities. We will seek to continuously improve the experience of our clients across all our services.

## **Investing in Our People**

We have a passionate and committed workforce. Our people are our greatest asset to achieve our objectives. We will attract, retain, develop and support a workforce which will help us serve the community.

## **Working Smarter**

We are committed to working smarter and driving continuous improvement. This means embracing new ways of working and using data and systems more effectively to support our work.



*Executive Leadership Group at work*

# Highlights

- The Aboriginal Justice Agreement (NTAJA) achieves bipartisan support, [page 19](#).
- Paul Ramsay Foundation supports the Aboriginal Justice Unit, [page 19](#).
- Chief Minister's award, [page 67](#).
- Legal advice and representation provided, [pages 16–17](#).
- Supporting major government projects, [page 16](#).
- Legislative reforms, [page 18](#).
- Progress with the specialist approach to domestic violence in Alice Springs Court, [page 40](#).
- Free Aboriginal language video resources for Aboriginal people, their families and communities to inform on court and parole processes, [page 37](#).
- Pilot program for repaying debt through community work successful and to continue, [page 37](#).
- Expanding opportunities for people under community supervision, [page 38](#).
- New online Births, Deaths and Marriages services, [page 44](#).
- Electrical Safety Bill passed, [page 48](#).



# Output Reporting

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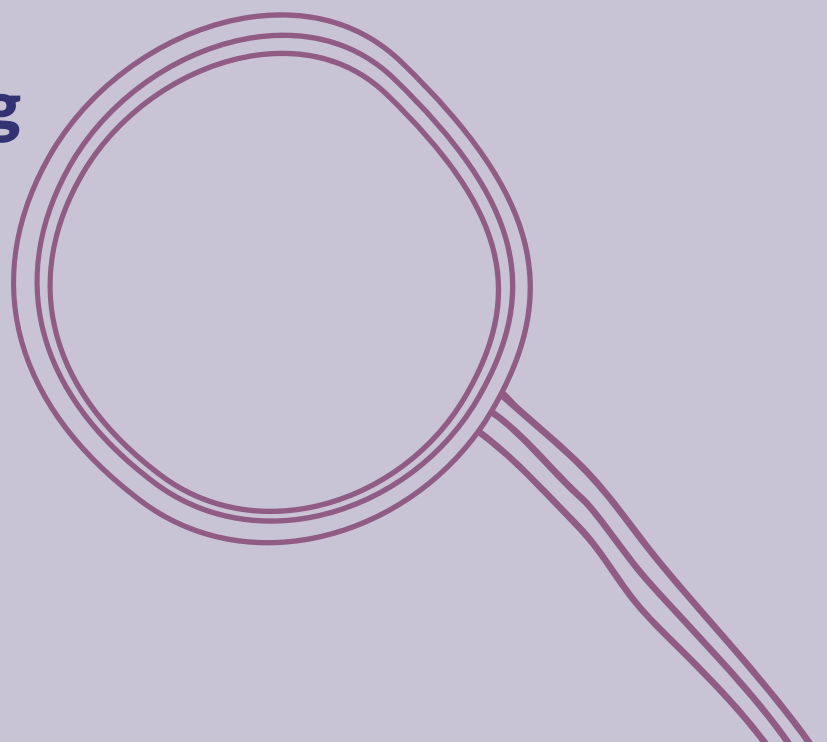
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## Budget Paper no. 3 output groups

The department supports the Northern Territory Government's objectives through the following output groups, as published in *Budget Paper No. 3 of 2021-22*.

This section outlines the department's actual performance against the planned outcomes and aligns with the strategies in the department's Strategic Plan.

Output group	Outputs
Legal Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solicitor for the Northern Territory</li> <li>Legal Policy</li> <li>Crime Victims Services Unit</li> <li>Criminal Justice Research and Statistics</li> </ul>
Correctional Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Custodial Services</li> <li>Community Corrections</li> <li>Parole Board</li> </ul>
Court and Tribunal Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Higher Courts</li> <li>Lower Courts and Tribunals</li> <li>Fines Recovery Unit</li> </ul>
Director of Public Prosecutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Director of Public Prosecutions</li> </ul>
Independent Offices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consumer Affairs</li> <li>Anti-Discrimination Commission</li> <li>Registrar-General</li> <li>Public Trustee</li> <li>Children's Commissioner</li> <li>Office of the Public Guardian</li> <li>Health and Community Services Complaints Commission</li> </ul>
NT WorkSafe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NT WorkSafe</li> </ul>
Corporate and Shared Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Executive</li> </ul>

# Legal Services

The Legal Services output group delivers quality legal advice, representation, and policy development to government through the Solicitor for the Northern Territory (SFNT), Legal Policy, the Crime Victims Services Unit (CVSU), and the Criminal Justice Research and Statistics Unit (CJRSU).

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Chargeable lawyer hours <sup>1</sup>	80 500	74 722 <sup>2</sup>	79 342	85 512	79 829

<sup>1</sup> SFNT lawyers record their time spent advising clients and working on legal policy as chargeable hours. Time spent in professional development sessions or administrative tasks not related to a client is recorded as non chargeable.

<sup>2</sup> Variance is due to an increase in lawyer position vacancies and output delays due to COVID-19.

## Solicitor for the Northern Territory

SFNT provides government with quality legal services, including legal advice and representation, and is comprised of the commercial and litigation divisions.

### Commercial division

The commercial division provides strategic commercial legal advice to the whole of government, including agencies, on a day-to-day basis to facilitate business needs. This includes complex contract drafting and advice, procurement, land development, funding arrangements, major projects, infrastructure, mining and resources, and Aboriginal land and native title matters.

### Core government contracts

The core government contracts team provides practical and concise legal assistance to support and facilitate all agencies' daily business. These types of assistance include strategic advice, special conditions, and bespoke contract drafting for complex, high-value or high-risk procurement and grant arrangements.

Recent whole-of-government projects for the team include developing a new standard capital grant funding agreement template and customised conditions for major across-government contracts.

### Aboriginal land and native title claims

The Aboriginal land and native title claims team has carriage of a number of significant ongoing matters, and is committed to working with the courts, claimants and land councils to finalise native title and Aboriginal land claims efficiently.

The team continues to negotiate Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) across the Territory to prioritise and meet the Territory's land use needs, particularly for significant infrastructure and other major projects.

The team also acts on behalf of the Territory in a range of litigated matters in tribunals (domestic and national) and the Federal Court, including applications for judicial review of administrative decisions and compliance with native title procedures associated with mining.

### Major projects

The division allocated dedicated legal resources to the facilitation of major projects, which are key to economic development and increased employment opportunities for the Territory. The division's major projects team is providing legal services to the Major Projects, Investment and Infrastructure commissioners, and the government agencies involved in the major projects. These include:

- Australian-ASEAN Power Link project (Solar energy generation and export project) – \$30 billion est.
- Darwin region water supply infrastructure program – \$1.45 billion est.
- Darwin port ship lift facility – \$400 million est.
- Investment Territory and major projects portfolio – \$20+ billion est.

The pipeline of major projects, excluding the projects already listed above, include the:

- Desert Bloom Hydrogen project – \$15 billion est.
- HyperOne network – \$1.5 billion est.
- Ammaroo phosphate project – \$1.4 billion est.
- Nolans (rare earths) project – \$1 billion est.

## Environmental and regulatory

The environmental and regulatory team provides significant legal support to business and regulatory units of Territory agencies.

The advice provided has critically supported government functions for hydraulic fracturing, mining, geothermal energy, internet gaming, tourism promotion, public health (including COVID-19), heritage and museums, transport innovation, and improving efficiency and accountability.

The team responded to agencies' needs, delivering the recommendations of reports received by government, including the *Independent scientific inquiry into hydraulic fracturing of onshore unconventional reservoirs in the Northern Territory* and the Territory Economic Reform Commission.

## Property related projects

The property team provides high level legal services, advising government agencies and preparing legal documentation for a variety of matters including:

- Katherine Logistics and Agribusiness Hub
- home builders' certification fund claims
- national electronic conveyancing data standard
- Adelaide River off-stream water storage
- acquisition of defective homes at Bellamack
- leasing arrangements for the Wetland View Top Centre (formerly Windows on the Wetlands)
- New casino operator's agreement for the Alice Springs casino and subsequent amendments thereto
- co-location agreement between the Northern Territory (through DITT) and Australian governments for the use of parts of the Berrimah Farm precinct.

## Litigation division

The litigation division provides legal advice and representation in a broad range of civil litigation matters across government, in the areas of employment law, child protection, domestic violence, planning law, administrative law, criminal property forfeiture matters, prosecutions, and coronial inquests.

## Royal Commissions

The division provided legal advice and representation on Royal Commissions including:

- Royal Commission into Violence, Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with Disability
- Royal Commission into Defence and Veteran Suicide

## COVID-19 legal challenges

The division provided legal advice and representation to the Chief Health Officer and the Territory in the legal proceedings

challenging the legal validity of *COVID-19 Directions (No. 55) 2021: Directions for Mandatory Vaccination of Workers to Attend the Workplace*, dated 13 October 2021. The plaintiffs discontinued the proceeding on 30 May 2022.

The division also acted in proceedings commenced in the Federal Court in Victoria against the Commonwealth and all states and territories, with respect to National Cabinet's response to COVID-19, including lockdowns and vaccination requirements.

## Youth claims

The youth claims team has carriage of a number of proceedings brought against the Territory Government by former detainees and children in care. Claims have been brought in the Federal Court, Supreme Court, Local Court and the Anti-Discrimination Commission.

## Fisheries proceedings in the Federal Court

The commercial litigation team acts for the Territory and was successful in a strike out application in the Federal Court proceedings brought by Australia Bay Seafoods Pty Ltd. Their appeal from that decision was heard on 8 November 2021, and judgment reserved.

## Legal challenge to McArthur River Mine authorisation

The commercial litigation team provided legal advice and representation in an ongoing proceeding challenging a variation of authorisation issued to the operator of McArthur River Mine, pursuant to the *Mining Management Act 2001*. The proceeding relates to the security amount required to be paid to the Territory by the operator.

## Legal challenge to water allocation licences

The commercial litigation team provided legal advice and representation in two judicial review proceedings about a decision of a delegate, of the then Minister for Environment, to grant a water extraction licence to Fortune Agribusiness Funds Management Pty Ltd.

## Criminal property forfeiture

The criminal enforcement team acts on behalf of the Director of Public Prosecutions in criminal property forfeiture matters brought before the Supreme Court, and for the Commissioner of Police in Local Court matters.

# Legal Policy and Policy Coordination

The Legal Policy and Policy Coordination units work together to develop, review and implement legislative change. The units advise the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, and the government, on law and justice measures and reforms.

The units also support government agencies to implement law and justice measures. This includes advising and helping to develop legislation, particularly relating to offences and penalties, and administering National Legal Assistance Service grants on behalf of the Territory and the Commonwealth.

## Legislative reviews

Legislative reviews were progressed on:

- *Domestic and Family Violence Act 2007*
- *Residential Tenancies Act 1999*
- *Anti-Discrimination Act 1992*
- Criminal Code property offences and penalties
- Mandatory sentencing provisions
- *Victims of Crime Assistance Act 2006*

## Legislative reforms

The *Parole Amendment Act 2021* commenced on 8 October 2021, amending the *Parole Act 1971* to enable the appointment of an independent chairperson to the Parole Board of the NT.

The Amendment Act removes the requirement for a member of the board to include the Chief Justice or their nominee. It replaces this with a requirement for the membership of the board to include a lawyer who has been admitted for at least 10 years, and for that lawyer to be the Chairperson of the board.

The *Judicial Commission Act 2020* commenced on 10 November 2021. While the legislation remains the responsibility of the department, the operation of the Judicial Commission is supported by the Principal Officer and their staff at the Ombudsman's office, with Mr Peter Shoyer being appointed the Principal Officer.

The *Justice Legislation Amendment (Electronic Documents) Act 2021* commenced on 2 March 2022. The Amendment Act amends several Acts to:

- provide for electronic methods to sign and witness different kinds of documents
- allow for the courts and the Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal to authorise access to specified records
- allow certain kinds of court orders to be provided electronically.

The *Personal Injuries (Liabilities and Damages) Act 2003* was amended to:

- give effect to civil litigation reforms recommended by the Royal Commission into institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse in its *Redress and civil litigation report* by inserting new Part 3A, which deals with institutional liability for child abuse

- insert a new scheme to govern civil claims brought by offenders in custody against the Northern Territory and limit damages payable in these matters
- streamline and modernise the process for the annual declaration of maximum damages by replacing the current monetary amount with monetary units.

## Funding the legal assistance sector

Legal Policy allocated and managed grant funding measures from the NT and Australian governments totalling \$38.893 million. Legal assistance grants paid are detailed in the Appendices.

### Northern Territory funding

A total of \$9.844 million was allocated and managed by Legal Policy.

### Australian Government funding

#### National Legal Assistance Partnership 2020–25

On 1 July 2020, the National Legal Assistance Partnership 2020–25 (NLAP) commenced. The NLAP is a direct investment by the Australian Government in the legal assistance sector in the NT of \$127.8 million over five years. In November 2021, amendments to the NT Bilateral Schedule increased the funding to \$147.277 million over five years. New funding measures were introduced to include:

- increased legal assistance for vulnerable women
- support for people with mental health conditions to access the justice system
- front-line support to address workplace sexual harassment
- increased child sex abuse prosecutions
- coronial and expensive and complex cases
- the justice policy partnership.

Over 2021–22, \$27.408 million in NLAP funding was allocated, formalised and managed by Legal Policy.

Work continued on installing various NLAP requirements in partnership with the Australian, state and territory governments, through an inter governmental committee and other specialist working groups.

#### Project agreement for COVID-19 legal assistance funding

The agreement commenced on 3 June 2020 to provide \$3.65 million in funding to respond to an expected surge in demand for frontline legal assistance due to COVID 19, and to support providers to transition to physically distanced service delivery.

Following a first tranche of \$1.5 million in payments in 2019–20, a second tranche of \$1.28 million was paid in 2020–21 through a grant application process. Final payments for these projects were made in 2021–22 of \$0.87 million.



**\$38.893m**  
in legal funding disbursed

## Aboriginal Justice Unit

The Aboriginal Justice Unit (AJU) leads the implementation of the Northern Territory Aboriginal Justice Agreement (NTAJA).

Details of grants paid in 2021–22 are in the appendices.

### Aboriginal Justice Agreement

The agreement is a partnership between the NT Government and Aboriginal Territorians. Officially launched on 9 August 2021 by the former Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, the NTAJA is a seven-year commitment which aims to:

- reduce the offending and imprisonment of Aboriginal Territorians
- engage and support Aboriginal leadership
- improve justice responses and services for Aboriginal Territorians.

The AJU will deliver on 42 actions that are aligned to 13 commitments in the NTAJA.



*Improving Outcomes for Aboriginal People*

### The NTAJA achieves bipartisan support

The NTAJA achieved bipartisan support with Country Liberal Party leader Lia Finocchiaro and shadow Attorney-General Steven Edgington co-signing the document at Parliament House on 31 March 2022.

### Paul Ramsay Foundation

The innovative and ambitious goals of the agreement have attracted the attention of the Paul Ramsay Foundation, a philanthropic agency which has provided \$2 million to help deliver the agreement's commitments.

### Alternative to custody facilities

The alternative to custody facility in Alice Springs, known as the Life Skills Camp, is a residential rehabilitation facility designed for Aboriginal women 16 years and older. Operated by Drug and Alcohol Services Australia, it is situated in the Desert Knowledge Precinct and offers case managed, targeted and tailored programs that meet the needs of the individual in a culturally appropriate environment.

The facility has a maximum operating capacity of ten clients, with referrals to the program received from police, courts, legal services and self-referral. There have been over 80 referrals since the residential facility opened, with 20 clients fully completing and exiting the program and only two clients who have reoffended.

Many of the women completing the program have secured housing, gained employment and been reunited with their children. Some have been placed on appropriate social service support schemes with others reintegrating back into communities.

In collaboration with the Anindilyakwa Land Council, the unit is developing an alternative to custody facility on Groote Eylandt with capacity to house 32 male clients from around the Groote Archipelago. Preliminary works commenced in June 2022, where essential services were installed alongside an all-weather road upgrade. After gaining full approval from Traditional Owners, final designs for the facility were completed in June 2022. Construction tenders have been assessed, with project completion expected in mid-2023.

### Establish and support law and justice groups

Law and justice groups provide a platform and a mechanism for Aboriginal people to assert self-determination. They provide critical input into decision making policies, programs, reforms and decisions. This includes legislation that directly or indirectly impacts the ability to create and retain safe communities, especially in relation to child protection, housing, education, food security and emergency responses.

Despite delays due to COVID-19 travel restrictions, the first group was launched in Kintore on 19 October 2021 and has engaged ten community members so far. The next steps include developing a local action plan, establishing appropriate employment and governance structures and arranging a dedicated workspace.

The Groote Eylandt Community Justice Group, aligned to the Local Decision Making Agreement, is funded by the Anindilyakwa Land Council and is being established and managed in collaboration with the unit and other stakeholders.

### Develop and establish community courts

The unit has commenced work on the re-establishment of community courts. Community courts enable greater community involvement by Aboriginal people in local court processes, allowing justice to be seen not just heard and 'judgement by your peers' to reflect the principle of fairness and blind justice outcomes. Elders and respected persons are expected to assist judges to determine the most appropriate sentence for an offender who is found guilty and examine the range of sentencing options to enhance community safety, improve the prospects of rehabilitation, reduce reoffending and seek restitution for the victim.

### Increase opportunities for prisoners to participate in high quality programs to reduce reoffending

The unit engaged a leading criminologist who specialises in Aboriginal criminal justice, crime prevention, diversionary strategies and restorative justice. They were engaged to assess the suitability and accessibility of rehabilitation and diversion programs in correctional centres, and to deliver clear strategies to address trauma, loss and grief amongst prisoners. The review is well underway.

### Identify and eliminate systemic racism in government agencies

Central to the NTAJA is a focus on improving justice responses and services for Aboriginal Territorians. The unit is committed to reviewing government agencies to identify and eliminate systemic racism that directly or indirectly discriminates against Aboriginal Territorians and to highlight areas that demonstrate skills and suitability when working with Aboriginal people.

### Non-financial payment of fines

Despite the inability of many fine recipients to repay their fines with money, there are very few non-financial alternatives available. This is especially relevant for vulnerable Aboriginal Territorians and those living in remote locations.

The unit is collaborating with Community Corrections, Courts, and the Fines Recovery Unit to review the current processes for fines recovery and explore new models for more non-financial options for the payment of fines.

This initiative aims to broaden the non-financial options for the payment of fines to include medical or psychological treatment, training and education, or community work. It aims to prevent the continued and chronic build-up of unpaid fines for people who experience financial or social hardship.

## Crime Victims Services Unit

The Crime Victims Services Unit (CVSU) assists the rehabilitation of victims of violent crime through the Victims of Crime Financial Assistance Scheme, Victims Register and by administering the NT government's obligations under the National Redress Scheme for people who have experienced institutional child sexual abuse. In addition the unit funds the victims counselling scheme and broader victim support services, including services for victims of residential property crime. It also provides victims with policy leadership and advocacy, particularly through the Crime Victims Advisory Committee which advises the minister.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Number of people on the victims register	170	167	165	180	188
Number of victims of crime assistance files finalised	350	362	384	325	N/A
Number of redress training sessions conducted	30	27	32	29	N/A
Number of decisions made under the <i>Victims of Crime Assistance Act 2006</i>	450	457	454	476	N/A

Despite the continuing challenges of the pandemic, the unit has maintained a steady output in its core business of providing financial assistance to victims under the *Victims of Crime Assistance Act 2006*. The applications team focused on reducing the backlog of pre-2018 claims, from 581 at the close of 2020-21 down to 394 at the end of the reporting period, while also managing to exceed the total amount paid to victims for the sixth year in a row, with over \$3.98 million awarded directly to victims.

Over the last few years, the unit has implemented various strategies to improve application processing times. This year, the team refined the way applications are triaged, to reduce wait times to receive financial assistance for vulnerable victims.

In broader strategic matters, the unit has collaborated with Legal Policy to develop options and solutions for legislative reform of the victims' assistance scheme, with the aim of improving services for victims. The team continues to provide secretariat support to the Crime Victims Advisory Committee.



7

survivors accepted an offer of redress with the National Redress Scheme

## National Redress Scheme coordination

Now in its fourth year, the redress coordination team continues to respond to requests for information in relation to both NT Government and pre self-government (Australian Government) claims for redress. At present, the total outlay of redress expenses to survivors who experienced abuse in NT Government institutions is approximately \$1.5 million, with the average payment being approximately ninety thousand dollars.

The team also supports survivors to access trauma-informed counselling and psychological care, and, if required, coordinates Direct Personal Responses (apologies) with responsible departments. At a national level, the team represents Territory policy concerns on a number of inter-jurisdictional committees, as well as supporting the minister at board meetings.

The statutory second anniversary review of the scheme was released publicly on 23 June 2021 and has a number of recommendations relating to significant changes and improvements to the scheme. The team continues to work with interstate counterparts and the Australian Government to progress the recommendations.

### Improving Aboriginal Outcomes

## Communication and engagement of the National Redress Scheme

The team received funding from the Australian Government, through the Department of Social Services, to enhance communication of the scheme for survivors in the NT. This project started with a communications and engagement officer consulting key target groups about communication options, and working with redress support services to develop wallet cards. A first round of cards was distributed to key stakeholders.

The team commenced production of two short videos, an inclusive and a cultural version, as well as a radio campaign in five Aboriginal languages to be run on remote community radio stations. Procurement is commencing for a website to host the radio and video files, as well as other resources such as forms, links to support services, and useful redress information.

### Investing In Our People

## Enhancing resilience

The redress coordination team provides information sessions and training to support the uptake of the scheme in the NT. Information sessions are delivered to relevant government and non-government service providers in the form of short, succinct, intensive sessions. COVID-19 meant fewer sessions were offered than in previous years, however face-to-face and online sessions have been delivered with organisations. Liaison continues with stakeholders regarding face-to-face or online delivery options.

The team provides sessions on the following types of topics:

- overview of the National Redress Scheme
- the redress request for information (RFI) process (NTG and Local Government contacts only)
- trauma-informed care in practice
- understanding vicarious trauma
- understanding and building resilience with positive psychology.

The team also offers sessions on the impacts of child sexual abuse and can tailor sessions for particular work groups, where capacity allows.

### Delivering Client-Centred Services

## Supporting victims and the vulnerable

The CVSU works closely with its funded service providers, Victims of Crime NT (VoCNT) and CatholicCare NT, to protect the vulnerable and improve victims' access to support and counselling.

The unit continued to work closely and productively with VoCNT, to ensure its services take an effective and coordinated approach, including cross-referrals and reducing overlaps in services. During the period, VoCNT established a new counsellor position to provide more trauma-informed support to victims in the crisis stage.

The contract to deliver the victims counselling scheme under section 20 of the *Victims of Crime Assistance Act 2006* expired on 30 June 2022. Following a grants process in the first half of 2022, CatholicCare NT was successful in securing this funding for a further five years. The redress coordination team provides a brokerage service to eligible victim/survivors for counselling and psychological care. This service is trauma informed and survivor led.



**\$3.98m**  
paid to victims of crime

# Criminal Justice Research and Statistics Unit

The Criminal Justice Research and Statistics Unit (CJRSU) is a shared service between the department, the Department of Territory Families, Housing and Communities, the Department of Health, NT Police, and Licensing NT. The unit provides statistics and research to build an evidence base for the development, monitoring and evaluation of criminal justice policies and practices. This includes analyses of data from across the criminal justice system, including alcohol-related harms, to develop information that would not be available if each agency was limited to its own staff and data.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Number of briefings, statistics reports, analyses, and data requests delivered	330	445 <sup>1</sup>	425	358	351

<sup>1</sup>Youth justice reforms have resulted in an increase in both one-off and scheduled requests for youth justice data, while high prisoner numbers have resulted in a number of analysis requests.

## Protecting Territorians

### Publicly available data

The unit publishes the NT Crime Statistics each month, both as formatted tables and as a research dataset, providing a freely available source of data on violent and property offending in the Territory. The crime statistics are a key source of public information on crime trends, and are used to monitor and evaluate a variety of social policies.

Data on persons in prison and community-based corrections are prepared and submitted to the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Productivity Commission for inclusion in national publications. This ensures that NT data on incarceration rates, completion of orders, and recidivism is readily available.

Monthly statistics on banned drinkers and alcohol transactions are provided to the Department of Health for publication with other information about the Banned Drinker Register.

## Improving Aboriginal Outcomes

### Supporting the Aboriginal Justice Unit

An experienced staff member was seconded to the Aboriginal Justice Unit to provide statistics relating to the criminal justice system and analytical support, initially for one year.

## Delivering Client-Centred Services

### Information for policy, research and communication

In addition to scheduled reporting, the unit completed over 300 reports, briefings and data requests to assist the department, NT Government, and external parties in policy development, evaluation, monitoring and other work. Requests included:

- domestic violence-related indicators to support the monitoring of the Alice Springs domestic and family violence court

- monitoring of youth offending patterns
- analyses of adult and youth offender trajectories following an initial episode of incarceration
- data to support the Groote Archipelago local decision making framework
- data on offences, infringements, prosecutions and court outcomes relating to Acts and legislation such as the *Criminal Code Act 1983*, the *Public and Environmental Health Act 2011*, the *Racing and Betting Act 1983*
- data on alcohol-related indicators for an evaluation of the minimum unit price
- prisoner projections and analyses of trends behind the growth in prisoner numbers
- youth statistics for the Dropping Off the Edge national project headed by the Australian National University
- statistics on youths and young persons for the biennial *Story of our children and young people*, published by the Department of the Chief Minister and Cabinet.

## Working Smarter

### Preparing for new systems

Upcoming changes to police and court data systems will affect the unit's work. Unit members are working with the designers and developers of both systems to prepare for the change, learning the structures of the systems before the transition to ensure key data continues to be collected.

### Cross-agency collaboration

This year, the unit worked closely with staff from NT Police and the Department of Territory Families, Housing and Communities to monitor and report the effects of the youth-related bail reforms enacted in late 2020-21. This involved sharing data for analysis and tracking youths through police, courts and youth justice processes. This work is expected to finish with an evaluation of the reforms during 2022-23.

# NT Correctional Services

NT Correctional Services (NTCS) is responsible for supervising offenders in custody and in the community. The division works in partnership with government and non-government agencies to reduce reoffending, to increase public safety and support offenders to positively change their lives. NTCS is comprised of Custodial Services, Offender Development and Services and Community Corrections, including the Parole Board.

## NT Correctional Services Commissioner

Commissioner Matthew Varley MBE brings to the role over 24 years' service in policing, justice, executive public administration and organisational capacity building.

Prior to joining NTCS in March 2022, Matthew was General Manager of Youth Justice and Emergency Management at the NT Department of Territory Families, Housing and Communities.

Matthew joined the New South Wales Police in 1996 and the Australian Federal Police (AFP) in 1998. Over half of his career has been in community policing roles and he has extensive experience in leading frontline operations.

His career also includes a variety of senior roles including appointment in 2017 as the Commissioner of the Royal Solomon

Islands Police Force. He led this 1550-member organisation through a three-year reform agenda at the end of the 14-year Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands.

For his service to Solomon Islands, he was honoured as a Member of the Order of the British Empire (MBE) in the 2019 Queen's Birthday Honours.

Matthew also brings significant knowledge and experience across the national and international dimensions of criminal justice. This includes serving as the AFP's adviser to the Australian Attorney-General and Minister for Home Affairs and as the AFP Senior Liaison Officer in Singapore, responsible for Australia's law enforcement cooperation with Singapore, Brunei and East Timor.

## Custodial Services

The division provides a safe, secure and humane custodial service focused on reducing reoffending by addressing criminogenic needs through targeted programs, education and training.

It operates two adult correctional centres: Darwin Correctional Centre (DCC) and Alice Springs Correctional Centre (ASCC). The correctional centres house all classifications of offenders, sentenced and on remand, and supervise people under Part IIA of the *Criminal Code Act 1983*.

The division also operates the Barkly Work Camp (BWC) in Tennant Creek and the Datjala Work Camp (DWC) in Nhulunbuy. The work camps accommodate suitably assessed, open-rated, low-security male prisoners. Electronic monitoring is one of the dynamic security measures in place.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Eligible prisoners engaged in employment programs <sup>1</sup>	50%	44%	51%	52%	52%
Prisoner education program participation <sup>2</sup>	1080	1350 <sup>3</sup>	1278	N/A	N/A
Offender program hours delivered	20 475	13 778 <sup>4</sup>	11 591	N/A	N/A

<sup>1</sup>Figures for eligible prisoners engaged in employment programs is a snapshot at 30 June each year.

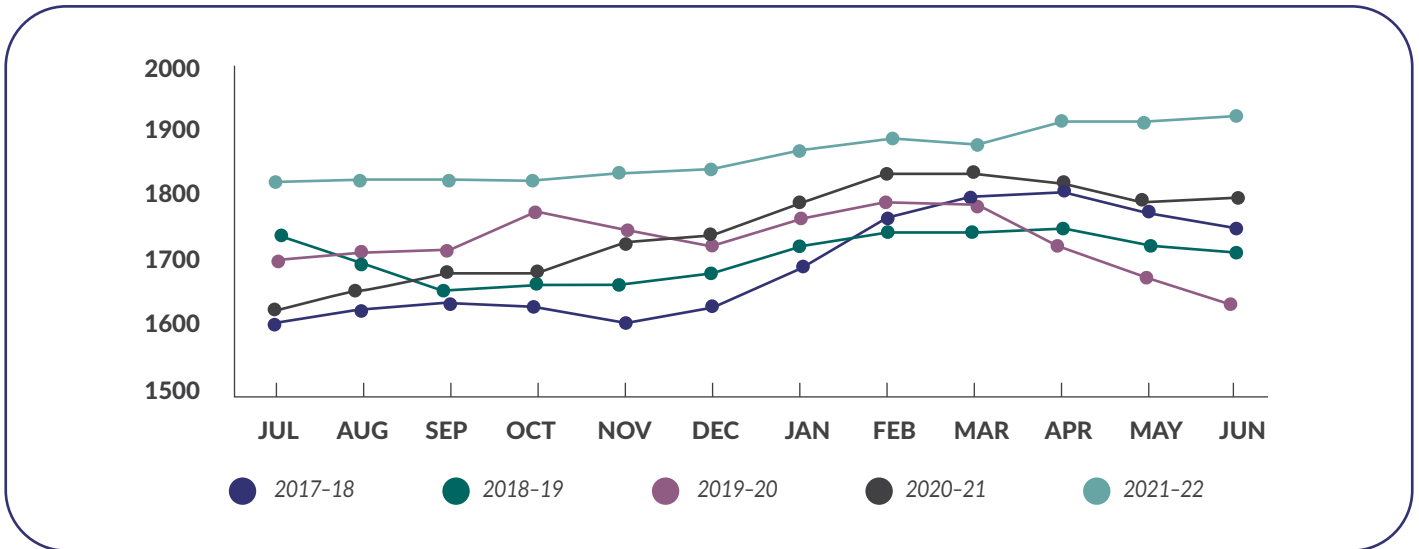
<sup>2</sup>New KPI in 2020-21.

<sup>3</sup>Variance is due to additional training courses provided by external providers, arranged by BIITE, and increased uptake of the University of Southern Queensland distance education.

<sup>4</sup>Variance is due to impacts of a range of factors including reduced facilities due to damage caused by the May 2020 incident at DCC and COVID-19 outbreaks and restricted movements.

The monthly daily average number of prisoners for June 2022 (1927) was 7.1 per cent more than the average for June 2021 (1799). The average number of Aboriginal prisoners increased by 9 per cent, and the average number of non-Aboriginal prisoners decreased by 4.2 per cent.

**Prisoner population monthly daily averages**



Prisoner numbers fluctuate in response to a number of variables that may include:

- government policy
- police operations
- increased police numbers
- court activities
- public prosecutor caseloads
- availability of judiciary
- increased remand population
- length of sentences imposed and
- sentencing options available.

While each correctional facility has a design capacity for a certain number of prisoners, all institutions can accommodate additional numbers (referred to as operational capacity).

**Design and operational capacity by facility**

CENTRE	DESIGN CAPACITY	OPERATIONAL CAPACITY
DCC	1048	1174 <sup>1</sup>
ASCC	476	650
BWC	50	74
DWC	50	50

<sup>1</sup>DCC operational capacity is 1174, which includes 14 beds in the Complex Behaviour Unit (CBU) for Part IIA prisoners. An additional 20 beds in the CBU accommodate the overflow from the main correctional facility. Contingency mattresses on the floor provide additional housing above operational capacity. Currently, DCC has an additional 76 contingency mattresses available.

The operational capacity can be impacted by operational issues that may include accommodation out of use for repair, the need to locate single occupancy, gender specific accommodation and security classification.

**Total prisoner population as at 30 June 2022**

CENTRE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF OPERATIONAL CAPACITY
DCC	1108	81	1189	101.2%
ASCC	592	36	628	96.6%
BWC	65		65	88%
DWC	46		46	92%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1811</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>1928</b>	

**Prisoner statistics**

The rate of prisoners returning to a correctional facility for 2020–21 was 58.9 per cent compared to 60.8 per cent the previous year. The average number of prisoners per day in 2021–22 was 1866.

**Average prisoner populations by facility**

DCC	ASCC	BWC	DWC
1147	611	62	46

## Average prisoner population - June<sup>1</sup>

	JUNE 2022	JUNE 2021	JUNE 2020
<b>ASCC AND DCC</b>			
Aboriginal	1570	1399	1356
Non-Aboriginal	218	233	253
Foreign nationals	26	23	43
Men	1702	1548	1505
Women	112	108	114
<b>DATJALA AND BARKLY WORK CAMPS<sup>2</sup></b>			
Aboriginal	109	88	90
Non-Aboriginal	3	5	4
Foreign nationals	1	-	-

<sup>1</sup>Total adult prisoner population data was calculated from the June daily average rounded to the nearest whole number.

<sup>2</sup>Work camps only accommodate male prisoners.

## Female prisoners

Female prisoners are accommodated at both correctional centres and make up approximately six per cent of the prison population. As at 30 June 2022, there were 117 female prisoners, with 87 per cent identifying as Aboriginal.

Of the 117 female prisoners, 102 identified as Aboriginal, 12 non-Aboriginal, and three foreign nationals.

## Escapes and absconds

When a prisoner escapes and is arrested by NT Police, they are taken to a police watch house, interviewed, charged with escaping lawful custody and remanded to appear in court.

When a prisoner has absconded from a low security facility, they are returned to a correctional centre at high security classification.

## Definitions

**Escape** means an unauthorised departure from a secure prison facility regardless of whether there was a breach of physical barrier.

**Abscond** means an unauthorised departure:

- from within an open prison facility regardless of whether or not there was a breach of physical barrier
- while on unescorted leave, i.e. work release or day leave, including prisoners who fail to return or are found at unlawful locations
- while outside a prison facility under custodial supervision, i.e. from work parties or while participating in activities such as sporting events outside the perimeter, but not under direct one-to-one supervision
- from outside the perimeter of the centre, but within the centre precinct
- from a work camp, known as a 'walk-off'.

**Escape under escort** can occur during either a prison-to-prison or prison-to-hospital transport, or while the prisoner is under the direct supervision of a correctional officer (e.g. at least one to one escort to a funeral, court or medical appointment). These are classified as an escape or abscond on the basis of the security rating of the prisoner.

## Exclusions

Absconds from the Alice Springs Secure Care Facility are not included as it is managed by the Department of Health.

Absconds from the cottage facility at Darwin Correctional Centre are not included as these persons are under a community supervision order, under the *Serious Sex Offenders Act 2013*.

## Escapes and abscond data 2017–2022

	SECURE (ESCAPE)	OPEN PERIMETER	OPEN (ABSCOND)	ESCAPES UNDER ESCORT	TOTAL
17–18	1	14	5	1	21
18–19	-	4	4	3	11
19–20	-	3	1	5	9
20–21	-	7	-	-	7
21–22	-	6	4	1	11

## Australian Government Productivity Commission Report on Government Services (RoGS)

### Time out of cells

The NT had the highest average of time out of cells, in hours, out of all jurisdictions in Australia. The figure remained static from 2020–21.



# 1866

average number of prisoners per day



# 11.8 hours

average time out of cells per day

### Total average prisoner time out of cells (as reported in RoGS, 2021)

	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	AUS
2020-21	8.6	10.1	9.0	10.6	8.8	8.0	8.9	11.8	9.4

### Cost per prisoner per day

Cost per prisoner is defined as the average daily cost of providing corrective services per prisoner. This includes net operating expenditure for open and secure custody prisoners and capital costs. The RoGS noted that, while a low or decreasing cost is desirable for efficient resource management, cost indicators are difficult to interpret in isolation. 'A low cost per prisoner, can reflect less emphasis on providing prisoner programs to address the risk of reoffending'. The RoGS showed the total net operating expenditure and capital cost per prisoner per day for the NT during 2020-21 was \$335.88, a decrease of \$2.42 per day from 2019-20. The average expenditure across all jurisdictions in Australia was \$375.09, an increase of \$43.70 per day from 2019-20.

### Cost per prisoner per day (as reported in RoGS, 2021)

NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	AUS
\$383.04	\$502.61	\$304.10	\$354.95	\$288.43	\$474.28	\$528.57	\$335.88	\$375.09

### Deaths in custody

There was one death in custody, with the cause of death still to be determined by the Coroner.

In the event of a death in custody, the NT Police are immediately notified. The NT Police notify the Coroner and the next of kin of the death. All deaths in custody are subject to a coronial investigation. Further, all deaths in custody are reported to the Australian Institute of Criminology, National Deaths in Custody Program, details are available on their website <https://www.aic.gov.au/statistics/deaths-custody-australia>

### COVID-19 in the correctional facilities

The first cases of prisoners contracting COVID-19 were recorded at the Alice Springs and Darwin correctional centres on 10 January 2022 and 15 January 2022 respectively. By April 2022, both Datjala and Barkly work camps had also recorded cases of COVID-19.

The division worked closely with the Department of Health to ensure that vaccination rates were maintained at a high percentage among prisoners and staff working in the correctional facilities.

A testing regime was undertaken to mitigate the increased spread in the correctional facilities. Rapid antigen tests (RATs) were being used for surveillance and screening and PCR tests are taken to verify the positive outcome of a RAT.

There was a mask mandate in all correctional facilities in line with the direction from the Chief Health Officer (CHO). Personal protective equipment was and continues to be worn by staff when in contact with COVID-19-positive and close contact prisoners. On 16 June 2022, the public health emergency ceased in the Northern Territory. Pursuant to *Post Emergency CHO Directions Number 04 (Face Masks)*, face masks must continue to be worn in correctional facilities, until further notice.

Prisoners showing positive results and close prisoner contacts were and continue to be isolated in separate accommodation at all correctional facilities. Regimes are in place when moving a COVID-19 positive prisoner and close contact prisoners to the identified isolation accommodation. A robust cleaning regime is followed in areas identified as having had contact with COVID-19 positive prisoners.

Visits to the correctional facilities were briefly suspended between 28 June 2021 and 9 July 2021 during a lockdown period. During 2021-22 the correctional facilities operated under a restricted visits regime. All visitors had to be fully vaccinated, have no symptoms and wear a facemask.

### Barkly Work Camp new kitchen garden



Barkly Work Camp is a low-security custodial facility near Tennant Creek. The work camp offers opportunities for open and low security-rated prisoners near the end of their sentences to undertake further training, and participate in paid and voluntary work in the local community.

Under the guidance of correctional officers, prisoners are creating a garden to provide fresh produce for the camp's kitchen. The project also gives prisoners opportunities to develop practical skills they can take with them when they finish their sentences.

There is a steady flow of fresh beans, tomatoes, herbs, cucumbers and eggs going into the kitchen to create healthy meals. More varieties of vegetables and fruits have been introduced, increasing the self-sufficiency of the work camp.

## Official visitors

Official visitors are appointed by the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice to inquire about, and report on, the treatment and behaviour of the prisoners pursuant to section 30 of the *Correctional Services Act 2014*. An official visitor attending a custodial correctional facility must not interfere with, or give instructions about, the control or management of prisoners.

Most complaints received by the official visitor are of a minor nature and are addressed by correctional centre staff on the day of the visit. The correctional centres continue to educate the prisoners on the role of the official visitor and to use internal processes in the first instance, for example, reporting matters to the sector officers.

## Correctional industries and employment

Correctional industries and employment provides targeted and relevant employment opportunities to adult prisoners through the establishment and growth of prisoner industries. Delivering employment programs for prisoners reflects the division's commitment to providing prisoners with meaningful vocational education and training (VET) skills, which can lead to sustainable employment upon release back into the community.

The employment programs:

- provide VET to prisoners to assist in post-release opportunities
- assist correctional centre management by providing purposeful industries to help eliminate destructive influences of boredom.

In accordance with the ministerial direction, murderers and sex offenders are ineligible to participate in external employment programs. Community safety is paramount; stringent assessments are conducted before a prisoner is considered eligible under the paid employment program (PEP) or volunteer employment program (VEP). These assessments consider the prisoner's behaviour, length of sentence, sentence type and completion of clinical programs.

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted on the delivery of industry and employment programs during 2021–22.

Employment program categories are defined as:

- Employed (eligible): eligible prisoners engaged in work programs within the correctional centres.
- Sentenced to a job (STAJ) paid: prisoners employed by local businesses in the community.
- STAJ voluntary: prisoners engaged in unpaid work in the community.
- Community Support Work Program (CSWP): prisoners engaged in the CSWP.
- Engaged in programs: prisoners engaged in full-time treatment or education programs.
- Unemployed (eligible): eligible prisoners not currently engaged in work programs within the correctional centres.
- Refused to work (eligible): prisoners eligible to engage in work programs who either choose not to or refuse to work.

### Total number of eligible prisoners engaged in work programs, by facility, as at 30 June 2022

	DCC	BWC	DWC	ASCC	TOTAL
Total level of engagement	477	63	45	271	856
Percentage engaged	40%	100%	98%	43%	44%
Unemployed <sup>1</sup>	716	0	1	363	1080
Refused to Work	4	0	0	2	6

<sup>1</sup>Prisoners may be unemployed due to: not having a medical clearance, not enough work roles available; or due to where they are accommodated (e.g. Sector 5 or G Block) limiting their opportunities to participate in activities.

### Prisoner participation by employment category and location – 30 June 2022 snapshot

EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY	DCC	BWC	DWC	ASCC	TOTAL
Block workers	162	3	-	114	279
Community support work program	34	30	18	27	109
Cottage facility	-	-	-	39	39
External employment (paid/voluntary)	29	22	23	9	83
Facilities services	48	-	-	-	48
Goods main store	2	-	-	2	4
Horticulture	16	2	-	5	23
Industries bakery/food packing (female)	2	-	-	-	2
Industries workshop (female)	15	-	-	-	15
Industries food services (kitchen)	86	4	4	21	115
Industries metal work	10	-	-	11	21
Industries woodwork	13	-	-	13	36
Laundry	23	2	-	15	40
Textiles (male)	-	-	-	2	2
Mechanical	-	-	-	3	3
Number plate factory	-	-	-	8	8
Programs	37	-	-	-	37
Pre-release work village	-	-	-	2	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>856</b>

### Local businesses participating in paid and volunteer employment programs

DARWIN REGION	ALICE SPRINGS	NHULUNBUY	TENNANT CREEK
33	20	19	12

### Certified course and skill set training provided to prisoners

DARWIN CORRECTIONAL CENTRE	ALICE SPRINGS CORRECTIONAL CENTRE
<b>CERTIFIED COURSE</b>	<b>CERTIFIED COURSE</b>
Certificate II in Construction	Certificate I in Automotive Vocational Pathways
Certificate I in Furnishing	Certificate I in Construction
Certificate I in Agrifood Operations	Certificate I and II Visual Art Operations
Certificate I in Engineering	
Certificate I in Warehousing Operations	
Certificate I in Supply Chain Operations	
<b>SKILL SET TRAINING</b>	<b>SKILL SET TRAINING</b>
Laundry specialisation skill set	Food handling
Construction white card	Construction white card
Licence to operate a forklift	Licence to operate a forklift
Elevated work platform	Elevated work platform
Working safely at heights	
Skid steer loader	
Operate tractors	



Correctional officer working with a prisoner

## Certified course and skill set training provided to prisoners

Correctional industries and employment provide certified courses and skill set training to female and male prisoners in partnership with the prisoner education team. Details of course participation is included in the appendices with prisoner education data.

In addition to training and certified courses, Alice Springs Correctional Centre offers bible studies, art courses and a financial education course.

## Female prisoners

### Types of internal employment available

DARWIN CORRECTIONAL CENTRE	ALICE SPRINGS CORRECTIONAL CENTRE
Foreperson	Gardener
Administration/office worker	Laundry foreperson
Yard worker	Basic cooks
General hand	Administration block cleaner
Pod cleaner (accommodation)	General cleaners
Laundry worker	Librarian
Tutor (QuickSmart)	Packaging
Sport and recreation organiser	Store person
Store person	Laundry worker
Bio-hazard cleaners	Carer – when required
Hairdresser	Tutor (QuickSmart) – when required
Training centre cleaners	
Librarian	
Carer	

### External employment

External employment opportunities for female prisoners were limited during 2021-22 due to restrictions on prisoner movements to external locations as part of the COVID-19 pandemic response. In ASCC, opportunities were further impacted by the lack of suitable female prisoners during periods when external movement was allowed. At DCC, three female prisoners were employed in paid positions and two were employed in volunteer positions.



# 8577

community work hours  
provided by prisoners



Bug Life exhibition, Araluen Arts Centre

### Bug Life art exhibition

The Greenbush Artists are a group of female prisoners at ASCC who are studying, or have graduated from, a Certificate I in Visual Arts. During the course, participants learn basic knowledge and skills to prepare them for working in the visual arts, craft and broader creative industries, and to produce art that expresses their individuality.

The group held an exhibition titled 'Bug Life' at the Araluen Art Centre in Alice Springs between 20 November 2021 and 13 February 2022. Various mediums were explored, including metal and found objects, wool, raffia, wire, clay and upcycled jewellery.

### Community support work program

The community support work program (CSWP) has prisoners undertake valuable community work activities in the Darwin, Tennant Creek, Nhulunbuy and Alice Springs regions.

Stringent COVID-19 testing regimes were applied in January 2022 for program participants, to protect elderly pensioners and people with a disability. Normal CSWP service delivery has recommenced, with due diligence being exercised when providing yard maintenance to the elderly or persons with a disability.

On 26 May 2022, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Alice Springs Town Council and NT Correctional Services, continuing a close collaboration between the two parties to deliver agreed community work projects.

Darwin Correctional Centre's CSWP assisted Keep Australia Beautiful Council (KABC) NT with the clean-up after Territory Day. The CEO of KABC gave a presentation to prisoners on the importance of environmental responsibility.

Darwin Correctional Centre's CSWP also assisted the Australian Stock Horse Society (ASH) NT to prepare the grounds and keep them and the amenities clean during the Katherine ASH Campdraft event, 27 to 30 May 2022. The Dreaming Under the Stars annual fundraiser for the Dolly's Dream organisation was held on 27 May 2022, and the CSWP helped bump-in and bump-out the event.

## Community support work program data

FACILITY	NUMBER OF WORK PARTIES	HOURS WORKED	POTENTIAL SAVINGS TO THE COMMUNITY (\$)¹
Darwin Correctional Centre	3	3 368	68 471
Alice Springs Correctional Centre	4	3 208	65 219
Barkly Work Camp	4	1 122	22 810
Datjala Work Camp	CSWP provided as required	879	17 870
<b>Total</b>		<b>8 577</b>	<b>174 370</b>

¹ Value is calculated at \$20.33 per hour, based on the minimum adult wage.

### Prisoners use recycled pallets to build dog kennels

RSPCA Darwin's canine accommodation facilities were old and leaking in the rain before Christmas 2021. They were raising funds to build a new canine complex, in the meantime, the dogs needed some additional temporary shelter. In typical Territory style, a dog-loving NTCS staff member contacted the Darwin Correctional Centre to see if some prisoners could help out, as part of an existing skills training program.

'[NT] Correctional Services help us out with a number of projects and when they said they would be delighted to include building kennels into the woodwork and carpentry programs we were thrilled', said RSPCA Darwin General Manager Peter King.

'Two of our canine residents, Mango and Honey, were on hand when the new kennels arrived and they gave their seal of approval with lots of sniffs and tail wags', Peter added.

Chief Industries Officer, Michael Fitzgerald, said supporting community organisations is an important part of prisoner rehabilitation.

'It's a win-win situation in that the prisoners have the opportunity to learn new skills to help them be job ready when released and community organisations benefit by being gifted the items the prisoners create as part of their VET training courses', Michael said.

'We are also fortunate to have the support of a number of local businesses who donate unwanted goods...local company Dabsco have been dropping off their excess wooden pallets for some time now, so the prisoners have materials to work with as they train to complete VET skills courses and we are enormously grateful for that ongoing support'.



L to R: Former RSPCA General Manager Peter King, RSPCA Officer Toni Smith, Chief Industry Officer Cabinetmaking/Carpentry Michael Fitzgerald, Acting Chief Industry Officer Metal Fabrication Cam Paterson, DABSCO Supervisor Brenda Fitzgerald, Deputy Commissioner David Thompson and RSPCA Officer Jake Hinton

# Offender Development and Services

The Offender Development and Services directorate helps to address targeted criminogenic needs and provide innovative programs that address offending behaviours. The directorate comprises the following teams:

- offender services and programs
- *Serious Sex Offender Act* coordination
- supply chain management and stores
- family violence program team
- prisoner health
- Aboriginal, strategy and coordination unit
- community engagement
- Grant administration
- staff learning and development
- prisoner education.

## Offender services and programs

The offender services and programs team is responsible for the development, coordination and delivery of offence-based rehabilitation programs to prisoners. The team also:

- delivers intensive offence-based treatment programs, individual treatment programs, and specialist reports
- provides clinical oversight to psycho-educational programs
- provides clinical advice to probation and parole officers, the sentence management team and throughcare coordinators
- advises on best-practice approaches to managing prison operational issues, such as training for custodial staff and behaviour management regimes for prisoners
- trains clinicians, probation and parole officers on the LS-RNR (a generalist tool for assessing the risk of reoffending) and the supervision of high risk sex offenders
- supervises professional staff and coordinates continuing professional development opportunities, in line with registration requirements
- undertakes research and develops and reviews programs
- coordinates the Serious Sex Offender Referral Committee and prepares Supreme Court applications under the *Serious Sex Offender Act 2013* (the SSO Act)
- manages critical incident stress debriefing (CISD) for prisoners.

## Offence specific programs

### Sex offender treatment program

The program is for prisoners assessed as having a high or moderate-to-high risk of future sexual offending. The program uses up-to-date and best practice methods to address sexual offending behaviours. It provides participants with thinking skills to understand their offending patterns and then behavioural skills to control their risk of further sexual offending behaviour.

### Sex offender treatment program/responsibility, safety, victims, plans program (RSVP)

Developed in 2015, the RSVP is a low-intensity program designed to meet the intervention needs of low and moderate-to-low risk sexual offenders. The program is delivered individually and geared towards generating a risk management plan. This plan is discussed with sentence management staff and the probation and parole officer, and used to develop the prisoner's offender management plan, which addresses their criminogenic needs.

### Violent offender treatment program

This program is for high and moderate-to-high risk violent offenders. It identifies and treats the underlying attitudes of offenders who commit serious acts of physical violence, exhibit a willingness to inflict harm on others, and have feelings of justification and an attitude of entitlement related to doing so.

### Violent offender treatment program – moderate

This is a low intensity program designed to meet the intervention needs of moderate risk violent offenders.

### Recognising anger and gaining empowerment program (RAGE)

RAGE is a high intensity program, developed in 2016 to meet the specific needs of Territory offenders convicted of violent offences within family or kinship groups. The program is delivered in a closed group manner.

RAGE incorporates a meta-theory of violence; that violence increases when environmental triggers and internal states (rage, jealousy and aggression) overcome a person's ability to self-regulate. The program modules target dynamic risk factors, and use a multi-modal treatment approach, to increase participants' awareness of offending behaviour. The modules incorporate cognitive behavioural techniques, experiential skills, motivational interviewing, and narrative therapy.

RAGE helps participants develop strategies that enhance pro-social thinking and goal setting. The program includes modules that address problem areas empirically related to recidivism.

### Individual treatment

Individual treatment is available to any prisoner who, for legitimate reasons, cannot undertake group program treatment. This includes high-risk sex or violent offenders in Alice Springs who cannot be transferred to Darwin (subject to clinician availability). In some cases, individual treatment may be offered to prisoners approaching their parole eligibility date if there is no specific group program available to them in their time frame.

## Offence related programs

### Intensive alcohol and drugs program (IADP)

This program combines traditional psycho-educational components with psycho-therapeutic treatment. It was updated in 2020 to include additional modules for users of synthetic cannabinoids (Kronic) and methamphetamine (ice). Prisoners who have a chronic alcohol or illicit drug problem are assessed for suitability to participate in the program. Conversely, most prisoners who exhibit problems with alcohol and/or drug use will be referred to psycho-educational programs, rather than the IADP.

### Psycho-educational programs

#### Family violence program (FVP)

This program runs separately for male and female perpetrators of family violence, and is a gazetted perpetrator program under section 78 of the *Sentencing Act 1995*. Participants learn that family violence is a crime and is not acceptable. Their beliefs, attitudes and behaviour are challenged in a non-threatening manner and they learn to take responsibility for their thoughts, feelings and behaviour.

The program assists participants to develop capacity to accept responsibility for the violence they have committed. It runs over five days in the Darwin and Alice Springs correctional centres, as well as in various remote communities. This allows participants to remain in their community while learning and practising skills and strategies to reduce the likelihood of further violent behaviour.

#### Safe sober strong program (SSS)

This is a flexible program comprised of stand-alone modules that can be delivered in an open or closed group format. As such, it can meet the needs of a wide range of sentenced and remand prisoners. It is a program used to prepare convicted offenders who will ultimately need to undertake a treatment program once sentenced.

#### Addictive behaviours program (ABP)

This program addresses drug and alcohol use as well as gambling, petrol and solvent sniffing.

## Programs available to address criminogenic risks and needs

PROGRAM	DCC	ASCC
<b>Offence specific programs</b>		
Sex offender treatment program (SOTP)	yes	no <sup>1</sup>
Sex offender treatment program/ responsivity/safety/victims and plans (RSVP)	yes	yes
Violent offender treatment program (VOTP)	yes	no <sup>1</sup>
Violent offender treatment program moderate (VOTP-MOD)	yes	no <sup>1</sup>
Recognising anger and gaining empowerment program (RAGE)	yes	yes
Individual treatment	yes	yes
<b>Offence related programs</b>		
Intensive alcohol and drug program (IADP)	yes	yes
Psycho-educational programs		
Family violence program (FVP)	yes	yes
Safe, sober, strong (SSS) for male/female, remand and sentenced	yes	yes
Addictive behaviours program (ABP)	yes	yes

<sup>1</sup>DCC is the primary location for intensive treatment delivery. ASCC based prisoners are transferred to DCC when required for intensive treatment programs and returned to ASCC after completion.

## Personal development/health programs available (external providers)

PROGRAM	DCC	ASCC
Alternatives to violence program (AVP)	yes	yes
Chaplaincy services	yes	yes
Drug and Alcohol Services Australia (DASA) alcohol and other drugs program	no	yes
Health prison in-reach alcohol and other drugs program	yes	no
Mission Australia pre and post release	yes	yes

### Serious Sex Offender Act (2013) Coordination

As at 30 June 2022, there were eight serious sex offenders subject to orders under the *Serious Sex Offenders Act 2013* (SSO Act):

- seven are subject to interim or final supervision orders
- one is in custody at the Darwin Correctional Centre on a final detention order

There is one new pending application to be made under the SSO Act.

## Supply chain management and stores

Based at DCC, the supply chain team coordinates contract management and administration. The team manages procurement and purchasing for efficiencies, continuity of supply, and specific product suitability for all correctional centres and work camps.

The team ensured all facilities had appropriate personal protective equipment for staff and prisoners to protect them from the risk of transmission of COVID-19, and regularly supplied necessary equipment to all NTCS facilities across the Territory.

The team:

- filled over 10 million lines of products from order requests across the Territory
- issued 26,393 COVID-19 masks to correctional facilities and offices across the Territory
- issued 38,425 RAT kits across the Territory
- procured \$13 million in local supplies, including:
  - COVID masks 264,393 @ \$0.2 million
  - RAT kits 38,425 @ \$0.4 million.

Total movement of stock internal issues: 13 148 682 items at a cost of \$3.9 million. This represents significant income and employment for Territory businesses.

## Family violence program team

Since February 2022, the team has delivered 19 community based programs and seven custodial programs, one each to Datjala and Barkly work camps and five to the ASCC – Cottages. In 2022–23, the team will deliver the program in new locations at the request of local community groups. They will also receive additional support from probation and parole officers to deliver programs in the Katherine region.

## Prisoner health

The division works in partnership with Prisoner Health Services (PHS) and Primary Health Care (PHC), Department of Health (DOH) in both Alice Springs and Darwin correctional centres to deliver health care services on site.

The year brought further challenges in managing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. NTCS and DOH worked closely to prepare for, identify and manage COVID-19 outbreaks in all correctional facilities across the NT. The majority of prisoners were Aboriginal; many had unique language and English literacy needs, with a significant number having other chronic health conditions that increased their health risks if they contracted COVID-19.

In preparation for an outbreak, a COVID Incident Management Team was established and COVID leads from NTCS and PHC were identified at both DCC and ASCC. Outbreak management plans were developed and tested and joint question-and-answer forums were held to inform people and dispel myths

and misunderstandings. Preparations included providing and training on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Vaccination drives were held throughout all correctional facilities for staff and prisoners. The vaccination uptake by prisoners in the correctional facilities was initially above the comparable community rates. High rates of COVID-19 vaccination were achieved in all facilities and this contributed significantly to the outcomes achieved when COVID-19 outbreaks did occur.

DOH and NTCS worked closely on the key public health messages and Elders from the Elders visiting program worked with prison health teams to share key health messages with prisoners. NTCS developed and sourced appropriate visual and audio language resources to inform and educate about COVID-19 vaccinations. Elders also promoted information sharing with prisoners' families back in communities to help dispel some of the anxiety and promote vaccination uptake. NTCS facilitated sessions to answer prisoners' questions and concerns about the vaccine and NTCS and DOH worked together to ensure clear and appropriate messaging for staff and prisoners.

The partnership between the division and DOH saw a cohesive and integrated approach to the management of COVID-19 outbreaks within the correctional facilities across the NT. Despite the facilities being high risk sites, the outbreaks were managed such that there were no deaths or emergency hospitalisations due to COVID. This was a significant achievement in facilities where a large number of people, many with complex health conditions, live in close proximity. The management of chronic health conditions and the level of immunisation in prisoners contributed significantly to this outcome.

Aboriginal social and emotional wellbeing activities and resources were also sourced and developed to promote positive social and emotional wellbeing, particularly important during periods of restricted movements.

## Ongoing COVID-19 support

Primary Health Care staff continue to screen all new receptions and returns to both correctional centres for COVID-19 and provide testing, isolation, and quarantine requirements when a person fits the criteria. Messaging continues about hand hygiene, cough etiquette, physical distancing and ways to keep healthy.



*NTCS and DOH staff working together to manage COVID-19*

In addition to the significant effort of managing COVID-19 in correctional centres and delivering health services to prisoners, other achievements included:

- completing the prisoner self-possession of medication rollout across DCC so both centres now have this as core practice
- DCC's nomination to be the pilot site for the RACGP *Standards for health services in Australian prisons* (2nd edition)
- both centre's participation in national prison health research projects, including – Australian Hepatitis Study, Palliative care in Prisons, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare National Prison health survey
- ASCC's Prisoner Health Services gaining accreditation by meeting all National RACGP standards for prisons
- NTCS working with DOH at ASCC to identify prisoner suitability for NDIS services through complex care meetings. In conjunction with the Disability Advocacy Support Service (DASS), they commenced the NDIS referral process for assessment and NDIS supported service care plans on release to community.

### Awards

- The DCC Health team were finalists for categories Team Award, Leadership Award, and Nurse of the Year award for NT Excellence in Nursing and Midwifery.
- NTCS and DOH, under a joint submission, were shortlisted as finalists in the Chief Minister's Awards for Excellence 2022 for the COVID-19 outbreak management vaccination, testing and isolation in a custodial setting with chronic disease.

## Aboriginal, Strategy and Coordination Unit

### Elders visiting program (EVP)

This program aims to support the mental health and wellbeing of Aboriginal prisoners by maintaining links to community and culture while in prison through visits, communicating in language, keeping prisoners informed about community and conducting ceremonies where appropriate. The program also aims to improve the reintegration prospects of Aboriginal offenders through Elders talking with them about behaviours that led to their incarceration and discussing their pre and post-release plans, obligations and expectations upon returning to community.



# 441

number of prisoners accessing the Elders visiting program

### Visits and access to the Elders visiting program

CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	ELDER VISITS	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO ACCESSED EVP
Darwin Correctional Centre	9	153
Alice Springs Correctional Centre	7	220
Barkly Work Camp	1	60
Datjala Work Camp	1	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>441</b>

In addition to the scheduled visits under the program, the team referred 166 matters to Elders for assistance. Referrals included assistance with parole reports, Sorry Business, funeral applications, smoking ceremonies, body viewing and legal service assistance requests.

### Total Tiwi language program

This program aims to maintain links to country and culture and reconnect Aboriginal men with their cultural identity, responsibilities and language. It is led by Tiwi Islands Elder, Pirrawayingi, a retired school teacher and founding member of the Elders Visiting Program.

The initial focus in 'the helping relationship' is on the person's strengths, desires, interests, aspirations, experience, ascribed meaning, talents, knowledge, resiliency; and not their deficits, weaknesses, problems or needs as perceived by another.

A strengths-based approach allows the participant to identify, articulate and apply their own skills relevant to their learning needs.

### Community engagement activities

The team continued to engage with Aboriginal communities to identify and recruit Elders from across the NT. They supported Elders to actively engage and be a key part of cross-cultural awareness training delivered to new recruits to NTCS, and helped develop information for prisoners on COVID-19. Elders also provided training for 21 employees in Aboriginal language resources, in collaboration with the Community Corrections training team. The team also provided an information session to DCC prison support staff on funding agreements available to prisoners and how to access them.

### Grant administration

The Public Health Emergency Declaration and COVID-19 outbreak impacted the delivery of services to NT Correctional Services. Although grant funded programs continued to operate during the pandemic, fewer prisoners were able access the services. Restrictions on movements of prisoners within the centres and visitors during outbreaks in the centres impacted service accessibility. The services continued to operate and, where access was restricted, centres continued to provide support by phone.

### Mission Australia pre and post release support – Darwin and Alice Springs

This service provides ongoing case management support, including advocacy support and referrals relating to housing, life skills, education, training, employment, healthy family relationships, drug and alcohol misuse and social inclusion. Referrals to this service are received three months prior to release and prisoners are supported up to six months post release. Dedicated resources were available for female offenders' reintegration through this program.

### Anglicare NT chaplaincy service – Darwin and Alice Springs

This service delivers religious services, activities and pastoral care from personnel from different Christian and other faith traditions. The Alice Springs and Darwin correctional centres' coordinating chaplains are responsible for maintaining a roster of service providers who deliver programs and support in Bible studies, Healing from Trauma program, The Book of Ruth Study (women), Sorry Business and prisoner family support.

### Prison Fellowship Volunteers – Darwin and Alice Springs

Prison Fellowship works in partnership with the chaplaincy service to provide trained volunteers to deliver programs and supports such as The Prisoners Journey, Change on the Inside, religious services and pastoral care. The very successful Christmas for Children – Australia Angel Tree Program provides Christmas gifts to children whose parents are incarcerated.

### CatholicCare NT (Tennant Creek): Elders Visiting Program – Central Australia

The EVP Elders are supported by CatholicCare NT support staff who provide administrative support, transport, stakeholder engagement and referrals for prisoners seeking assistance with accessing accommodation, family support and consent gained for parole report information.

### Mission Australia (Katherine): Elders Visiting Program – Top End

The EVP elders are also supported by Mission Australia support staff who provide administrative support, transport, stakeholder engagement and referrals for prisoners for assistance with accessing accommodation, family support and consent gained for parole report information.

NT Correctional Services' grants paid in 2021–22 are in the appendices.

## Staff Learning and Development Centres

Further information on the Staff Learning and Development Centres, division training and achievements is detailed in the Our People section of this report.

## Prisoner education

Lack of education and poor work history are two of the eight criminogenic factors that NTCS addresses through prisoner education and training.

Providing vocational education and training (VET) programs in adult correctional facilities, as part of prisoner rehabilitation, provides opportunities for prisoners to reduce their educational disadvantage. This increases the likelihood of successful reintegration into the community and reduces the risk of reoffending.

The division has contractual arrangements in place for prisoner education at both correctional centres through the:

- University of New England, to deliver QuickSmart programs to individual prisoners requiring the essential basics in numeracy and literacy
- Bachelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education, for VET with a focus on skills development and work
- University of Southern Queensland, providing higher education.

### Participation in educational activities

GENDER	TOTAL PARTICIPATION
Female	262
Male	1088
<b>Identified as Aboriginal</b>	
Yes	1062
No	288

### Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education (BIITE)

The institute is engaged under a Service Level Agreement as the main provider for education at Alice Springs and Darwin correctional centres for literacy and numeracy and VET courses.

### QuickSmart programs

QuickSmart is a literacy and numeracy program delivered at DCC and ASCC by the University of New England as a non-accredited educational intervention. Prisoners who do not meet the eligibility criteria to engage in accredited training courses have the option to follow this pathway.

### Higher education

The University of Southern Queensland (USQ) is the external higher education learning solution offered at both correctional centres. The university sourced Australian Government funding, with the division providing the day-to-day support for uploading assignments and providing laptops to prisoners.

Program participation details are available in the Appendices, Prisoner Education.



**1350**  
prisoner education  
participation



**8**  
prisoners  
completed  
higher education  
program

## Professional Standards Unit

The Professional Standards Unit (PSU) is the central referral point for all NTCS matters concerning the code of conduct, complaints and compliance audit services. The unit conducts preliminary investigations into allegations and refers matters for external investigation when necessary.

### Matters referred to the PSU

	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
<b>Complaints</b>				
Alice Springs Correctional Centre	10	69	80	26
Darwin Correctional Centre	27	189	240	128
Community Corrections	5	5	3	1
Other	1	7	2	1
<b>Formal disciplinary issues</b>	26	11	21	14
<b>Compliance audits</b>	0	24	30	47

The complaint statistics are made up of matters referred from the Northern Territory Ombudsman's office, Anti-Discrimination Commission, Northern Australian Aboriginal Justice Agency, Legal Aid and other legal entities representing prisoners.

The reduction in the number of complaints received by the unit is a result of the Northern Territory Ombudsman's office referring complaints directly to the relevant correctional centre, as of last financial year.

The unit previously facilitated the requests for information and, due to the time invested in handling the request, counted the action as a complaint.

Audits assessing compliance against directives and standard operating procedures across all arms of NTCS were placed on hold this financial year, to review and update relevant directives.

## Community Corrections

Community Corrections monitors and supervises orders of the courts and Parole Board by engaging individuals in a participative case management framework, to address issues that contribute to their offending behaviour.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Community work orders successfully completed	72%	78%	78%	70%	79%
Community work hours recorded	16 000	18 246 <sup>1</sup>	22 522	16 628	27 020

<sup>1</sup> Variation is attributed to an increase in Community Work Fines Recovery Orders for offenders currently subject to other orders with Community Corrections.

Community Corrections has five regional offices and three remote offices. There are also two single officer placements in Jabiru and Borroloola, which are counted as part of the Palmerston and Katherine regional office staffing structures. There are five other remote locations with office space available for visiting Community Corrections employees.

Community Corrections supervision is founded on graduated case management and the risk-need-responsivity principles. Staff help prepare court assessments, parole reports, breach applications, remote travel, circuit court attendance, electronic monitoring and stakeholder liaison.





## Protecting Territorians

### Electronic monitoring

Community Corrections has finalised a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with NT Police and the Department of Territory Families, Housing and Communities for the sharing of electronic monitoring (EM) data. With growing use of EM, it is essential to have a framework in place for data sharing that accounts for the legal obligations of the agencies supervising people subject to EM.

The MOU established processes for police to directly contact the EM contractor for data, in the event there is a serious and imminent threat to/risk of:

- the life or safety of individuals
- harm or exploitation of children
- public health or safety.

The information provided under these provisions will be reported back to the supervising agency and monitored for compliance with the principles in the MOU.

### Repaying debt through community work

The pilot program in Darwin and Katherine, between Community Corrections and Fines Recovery Unit, was successful in helping people work off their fines by performing community work. The program has continued and was expanded Territory-wide in September 2021.



Shelving installed under the community work program



### Improving partnerships with rehabilitation services

Over the last 12 months, Community Corrections has established MOUs with residential rehabilitation programs attended by clients under supervision orders. Their purpose was to clarify complementary responsibilities where there are mutual clients, and support positive partnerships that promote collaborative case management. These MOUs were established with seven organisations:

- Forster Foundation for Drug Rehabilitation Incorporated (Banyan House)
- Barkly Region Alcohol and Drug Abuse Advisory Group (BRADAAG)
- BushMob
- Central Australian Aboriginal Alcohol Programmes Unit (CAAAPU)
- Drug and Alcohol Services Australia (DASA)
- Mission Australia (MARRTS)
- Salvation Army (Sunrise Centre).

These agreements have supported growth in our on-the-ground relationships and positive outcomes for clients in programs.



### Improving Aboriginal Outcomes

### Aboriginal language resources on *vimeo*

The full suite of Aboriginal language resources (ALR) developed by Community Corrections, and the Parole Stories video developed by the Parole Board and NTCS, are now freely available to access and download from an album on Vimeo at this link: <https://vimeo.com/user163948410/albums>.

The resources and Parole Stories video were developed to help Aboriginal people, their families and communities have a better understanding of their court and parole orders, and for use in case management practice.

The resources available to view as videos include:

- Five 'After Court' and five 'After Jail' eStories: each eStory has been categorised as either the 'Right Way' or the 'Wrong Way'.
- A 'Conditions' video: explains 16 common order conditions in language and pictures. The pictures or icons align with the stickers to be placed in the wallet cards and given to individuals.
- Eleven factsheets: explain the role of community corrections officers, different order types and other topics including community work and electronic monitoring.
- The 'Parole Stories' video: features prisoners and past parolees speaking of their experience, Elders from the Elders Visiting Program, community corrections staff, custodial staff, and the Director of the Aboriginal Justice Unit. This video is located in the English language showcase.

The resources can be downloaded from Vimeo onto any device for use when meeting with clients in the office and/or in community. Clients and their families are also encouraged to access and download the resources.



### Delivering Client-Centred Services

## Expanding opportunities for people under community supervision

Community Corrections and Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education (BIITE) partnered to trial the delivery of on-site training and certificate courses for people in the community under supervision orders. On 30 May 2022, the institute started delivering the seven-week Certificate I Construction course in Darwin. This course was also available for people doing community work as part of their order obligations. Practical learning and assessments are underway across various locations, including the community work compound in Berrimah and through construction of a shed at the pre and post release supported accommodation, in conjunction with Anglicare NT.



## Continuous Improvement, Risk, and Quality Assurance System (CIRQAS)

The Senior Audit and Practice Review Officer has been coordinating regular random offender file reviews from across the jurisdiction. Approximately 10 per cent of offender files being case managed are subject to audit every month. Data is then captured and presented via Power BI. Several key performance indicators are measured through this process. These random offender file reviews present a robust opportunity for continuous improvement, with any practice gaps being addressed by regional offices.



# 18 246

community work hours completed

## Parole Board

The Parole Board secretariat provides secretariat support to the Parole Board of the Northern Territory and undertakes all associated administrative duties.

Board members are supported by the secretariat and operational and administrative staff within NTCS.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Number of parole matters considered	1050	1182 <sup>1</sup>	1547	1506	1344

<sup>1</sup> The Board ceased the practice of considering out-of-session actions as miscellaneous matters.

### Acting Parole Board chairperson

Rex Wild QC was the first non-judicial officer appointed as the chairperson of the Parole Board on October 2021. His appointment followed amendments to the *Parole Act 1971*, which removed the requirement for the chairperson to be the Chief Justice or their nominee.

Rex was admitted to practise as a legal practitioner in the Northern Territory in 1992 and subsequently was appointed Senior Assistant Director to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) and then Senior Crown Counsel with Attorney-General and Justice (AGD).

During this time, he appeared in a number of civil matters representing the Territory. Rex was appointed as Acting DPP in the Northern Territory in October 1995, an appointment which was made permanent in 1996, and one he held until his retirement on 31 January 2006. While in this role, Rex regularly appeared in all jurisdiction courts, prosecuted appeals and murder trials, and represented the Crown in the High Court of Australia.

Since 2006, Rex has been a member of the Northern Territory Bar and has carried on practise from Myilly Point Chambers and William Forster Chambers. He was appointed in August 2006 as co-chair of the Northern Territory Government's Board of Inquiry into the Protection of Aboriginal Children from Sexual Abuse, which produced the Ampe Akelyernemane Meke Mekarle 'Little Children are Sacred' report in 2007.

Rex has continued to practice as a Barrister until recent years and remains a member of the Northern Territory Bar.

You can read more about the activities of the Parole Board in its annual report, available at:

<https://paroleboard.nt.gov.au/publications>

# Courts and Tribunal Services

Courts and Tribunal Services delivers judicial support and fines recovery services that effectively enable the delivery of justice to the Territory community by courts and tribunals. Judicial support includes services to the Supreme Court, Local Court, Coroner's Office, NT Civil and Administrative Tribunal, Fines Recovery Unit and the Community Justice Centre in carrying out their judicial, quasi judicial and administrative functions.

By virtue of the doctrine of the separation of powers, the judiciary is independent of the executive arm of government. Judges exercise their powers independently and are not employees of the department or the wider Northern Territory Public Sector.



Court in session

## Higher courts

The division provides processing and appropriate case flow management for the higher courts, including the Supreme Court and courts of appeal.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Higher courts – finalisation of criminal cases within 12 months	85%	86%	88%	93%	91%

## High profile trials

### *R v Zachary Rolfe*

The eyes of the world were squarely on the Supreme Court in Darwin for six weeks in 2022 with the trial of *R v Zachary Rolfe*. Considering the level of public interest in the case, the Supreme Court:

- provided a live audio feed to accredited media as far away as France and the United States
- applied a broad definition for journalists by providing media accreditation to media reporters, citizen reporters, bloggers and even Facebook groups
- placed the full transcript of what was heard in open court during the trial on its website
- live tweeted from the @CourtsInNT Twitter account, to share correct spellings of names and titles.



Media conference – Rolfe trial

## Lower courts and tribunals

The lower courts and tribunals provide processing and appropriate case flow management for the lower courts, tribunals and other statutory offices.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Sitting days – all NT courts	2800	2707	2827	2617	2483
Sitting days – circuit courts only	350	287 <sup>1</sup>	427	316	386
Finalisation of criminal cases within six months	80%	76%	76%	79%	83%
Finalisation of coronial cases within 12 months	70%	82%	77%	82%	71%

<sup>1</sup> Circuit courts were closed due to COVID-19 restrictions and once restrictions were lifted the circuit courts recommenced.

### Early indications of success of the specialist approach

The specialist approach to domestic and family violence (DFV) was officially launched at the Local Court at Alice Springs on 9 October 2020. Early indications from multiple reviews are that the approach is achieving its aims of increasing the safety of victim/survivors of DFV, better holding offenders to account and offering increased opportunities for offenders to receive assistance to stop their use of violence.

Victim/survivors of DFV are receiving an improved and more trauma-informed service at Court, in part through access to specially designed court facilities and increased access to risk assessment, safety planning and support from specialist service providers that are co-located at the Court.

The DFV specialist list offers defendants who plead guilty the opportunity to attend a rehabilitation program and to have their completion of the program considered in sentencing.

The list has been found to be successful in better holding offenders to account for their use of violence, supporting offenders to accept responsibility for their behaviour and assisting offenders to make positive change.

The approach has been credited with fostering improved collaboration, joint action and joint problem solving between service providers and the Local Court. Despite the many successes identified in its first 18 months of operation, areas for improvement have been identified. The Local Court will work closely with local service providers to continuously improve the approach and ensure it meets the needs of the communities it serves.

The approach will undergo external evaluation in mid-2023.

## Community Justice Centre

The Community Justice Centre provides dispute resolution services and sits within Courts and Tribunal Services structure. The centre provides an Annual Report to the Legislative Assembly each year under section 39 of the *Community Justice Centre Act 2005*.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Client satisfaction	100%	93%	91%	98%	94%

Further information about the Community Justice Centre's activities is available in its annual report, which is published on the department website: [https://justice.nt.gov.au/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0003/1072956/community-justice-centre-annual-report-2020-2021.pdf](https://justice.nt.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0003/1072956/community-justice-centre-annual-report-2020-2021.pdf)

## Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal

The Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal (NTCAT) has jurisdiction over high volume areas, including the *Residential Tenancies Act 1999*, *Small Claims Act 2016* and *Guardianship of Adults Act 2016*.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Clearance rate <sup>1</sup>	90%	109%	90%	107%	90%

<sup>1</sup>Closure of a number of cases by Darwin City Council has impacted the actual clearance rate.



**86%**  
higher courts  
clearance rate



**7658**  
new matters (Director  
of Public Prosecutions)



**\$0.3 million**  
in fines paid by people  
completing a Fines Recovery  
Unit community work order

## Fines Recovery Unit

The Fines Recovery Unit (FRU) collects and processes fines and infringement penalties and takes enforcement action to collect unpaid fines.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Fines and penalties paid in full	55 000	54 521	56 844	54 131	55 674
Fines and penalties clearance rate	85%	86%	95%	91%	85%
Client satisfaction	97%	97%	97%	94%	96%

The unit collaborates with Community Corrections to issue community work orders, which allow people to pay off their outstanding fines and infringements through community work.

# Director of Public Prosecutions

The Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) delivers independent public prosecution services to the Territory, and witness and victim support services during the criminal justice process.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Number of new matters	9400	7658 <sup>1</sup>	9039	9312	8998

<sup>1</sup> Variation is due to the impact of COVID-19-related travel restrictions and isolation requirements.

## A new Director of Public Prosecutions

Lloyd Babb SC commenced as the Territory's fifth Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) on 14 March 2022. He comes to the role with a distinguished legal career of over 30 years, focused largely in criminal law and working in both prosecutions and defence.

Admitted to the New South Wales Bar in 1995, Lloyd gained silk in 2007. Lloyd's career as a public legal administrator was shaped by his appointment in 2003 to the role of Director of the NSW Criminal Law Review Division, and his appointment as NSW Crown Advocate in 2007.

Lloyd's appointment to a 10 year term as the New South Wales DPP began in July 2011 and was a major milestone in his high-profile legal career.

Prior to his appointment as the Northern Territory DPP, Lloyd represented the NT in *The Queen v Hoffmann*; a significant multiple murder trial.

As well as his work on many large and complex trials, Lloyd has extensive appellate experience, including in the High Court.

Lloyd replaced Nicholas Papas QC, who was the acting Northern Territory DPP for eight months of this financial year.

Further information about the DPP's activities is available in its annual report, which is published on its website:

<https://dpp.nt.gov.au/about-us/publications>

## Independent Offices

The independent offices work to ensure the Territory community has access to services that protect, advocate and promote a person's legal rights and interests and contribute towards an equitable society.

In accordance with the Administrative Arrangements Order issued under the *Interpretation Act 1978*, the department is responsible for general and financial administration of the independent offices. The general and financial management of independent offices is reported in this annual report. Please note that detailed information about the operational activities of independent offices is available in their individual annual reports.



**1261**

people under adult guardianship



**\$900 900**

protected from fraud/scams by NT Consumer Affairs

## Consumer Affairs

Northern Territory Consumer Affairs (NTCA) provides a regulatory framework to promote responsible business conduct and advise Territorians about their consumer rights and responsibilities. Led by its Commissioner, the team provides consumer protection through conciliation, mediation and the hearing of matters relating to consumer law, business and residential tenancies, and residential building disputes.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Total number of actions taken to assist Territorians	18 550	19 352	20 780	18 979	20 079

After more than 12 years' experience at NTCA, Sandra Otto was appointed as the Territory's new Consumer Affairs Commissioner in July 2021. Since her appointment, Sandra has continued NTCA's focus on protecting consumers through education and business engagement, to help Territorians achieve suitable outcomes.

Further information about the activities of NTCA is available in its annual report, which is published on its website: <https://consumeraffairs.nt.gov.au/publications#AnnualReports>



Sandra Otto, Commissioner for Consumer Affairs

## Anti-Discrimination Commission and community visitor program

The Anti-Discrimination Commission (ADC) provides anti-discrimination education, training and public awareness; promotes equality of opportunity for all Territorians; and receives, assesses, conciliates and evaluates complaints for referral to the Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal in accordance with the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1992*.

The community visitor program provides monitoring, inspection, inquiry, complaint resolution and advocacy functions for people detained and receiving treatment under the *Mental Health and Related Services Act 1998* and the *Disability Services Act 1993*. It aims to promote and facilitate people's rights, and makes and monitors recommendations on systemic issues to improve the quality and safety of services.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Community education and awareness sessions delivered	70	97 <sup>1</sup>	129	87	65
Complaints conciliated	50%	47%	61%	57%	57%
<b>Community visitor program</b>					
Issues resolved/referred	60%	72% <sup>2</sup>	76%	79%	70%

<sup>1</sup> Increase in demand for services.

<sup>2</sup> Increase in issues raised by people detained on mental health wards and in forensic disability facilities due to COVID-19 impacts

Further information about the ADC's activities is available in its annual report, which is published on its website: <https://adc.nt.gov.au/resources/publications/annual-reports>

# Registrar-General

The Office of the Registrar General is established under section four of the *Registration Act 1927* and operates and maintains the Land Titles Office and the Office of Births, Deaths and Marriages. The office delivers registration services to the community and registers dealings with land and other property; powers of attorney; births, deaths and marriages; and changes of name, sex or gender.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Records maintained	1 620 000	1 629 584	1 599 749	1 575 048	1 554 479
Land title and birth, deaths and marriages registrations	21 000	30 192 <sup>1</sup>	24 641	20 506	21 439
Searches	600 000	594 123	574 415	553 864	616 519
Client satisfaction	95%	95%	97%	98%	99%
Life event certificates issued within 24 hours	95%	93%	95 %	98%	97%
Life events registered within 72 hours	95%	94%	96%	99%	98%
Land dealings and instruments registered within 48 hours	95%	100%	100%	100%	100 %

<sup>1</sup> Variation is due to an increase in land titles.



## Delivering Client-Centred Services

### New online services

The Office of Births, Deaths and Marriages (BDM) completed programming for new online services to be released in 2022-23. These will include:

- Online deaths: will enable funeral directors to connect with BDM and enter death registrations and apply for certificates.
- Online marriages: will allow couples who marry at the Registry Office to fill in all their details online, and have the paperwork emailed to be signed and uploaded.
- Online change of name: will allow customers to complete the change of name form online. It includes connection to the Document Verification Service for verification of identity documents.
- External request module: will allow registry users (funeral directors, marriage celebrants and other government agencies, as well as the general public) to connect to

customers requesting further information; this will eliminate any email communication with customers, especially for sensitive identity documents.



## Working Smarter

### Enabling electronic conveyancing

The Office of the Registrar General is working to enable electronic conveyancing. This work is part of a national initiative to implement a procedurally consistent, Australia-wide e-conveyancing system for registering real property transactions.

The Registrar General for the Northern Territory represents the Territory's interests on the Australian Registrar's National Electronic Conveyancing Council (ARNECC), which was established to facilitate and support the ongoing management and regulation of electronic conveyancing of real property in Australia.

# Public Trustee

The Public Trustee provides estate, trustee, will and will storage services to Territory residents, maintains a register of Advance Personal Plans, and manages property that has been restrained or forfeited under the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act 2002*.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Estates and trusts under management	1101	1253	1216	N/A	N/A



## Cross-cultural disability training

To improve their understanding of the challenges faced by Aboriginal persons with a cognitive disability, team members participated in specialised training relating to the interaction of cognitive disabilities, and cultural considerations. This training provided a comprehensive overview of the complexities of communicating across culture, strategies to strengthen relationships and provide a more culturally safe service.

## Centralised phones and records migration

In partnership with the Office of the Public Guardian, the team implemented a new centralised phone service for all enquires to the Public Trustee. The team has also started to migrate administrative and client records to electronic storage systems.

Further information about the Public Trustee's activities is detailed on this page of the department's website: <https://justice.nt.gov.au/attorney-general-and-justice/justice-publications/annual-reports>

## Children's Commissioner

The Children's Commissioner handles complaints relating to services provided to vulnerable children and investigates systemic issues. The commissioner monitors the administration of the *Care and Protection of Children Act 2007* and places where children are held involuntarily in institutional settings, and promotes the rights, interests and wellbeing of vulnerable children.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Complaints and enquiries received <sup>1</sup>	200	650 <sup>2</sup>	408	166	188
Community education and awareness delivered sessions	120	105	163	66	38
Monitoring rounds – places where young people are held involuntarily	4	4	4	N/A	N/A

<sup>1</sup> Figure represents matters handled within 28 days per the Children's Commissioner Act 2013, Part 4, Division 2, section 23(3)

<sup>2</sup> Variation in 2021-22 is due to an increase in complaints and separations, partially attributable to increased youth detention capacity.

Further information about the office of the Children's Commissioner's activities is detailed in its annual report, which is published on its website: <https://occ.nt.gov.au/publications>.

## Office of the Public Guardian

The Office of the Public Guardian provides guardianship information, advocacy, education, research, investigation and support to the Territory community.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Number of individuals under adult guardianship	1232	1261	1152	1106	1039
Percentage of represented adults with face to face contact	65%	64%	64%	52%	N/A

Further information about the activities of the Office of the Public Guardian is detailed in its annual report, which is published on its website: <https://publicguardian.nt.gov.au/resources/annual-reports>.

# Health and Community Services Complaints Commission

The Health and Community Services Complaints Commission (HCSCC) contributes to high quality, responsive, person-centred health, disability, and aged care services by resolving complaints between users and providers of health and community services in the Territory. It recommends improvements to the standard and quality of service delivery, and encourages awareness of the rights and responsibilities of users and providers of health services, disability services and services for aged people.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Complaints and enquiries closed <sup>1</sup>	92%	105%	101%	103%	98%

<sup>1</sup> Variation is due to clearing of a backlog of complex complaints and investigations over the past two years.

Further information about the HCSCC's activities is detailed in its annual report, which is published on its website:

<https://www.hcsc.nt.gov.au/resources/annual-reports/>

## NT WorkSafe

NT WorkSafe (NTWS) is responsible for the Territory-wide provision of advice, information and regulation of work health and safety, dangerous goods, electrical safety, rehabilitation and workers' compensation.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Intervention and enforcement actions <sup>1</sup>	4 000	5 518	3 899	N/A	N/A
Education and advice activities <sup>1</sup>	40 000	49 187 <sup>2</sup>	39 978	N/A	N/A
Workers' compensation incident ratio	8.6: 1000	8.3: 1000	8.2: 1000	8.6: 1000	9: 1000

<sup>1</sup> KPIs introduced in 2020-21.

<sup>2</sup> Variation in 2021-22 is due to activity reprioritisation under the NT WorkSafe Strategic Plan 2021-26.

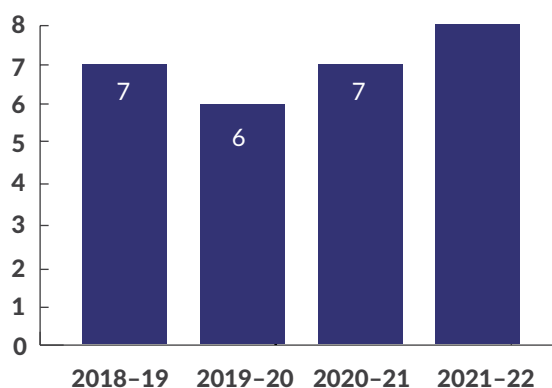




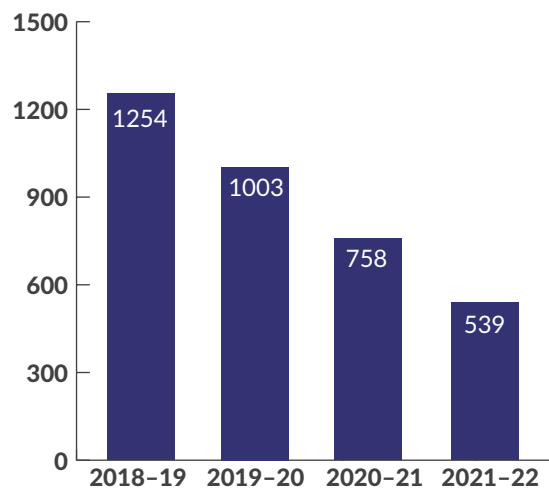
## NT WorkSafe Strategic Plan 2021–26

Launched in October 2021, NT WorkSafe's strategic plan will guide activities over the next few years to secure the health and safety of workers and workplaces, and influence return-to-work outcomes for injured workers. The below graphs report on its four strategic goals:

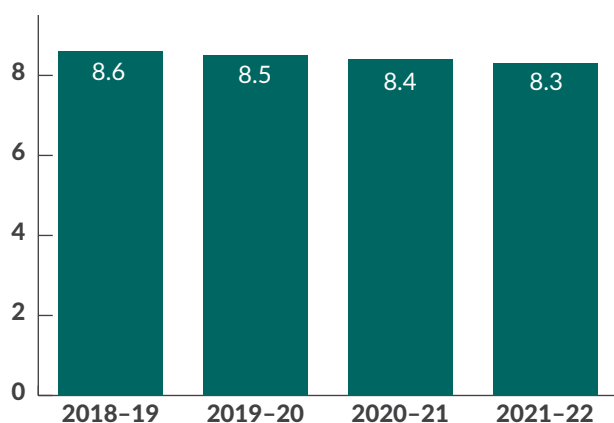
### Lives lost in workplace incidents



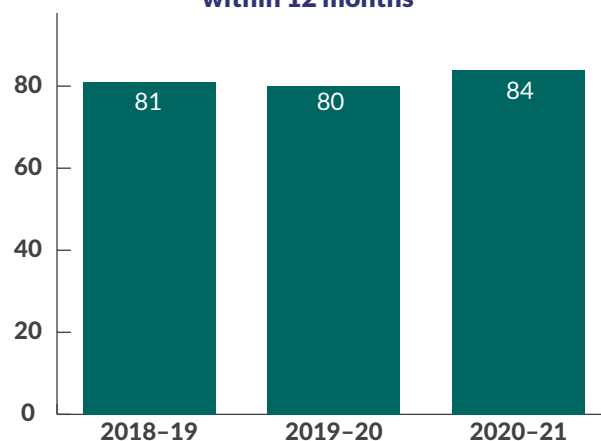
### Serious workplace injuries



### Incident claims per 1 000 workers



### Percentage of injured workers who return to work within 12 months



*Incident claims per 1000 workers figures are taken from the annual Safe Work Australia Comparative Performance Reports and may vary from those published in the KPI table due a difference in data collection periods.*

For further information about NT WorkSafe's strategic plan, visit its website:

<https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/nt-worksafe-strategic-plan-2021-2026>

## Implementation of the electricity safety legislation

In 2018, in response to calls from various stakeholders, the NT Government established an Electrical Safety and Licensing Reference Group. Consisting of industry, worker, training, regulatory and legal representatives, the group worked to identify existing gaps and issues in current legislation and potential ways to improve the operation of the legislation.

During 2020–21, the group developed recommendations for amendments to both the *Electricity Reform Act 2000* and the *Electrical Workers and Contractors Act 1978*. In response to those recommendations, the Electrical Safety Bill 2021 was debated and passed on 29 March 2022.

The new legislation modernises and consolidates electricity safety legislation into one Act with a common enforcement. It also seeks to improve public safety by bringing NT law into conformity with that elsewhere in Australia concerning appliances and small generation units such as those relating to solar.

The new Act will apply to all places where electricity is transmitted or consumed. It will not be limited to workplaces, but extend to domestic residences and public places.

Online information sessions on the Electrical Safety Bill 2021 provided information on proposed changes to the Northern Territory's electrical safety laws.

The development of the necessary Regulations will continue in 2022–23.

## Transport of dangerous goods legislation

Amendments have been drafted for the *Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2010* and *Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2011*. These amendments will realign the Territory with national laws and implement Recommendation 7.14 of the *Final report of the scientific inquiry into hydraulic fracturing in the Northern Territory*.

## Implementing recommendations from national reviews

Following the national work health and safety ministers' decisions made in May 2021, NT WorkSafe, together with all jurisdictions and Safe Work Australia, has continued to implement recommendations from the Boland Review and Decision Regulation Impact Statement (RIS).

A major piece of work completed in this area was the development and endorsement of a suite of amendments to the model WHS laws that are now available for adoption by the jurisdictions. It is expected that these will be considered by the NT in 2022–23.

In addition to the Boland Review, NT WorkSafe is a partner in the whole-of-government implementation of the agreed actions in the National Strategic Plan for Asbestos Awareness and Management – 2019 to 2023 and the recommendations of the Respect@Work report.

NT WorkSafe is developing and implementing, with all jurisdictions, nationally consistent responses to the recommendations of the Australian Senate Inquiry 'They never came home – the framework surrounding the prevention, investigation and prosecution of industrial deaths in Australia', and the National Dust Disease Taskforce.

## Investigations

Twenty-three incidents were referred to the investigation unit in 2021–22. This compares with 18 referrals in the previous financial year. Of the incidents referred, 15 involve deaths and seven of these deaths involve motor vehicles. Following a comprehensive investigation, it will be determined if these incidents are attributed to breaches of the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011* (WHS NUL Act).

In March 2022, the investigation unit completed the investigation into a workplace death that occurred at Maningrida in March 2020. As a result of the investigation, the person conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU) was charged with the offence of industrial manslaughter and the company director was charged with offences, including reckless conduct.

The investigation into a fatality at the Bootu Creek Mine in August 2019 was completed in August 2021 resulting in the PCBU and a worker being charged with offences, including reckless conduct.

A further three investigations were completed that did not identify breaches of the WHS NUL Act.



# 237

people completed NT WorkSafe's  
Compensation Injury Management  
e-learning program to date

## Prosecutions

Two investigations completed in 2021–22 resulted in four prosecutions being brought before the Court with a total of 45 charges laid for offences under the *Work Health And Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011*.

NT WorkSafe completed seven prosecutions resulting in court ordered penalties to the total of \$205,000 (excluding victims' levies).

As at 30 June 2022, there are 10 prosecutions remaining before the Court.

## ANZ WHS prosecutors' forum

NT WorkSafe hosted the third ANZ WHS Prosecutor Network Meeting on 18 and 19 November 2021 in Darwin at Development House. NT WorkSafe presented the continuous professional development forum attended by participants from Queensland, South Australia and New South Wales on industrial manslaughter.

Public information sessions were also held in Darwin and Alice Springs and delivered online to help businesses understand the industrial manslaughter laws that commenced in the Territory on 1 February 2020.

## Union training

NT WorkSafe has a statutory responsibility to ensure training is available to union officials who wish to exercise a right of entry, for the purpose of assisting workers in the NT with matters of work health and safety. Training must be completed to receive an entry permit. NT WorkSafe conducted the day-long course four times through the year, including one course delivered online due to COVID-19. Thirteen union officials successfully completed the course and were issued with an entry permit.



## Implementation of the recommendations of the Lyons review

The Best Practice Review of Workplace Health and Safety in the Northern Territory (the Lyons review) was completed in January 2019 and made 27 recommendations, including:

- introducing industrial manslaughter
- 'hardening' enforcement activity
- re-organising NT WorkSafe's inspectorate to include a prosecution and investigations team
- reviewing the use of enforceable undertakings.

In June 2019, the government accepted 23 of 27 recommendations from the Lyons review, with the implementation to occur over five years. All but five of the 23 recommendations have been completed or fully implemented. The remaining five recommendations are on track to be completed on time.

## Respect@Work

In 2020, the Australian Human Rights Commission released the *Respect@Work: Sexual Harassment National Inquiry Report*. Governments at all levels, as well as identified stakeholders, accepted the report recommendations. NT WorkSafe has continued working alongside other NT Government agencies, its jurisdictional counterparts and Safe Work Australia, to implement the accepted recommendations.

In February 2022, NT WorkSafe and the Anti-Discrimination Commission held an information sharing session for staff on how sexual harassment issues and complaints are addressed by each agency. NT WorkSafe and the Anti-Discrimination Commission are identifying ways to streamline the management of sexual harassment issues and complaints between the two areas.



# 45

charges filed under the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011* for failures to comply

## NT WorkSafe Safety Focus Campaigns

The work health and safety assurance team successfully conducted four safety campaigns, providing information and advice to Territory workplaces to ensure businesses are aware of legislative obligations as they related to work health and safety.

Safety focus campaigns conducted included:

- emergency plans – 166 workplace visits
- plant safety – 66 workplace visits.
- patient transport – 46 workplace visits.
- overhead power lines – 132 workplace visits.



Assurance team out visiting, L-R: Tom Harding, Ana McKay

## Safe work month 2021

During October, National Safe Work Month, NT WorkSafe inspectors visited workplaces across the Territory to talk to business and workers to raise awareness around mental health, working at heights, body stressing and contact with electricity. These campaigns targeted the priority industries and risks, as outlined within the NT WorkSafe strategic plan 2021–2026, and analysis of notifiable incident trend data.

NT WorkSafe also hosted a number of free online webinars presented by subject matter experts on body stressing, mental health, fall from a height, contact with electrical, and safe management systems.



Behind the scenes of creating an educational video about body stressing

## Electrical safety campaign

NT WorkSafe received \$40,000 to fund an electrical safety campaign, ordered by the court from the prosecution of the death of an electrical apprentice in the Barkly region. The campaign was developed by NT WorkSafe, the Electrical Trades Union, the Power and Water Corporation, and persons working in the electrical services industry in the Barkly region.

The campaign will raise awareness of the risks associated with working on live electrical installations, and the supervision of vulnerable workers conducting electrical work. It is expected to commence in the Barkly region in the first quarter of 2022–23, then expand to cover the rest of the Territory.

## Digital white cards

Amendments were made to the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2011* to allow for the digitisation of construction white cards as well as the future provision for photo identification.

NT WorkSafe hosted short online public information sessions that detailed minor amendments made to the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2011* in relation to the NT white cards.

## Injury management e-learning program

In 2018, NT WorkSafe launched the NT Workers' Compensation Injury Management e-learning program. This program provides essential training about the *Return to Work Act 1986*, an understanding of claims management, injury management and the return to work process.

To date, 237 insurers, self insurers, regulatory staff and external stakeholders involved in the NT workers' compensation scheme have completed the program.



410

workplace visits as part of the  
NT WorkSafe Safety Focus Campaign

# Corporate and Shared Services

The Corporate and Shared Services output aims to improve the department's business unit performance through strategic leadership and efficient support services to facilitate agency operations.

## Corporate and Governance

Corporate and Governance supports the department's operations and comprises the Office of the Chief Executive Officer, Audit Services, Governance and Risk, Finance and General Services, Secretariat, and Communications and Engagement.

Audit Services performs the department's internal audit function and reports directly to the CEO as the accountable officer. Audit Services forms part of the department's overall governance framework and reports KPIs in this section. For more information on audit activities, refer to the Governance section.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS		
	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2018-19 ACTUAL
Department accounts paid within NTG payment policy	90%	85%	84%	76%	88%
Internal audits <sup>1</sup>	26	192 <sup>2</sup>	24	19	14

<sup>1</sup> Finalised or 'actual' audits means completed audits presented to the Audit and Risk Committee.

<sup>2</sup> Variation is due to four underway but not finalised at 30 June 2022. Two internal audits were deferred or cancelled as risk evaluations and priorities changed over the year.

The group provides strategic and business support services to facilitate agency operations and operates under five corporate operating principles:

- shared business standards
- collaboration
- reduced complexity
- informed decision making
- building positive relationships.

Corporate and Governance provides a planning, reporting, communication and coordination role to the CEO and Executive Leadership Group, and the minister's office (including secretariat services), supporting them with oversight of departmental strategic priorities, governance and risk-related activities.

Corporate and Governance also provides strategic and governance advice to all divisions to support their business objectives, including:

- reporting on the department's performance, strategic and operational risks, work health and safety, emergency management, compliance with governance and policy frameworks and department initiatives
- working with divisions and department leadership to identify and mitigate key strategic and operational risks that could affect our ability to achieve our objectives
- managing the department's strategic messaging, marketing, branding, digital communications and media liaison
- working with audit services and the audit and risk committee to review risk management approach, identification, mitigation and controls

- coordinating the department's strategic planning and evaluation cycles and monitoring strategic priorities
- coordinating the department's business planning cycle
- coordinating a secretariat service to ensure correspondence between the agency and the minister's office is timely and of the highest standard
- working within the frameworks, policy and directives of the government and the department's legislative and regulatory requirements
- maintaining department emergency management and business continuity plans and monitoring WHS compliance and hazard and incident reporting in the department, including employee awareness
- ensuring the department meets its legislative requirements regarding the *Financial Management Act 1995* and the *Procurement Act 1995*, and ensuring day-to-day operations comply with related government and department policies, guidelines and processes
- overseeing the department's financial governance frameworks and helping build resource management capabilities within each division, to strengthen compliance and improve business processes
- overseeing the appointment process for the department's statutory offices and statutory boards and bodies.

## Communications and engagement

The communications and engagement team manages the department's strategic messaging, marketing, branding, digital communications and media liaison.

### Prisoner support resources

The team helped NT Correctional Services' Aboriginal strategy and coordination unit produce the Prisoner Support Handbook and communication about COVID-19 safety.

The team also worked with local production company, Global HQ, to create an induction video that informs prisoners about the requirements of being in prison. The project formed part of a trial to improve understanding for prisoners, and to support the responsible prisoner and offender model, which ensures better outcomes for those in contact with the justice system.

### Support for draft Bills

The team supported Legal Policy in developing communication and engagement advice for legislative reforms including, the Draft Trespass Bill, the Anti-Discrimination Draft Exposure Bill and the Personal Injuries (Liabilities and Damages) Amendment Bill 2022.

### Implementing the Aboriginal Justice Agreement

The team worked closely with the Aboriginal Justice Unit on a range of strategic communication projects, following the launch of the Aboriginal Justice Agreement (NTAJA) in August 2021. This involved communication plans and activities to implement its first-year priorities, including the alternatives to custody program for female prisoners.

### Intranet and media management

The team continues to work with all business units across the department to produce intranet content that builds shared understanding and cross-pollination of agency information. The team has improved response times to work requests from divisions, including expediting content changes on the intranet.

The team also assisted Courts and the Director of Public Prosecutions to manage media queries on a range of matters.

### Reform and recruitment collateral

The team contributed to NT Correctional Services' new three-year corrections-wide reform project: Forward, Together. They produced a suite of materials, including developing a Teams site, presentations and information handouts for staff.

The team also provided graphic design, editing and photography support, including the NT Correctional Services biennial recruitment campaign for correctional officers.

### Strategic outlook and accessibility

The team contributed to the Public Guardian and Public Trustees' new strategic outlook. This included advice on change management, developing a new website, branding, logos and signage. The team also undertook a review of the department's intranet and public-facing website (justice.nt.gov.au) in December, to identify improvements and opportunities for greater accessibility.

## Shared services

Under shared services arrangements, the Department of Corporate and Digital Development (DCDD) provides the following services to the department:

- human resources
- procurement
- information and communications technology (ICT)
- information management
- web management
- fleet services.

The Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics (DIPL) coordinates the government infrastructure program, including repairs and maintenance.

Corporate and Governance continues to redefine internal service delivery, identify emerging strategic and operational risks resulting from shared service arrangements and engages with representatives from DCDD and DIPL on services and gaps.

## Procurement

A centralised advisory and support service supports department procurement actions in tiers 2 to 5. Under the model, Procurement Services (DCDD) are available to provide advice regarding procurement and contract management and compliance with relevant legislation and policy frameworks.

Divisions are responsible for their own procurement functions and decisions, with assistance of Procurement Services (DCDD) and overseen by the chief operating officer where applicable.

The Value for Territory assurance program requires Value for Territory (VFT) audits be undertaken annually, covering the period 1 January to 31 December. Reports must be submitted to the Buy Local Industry Advocate by 31 March the following year. The audit services team completed the annual VFT audit by the deadline.

Probation and Parole officers  
graduating block training



Rebecca Hallett, Fair Trading officer on the call centre



SFNT Masterclass participants



## Our People

Key Achievements | **55**

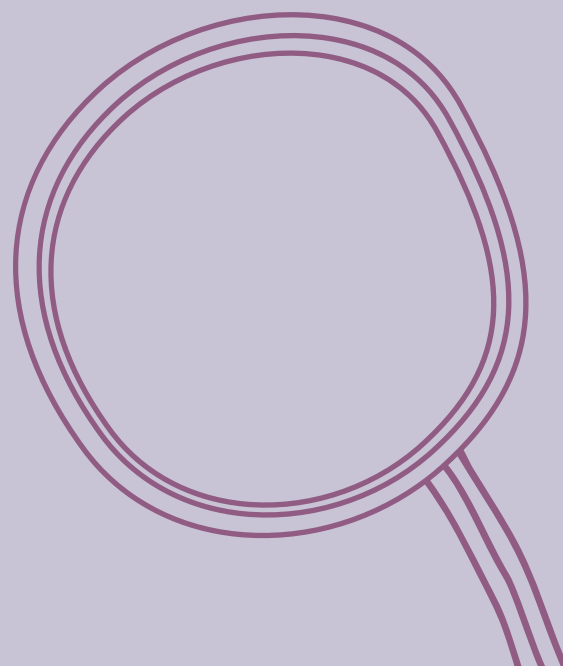
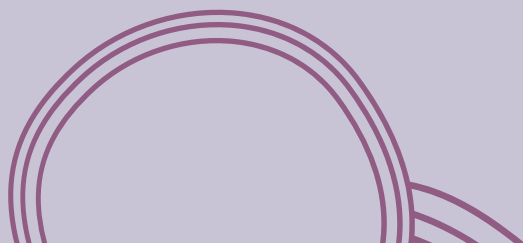
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# Key Achievements

The department's achievements are made possible through the commitment and professionalism of our employees. We are proud of their efforts and the good work accomplished throughout the year by teams and individuals. A range of workforce development initiatives and other supports are in place for our staff to enhance their skills and create a positive working experience. These initiatives and supports align with the department's strategic objectives: to invest in our people, work smarter, improve outcomes for Aboriginal people, and deliver client-centred services.

The department receives human resource services under a 'shared service' arrangement with the Department of Corporate and Digital Development (DCDD). Workforce metrics data in this section is supplied by DCDD.

- NT Correctional Services received a Chief Minister's Award for Advancing Aboriginal and Community Development.
- Taylah Cramp from the Legal Services division received the Donna Dreier Award for 2021.

- 77 employees were recognised for service milestones of 30, 35 or 40 years.
- Three graduate law clerks successfully completed their Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice and were admitted as legal practitioners.
- 25 trainee correctional officers completed their Certificate III in Correctional Practice.
- 32 correctional officers completed their Certificate IV in Correctional Practice.
- Five probation and parole officers completed their Certificate IV in Correctional Practice.
- 18 officers completed the Senior Officers Promotional Course.



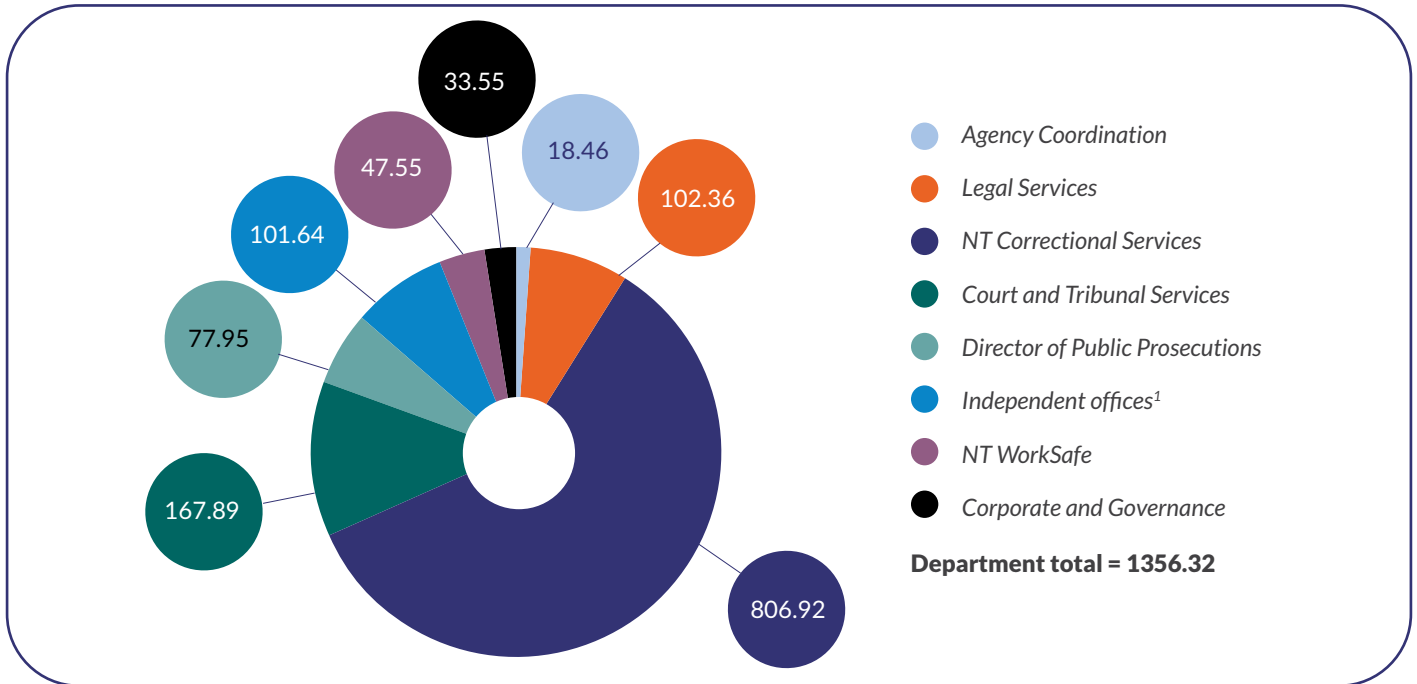
Gemma Lake CEO and David Thompson, Acting Commissioner NT Correctional Services with a 2021 Chief Minister award win

# Workforce Profile 30 June 2022

The department is made up of eight divisions and seven independent offices with a full time equivalent (FTE)<sup>1</sup> staff complement of 1356.32 as at 30 June 2022. The judiciary are not employees of the department. The judiciary are included in our overall FTE figures for consistency with other published NT Government figures. The largest division in the department is NT Correctional Services, representing 59.49 per cent of overall FTE.

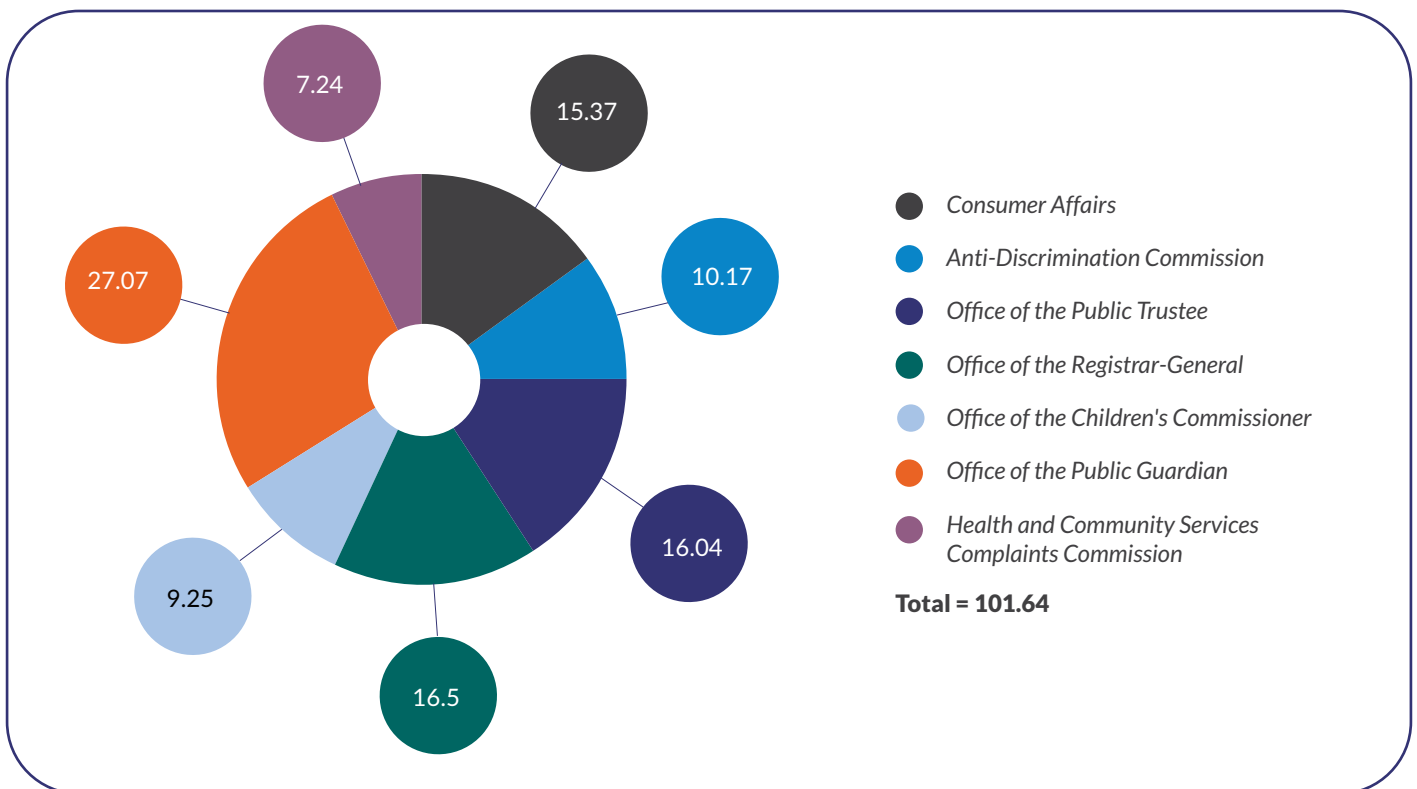
<sup>1</sup> One full time equivalent (FTE) is an employee working full-time hours at 38 hours per week for custodial officers and 36.45 hours per week for all other employment streams. An employee working part-time or casual hours is represented as a fraction of this.

## FTE by division

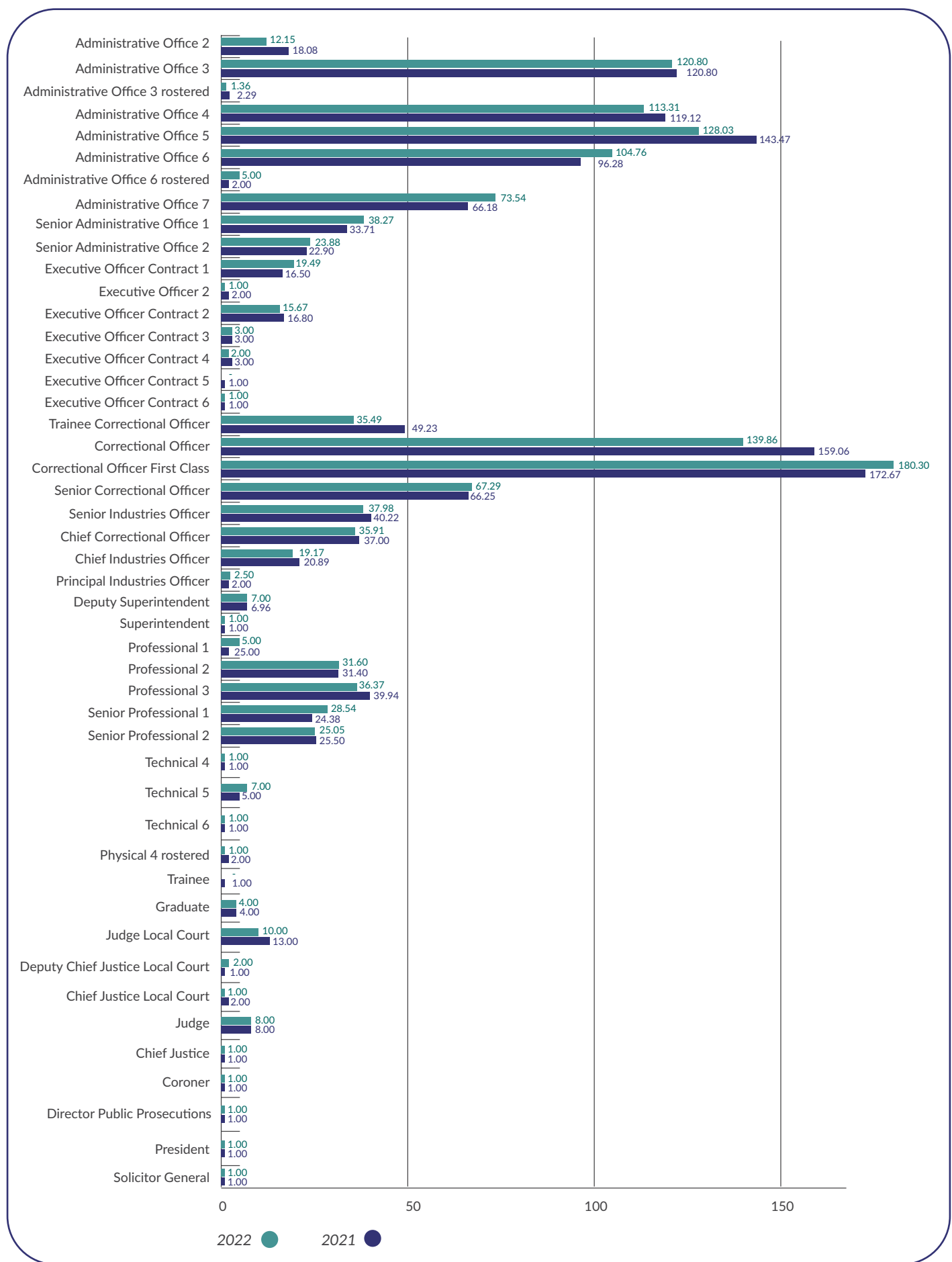


<sup>1</sup>Independent offices' FTE represents 7.49 per cent of the total FTE in the department.

## Independent offices FTE



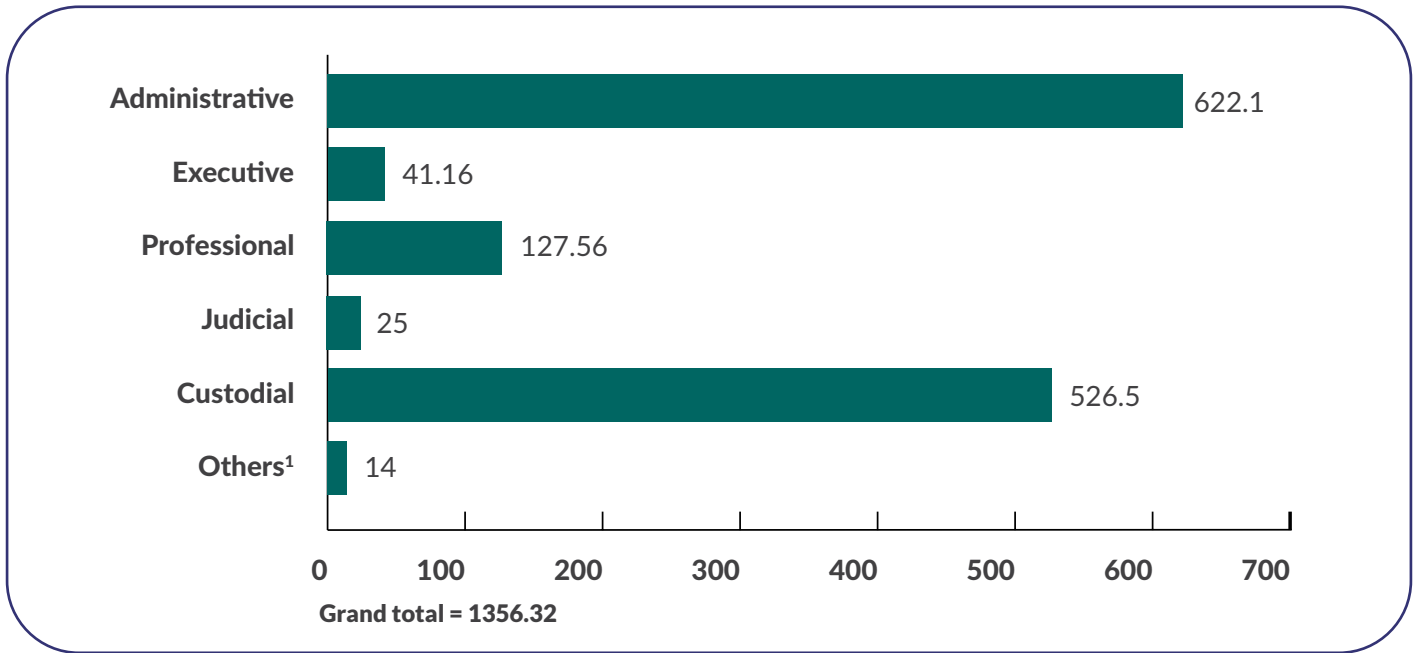
### FTE by classification



2022 grand total = 1356.32

2021 grand total = 1391.02

FTE by employment stream



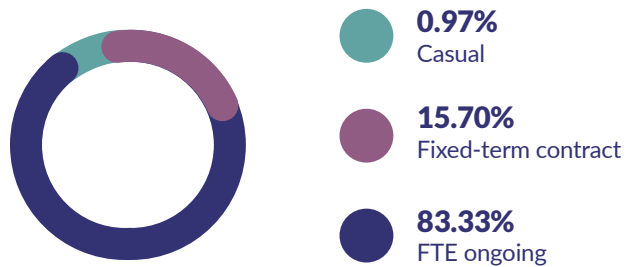
<sup>1</sup>Others includes early careers, technical and physical streams.

## Department metrics

### Gender comparison



### Employment status



### Diversity - employees identifying as:



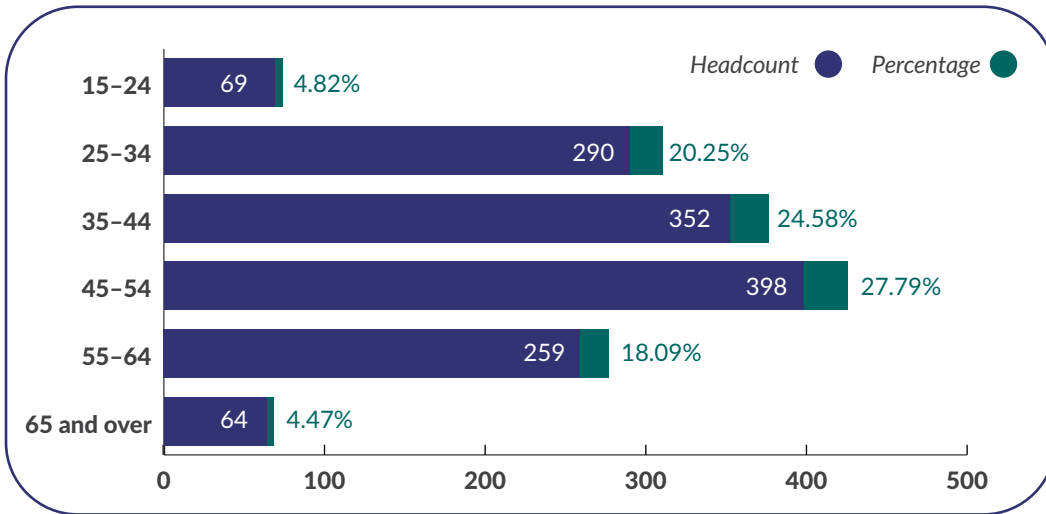
### Length of service and separations

The average length of service for employees in the department was 8.73 years.



## Age demographics

### Employees by age group



Twenty-three per cent of employees are aged 55 or over, and the average age of employees is 44 years.

Grand total = 1432

## Executive stream

As at 30 June 2022, there were 43 employees (41.16 FTE) in the executive stream, down from 46 in 2021 and 52 in 2020. In the executive stream, the gender split was 60 per cent females to 40 per cent males, compared to 2021 female executive representation has increased by two per cent.

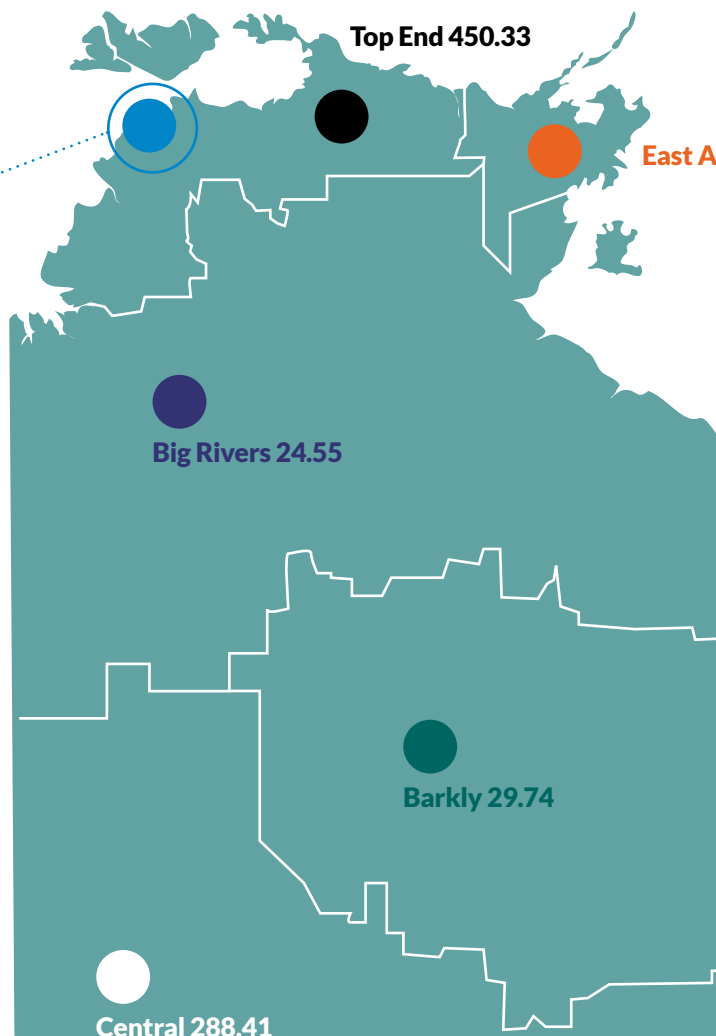
## Location

The department's staff are primarily based in Darwin, Alice Springs, Tennant Creek, Katherine and Nhulunbuy. A small number are based in other regional and remote locations.

## Employees by region



Darwin 545.29



Grand total = 1356.32

# Workforce Development

The Department of Corporate and Digital Development (DCDD) supports the department to deliver on workforce development initiatives, through shared service arrangements.



**Investing in Our People**

## People Matter response and disability action plans

The department developed and progressed initiatives from both action plans during the year with an employee update due in the new financial year.

Results from our survey indicated there was room for improvement in our performance management system and feedback culture, health and wellbeing and communicating our strategy.

The response plan provides a commitment to:

- communicate our strategic direction and achievements by providing all employees with the opportunity to contribute to the strategic directions, understand those plans and how they contribute to the plans
- develop a positive performance culture by integrating employee performance management and feedback in everyday business
- strengthen staff safety and wellbeing by developing a culture of wellness and safety at the centre of our organisation.

Our disability action plan focuses on workplace leadership, workplace culture and workplace design in a commitment to recruit, retain and reduce and remove barriers experienced by persons with a disability.

## Policy review

In line with the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993* and the department's policy framework, regular policy reviews take place during the year, to ensure HR policies and procedures are contemporary and reflect departmental and NT Government policy positions. Policy changes are provided to employees for input and feedback prior to final implementation. During 2021–22 the department updated new Conflict of Interest and Gift and Benefits policies to support the values and integrity of the department. It also introduced a range of COVID-19 and general health and wellbeing guidance documents to support the health, safety and wellbeing of employees.

## Induction

An on-boarding and induction guide, accompanied by online resources, is available on a range of topics, outlining employee responsibilities and available support. These resources help supervisors welcome new employees to the department and induct them into their work units.

## Promoting career opportunities

NT Correctional Services continues to actively promote career opportunities across custodial and community corrections. The community corrections team in Alice Springs participated in a jobs fair to promote career opportunities for probation and parole officers.

Bill Carroll, General Manager at Alice Springs Correctional Centre, promoted a series of information sessions for local residents to build awareness of the benefits of a career in corrections and generate interest in commencing as a trainee correctional officer (TCO). Bill attended several of the information sessions, did the rounds of the local radio stations including CAAMA and ABC, and an interview with the Centralian Advocate. The promotional blitz was a success, with 24 applicants putting themselves forward for the next TCO training course in Alice Springs.



Community work coordinator Corrin Takotohiwi

# Wellbeing initiatives

## Work-life balance

The department supports work-life balance through flexible work arrangements, which aim to support employees while balancing service delivery requirements.

### Staff accessing a flexible work arrangement

Averaging hours agreement <sup>1</sup>	17
Flexible work agreement	59
Part-time employment	57
Home-based work agreement	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>140</b>

<sup>1</sup>Employees work their ordinary hours (36.75 or 38 hours per week) averaged over a cycle of up to 12 weeks, within the normal span of hours (6am–6pm). This arrangement enables employees to average normal weekly hours in exchange for a 4-day week, 9-day fortnight, or one day off per month, on a regular basis.

## Vaccination programs

Employees are encouraged to participate in relevant vaccination programs that protect themselves, their families and the community against highly contagious infections.

Employees can access travel time to obtain COVID-19 vaccinations and the department offers free influenza vaccinations under our health and wellbeing initiative. The influenza vaccination program was delivered by a registered health professional at various sites across the NT.

## Employee assistance program

The employee assistance program (EAP) is available to all employees and their families and provides professional, independent, confidential counselling services free of charge. The EAP provides assistance in dealing with personal or workplace issues which may impact on work performance. The aim is to provide the user of the service with early detection and preventative and proactive interventions, to deal with both work and personal problems.

## Mental Health Awareness Month

Senior Industries Correctional Officer Glenn Lang shares his mental health story and the lessons he has learned to help others gain a better understanding of the importance of reaching out and seeking help early, especially when your coping behaviours start affecting your relationships with friends and especially the ones you love.

After 15 years in the Territory Glenn and his family moved to Queensland for him to commence work as a Correctional Officer.

What began as a positive adventure soon took Glenn and his whole family on very different journey after he endured several serious assaults in the workplace. Glenn recovered physically, but the mental scars remained and in 2011, Glenn and his family returned to the Territory, where Glenn joined NTCS.

In 2019, Glenn attended a workplace mental health presentation, Stand T.A.L.R., which focuses on empowering custodial staff to play an active role in addressing the stigma around mental health.

After the presentation, Glenn decided to seek help through the NT Government's Employment Assistance Program. Glenn received a diagnosis of complex post-traumatic stress disorder. His Employee Assistance Program (EAP) counsellor who understood first responder issues recommended further support services, including a service dog to help with his overall recovery, particularly as a service dog would help Glenn become aware when issues were arising.

After months of searching, Glenn discovered Whiskeys Wish, a not-for-profit organisation that trains and provides service dogs for veterans, first responders and correctional officers. This is how Penny came into Glenn's life, a six-week-old border collie/blue heeler cross puppy, and after 14 months of training, Penny earned the Territory's first PTSD correctional service dog jacket.

Glenn says it has been a roller coaster ride, but he has learnt a lot. "Penny has made a huge difference to my life. I am also very grateful for the ongoing support of my family and colleagues and the senior management team at Darwin Correctional Centre.

The most important lessons I have learnt are you don't need to face your demons alone or in silence and don't be afraid to share your feelings with those who love you, no matter how disturbing you think the issues are."

If this story raises any issues for you please reach out for support. For employees, resources and information is available on NTG Central.



Glenn Lang and Penny

## Take your dog to work day

Evidence suggests that taking your dog to work can be beneficial for the dog and the human. These benefits need not only extend to employees affected by trauma; dogs can relieve stress, improve collaboration, promote creativity and enhance work/life balance. This year, several workplaces sought permission to participate in this national initiative.



Brooke Harris and Abby Johnson with their canine friends

## Industrial relations

The NT Public Sector 2021–25 Enterprise Agreement commenced during 2021–22 and the department is working through updates to relevant employee information to reflect new provisions. Negotiations also commenced for the Correctional Officer (NTPS) 2021–25 Enterprise Agreement, and NT Correctional Services continues to work through a challenging period of industrial action by correctional officers.

The department terminated the employment of 10 employees who did not comply with the COVID-19 vaccine mandate.

Employment matters that arose during the reporting period included:

- change management
- safe working levels in correctional centres
- flexible working arrangements
- consultation requirements



**10.27%**

of workforce identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander



**10.62%**

of workforce from a culturally and linguistically diverse background

## Employee social clubs and events

Many workplaces in the department have social clubs as a way to raise funds to donate to charities and for team bonding. Employees from the Legal Services division went 'barefoot bowling' after work as a wind-down and bonding exercise. The division also participated in take your dog to work day.



- interpretation of enterprise agreements' workload reviews
- personal leave management and entitlements related to COVID-19
- general enquiries in relation to the interpretation of enterprise agreements.

## Position creation and reviews

The Mercer job evaluation system (JES) is a system to measure the value of jobs according to their function in, and value to, government. The department uses this system to evaluate administrative, professional, technical and physical jobs.

When a position is evaluated, the evaluation outcome determines the classification level for that role.

There were 32 job evaluation (JES) activities undertaken in 2021–22. These resulted in 10 new positions, the redesign of 12 positions, and a further 10 positions to have their level upgraded.

## Aboriginal employment

As at 30 June 2022, 10.27 per cent of department employees self-identified as Aboriginal.

The department's Special Measures Plan provided priority recruitment consideration to Aboriginal applicants for all positions at the AO1–AO3 levels and other positions, as applicable. Twenty-five per cent of advertised vacancies were assessed under special measures provisions.

Work has also begun on a new Aboriginal employment and career development action plan (AECDP), with employee consultation expected to commence in the 2022 calendar year.

# Learning and Development

The department recognises the benefits of enhancing employees' skills and knowledge and promotes a wide variety of learning and development opportunities. This includes accredited and non-accredited programs delivered through DCDD, OCPE and other public education providers.

## Identifying development needs

Employee's development needs are identified through the individual performance review process. Divisions provide specialised training and professional development, which is tailored to ensure employees can perform the specific requirements of their role and maintain any necessary registrations.

## Training

All employees are expected to complete training in cross-cultural awareness, appropriate workplace behaviours, work, health and safety and the code of conduct. Inclusion and diversity training is also offered to all employees.

Procurement and recruitment training is required before employees can participate in these activities.

Employees appointed as first aid officers, fire wardens and health and safety representatives are supported to complete the necessary training. First aid and CPR training are also offered to staff who routinely work in situations where they may not have access to appointed first aid officers.

Over 40 COVID-19 safety supervisors undertook training to manage the department's COVID-19 Safety plan, while required.

Legal and other professional stream employees participate in monthly professional development to maintain their qualifications. Continuous professional development opportunities were also provided to psychologists and social workers employed within the offender development and services team.

## NT Correctional Services

NTCS is a registered training organisation (RTO) and delivers certified training to employees through the NTCS Staff Learning and Development Centre (SLDC).

NT Correctional Services' staff learning and development centres, based in Darwin and Alice Springs Correctional Centres, and the Community Corrections professional development and standards unit, based in Darwin, provide a range of core training to NTCS staff and probation and parole officers to ensure maintenance of employee skills and alignment with NTPS legislative requirements.

The community corrections training team delivers a range of accredited training and ongoing professional development to community corrections employees.

Professional employees of NTCS are required to maintain credentials in the instruments used to assess offenders' criminogenic risks and needs, to determine the appropriate interventions required to address offending behaviour.

Clinicians deliver specialised training to probation and parole officers, enabling them to use the tools when assessing offenders on community orders.

## Correctional officer core training

COURSE	DARWIN	ALICE SPRINGS	TOTAL
De-escalate, control and restraint	103	30	133
First attack fire/self-contained breathing apparatus	62	23	85
Chemical agents (OC)	128	30	158
Chemical agents (CS)	116	32	148
Provide first aid (external delivery)	39	81	120
Provide advanced resuscitation (external delivery)	182	98	280
<b>Total</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>924</b>

## NT Correctional Services accredited training

QUALIFICATION EARNED (DIPLOMA LEVEL OR HIGHER)	NTCS STAFF
Diploma of Work Health & Safety	1
Diploma of Correctional Administration	4
Diploma of Security Risk Management	1

## Community Corrections core training

In June 2022, twelve probation and parole officers and team leaders completed a ten week intensive block-training course to gain core skills and knowledge in offender management and practice. These participants will continue on-the-job training while completing a Certificate IV in Correctional Practice. An informal graduation ceremony was held and attended by the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, Community Corrections.

Throughout 2021-22, Community Corrections also designed and delivered foundation skills training for a range of support staff. The content included statutory roles, legislation and powers, the purpose of contact notes and how to make them, the case management process, criminogenic versus non-criminogenic needs, the offender management framework, breaches and how to write statutory declarations, mandatory reporting obligations, and work health and safety. This training strengthened the understanding of support staff in the division overall, and highlighted how important each individual person is to the organisation.

## NT WorkSafe internal training

Fifteen experienced inspectors, managers and directors attended a day of advanced work health and safety training facilitated by the Executive Director Bill Esteves and guest presenter Nicholas Papas QC. Staff also participated in a variety of short sessions.

NT WORKSAFE SHORT SESSIONS	ATTENDING STAFF
Industrial manslaughter in the NT	24
New <i>Electrical Safety Act 2022</i>	39
Dial-Before-You-Dig (risks of underground services and how to locate them)	12
When risk assessment inadvertently replaces risk management	7
Respect@Work: workplace sexual harassment	18
The essence of situational awareness in dynamic environments	4
Lessons learned for writing of notices from internal reviews	13

### Inspector training

Nine work health and safety inspectors completed a six-month program to develop foundational skills and practical experience. Delivered in two stages, outlined below, the program enables new staff to meet the expectations of inspectors appointed under the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011*.

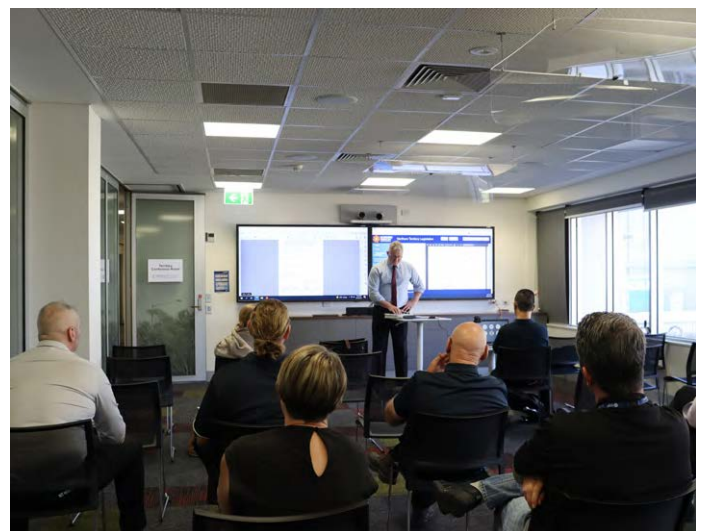
STAGE 1 'ASSESS, ADVISE AND ASSIST'	STAGE 2 'ACT ON NONCOMPLIANCE'
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Familiarity with the regulatory framework for work health and safety and essential WHS legislation on duties and duty holders, inspector functions and powers, managing risk, general workplace management.</li> <li>2. Safely conduct workplace inspections to assess compliance with requirements for general workplace management and risk management, including formation of reasonable belief based on evidence.</li> <li>3. Provide context specific advice and assistance to duty holders using relevant guidance material.</li> <li>4. Use organisational systems and processes to create and manage interaction records and reports.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Familiarity with common hazards, risks and controls for hazardous work, plant, construction, high risk construction, including related legislation and codes of practice.</li> <li>2. Assess workplace compliance with regulatory requirements for hazardous work, plant, construction, high risk construction in addition to managing risk and general workplace management.</li> <li>3. Considerations in selecting options to address non-compliance.</li> <li>4. Writing, issuing and following up enforcement notices (non-disturbance, improvement, prohibition).</li> </ol>

Training was also delivered on the specific requirements of:

- conducting workplace vaccination compliance checks (34 participants)
- assessing retail fireworks compliance (20 participants)
- assessing amusement device compliance (11 participants).

### NT WorkSafe lunch and learn sessions

NT WorkSafe delivered bi-monthly 'lunch and learn' sessions to provide ongoing professional development opportunities for NT WorkSafe employees. The sessions are also available to those practising and administering the work health and safety laws, legal practitioners and members of the Law Society NT.



NTWS 'lunch and learn' session

LUNCH AND LEARN TOPICS	PRESENTER
Reasonable belief and reasonable steps	Colin Davidson, Sparke Helmore Lawyers
Hearsay	Lyma Nguyen, Barrister and Solicitor
Right to silence	Mark Thomas, John Toohey Chambers
Duty of officers and due diligence	George Roussos, Roussos Legal Advisory
Industrial manslaughter offence under work health and safety	Aaron Guilfoyle, Queensland Office of the Work Health and Safety Prosecutor
In applying your health and safety duty, what is 'reasonably practicable'?	George Roussos, Roussos Legal Advisory
Duty of workers	Josh Ingrames, William Forster Chambers
Non delegable duties, and concurrent duties	Ray Murphy, Murphy & Associates Barristers and Solicitors

## Social context of offending workshop

The criminal justice research and statistics unit (CJRSU) attended a workshop on the social context of offending, developed and presented by two team members with a criminology focus. The workshop challenged perceptions about involvement in the justice system and presented structural and biological perspectives on how historical disadvantage is perpetuated. This broadened the unit's understanding and appreciation of the issues involved in offending, and the challenges faced by people in breaking the cycle of involvement in the justice system.

## SFNT Masterclass 2021

This annual one-day intensive professional development day enables law officers, graduates and interested law students within the department to:

- develop their legal knowledge and skills
- stay abreast of emerging issues and trends

- ensure continued career growth
- encourage networking.

It is delivered by guest speakers with a wide range of expertise, presenting on a wide variety of topics. Attendance at the SFNT Masterclass contributes toward mandatory Continuing Professional Development points for practising lawyers (a requirement of the Law Society Northern Territory).



# 2481

online training  
courses completed on  
mylearning platform



# 270

essential training  
courses completed

## Leadership programs

### Public Sector Management Program

Tamara Bryers, Community Corrections Regional Manager, completed the Public Sector Management Program in January 2022. As part of the program, Tamara wrote a project paper to review how Community Corrections engages in effective performance management with all staff. Recommendations from the project are being considered.

Two department employees also started the program in June 2022.

### NTCS senior correctional officers' promotional course

The senior correctional officers' promotional course incorporates a Certificate IV in Correctional Practice. Correctional officers must pass nine mandatory units of competency to complete the course. Upon successful completion, officers are awarded the rank of Correctional Officer First Class, and can choose to complete the remaining units of the Certificate IV in Correctional Practice.

- 18 officers completed the course and the nine mandatory units of the Certificate IV in Correctional Practice.
- 32 officers also completed the Certificate IV in Correctional Practice.

### Community Corrections capacity building program

In 2021, Community Corrections delivered a program designed to develop probation and parole officers into team leaders. This capacity building program focused on the key skills and tasks required of the team leader role, and allowed experienced probation and parole officers to develop their skillset. The program is a mix of classroom based, technical skills training and external training to develop supervisory skills. Eight participants from across the jurisdiction were supported to participate in the program which ran over 12 months.

## Early career programs

### Law graduates

The Solicitor for the NT (SFNT) provides a program for Bachelor of Law graduates, through the NTPS graduate program. Four graduates participated in 2021–22; three have been admitted to practice and one is continuing. The program provides exposure and experience for graduates through work rotations to various legal areas of the department, including Litigation, Commercial, Director of Public Prosecutions and Legal Policy, while undertaking a Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice during the placement.

### Associate program

Every year, courts employ associates to support Supreme Court judges, typically for 12 months. In September 2021, William Black was appointed as an associate to the Hon. Michael Grant, AO, Chief Justice of the Northern Territory. In early 2022, William commenced as Acting Justice Burns' associate. William did not map out his path to the Supreme Court like many aspiring lawyers; he took a much different path.

Born and raised in Melbourne, William studied law straight out of high school but didn't enjoy the law very much. After graduating in 2016, William worked as a musician for two years, writing and performing music in Melbourne and interstate.

In 2018, William was accepted into the Teach for Australia leadership development program, which recruits university graduates interested in classroom teaching and places them in secondary schools serving low socioeconomic communities. William was placed in Sunbury, Victoria, where he spent two years working as a legal studies and humanities teacher while completing a Master of Teaching.

At the end of 2020, with the prospect of being a lawyer passing him by, William moved to Darwin to seek admission as a lawyer. William spent the next eight months interning at North Australian Aboriginal Justice Agency (NAAJA) and Territory Criminal Lawyers while completing his Graduate Diploma of Legal Practice.

William is grateful for the opportunity to serve as a judge's associate. William said that, while the work itself is mostly administrative, it has been a good opportunity to observe judicial reasoning and advocacy up close. William said it has been a privilege to assist the judges of the Supreme Court with the discharge of their judicial functions while learning so much.

The Supreme Court of the Northern Territory admitted William as a lawyer on 3 May 2022. He will leave the Court later this year, after which he intends to practice criminal law.

### Workplace integrated learning scholarship (WILS)

This scholarship is offered through Charles Darwin University (under a donor agreement) for second-year or above students who are selected by an employer. The recipient receives a scholarship payment each semester, as well as 6–12 weeks paid work experience each year in the department at the AO2 level. The scholarship provides a pathway into the graduate programs offered by the department or broader NT Government on completion of their degree.

One officer completed their studies under the scholarship and progressed to the graduate program.



*Trainee correctional officer graduation parade, Alice Springs Correctional Centre*

### Trainee correctional officer program

Trainee correctional officers complete a 12-month program, which includes an intensive eight week off-the-job training course, followed by three weeks of on-the-job training. During this program, recruits must establish and maintain an appropriate level of fitness and demonstrate an understanding of correctional centre practice and procedures. This includes undertaking the fully-funded Certificate III in Correctional Practice through the NTCS registered training organisation. The remainder of the program is completed through on-the-job training over nine months.

- 59 trainee correctional officers enrolled into the program: 27 in Alice Springs Correctional Centre and 32 in Darwin Correctional Centre.
- 25 officers successfully completed their traineeship, achieving a Certificate III in Correctional Practice.

### Vacation employment

The Legal Services division utilised Charles Darwin University students, offering casual employment during peak periods and for project work that was conducted during their semester breaks. This vacation employment allows law students to gain practical, paid work experience while studying.

# Awards, Achievements and Milestones

## NT Correctional Services recognised at the Chief Minister's Awards

Datjala Work Camp won the award for Advancing Aboriginal and Community Development.

The low-security work camp has become an integral and valued part of the Nhulunbuy community. It's not unusual to see offenders out in the community maintaining lawns at the local golf club, helping out at cultural events, or competing in the local football competition. The Datjala Tigers continue to compete in the Gove AFL (GAFL) season.

The work camp runs as a community where everyone has a role and purpose. Training, support and encouragement develops skills aligned to real-life employment opportunities. Providing opportunities to reintegrate successfully into society reduces the potential for reoffending and creates community benefit.

## Australian of the Year Nomination 2021



Leanne Liddle. Photo credit-Salty Dingo 2021

Director of the Aboriginal Justice Unit, Ms Leanne Liddle, was named as the Northern Territory's Australian of the Year in 2021. Leanne was commended for her decades of service to justice; beginning in South Australia where she was the first Aboriginal policewoman, up until her pivotal role in establishing, and now implementing, the Northern Territory Aboriginal Justice Agreement.

## National Corrections Day

National Corrections Day was held on Friday 21 January across Australia and New Zealand. National Corrections Day events in NTCS were postponed this year due to COVID-19 restrictions.

## Donna Dreier Award recipient

Established in the memory of the late Donna Dreier (former Director of Litigation and Executive Director of SFNT), the award recognises the achievements of individuals who have demonstrated 'exceptional potential and professional excellence in early years of their career' and provides funded professional development.

Taylah Cramp was the recipient for 2021. Taylah completed a Bachelor of Law (Honours) and Bachelor of Media from La Trobe University in 2018. Admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the Northern Territory in December 2019 and High Court Register of Practitioners in April 2020.

Taylah intends to use the award to develop her skills as a legal practitioner and would like to complete:

- advocacy workshops
- professional development activities related to her core practice (drafting effective pleadings and affidavits for Litigation and mediation)
- practical mediation skills course.



# 77

employees achieved  
service milestones



### Yvonne Ross – 30 years recognition of service

Acting Office Manager of the Land Titles Office, Yvonne Ross commenced employment with the Department of Law in February 1989 as a typist in the Births, Deaths and Marriages office. She was promoted to Registration Office in the Land Titles Office in 2006. At the end of last year, Yvonne was appointed as Acting Office Manager of the Land Titles Office. Yvonne describes the highlights of the job as being involved in front-line customer service and being directly involved with problem solving for complex land dealings. Yvonne was also involved in the registration of the railway corridor and is regarded as one of the experts in the Integrated Land Information System and PROMADIS, the two computer systems for the Registrar-General's Office.

### NTPS service milestones

Every year, eligible employees who reach service milestones are recognised for their service to the Northern Territory Public Sector. In 2021-22, a total of 77 department employees were recognised for their service:

#### Department employees reaching service milestones

YEARS OF SERVICE	TOTAL
10	59
20	13
30	1
35	2
40	2



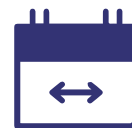
### Grant Ballantine retires

Deputy Superintendent of Alice Springs Correctional Centre, Grant Ballantine, retired after a 32-year career in correctional services. He started his career as a prison officer in the old Berrimah Prison on Squad 20 of 1989. In 1991 he transferred to Alice Springs and worked in the old HM Labour Gaol and Prison and was part of the team that decommissioned the facility and opened the new Alice Springs Correctional facility in 1996. He then undertook a six-month role as General Manager of the Berrimah Prison in the 12 months prior to its closure and transferred out the last prisoner to the new Darwin Correctional Centre in December of the same year.

Grant then spent the next four months decommissioning the retired facility and supporting Superintendent Carroll in his role as General Manager in Darwin Correctional Centre before returning to Alice Springs.

Grant also spent five years on the executive of the NT Prison Officers Association. During this time he negotiated the terms and conditions to changing the workspace from the old gaol to the new prison to include the provision of transport for staff, and introduced 12-hour shifts.

Prior to his retirement, Grant was the acting Superintendent, Alice Springs Correctional Centre.



## 8.73 years

average length  
of service

# Corporate citizenship and social responsibility

## NAIDOC Week

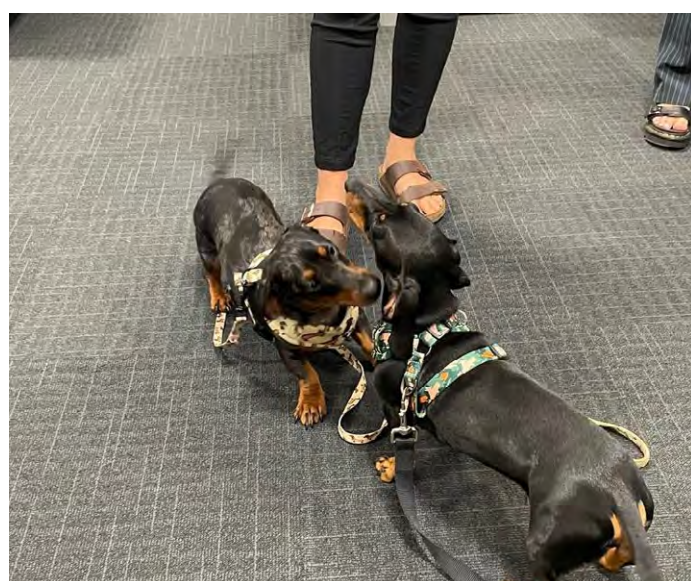
NAIDOC Week celebrates the history, culture and achievements of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. It is celebrated by all Australians and is a great opportunity to learn more about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture. NAIDOC Week was celebrated in July 2021 under the theme 'Heal Country!' and called for stronger measures to recognise, protect, and maintain all aspects of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture and heritage.

Employees were encouraged to attend events in their local areas, and divisions across the department hosted a range of inclusive events.

## National Reconciliation Week

Members of the Aboriginal Justice Unit attended the reconciliation breakfast hosted by North Australian Aboriginal Justice Agency (NAAJA). This event was a unique opportunity to network with colleagues from across Northern Territory Council of Social Services, NAAJA, NT Legal Aid Commission and other justice related agencies.

The Director of the Aboriginal Justice Unit, Ms Leanne Liddle, was invited to join members of the Aboriginal Primary Health Network at the annual reconciliation lunch. The event was jointly organised by Aboriginal Medical Services Alliance Northern Territory, Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (Ahpra) and Danila Dilba.



*Cute visitors providing some relaxation therapy and making friends in the workplace on bring your dog to work day*

## Great cycle challenge

Community Corrections head office staff participated in the Great Cycle Challenge Australia as part of a team event to raise funds for childhood cancer research. The team name, 'Ride for Roxy', was selected in support of a staff member's young daughter who was diagnosed with Burkitt Lymphoma. Over \$3000 was raised.

## BushFires NT

Three Tennant Creek Community Corrections staff members are active volunteers with BushFires NT. One staff member is captain of the local brigade, while the other two members are on the committee.



**25%**

jobs advertised under special measures



**140**

flexible work arrangements approved

# Employment Instructions

Under the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*, employment instructions provide direction to departments on human resource management matters. Responsibility is shared with DCDD, which provides the department's human resource management and workforce planning functions. The department's performance against each employment instruction is detailed below.

EMPLOYMENT INSTRUCTIONS	ACTION
No. 1 – Filling vacancies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>312 advertised vacancies were finalised.</li> </ul>
No. 2 – Probation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The department has a probation procedure consistent with legislation on our intranet site. Managers monitor probationary reports and timeframes.</li> <li>One employee was terminated during the probation process.</li> </ul>
No. 3 – Natural justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The principles of natural justice are available to all employees. Natural justice is adhered to in all dealings with employees and reflected appropriately in internal policies and procedures.</li> </ul>
No. 4 – Employee performance management and development systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The department's annual individual performance review (IPR) process integrates the department's planning framework and objectives with employees' work priorities and the department's strategic plan.</li> </ul>
No. 5 – Medical examinations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Four employees were directed to attend independent medical examinations to assess fitness for duty or inform an inability process.</li> </ul>
No. 6 – Performance and inability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>19 new cases relating to inability.</li> <li>217 new cases commenced and 19 progressed. The majority related to COVID vaccination status.</li> <li>11 employees were terminated.</li> </ul>
No. 7 – Discipline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disciplinary processes were commenced with 58 staff.</li> <li>Two matters are ongoing and 16 have been finalised.</li> </ul>
No. 8 – Internal complaints and Section 59 grievance reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The department has an internal employee grievance policy available to employees on our intranet site.</li> <li>One complaint was lodged with the department for internal review.</li> <li>20 complaints were lodged with the Commissioner for Correctional Services.</li> </ul>
No. 9 – Employment records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The department ensures all personnel information is collected and handled in accordance with this employment instruction and Information Privacy Principles.</li> </ul>
No. 10 – Equal employment opportunity programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The department actively participates in the disability employment program and applies special measures plans for Aboriginal employees.</li> <li>19 employees with a disability requested workplace adjustments and all were approved.</li> <li>The department has a disability action plan aligned to the NTPS <i>EmployAbility Strategy 2018-2022</i>.</li> <li>Training in cross-cultural awareness, unconscious bias and disability is available to all employees.</li> </ul>
No. 11 – Occupational health and safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The department has a work health and safety management system and complies with the employment instruction. Further information is detailed in the Governance and Legislative Reporting section of this report.</li> </ul>
No. 12 – Code of conduct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New employees are made aware of the code of conduct through their appointment documents and the online induction process.</li> <li>Policies on conflict of interest, acceptance of gifts and benefits, and outside employment are available on the intranet site.</li> </ul>

EMPLOYMENT INSTRUCTIONS	ACTION
No. 13 – Appropriate workplace behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The department has an appropriate workplace behaviour policy available to employees on our intranet site.</li> <li>• Training is available to all employees.</li> </ul>
No. 14 – Redeployment and redundancy procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One employee accepted a voluntary redundancy.</li> <li>• There were no redeployees.</li> </ul>
No. 15 – Special measures: development of internal procedures with regards to the requirements of special measure programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The department has a specific special measures plan, which provides for Aboriginal applicants to be given priority consideration before other applicants for AO1–AO3 advertised vacancies.</li> <li>• 25 per cent of advertised vacancies were assessed under special measures provisions.</li> </ul>

*Note: data supplied by DCDD.*



# Governance and Legislative Reporting

## Governance

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# Governance

## Audit Services

Audit Services conducts assurance audits, risk reviews and consulting projects across the department, in line with an approved audit plan that uses a risk-based approach. Audit Services reports to the CEO and the Audit and Risk Committee as part of the governance framework.

Audit Services conducted 19 internal audits or reviews. A further four were underway at the end of the reporting period.

### Audits/reviews reported

Audit/review
WHS Management Systems evaluation
Employee induction process
Regulatory risks compliance reporting – Consumer Affairs
Katherine Local Court general audit
Children’s Commissioner general audit
Darwin Correctional Centre general audit
Consumer Affairs
Professional Standards Unit and Audit Services coverage
Barkly Work Camp general audit
Procurement audit advice
Post Machinery of Government retained IT risks
Travel
Datjala Work Camp prisoner moneys
Value for Territory Procurement audit
Cabinet Information Security
NT WorkSafe general audit
Use of contractors as employees
Remote location fraud and corruption risks
Confidential assignment

### Audits reported by the Auditor-General’s Office

The Auditor-General’s Office conducted a further six audits, reviews and assessments of the department during the reporting period:

- Department of the Attorney-General and Justice – end of year review 2020–21
- Common Funds of the Public Trustee – financial statements audit for the year ended 30 June 2021
- Office of the Public Trustee – interim financial statements audit for the year ended 30 June 2022
- Agency compliance audit
- NT WorkSafe performance audit
- Salary overpayments.

Audit Services and the Audit and Risk Committee monitor the recommendations and agreed actions arising out of audits until they are acquitted or the risk accepted by the risk owner.

Divisional risk assessments and mitigation strategies substantially inform internal audit planning by Audit Services.



19

internal audits/reviews



0

notifiable incidents



7

electric vehicles ordered

# Committees

Committees and sub-committees manage, monitor and support special projects and specialist activities across the department or those led by the department. The terms of reference define their roles.

<b>EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT GROUP (EMG)</b>	
Drives the Minister's priorities for the Northern Territory, and the department's strategic direction, performance and compliance.	
<b>Committee meetings held 2021–22: 47</b>	<b>Established: 2017</b>
<b>Chair</b>	
Chief Executive Officer	
<b>Members*</b>	
Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer	
<i>*Membership is position based.</i>	
<b>Regular guests</b>	
Director, Governance and Risk	
DCDD Human Resources representative	
<b>Specific functions</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• lead the strategic direction of the department</li> <li>• drive the department's achievement of the minister's priorities</li> <li>• provide advice to the CEO in determining the priority of projects and programs for the department</li> <li>• review and recommend the priority of divisional Budget Cabinet submissions</li> <li>• review and recommend the priority of IT projects and systems recommended by the Information Management Committee (IMC) to the Executive Leadership Group</li> <li>• develop an optimal environment to support achievement of the department's priorities</li> </ul>	
<b>EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP GROUP (ELG)</b>	
Leads the strategic direction of the department by assisting the CEO to oversee the strategic management, performance and policy direction of the department.	
<b>Committee meetings held 2021–22: 12</b>	<b>Established: 2013</b>
<b>Chair</b>	
Chief Executive Officer	
<b>Members*</b>	
Deputy Chief Executive Officer	
Chief Operating Officer	
Executive Director, Legal Services	
Executive Director, Courts and Tribunal Support Services	
Executive Director, NT WorkSafe	
Commissioner, NT Correctional Services	
Director of Public Prosecutions	
<i>*Membership is position based.</i>	

<b>AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE (ARC)</b>	
Provides oversight to assist the CEO and the ELG fulfil their corporate governance responsibilities, particularly accountability arrangements, internal control, risk management and internal and external audit functions.	
<b>Committee meetings held 2021–22: 5</b>	<b>Established: 2004</b>
<b>Chair</b> Steve Bartlett, Principal, Bartlett Consulting	
<b>Members*</b> Chris Wicks, Director, Regulatory Reform, NT WorkSafe Michael Smid, Project Manager, Department of Corporate and Digital Development Leonique Swart, Principal Policy Lawyer, Legal Policy Rosslyn Chenoweth, Director Crime Victims Services Unit <i>*Membership is based on skills and experience.</i>	
<b>Secretary</b> Philip Anderson, Director Audit Services	
<b>Permanent observers</b> Julie Crisp, Auditor-General or her nominee Derryn Southwell, Director, Governance and Risk	
<b>Specific functions*</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• monitors the adequacy of the internal control environment and related policies, practices and procedures</li> <li>• monitors corporate risk assessment and the adequacy of the internal controls established to manage identified risks</li> <li>• oversees the internal audit function, liaises with external auditors, and monitors the implementation of internal and external audit recommendations</li> <li>• reviews financial statements and other public accountability documents such as annual reports and provides advice to the accountable officer</li> <li>• undertakes any other functions and activities as determined from time to time by the CEO, within the context of the committee's primary objective.</li> </ul> <i>*The committee has authority for each of these functions across all areas of the department, including statutory offices where not excluded by legislation.</i>	

## BUSINESS CONTINUITY GROUP

Supports the CEO by directing continuity and recovery actions in the event of a disruption to the department that affects its functions, particularly critical services, for more than 24 hours. The group aims to protect the safety and wellbeing of employees, prevent the loss of life, minimise property damage and lessen any negative consequences on the department.

**Committee meetings held 2021–22: 14**

**Established: 2020**

### Chair

Chief Executive Officer

### Members\*

Chief Operating Officer

Executive Director, Courts and Tribunal Support Services

Commissioner, NT Correctional Services

*\*Membership is position based.*

### Secretary

Director, Governance and Risk

### Specific functions

- ensure the department, and divisions emergency and continuity sub-plans are reviewed annually and business continuity arrangements (prevention, preparedness, response and recovery actions) are in place and fit for purpose
- identify the business continuity management skills and competencies required, and develop an appropriate training program to meet the needs of the AGD BCG and AEMT members
- monitor, assess and direct the department's preparations and responses to anticipated or unanticipated disruptions
- liaise with responsible directors and the division's business continuity teams for advice on services impacted, resuming critical business services and providing guidance, as required
- ensure responses are coordinated and timely and proportional to the threat or event
- implement the communications strategy to keep the Executive Leadership Group, employees and stakeholders up to date on the disruption incident and status of recovery
- liaise with NT Government central agencies as appropriate and coordinate across departments to support service resumption and recovery
- carry out post-incident review and monitor long-term recovery actions for return to business as usual.



<b>AGENCY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TEAM</b>	
Monitors, assesses and coordinates the department's emergency management preparations, and initial responses to an emergency event.	
<b>Committee meetings held 2021-22: 2</b>	<b>Established: 2018</b>
<b>Chair</b> Chief Executive Officer	
<b>Members*</b> Chief Operating Officer Executive Director, Courts and Tribunal Support Services Commissioner, NT Correctional Services <i>*Membership is position based.</i>	
<b>Secretary</b> Director, Governance and Risk	
<b>AEMT Advisors:</b> Director, Communications and Engagement (member, public Information Group) Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics (DIPL) Chief Information Officer, Department of Corporate and Digital Development (DCDD)	
<b>Specific functions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• monitor events</li> <li>• ensure the Executive Leadership Group, employees and stakeholders are kept up to date on the event</li> <li>• assess, determine and direct the department's immediate emergency responses to the event</li> <li>• monitor the implementation measures to ensure the immediate emergency response/s is/are managed</li> <li>• task local WHS chairs to support divisions and the division's business continuity plan leader with preparation or response activities through the department's WHS Oversight Committee</li> <li>• report to the AGD Business Continuity Group, as appropriate.</li> </ul>	

## Information management

The department receives information management services (records management) through shared service arrangements with DCDD. Their support services include:

- Strategic support – contributions to strategy and policy development at whole-of-sector and department levels, responding to government priorities and client operating environments.
- Decision support – specialist guidance and advice to assist clients with problem solving, innovation or direction setting.
- Systems support – development, deployment and ongoing management of systems on behalf of clients, including digital and organisational systems.
- Operational support – transactional processing, legislative compliance and high-volume services, both digital and manual, enabling essential business operations across government.

### Records and information management

The department uses the government's electronic recordkeeping management system, Territory Records Manager (TRM), to strengthen compliance, information sharing, and meet changing business needs.

# Work health and safety

Work health and safety (WHS) is one of the department's key priorities. This includes providing a safe and healthy working environment for all workers, volunteers and visitors attending departmental premises in accordance with the *WHS (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011*.

The department's WHS management system, outlined below, sets our responsibilities at all levels of the department and is being monitored and managed at all levels of the organisation.

## AGD WHS management system



The department actively implemented strategies to improve the safety of all employees and used the data collected to put preventative measures in place. This year, the department:

- undertook a WHS safety culture survey to assess the WHS maturity within the department and develop a new WHS safety culture improvement plan
- held committee meetings across the department
- increased monitoring of local committee activities and compliance
- regularly reviewed the department WHS action plan
- published intranet editorials with safety messages
- maintained COVID-19 requirements, including safety plans
- developed policies and guidelines for managing COVID-19 in the workplace, and COVID safety
- invested in additional training within NT Correctional Services on hazards, incidents and incident investigations
- attended monthly tours by the NT Correctional Services leadership team to help identify WHS concerns and actively address those concerns.
- AGD/NTCS undertook staff development training in WHS Risk Management and incident and accident investigation training across all sectors

## WHS hazards

A hazard is anything with the potential to cause harm, injury, illness or loss.

The department actively promoted the reporting of WHS incidents and hazards, with a total of 74 hazards reported.

## Hazards reported

DIVISION	TOTAL
Consumer Affairs	1
Corporate and Governance	1
Court Support Services	4
NT Correctional Services	61
NT WorkSafe	1
Office of the Public Guardian	5
Solicitor for the NT	1
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>74</b>

## WHS incidents

An incident is something that led to a workplace injury, or where an event occurred and no one was injured but there was potential for harm (a near miss).

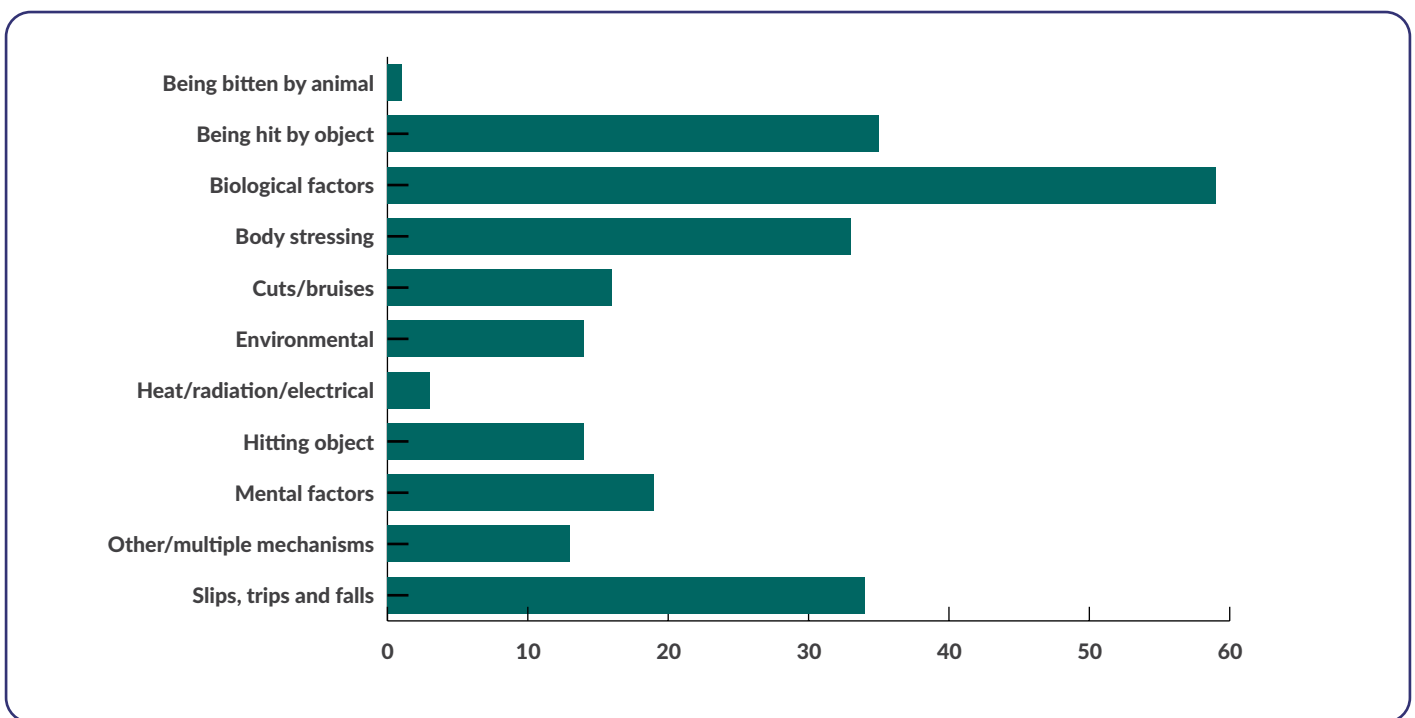
The total number of incident reports was 241, a slight increase compared with 228 reported in 2020–21. This is attributed to the reporting of COVID-19 in the workplace.

NT Correctional Services is the largest division in the department and has the highest number of claims and incidents, accounting for 70 per cent of open workers compensation claims and 76 per cent of reported incidents.

The most common type of incident was ‘biological factors’ at 24.5 per cent. Biological health hazards include bacteria, viruses, parasites and moulds or fungi. They can pose a threat to human health when they are inhaled, eaten or come in contact with skin. They can cause illness such as food poisoning, tetanus, respiratory infections or parasite infection.

The second most common incident type was ‘being hit by an object’, which accounted for 14.5 per cent of reported incidents. This includes injuries resulting from the action of an object hitting the person and includes accidental or deliberate push/assault by a person.

## Incidents by mechanism group



## Notifiable incidents

There were zero notifiable incidents, as defined by section 35 of the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011*, reported to NT WorkSafe.

## Workers’ compensation

The department pays a premium towards the NTPS’ workers’ compensation claims management arrangements with Gallagher Bassett.

The total amount paid through Gallagher Bassett in workers’ compensation claims was \$2.4 million, which includes all financial transactions processed in the reporting period from new claims and claims from previous periods.

As at 1 July 2021, the department had 53 open claims with 44 new workers’ compensation claims lodged to 30 June 2022. During 2021–22, 43 claims either closed or transferred to another agency, leaving 54 claims still open as at 30 June 2022.



# Environmental management

The Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics provides infrastructure services to the department and works to ensure upgrades and infrastructure projects consider the environment. Works include the installation of video conferencing and LED lighting in court facilities, upgrades and refits by building owners of leased premises also ensure consideration of environmental factors, for example energy efficient lighting and solar energy.

Many work units within the department have established local initiatives such as recycling and composting.

## Records management

Department divisions are encouraged to reduce paper use through electronic storage and sharing, and other online platforms.

The Office of the Public Guardian continues its commitment to ensuring high-level data storage systems are available to reduce printing and paper wastage.

A key benefit of the amalgamation of the Public Trustee and the Office of the Public Guardian is the implementation of electronic client and corporate information systems. Once fully integrated, these systems will significantly reduce consumables and minimise paper-based filing.

## Remote conferencing

Video, tele conferencing and other online collaboration tools are encouraged by the department where appropriate. This not only assists to maintain COVID-19 safety, it reduces travel time and carbon emissions.

The Office of the Public Guardian uses video and telephone conferencing equipment to engage with stakeholders, represented persons, and the Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal. This equipment has increased contact in situations where distance would prevent a face-to-face meeting, such as guardianship officers meeting annually with represented persons and interested parties.

Community Corrections staff are encouraged to minimise travel for meetings and are supported to work from alternate locations if travel is necessary. 'Hot desk' facilities are also available at various locations. Multiple meetings across the agency are conducted via video conference, using electronic agendas and reducing the need for travel.

## Recycling of cans

Tennant Creek Community Corrections collects plastic bottles and cans for recycling. Once recycled, the refunds received are distributed to local charities. This year, donations were made to the Tennant Creek Women's Shelter and the Tennant Creek Aged Care Centre.

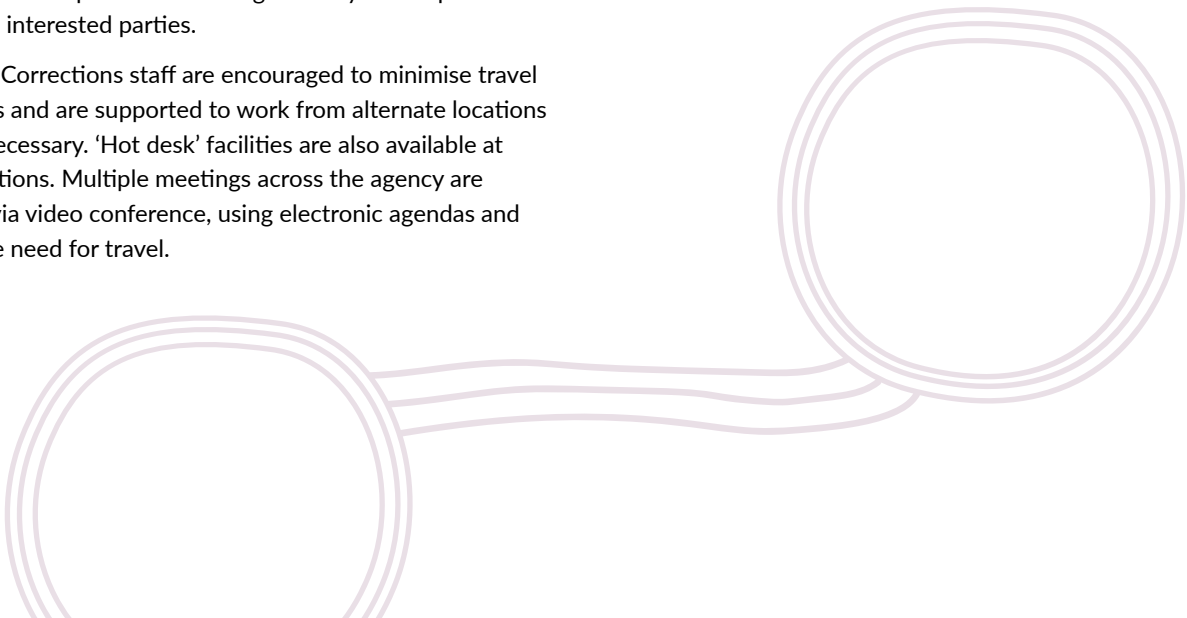
## Transitioning to electric fleet vehicles

The department is continuing to support the Northern Territory Government's strategy to increase the number of electric vehicles (EV) in its vehicle fleet by encouraging executive contract officers to consider a switch at the time of replacement. The department is also working with NT Fleet and evaluating EV eligibility for its pool vehicles, where appropriate.

To date, the department has seven EVs on order and another two identified as suitable at time of replacement. NTCS uses four electric carts at the Darwin Correctional Centre.



*Electronic vehicle charging*



# Legislative Reporting

## Information Act 2002

The *Information Act 2002* (the Act) provides a general right of access to government information held by the department, limited only in those circumstances where the disclosure of certain information would be contrary to the public interest. The Act also protects the privacy of personal information held by the department.

Section 11 of the Act requires the department to publish, at least annually, information about:

- the department's structure and functions
- the types of government information held by the department and whether that information may be accessed
- the procedures for obtaining access to government information or correcting personal information held by the department.

The department's website lists all information held by the department available to assist persons interested in making an application under the Act.

The table below provides an overview of applications received by the department under the Act.

### Applications to access government information

APPLICATION TYPE/STATUS	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS
<b>Applications carried forward from 2020–21</b>	<b>16</b>
To access personal and non-personal information	0
To access personal information	15
To access non-personal information	1
To correct personal information	0
<b>New applications received</b>	<b>249</b>
To access personal and non-personal information	3
To access personal information	217
To access non-personal information	29
To correct personal information	0
<b>Total applications</b>	<b>265</b>
Applications withdrawn	3
Applications transferred to another agency	6
Total applications completed	224
<b>Total applications finalised</b>	<b>233</b>
Applications on hand at 30 June 2022	32

### Prisoner access to information

NT Correctional Services operates an administrative access scheme, which gives past and current prisoners access to most of their records held by the department. The scheme does not operate under the Act. The NTCS information coordinator processes requests made under this scheme.



**233**

freedom of Information applications finalised



**157**

Acts administered

# Construction Contracts (Security of Payments) Act 2004

## Applications and registrations

YEAR	ADJUDICATOR REGISTRATION NUMBER	
	ANNUAL REGISTRATION NUMBERS	TOTAL NUMBER REGISTERED
2017-18	5	71
2018-19	1	72
2019-20	7	79
2020-21	6	85
2021-22	3	87

## Applications and determinations

YEAR	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	NUMBER OF DETERMINATIONS	NUMBER OF WITHDRAWALS AND REJECTIONS OF APPLICATIONS (E.G. FOR BEING MADE OUT OF TIME)	NUMBER OF COURT ACTIONS RESULTING FROM DETERMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS OF ADJUDICATORS
2017-18	28 <sup>1</sup>	17	9	3 <sup>2</sup>
2018-19	34	22	7	1
2019-20	10	9	5	4 <sup>3</sup>
2020-21	5	5	0	0
2021-22	4 <sup>4</sup>	2	1	0

<sup>1</sup> This includes two applications that were not determined following a court order declaring that the adjudicator could not make simultaneous determinations without the consent of all the parties. The Applications were deemed to be dismissed and the applicant then reapplied to have the disputes adjudicated and separate adjudicators were appointed. That meant there were four applications but only two decisions made (one determination and one dismissal).

<sup>2</sup> One of these matters was a decision on ancillary orders following a decision made in the previous financial year (see *Inpex Operations Australia Pty Ltd & Anor v JKC Australia LNG Pty Ltd & Anor* [2017] NTSC 45, and *Inpex Operations Australia Pty Ltd & Anor v JKC Australia LNG Pty Ltd & Anor (No.2)* [2017] NTSC 61). Another was the successful appeal against a decision made in the previous year (see *JKC Australia LNG Pty Ltd & Anor v Inpex Operations Australia Pty Ltd & Anor* [2-18] NTCA 6).

<sup>3</sup> One of these matters was a decision on ancillary orders following a decision made in the previous financial year (see *Inpex Operations Australia Pty Ltd & Anor v JKC Australia LNG Pty Ltd & Anor* [2017] NTSC 45, and *Inpex Operations Australia Pty Ltd & Anor v JKC Australia LNG Pty Ltd & Anor (No.2)* [2017] NTSC).

<sup>4</sup> One application was still pending on 30 June 2022.

## Adjudicator fees (rounded up to the nearest dollar)

YEAR	NO OF (KNOWN) APPLICATIONS DETERMINED	TOTAL FEES CHARGED <sup>1</sup>	AVERAGE FEE	AWARD TOTAL	TOTAL FEES AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AMOUNT AWARDED
2017-18	24	\$767 308	\$31 972	\$17 341 819	4.42%
2018-19	29	\$1 183 779	\$40 820	\$162 140 649	0.73%
2019-20	14	\$500 299	\$35 736	\$60 236 889	0.83%
2020-21	5	\$59 093	\$11 819	\$1 634 721	3.61%
2021-22	3	\$35 858	\$11 953	\$250 883	14.29%
<b>Totals (since 2008-9)</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>\$4 034 092</b>	<b>\$19 210</b>	<b>\$479 472 049</b>	<b>0.84%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes the \$500 lodgement fees paid for Community Justice Centre appointments (no adjudicator fees are payable for determinations where the CJC makes the appointment).

## Legislation enacted

The following legislation was developed by the department and commenced:

ACT NO.	LEGISLATION	DATE OF ASSENT
<b>14th Assembly 2021</b>		
19	<i>Statute Law Amendment (Territory Economic Reconstruction) Act 2021</i>	31-08-2021
21	<i>Parole Amendment Act 2021</i>	07-10-2021
<b>14th Assembly 2022</b>		
2	<i>Justice Legislation Amendment (Electronic Documents) Act 2022</i>	01-03-2022
3	<i>Electrical Safety Act 2022</i>	14-04-2022
5	<i>Statute Law Amendment (Territory Economic Reconstruction) Act 2022</i>	14-04-2022
6	<i>Justice and Licensing Legislation Amendment Act 2022</i>	14-04-2022
9	<i>Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Amendment Act 2022</i>	26-05-2022
13	<i>Personal Injuries (Liabilities and Damages) Amendment Act 2022</i>	02-06-2022

## Regulations commenced

The following subordinate legislation was developed by the department and enacted:

NO.	REGULATIONS	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT
<b>14th Assembly 2021</b>		
10	Penalty Units Amendment Regulations 2021	01-07-2021
13	Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal Amendment Regulations 2021	18-08-2021
18	Justice Legislation Amendment Regulations 2021	03-11-2021
19	Consumer Affairs and Fair Trading (Motor Vehicle Dealers) Amendment Regulations 2021	16-12-2021
23	Residential Tenancies Regulations 2021	22-12-2021
<b>14th Assembly 2022</b>		
4	Registration Amendment Regulations 2022	05-04-2022
6	Work Health and Safety National Uniform Legislation) Amendment Regulations 2022	25-05-2022
7	Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal Amendment Regulations 2022	30-06-2022



# Financial Statements

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# Financial Statements Overview

## Our financial performance

### Overview

Our financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis consistent with the Northern Territory Government's fiscal management framework and the Australian Accounting Standards. They provide information about the financial operations and position of the department, as well as changes in equity and cash flow for the year. The financial statements inform our stakeholders and the public of our performance, our expenditure of government funds and any significant issues.

The establishment of budgets and performance by output groups ensures that resource allocation decisions achieve the results intended by Government. Note 3 to the financial statements provides details of our performance by output group.

### Comprehensive operating statement

The department's revised expenditure budget for 2021-22 was \$430.33 million with a revised budgeted operating deficit of \$21.48 million. The department concluded 2021-22 within its revised budget with total expenditure being \$425.49 million and with a net operating deficit of \$12.73 million. After removing non-cash items such as depreciation this equates to a surplus of \$6.07 million compared to the revised budgeted deficit before non-cash items of \$2.79 million.

The department attributes the variation to additional funding received from Cabinet for time limited projects and unspent Commonwealth funding. To allow the department to deliver these outcomes in 2022-23, a request to carry forward the unspent funds from 2021-22 has been submitted to the Treasurer.

The three-year trend in the operating results and the 2021-22 Budget are:

	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	2021-22 ACTUAL	2021-22 REVISED BUDGET
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating income	399 060	395 083	412 767	408 857
Operating expenses	429 735	412 792	425 493	430 333
Net deficit operating result	(30 675)	(17 709)	(12 726)	(21 476)
Net (deficit)/surplus operating result - adjusted for non-cash items	(11 437)	954	6 069	(2 793)



**\$412.767m**  
total income

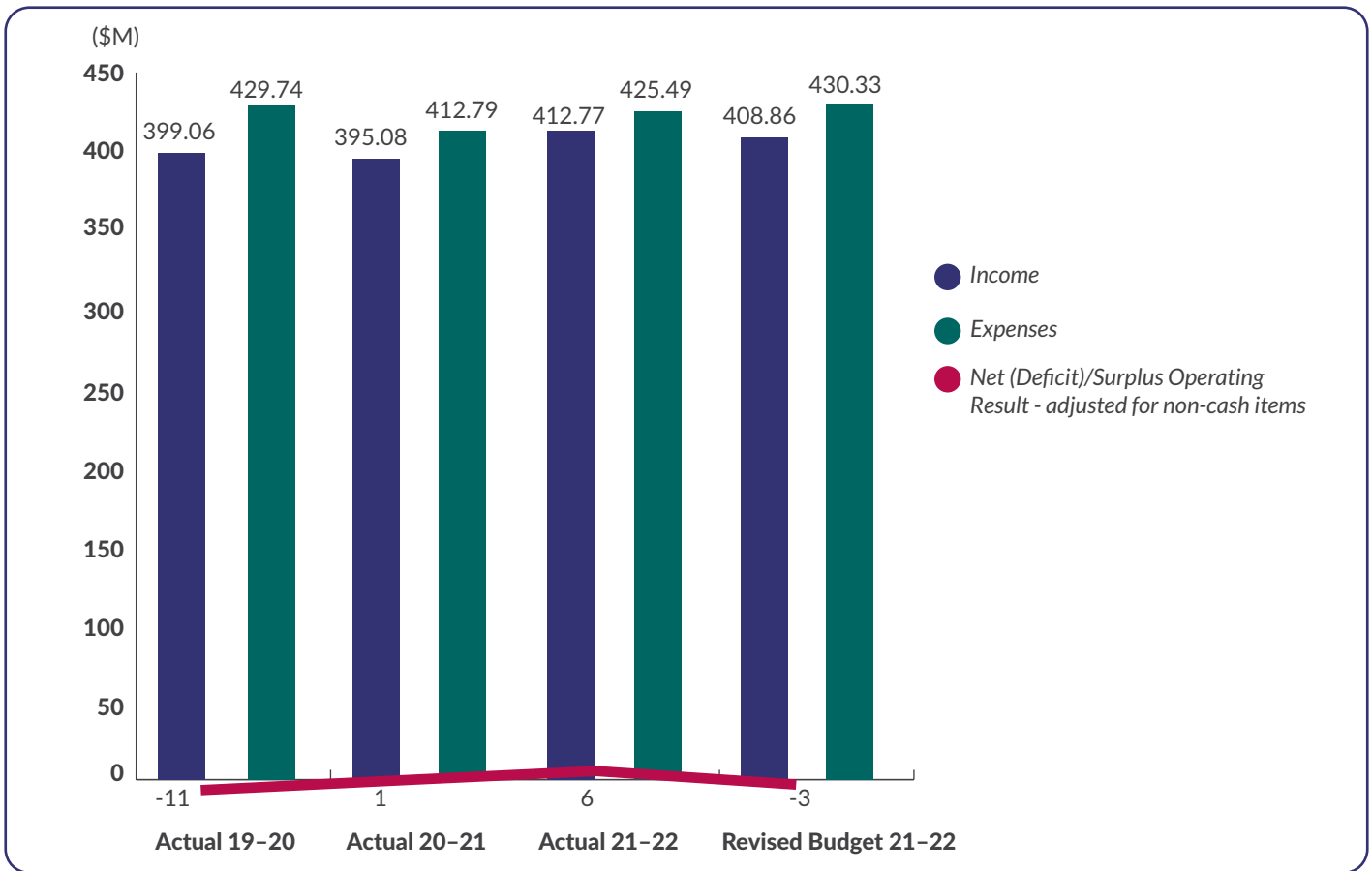


**17**  
number of recipients who  
received grant funding



Output appropriation represents  
**78.2%**  
of total department income

**Operating result (\$M)**

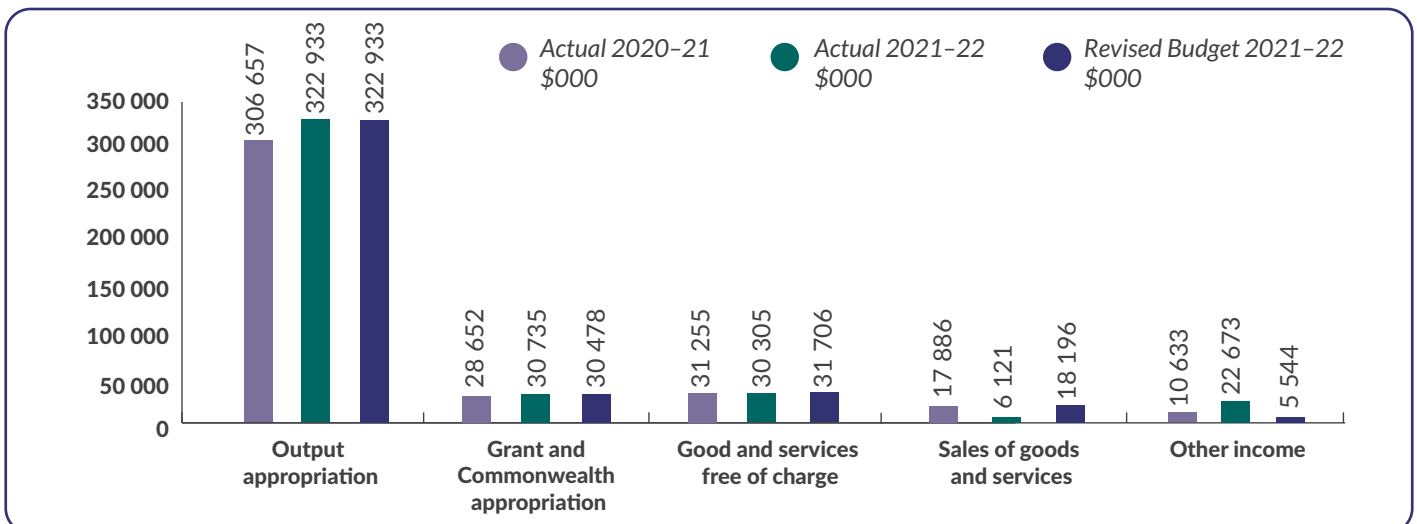


**Income**

The department’s total income for 2021–22 was \$412.77 million against a revised budget of \$408.86 million. Compared to 2020–21 the result is an increase of \$17.68 million, largely in output appropriation to support expenditure pressures in Correctional Services, Courts, the Director of Public Prosecutions, and the NT Legal Aid Commission.

Over 78 per cent of the department’s funding is through parliamentary output appropriation. Income is also derived from sales of goods and services, grants, and Commonwealth appropriation. Notional income is received for services provided free of charge by the Department of Corporate and Digital Development (DCDD) for centralised corporate services including information technology and systems, records management, and human resources, and the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics (DIPL) for minor new works and repairs and maintenance on assets controlled by the department.

**Income comparison by category**



## Income comparison by category

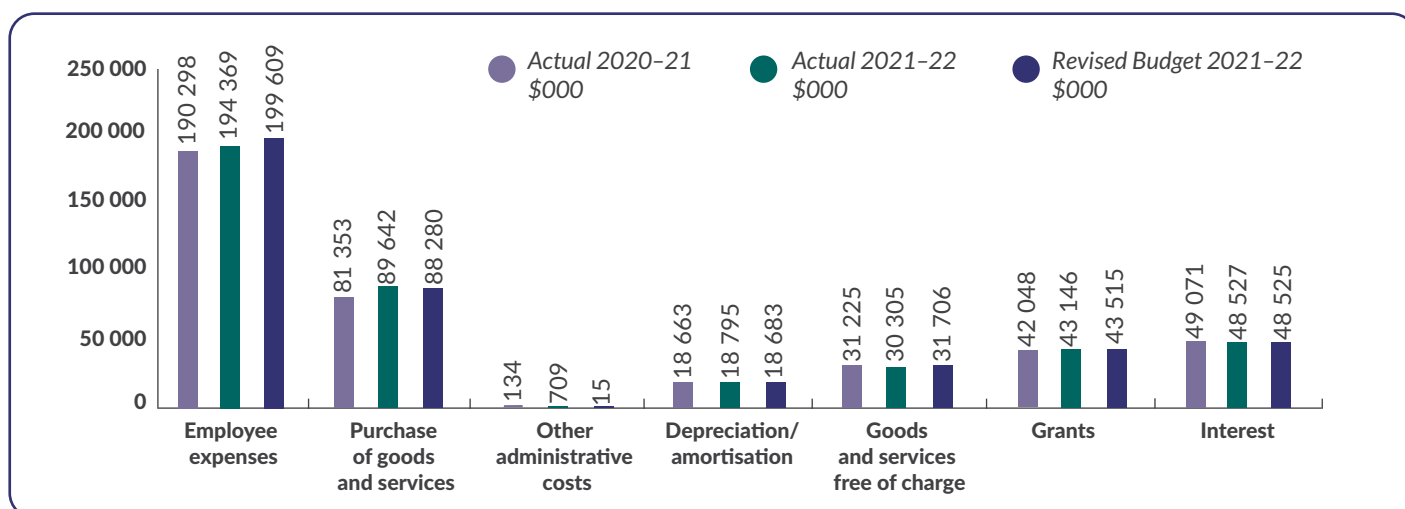
CATEGORY	2020-21 ACTUAL	2021-22 ACTUAL	2021-22 REVISED BUDGET
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Output appropriation	306 657	322 933	322 933
Grant and Commonwealth appropriation	28 652	30 735	30 478
Sales of goods and services	17 886	6 121	18 196
Goods and services free of charge	31 255	30 305	31 706
Other income	10 633	22 673	5 544
<b>Total</b>	<b>395 083</b>	<b>412 767</b>	<b>408 857</b>

## Expenditure

The department incurred \$425.49 million in expenses in 2021-22 against a revised budget of \$430.33 million and an increase of \$12.70 million compared to 2020-21 actual expenditure.

Salary payments to employees and purchase of goods and services make up 66.7 per cent of the department's outgoings. Payments for grants and subsidies, with the National Legal Assistance Partnership, is another major outgoing, with depreciation, and notional charges levied by DCDD and DIPL representing non-cash transactions.

## Expense comparison by category



## Expenses by category

CATEGORY	2020-21 ACTUAL	2021-22 ACTUAL	2021-22 REVISED BUDGET
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Employee expenses	190 298	194 369	199 609
Purchase of goods and services	81 353	89 642	88 280
Other administrative costs	134	709	15
Depreciation/amortisation	18 663	18 795	18 683
Goods and services free of charge	31 225	30 305	31 706
Grants	42 048	43 146	43 515
Interest	49 071	48 527	48 525
<b>Total</b>	<b>412 792</b>	<b>425 493</b>	<b>430 333</b>

## Employee expenditure

Employee expenditure includes all employee related expenditure including items such as salaries and wages, overtime and allowances, superannuation, payroll tax, FBT and other employee incidentals.

Employee expenses were higher by two per cent or \$4.07 million in 2021–22 compared to 2020–21 and is attributable to the payment of the bonus of \$4,000 to eligible employees under the NT Public Service General Agreement negotiations.

When compared against the revised budget employee expenses were \$5.24 million under budget. This result was achieved by a Budget Cabinet decision to provide an additional \$13 million to Correctional Services for employee related expenditure to help address the costs of overtime and rising prisoner numbers, as well as vacant positions across the department.

## Administrative expenditure

Total administrative expenses, including purchase of goods and services, increased by \$8.08 million in 2021–22 compared to 2020–21, this is due to rising prisoner numbers resulting in increases in the costs to operate correctional facilities. Ongoing recruitment challenges leading to outsourcing of some legal services and reinstatement and repair costs, and costs attributed to business operational processes resulting from the May 2020 incident at the Darwin Correctional Precinct continue to contribute to the departments' increase.

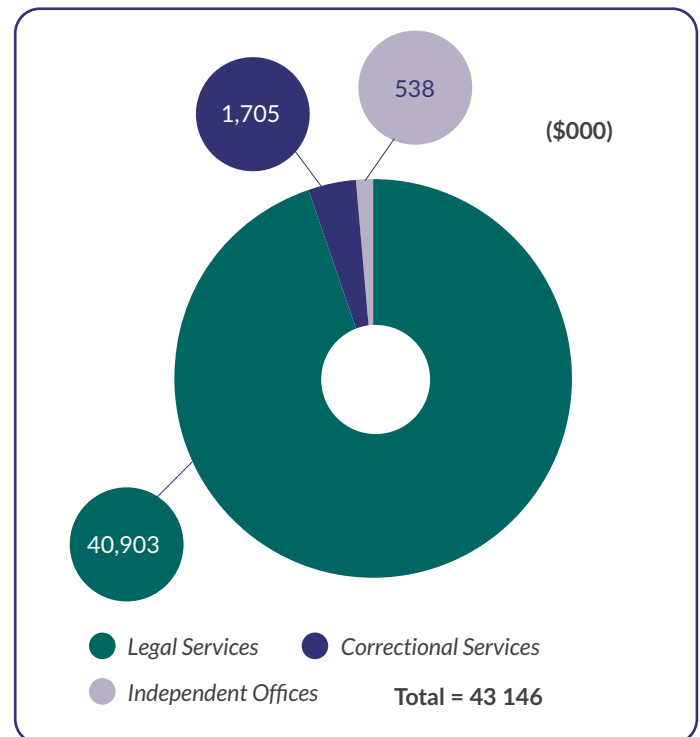
Administrative expenses totalled \$139.45 million and were \$0.77 million higher than the revised budget of \$138.68 million.

## Grants expenditure

Grants expenses increased by \$1.01 million in 2021–22 when compared to 2020–21 payments due to a time limited increase by Budget Cabinet for expenditure pressures the Northern Territory Legal Aid Commission (NT Legal Aid) is experiencing.

Current grants of \$43.15 million were lower than the revised budget by \$0.37 million due to Commonwealth funds received without a signed funding agreement offset by unfunded grant payments to NT Legal Aid for expenditure pressures and bush court services.

### 2021–22 grants expenditure by output group



## Balance sheet

	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 ACTUAL
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets	755 381	743 181	737 523
Liabilities	555 377	551 950	546 443
<b>Equity</b>	<b>200 003</b>	<b>191 231</b>	<b>191 080</b>

The department's total assets decreased by \$5.66 million to \$737.52 million due to movements in property, plant, and equipment with depreciation of \$18.79 million offsetting additions of \$5.84 million. The balance of assets is represented by:

- \$11.72 million of cash held in a financial institution
- \$6.01 million of receivables being amounts owed to the department for goods and services provided or delivered
- \$1.48 million of prepaid expenditure representing the expenditure paid before the goods or services was received or provided
- \$2.11 million of inventories on hand
- \$715.59 million of property, plant, and equipment
- \$0.57 million of heritage and cultural assets.

The decrease in the department's total liabilities by \$5.51 million to \$546.44 million recognises finance lease payments paid during 2021–22, partially offset by increases in deposits held. The balance of total liabilities is represented by:

- \$4.51 million of deposits held to recognise the liability for prisoner monies, court matters, and cash bails
- \$24.82 million of payables representing the amount owed to creditors for goods and services purchased and received
- \$486.70 million of finance lease commitments for the Public Private Partnership for the Darwin Correctional Precinct
- \$30.39 million of provisions for employee entitlements, such as recreation leave, leave loading and leave fares to reflect the cost in present day dollars of employee entitlements to be paid in the future
- \$0.02 of other liabilities.

Although the department maintains a positive equity position with sufficient assets to cover liabilities as of 30 June 2022, it is noted that an equity injection will be needed if deficit results continue.

## Statement of changes of equity

The department's total equity is the difference between total assets and total liabilities. In 2021–22, equity decreased by \$0.15 million to \$191.08 million.

	2020 ACTUAL	2021 ACTUAL	2022 ACTUAL
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance of equity on 1 July	228 946	200 003	191 231
Net equity injections	28 742	9 801	12 575
Movement in reserves	(27 011)	(2 743)	-
Accumulated funds	(30 674)	(15 829)	(12 726)
Capital	-	-	-
<b>Balance of equity on 30 June</b>	<b>200 003</b>	<b>191 231</b>	<b>191 080</b>

The decrease relates to:

- \$6.08 million transfer in of completed minor new works
- \$6.49 million of capital appropriation received
- \$12.73 million operational loss.

## Cash flow statement

The department's cash balances increased by \$1.85 million in 2021–22 to \$11.76 million.

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>CASH IN</b>			
Operating receipts	380 464	379 235	392 462
Equity injections and deposits	11 721	6 498	7 016
Proceeds from assets	-	-	-
	<b>392 185</b>	<b>385 733</b>	<b>399 478</b>
<b>CASH OUT</b>			
Operating payments	(390 228)	(375 303)	(391 290)
Purchase of assets	303	(111)	(262)
Equity withdrawals, deposits refunded and finance lease payments	(5 038)	(6 561)	(6 078)
	<b>(394 963)</b>	<b>(381 975)</b>	<b>(397 630)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>	<b>(2 778)</b>	<b>3 758</b>	<b>1 848</b>
Cash at beginning of the fiscal year	8 935	6 157	9 915
<b>Cash at end of fiscal year</b>	<b>6 157</b>	<b>9 915</b>	<b>11 763</b>


The cash flow statement may vary to the comprehensive operating statement as it only includes cash transactions. The comprehensive operating statement includes non-cash items such as depreciation, employee entitlements and notional charges for services received free of charge from DCDD and DIPL.

# Certification of the financial statements

We certify that the attached financial statements for the Department of the Attorney-General and Justice have been prepared based on proper accounts and records in accordance with the prescribed format, the *Financial Management Act 1995*, and Treasurer's Directions.

We further state that the information set out in the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement, and notes to and forming part of the financial statements, presents fairly the financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2022 and the financial position on that date.

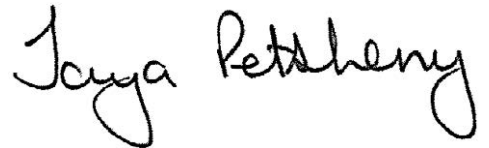
At the time of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances that would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



**Gemma Lake**

*Chief Executive Officer*

31 August 2022



**Taya Petsheny**

*Acting Chief Financial Officer*

31 August 2022

## Comprehensive operating statement

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	NOTE	2022	2021
		\$000	\$000
<b>INCOME</b>			
Grants and subsidies revenue	4a		
Current		1 179	821
Appropriation	4b		
Output		322 933	306 657
Commonwealth		29 556	27 831
Sales of goods and services	4c	6 121	17 886
Goods and services received free of charge	5	30 305	31 255
Gain on disposal of assets	6	3	17
Other income	4d	22 670	10 616
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>412 767</b>	<b>395 083</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Employee expenses		194 369	190 298
Administrative expenses			
Purchases of goods and services	7	89 642	81 353
Depreciation and amortisation	14, 15,16	18 795	18 663
Other administrative expenses <sup>1</sup>		31 014	31 359
Grants and subsidies expenses			
Current	8	43 146	42 048
Interest expenses	9	48 527	49 071
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>		<b>425 493</b>	<b>412 792</b>
<b>NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(12 726)</b>	<b>(17 709)</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit</b>			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		-	(863)
<b>TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(863)</b>
<b>COMPREHENSIVE RESULT</b>		<b>(12 726)</b>	<b>(18 572)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes DCDD service charges and DIPL repairs and maintenance service charges.

The Comprehensive Operating Statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

## Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2022

	NOTE	2022	2021
		\$000	\$000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and deposits	11	11 763	9 915
Receivables	13	7 486	2 344
Inventories	14	2 107	1 652
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>21 355</b>	<b>13 911</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Receivables	13	5	-
Property, plant and equipment	15, 24	715 592	728 690
Heritage and cultural assets	17b	572	580
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>716 168</b>	<b>729 270</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>737 523</b>	<b>743 181</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Deposits held		4 506	3 983
Payables	18	24 820	25 174
Borrowings and advances	19	6 676	6 078
Provisions	20	30 336	29 797
Other liabilities	21	35	172
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>66 373</b>	<b>65 204</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Borrowings and advances	19	480 022	486 698
Provisions	20	48	48
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>480 070</b>	<b>486 746</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>546 443</b>	<b>551 950</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>191 080</b>	<b>191 231</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Capital		343 150	330 575
Asset Revaluation Reserve	23	170 928	170 928
Accumulated funds		(322 998)	(310 272)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>191 080</b>	<b>191 231</b>

The Balance Sheet is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

## Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	NOTE	EQUITY AT 1-JUL	COMPREHENSIVE RESULT	TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS IN THEIR CAPACITY AS OWNERS	EQUITY AT 30-JUN
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>2021-22</b>					
<b>Accumulated funds</b>		(310 272)	(12 726)		(322 998)
		<b>(310 272)</b>	<b>(12 726)</b>		<b>(322 998)</b>
<b>Reserves</b>	23				
Asset Revaluation Reserve		170 928			170 928
<b>Total Reserves</b>		<b>170 928</b>			<b>170 928</b>
<b>Capital - transactions with owners</b>					
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		57 575		6 493	64 068
Equity transfers in		484 909		6 082	490 991
Other equity injections		52 181			52 181
Capital withdrawal		(20 591)			(20 591)
Equity transfers out		(243 499)			(243 499)
		<b>330 575</b>		<b>12 575</b>	<b>343 150</b>
<b>Total equity at end of financial year</b>		<b>191 231</b>	<b>(12 726)</b>	<b>12 575</b>	<b>191 080</b>
<b>2020-21</b>					
<b>Accumulated funds</b>		(294 443)	(15 829)		(310 272)
		<b>(294 443)</b>	<b>(15 829)</b>		<b>(310 272)</b>
<b>Reserve</b>	23				
Asset Revaluation Reserve		173 672	(2 743)		170 928
<b>Total Reserves</b>		<b>173 672</b>	<b>(2 743)</b>		<b>170 928</b>
<b>Capital - transactions with owners</b>					
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		51 614		5 961	57 575
Equity transfers in		478 528		6 381	484 909
Other equity injections		52 181			52 181
Equity withdrawals					
Capital withdrawal		(19 563)		(1 027)	(20 591)
Equity transfers out		(241 984)		(1 514)	(243 499)
		<b>320 774</b>		<b>9 801</b>	<b>330 575</b>
<b>Total equity at end of financial year</b>		<b>200 003</b>	<b>(18 572)</b>	<b>9 801</b>	<b>191 231</b>

The Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

## Cash flow statement

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	NOTE	2022	2021
		\$000	\$000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Operating receipts</b>			
Grants and subsidies received			
Current		1 179	821
Appropriation			
Output		322 933	306 657
Commonwealth		29 141	27 831
Receipts from sales of goods and services		39 209	43 926
<b>Total operating receipts</b>		<b>392 462</b>	<b>379 235</b>
<b>Operating payments</b>			
Payments to employees		(193 419)	(189 460)
Payments for goods and services		(106 057)	(94 137)
Grants and subsidies paid			
Current		(43 146)	(42 507)
Interest paid		(48 667)	(49 199)
<b>Total operating payments</b>		<b>(391 290)</b>	<b>(375 303)</b>
<b>Net cash from/(used in) operating activities</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1 172</b>	<b>3 932</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Investing payments</b>			
Purchases of assets		(262)	(111)
<b>Total investing payments</b>		<b>(262)</b>	<b>(111)</b>
<b>Net cash from/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(262)</b>	<b>(111)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Financing receipts</b>			
Deposits received		523	537
Equity injections			
Capital appropriation		6 493	5 961
<b>Total financing receipts</b>		<b>7 016</b>	<b>6 498</b>
<b>Financing payments</b>			
Lease liabilities payments		(6 078)	(5 534)
Equity withdrawals		-	(1 027)
<b>Total financing payments</b>		<b>(6 078)</b>	<b>(6 561)</b>
<b>Net cash from/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>(63)</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		1 848	3 758
Cash at beginning of financial year		9 915	6 157
<b>CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11 763</b>	<b>9 915</b>

The Statement of Cash Flow is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

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## 1. Objectives and funding

The department provides strategic law and legal policy services to government and delivers courts, custodial and community-based programs, prosecutions, regulatory, advocacy, guardianship, complaint resolution and registration services.

The department's core business is to:

- provide quality legal advice, representation, and policy development to government
- provide custodial and community-based programs, services and interventions for people who have offended or are at risk of offending, or need assistance to live cooperatively and effectively in the community
- provide support for the government's legislative program
- provide support to victims of crime
- provide support to courts, tribunals, and independent offices to deliver dispute resolution services and protect the community's legal rights
- coordinate research and statistical data to support justice related government policies
- deliver Territory-wide regulation of workforce health and safety, dangerous goods, electrical safety and managing the Territory's workers compensation and rehabilitation framework.

The department is dependent on the receipt of parliamentary appropriations for a sizable portion of its funding. The financial statements encompass all funds through which the department controls resources to carry on its functions and deliver outputs. For reporting purposes, outputs delivered by the department are summarised into several output groups. Note 3 provides summarised financial information in the form of a Comprehensive Operating Statement by the output group.

During 2021-22 the department consisted of the following output groups:

- **Legal Services:** provides civil litigation, commercial and native title legal services to government, manages the outsourcing of selected legal services and administers the scheme that provides financial support to victims of crime. In addition, the output group also provides strategic legal and social policy advice to government and monitors and coordinates the implementation of related government policies and research.
- **Correctional Services:** responsible for supervising offenders in custody and in the community. Works in partnership with government and non-government agencies to reduce reoffending, to increase public safety and support offenders to positively change their lives.
- **Court and Tribunal Services:** provides administrative support services to enable courts and tribunals to administer justice for the community including registry and processing of case documents, support for trials and hearings, fines recovery and mediation services.
- **Director of Public Prosecutions:** provides an independent public prosecution service for the Territory, and witness and victim support services throughout the criminal justice process through the Witness Assistance Service.
- **Independent Offices** - comprising:
  - **Consumer Affairs:** provides a regulatory framework where the community is informed on consumer rights and responsibilities, and responsible business conduct is promoted.
  - **Anti-Discrimination Commission:** provides anti-discrimination education, training and public awareness to the private sector, government, and the general community. Accept, investigate, and conciliate complaints, and conduct public hearings in respect of anti-discrimination matters. Provide complaint and advocacy services for people receiving treatment under the *Mental Health and Related Services Act 1998*, through the *Community Visitor Program and the Disability Services Act 1993*.
  - **Registrar-General:** registers dealings with land and other property, powers of attorney, births, deaths, marriages and changes of name and sex.
  - **Public Trustee:** provides will-making and registry, trustee, and estate administration services, manages restrained and forfeited property under the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act 2002*.
  - **Health and Community Services Complaints Commission:** resolves complaints between users and providers of health and community services in the Territory, recommends improvements in the standard and quality of service delivery, and encourages an awareness of the rights and responsibilities of users and providers of health services and community services.
  - **Children's Commissioner:** responsible for dealing with complaints related to the required services to vulnerable children in accordance with provisions contained in the *Children's Commissioner Act 2013*, to monitor the administration of the *Care and Protection of Children Act 2007*, as far as it relates to vulnerable children, and to promote an understanding about the rights, interests, and wellbeing of vulnerable children.
  - **Office of the Public Guardian:** responsible for providing contemporary, best practice guardianship services. The office promotes the rights of Territorians with impaired capacity through strong and effective individual and systems advocacy and provides information to the community and stakeholders about guardianship and related issues.
- **NT WorkSafe:** provides advice, education and information to business, workers and the public relating to legislative compliance and regulations.

- **Corporate and Shared Services:** provides a range of corporate and governance functions to support the department's operations, including financial, communications, audit, secretariat, and governance and risk services.

Additional information in relation to the department and its principal activities may be found in the 'Output reporting' section of this annual report.

## 2. Statement of significant accounting policies

### a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act 1995* and related Treasurer's Directions. The *Financial Management Act 1995* requires the department to prepare financial statements for the year ended 30 June based on the form determined by the Treasurer. The form of department financial statements should include:

1. a certification of the financial statements
2. a comprehensive operating statement
3. a balance sheet
4. a statement of changes in equity
5. a cash flow statement and
6. applicable explanatory notes to the financial statements.

### b) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which recognises the effect of financial transactions and events when they occur, rather than when cash is paid out or received. As part of the preparation of the financial statements, all intra department transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Except where stated, the financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

The form of the department financial statements is also consistent with the requirements of Australian accounting standards. The effects of all relevant new and revised standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are effective for the current annual reporting period have been evaluated.

#### Standards and interpretations effective from 2021–22

Several amending standards and AASB interpretations have been issued that apply to the current reporting periods but are considered to have no impact on public sector reporting.

#### AASB 1058 Income of not-for-profit entities

The department applied AASB 1058 from 1 July 2019.

AASB 1058 Income of not-for-profit entities applies to transactions where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than fair value principally to enable a not-for-profit entity to further its objectives, and where volunteer services are received.

The department sought independent advice on the application of AASB 1058 specifically in relation to the work undertaken by prisoners in custody. The *Correctional Services Act 2014* provides for the Commissioner to issue written directions on the internal management of correctional service establishments. Work undertaken by prisoners and prisoner earnings are identified under these directions. The direction relating to prisoner earnings puts the services provided by prisoners outside the scope of AASB 1058 as the work is not that of a volunteer, nor is it a service donated by volunteers.

#### AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors

AASB 1059 addresses the accounting for arrangements that involve an operator providing public services related to a service concession asset on behalf of a public sector grantor for a specified period of time and managing at least some of those services. This standard also applies a new control concept to the recognition of service concession assets and related liabilities.

Where a transaction meets the definition of a service concession arrangement, a service concession asset and liability will be recognised on the balance sheet and valued in accordance with the standard.

The department sought independent advice regarding the application of AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors (AASB 1059) in 2021–22 specifically in relation to the Darwin Correctional Precinct that operates under a public-private partnership arrangement.

The assessment confirmed the facility is government controlled and regulated and AASB 1059 is considered to have no impact on public sector reporting.

#### Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

No Australian accounting standards have been early adopted for 2021–22.

Several other amending standards and AASB interpretations have been issued that apply to future reporting periods but are considered to have limited impact on public sector reporting.

### c) Reporting entity

The financial statements cover the department as an individual reporting entity. The department is a Northern Territory department established under the *Interpretation Act 1978* and *Administrative Arrangements Order*.

The principal place of business of the department is Old Admiralty Tower, 68 The Esplanade Darwin NT, 0800.

#### d) Department and Territory items

The financial statements of the department include income, expenses, assets, liabilities, and equity over which the department has control (department items). Certain items, while managed by the department, are controlled and recorded by the Territory rather than the department (Territory items). Territory items are recognised and recorded in the Central Holding Authority as discussed below.

##### Central Holding Authority

The Central Holding Authority is the 'parent body' that represents the government's ownership interest in government-controlled entities.

The Central Holding Authority also records all Territory items, such as income, expenses, assets, and liabilities controlled by the government and managed by agencies on behalf of the government. The main Territory item is Territory income, which includes taxation and royalty revenue, Commonwealth general purpose funding (such as goods and services (GST) revenue), fines, and statutory fees and charges.

The Central Holding Authority also holds certain Territory assets not assigned to agencies as well as certain Territory liabilities that are not practical or effective to assign to individual agencies such as unfunded superannuation and long service leave.

The Central Holding Authority recognises and records all Territory items, and as such, these items are not included in the department's financial statements; however, as the department is accountable for certain Territory items managed on behalf of government, these items have been separately disclosed in Note 30 – Schedule of administered Territory items.

#### e) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information for the 2020–21 financial year has been reclassified to provide consistency with current year disclosures.

#### f) Presentation and rounding of amounts

Amounts in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, with amounts of \$500 or less being rounded down to zero. Figures in the financial statements and notes may not equate due to rounding.

#### g) Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes to accounting policies adopted in 2021–22 because of management decisions. Policies relating to COVID-19 continued in 2021–22 and are disclosed in k) on the next page.

#### h) Accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of the financial report requires the making of judgments and estimates that affect the recognised amounts of

assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgments and estimates that have significant effects on the financial statements are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

#### i) Goods and services tax

Income, expenses, and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable or payable unless otherwise specified. Gross GST recoverable on commitments is disclosed separately in the commitments note.

#### j) Contributions by and distributions to government

The department may receive contributions from government where the government is acting as owner of the department. Conversely, the department may make distributions to government. In accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1995* and Treasurer's Directions, certain types of contributions and distributions, including those relating to administrative restructures, have been designated as contributions by, and distributions to, government. These designated contributions and distributions are treated by the department as adjustments to equity.

The statement of changes in equity provides additional information in relation to contributions by, and distributions to, government.

### k) Impact of COVID-19

The following continued to impact the financial statements for the majority of the year because of COVID-19:

- Circuit court to remote locations was recommenced; however, video conferencing continued to be used, as appropriate.
- Correctional Services continued enhanced cleaning practices in all facilities along with increased purchases of cleaning and personal protective supplies/equipment.
- Increased recreation leave liabilities due to the impact of travel restrictions on employees and their reluctance to travel. The risks to travel interstate and face lengthy lockdowns outweighed their desire to visit family and friends or explore Australia.



L-R: Tracy Bailey graduated as a CPA, 20 years service CPA milestone recognition for Taya Petsheny and 30 years for Philip Anderson



## 55.37%

of expenditure is attributable to  
NT Correctional Services



## \$43.146m

paid in grants

### 3. Comprehensive operating statement by output group

	NOTE	LEGAL SERVICES		CORRECTIONAL SERVICES		COURT AND TRIBUNAL SUPPORT SERVICES	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>INCOME</b>							
Taxation revenue							
Grants and subsidies revenue	4a						
Current		591	446	49			
Capital							
Appropriation	4b						
Output		33861	28251	214299	213366	34790	33474
Commonwealth		29256	27536	300	295		
Sales of goods and services	4c	3	27	3330	3023	12	5079
Interest revenue							
Goods and services received free of charge	5						
Gain on disposal of assets	6			3	17		
Other income	4d	3642	4654	5343	4958	5141	401
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>67 353</b>	<b>60 914</b>	<b>223 324</b>	<b>221 659</b>	<b>39 943</b>	<b>38 954</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>							
Employee expenses		17666	16426	113394	112540	27365	26774
Administrative expenses							
Purchases of goods and services	7	6639	6475	61396	56590	12959	12180
Repairs and maintenance							
Depreciation and amortisation	16,17,18,19			13916	13741	4563	4616
Other administrative expenses <sup>1</sup>		57	-55	651	6	76	0
Grants and subsidies expenses							
Current		40902	38068	1705	3452		
Capital							
Community service obligations							
Interest expenses	8			48527	49071		
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>		<b>65 264</b>	<b>60 914</b>	<b>239 589</b>	<b>235 400</b>	<b>44 963</b>	<b>43 570</b>
<b>NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		<b>2 089</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(16 265)</b>	<b>(13 741)</b>	<b>(5 020)</b>	<b>(4 616)</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>							
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit</b>							
Changes in accounting policies							
Correction of prior period errors							
Changes in asset revaluation surplus							
<b>TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>COMPREHENSIVE RESULT</b>		<b>2 089</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(16 265)</b>	<b>(13 741)</b>	<b>(5 020)</b>	<b>(4 616)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes DCDD service charges and DIPL repairs and maintenance charges.

This comprehensive operating statement by output group is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS		INDEPENDENT OFFICES		NT WORKSAFE		CORPORATE AND SHARED SERVICES		TOTAL	
2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
		538	375					1179	821
								0	0
15374	13925	6239	6728	6004	4021	12366	6892	322933	306657
								29556	27831
0	6	188	6914	2585	2837	2	0	6121	17886
								0	0
						30305	31255	30305	31255
								3	17
1		8326	390	34	52	183	161	22670	10616
<b>15 375</b>	<b>13 931</b>	<b>15 291</b>	<b>14 407</b>	<b>8 623</b>	<b>6 910</b>	<b>42 856</b>	<b>38 308</b>	<b>412 767</b>	<b>395 083</b>
10910	10943	13276	12461	6574	6047	5184	5107	194369	190298
5243	2986	1361	1405	1080	862	963	855	89642	81353
								0	0
46	34	51	50	40	46	177	176	18795	18663
0	2	5	13	0	1	30225	31392	31014	31359
		538	528					43146	42048
								0	0
								48527	49071
<b>16 199</b>	<b>13 965</b>	<b>15 231</b>	<b>14 457</b>	<b>7 694</b>	<b>6 956</b>	<b>36 549</b>	<b>37 530</b>	<b>425 493</b>	<b>412 792</b>
<b>( 824)</b>	<b>( 34)</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>( 50)</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>( 46)</b>	<b>6 307</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>(12 726)</b>	<b>(17 709)</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>( 824)</b>	<b>( 34)</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>( 50)</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>( 46)</b>	<b>6 307</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>(12 726)</b>	<b>(17 709)</b>

## 4. Revenue

### a) Grants and subsidies revenue

	2022			2021		
	\$000 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS	\$000 OTHER	\$000 TOTAL	\$000 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS	\$000 OTHER	\$000 TOTAL
Current grants	-	1 179	1 179	-	821	821
<b>Total grants and subsidies revenue</b>	-	<b>1 179</b>	<b>1 179</b>	-	<b>821</b>	<b>821</b>

Grants revenue is recognised at fair value exclusive of the amount of GST.

Where a grant agreement is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations for the department to transfer goods or services to the grantor or a third-party beneficiary, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15. In this case, revenue is initially deferred as a contract liability when received in advance and recognised as or when the performance obligations are satisfied. The department has adopted a low value contract threshold of \$50 000 excluding GST and recognises revenue from contracts with a low value, upfront on receipt of income.

A financing component for consideration is only recognised if it is significant to the contract and the period between the transfer of goods and services and receipt of consideration is more than one year. For the 2021–22 and 2020–21 reporting periods, there were no adjustments for the effects of a significant financing component.

Where grant agreements do not meet criteria above, it is accounted for under AASB 1058, and income is recognised on receipt of funding except for capital grants revenue received for the purchase or construction of non-financial assets to be controlled by the department. Capital grants with enforceable contracts and sufficiently specific obligations are recognised as an unearned revenue liability when received and subsequently recognised progressively as revenue as or when the department satisfies its obligations under the agreement. Where a non-financial asset is purchased, revenue is recognised at the point in time the asset is acquired and control transfers to the department.

For constructed assets, revenue is recognised over time, using the percentage of completion method, measured as the costs incurred as a proportion of estimated total project costs.

	2022			2021		
	\$000 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS	\$000 OTHER	\$000 TOTAL	\$000 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS	\$000 OTHER	\$000 TOTAL
Output	-	322 933	322 933	-	306 657	306 657
Commonwealth	-	29 556	29 556	-	27 831	27 831
<b>Total appropriation</b>	-	<b>352 489</b>	<b>352 489</b>	-	<b>334 488</b>	<b>334 488</b>

Output appropriation is the operating payment to each department for the outputs they provide as specified in the *Appropriation Act*. It does not include any allowance for major non-cash costs such as depreciation. Output appropriations do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations and are recognised on receipt of funds.

Commonwealth appropriation follows from the intergovernmental agreement on federal financial relations, resulting in specific purpose payments (SPPs) and national partnership (NP) payments being made by the Commonwealth Treasury to state treasuries, in a manner like arrangements for GST payments. These payments are received by the Department of Treasury and Finance on behalf of the Central Holding Authority and then passed on to the relevant departments as Commonwealth appropriation.

Where appropriation received has an enforceable contract with sufficiently specific performance obligations as defined in AASB 15, revenue is recognised as and when goods and or services are transferred to the customer or third-party beneficiary. Otherwise, revenue is recognised when the department gains control of the funds.

### c) Sales of goods and services

	2022			2021		
	\$000 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS	\$000 OTHER	\$000 TOTAL	\$000 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS	\$000 OTHER	\$000 TOTAL
Sales of goods and services	-	6 121	6 121	-	5 995	5 995
<b>Total sales of goods and services</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 121</b>	<b>6 121</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 995</b>	<b>5 995</b>

In 2021-22, a rewrite of the department's ledger occurred resulting in a change in judgement/estimates. Revenue from regulatory fees is now recognised under Other Income for reporting purposes. As this is a movement under a reporting category comparative information for the 2020-21 financial year has been reclassified to provide consistency with current year procedures. Refer Note 4d) Other Income.

### Sale of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when the department satisfies a performance obligation by transferring the promised goods including canteen supplies to prisoners and the sale of goods produced within prison industries programs. The department typically satisfies its performance obligations when the control of goods is transferred to customers. The payments are typically due when goods are delivered.

Revenue from these sales is based on the price specified in the contract, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur. There is no element of financing present as sales are made with a short credit term.

### d) Other income

	2022			2021		
	\$000 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS	\$000 OTHER	\$000 TOTAL	\$000 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS	\$000 OTHER	\$000 TOTAL
Other income	13 703	8 967	22 670	12 816	9 690	22 506
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>13 703</b>	<b>8 967</b>	<b>22 670</b>	<b>12 816</b>	<b>9 690</b>	<b>22 506</b>

### Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the department satisfies the performance obligation by transferring the promised services such as the provision of services by community work parties. The department typically satisfies its performance obligations when services are transferred.

## Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers have been disaggregated below into categories to enable users of these financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of income and cash flows. These categories include a description of the type of product or service line, type of customer and timing of transfer of goods and services.

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
<b>TYPE OF GOOD AND SERVICE:</b>		
Regulatory services	12 652	8 670
Service delivery	1 051	1 701
Sales of inventory		2 445
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>13 703</b>	<b>12 816</b>
<b>TYPE OF CUSTOMER:</b>		
Australian Government entities	159	445
State and Territory Government	821	765
Non-government entities	12 723	11 606
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>13 703</b>	<b>12 816</b>
<b>TIMING OF TRANSFER OF GOODS AND SERVICES:</b>		
Overtime		
Point in time	13 703	12 816
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>13 703</b>	<b>12 816</b>

## 5. Goods and services received free of charge

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Corporate and information services	27 128	27 790
Repairs and maintenance	3 177	3 465
	<b>30 305</b>	<b>31 255</b>

Resources received free of charge are recognised as revenue when, and only when, a fair value can be reliably determined, and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense. Resources received free of charge are recorded as either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

Repairs and maintenance expenses and associated employee costs are centralised and provided by DIPL and form part of goods and services free of charge of the department.

In addition, corporate services staff and functions are centralised and provided by DCDD and forms part of goods and services free of charge of the department.

## 6. Gain on disposal of assets

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Proceeds from sale of minor assets	3	17
<b>Total gain on disposal of assets</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>17</b>

## 7. Purchases of goods and services

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
The net surplus/(deficit) has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:		
<b>GOODS AND SERVICES EXPENSES:</b>		
Advertising <sup>(2)</sup>	16	21
Agent Service Arrangements	17 310	15 933
Communications	1 989	2 154
Consultants <sup>(1)</sup>	638	255
Document Production	263	293
Food	7 658	6 879
Information Technology Expenses	8 157	10 040
Insurance Premiums	6 282	4 947
Legal Expenses <sup>(4)</sup>	8 904	7 023
Marketing and Promotion <sup>(3)</sup>	189	96
Motor Vehicle Expenses	2 836	2 944
Official Duty Fares	1 270	1 459
Property Maintenance	6 110	4 831
Recruitment <sup>(5)</sup>	255	219
Training and Study	3 246	772
Travelling Allowance	579	880
Utilities	6 673	5 833
Other Goods and Services	17 267	16 774
	<b>89 642</b>	<b>81 353</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes marketing, promotion, and IT consultants.

<sup>2</sup> Does not include recruitment related advertising or advertising for marketing and promotion.

<sup>3</sup> Includes advertising for marketing and promotion but excludes marketing and promotion consultants' expenses, which are incorporated in the consultants' category.

<sup>4</sup> Includes legal fees, claim and settlement costs.

<sup>5</sup> Includes recruitment-related advertising costs.

Purchases of goods and services represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations, including supplies and service costs recognised in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

### Repairs and maintenance expense

Repairs and maintenance expenses are centralised and provided by DIPL. The department now recognises a notional repairs and maintenance expense under services received free of charge in Note 5.

## 8. Grant expenses

### a) Current grant expense

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Current grant	43 146	42 048
<b>Total current grant and subsidy expense</b>	<b>43 146</b>	<b>42 048</b>

Current grants expenses are intended to finance the current activities of the recipient for which no economic benefits of equal value are receivable in return. Current grant expense largely comprises both Commonwealth and Territory funding for legal aid services and Territory funding for prisoner support.

Current grant expenses are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are paid or payable, exclusive of the amount of GST.

## 9. Interest expense

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Interest from lease liabilities	48 527	49 071
<b>Total</b>	<b>48 527</b>	<b>49 071</b>

Interest expense relates to lease liabilities for the Darwin Correctional Precinct in accordance with AASB 16.



## 10. Write-offs, postponements, waiver, gifts, and ex gratia payments

	2022	NO. OF	2021	NO. OF
	\$000	TRANS.	\$000	TRANS.
<b>Write-offs, postponements, and waivers under the <i>Financial Management Act 1995</i></b>				
Represented by:				
<b>Amounts written off, postponed, and waived by delegates</b>				
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an agency written off			17	26
Losses or deficiencies of money written off	1	2		1
Public property written off			48	7
<b>Total written off, postponed, and waived by delegates</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Amounts written off, postponed, and waived by the Treasurer</b>				
Write-offs, postponements, and waivers due to COVID-19				
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an agency written off				
Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property	2	4	3	9
<b>Total written off, postponed, and waived by the Treasurer</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Write-offs, postponements, and waivers authorised under other legislation</b>				
<b>Gifts under the <i>Financial Management Act 1995</i></b>				
<b>Gifts by delegate</b>				
Office furniture				
Computer and other electronic equipment				
Other			1	4
<b>Total gifts by delegate</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Gifts by Treasurer</b>				
<b>Gifts authorised under other legislation</b>				
<b>Ex gratia payments under the <i>Financial Management Act 1995</i></b>				
	-	-	-	-

## 11. Cash and deposits

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Cash on hand	43	46
Cash at bank	11 719	9 869
	<b>11 763</b>	<b>9 915</b>

For the purposes of the balance sheet and the cash flow statement, cash includes: cash on hand, cash at bank and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible to cash. Cash at bank includes monies held in the Accountable Officer's Trust Account (AOTA) that are payable to the beneficial owner – refer also to Note 29.

## 12. Cash flow reconciliation

### a) Reconciliation of cash

The total of department 'Cash and deposits' of \$11.763 million recorded in the balance sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'Cash' in the cash flow statement.

#### Reconciliation of net surplus/deficit to net cash from operating activities

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
<b>Net surplus/(deficit)</b>	(12 726)	(17 709)
Non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	18 795	18 663
Asset write-offs/write-downs	656	73
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities:</i>		
(Decrease)/increase in receivables	(5 146)	1 467
(Decrease)/increase in inventories	(455)	(131)
(Decrease)/increase in payables	(354)	802
(Decrease)/increase in provision for employee benefits	204	96
(Decrease)/increase in other provisions	335	499
(Decrease)/increase in other deferred income	(137)	172
<b>Net cash from/ (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>1 172</b>	<b>3 932</b>

### b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

#### 2021-22

	CASH FLOWS					OTHER		30 JUNE	
	1 JULY	APPROPRIATION	EQUITY INJECTIONS / (WITHDRAWALS)	FINANCE LEASE	DEPOSITS HELD RECEIPTS / (PAYMENTS)	TOTAL CASH FLOWS	OTHER		TOTAL OTHER
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000		\$000
Deposits held	3 983				523	523			4 506
Provisions	29 797						539	539	30 337
Borrowings	492 779			(6 078)		(6 078)			486 698
Equity injections/ withdrawals		6 493							
<b>Total</b>	<b>526 560</b>	<b>6 493</b>		<b>(6 078)</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>(5 555)</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>521 591</b>

#### 2020-21

Deposits held	3 446				537	537			3 983
Provisions	29 202						595	595	29 797
Borrowings	498 309			(5 534)		(5 534)			492 779
Equity injections/ withdrawals		5 961	1 027			4 934	4 867	4 867	9 801
<b>Total</b>	<b>531 005</b>	<b>5 961</b>	<b>1 027</b>	<b>(5 534)</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>(63)</b>	<b>5 462</b>	<b>5 462</b>	<b>536 405</b>

### c) Non-cash financing and investing activities

#### Lease transactions

During the financial year, there were no financing or investing transactions that did not require the use of cash.

## 13. Receivables

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Accounts receivable	766	2 092
Less: loss allowance	(306)	(258)
	<b>460</b>	<b>1 834</b>
Contract receivables	415	
	<b>415</b>	
GST receivables	1 252	(449)
Prepayments	1 481	959
Other receivables	3 878	
	<b>6 611</b>	<b>510</b>
<b>Total current</b>	<b>7 486</b>	<b>2 344</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT</b>		
Prepayments	5	
<b>Total non-current</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>7 491</b>	<b>2 344</b>

Receivables are initially recognised when the department becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Receivables include contract receivables, accounts receivable, accrued contract revenue and other receivables.

Receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairments.

The material increase in receivables in 2021–22 is represented by an insurance reimbursement of \$3.87 million for the Darwin Correctional Centre costs associated with changes to business operations and reinstatement works resulting from a prisoner disturbance in May 2020.

Accounts receivable and contract receivables are generally settled within 30 days and other receivables within 90 days.

The loss allowance reflects lifetime expected credit losses and represents the amount of receivables the department estimates are likely to be uncollectible and are considered doubtful.

#### Credit risk exposure of receivables

Receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure exposure to bad debts is not significant. The entity applies the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses. This approach recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses for all accounts receivables, contracts receivables and accrued contract revenue. To measure expected credit losses, receivables have been grouped based on shared risk characteristics and days past due.

The expected loss rates are based on historical observed loss rates, adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information.

In accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 1995*, receivables are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery includes a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than 90 days past due.

Due to COVID-19, the department's credit risk exposure has increased and is reflected in the expected credit losses reported. To ease financial hardship faced by individuals and businesses because of the COVID-19, the Territory Government modified its debt recovery process and postponed the payment date for several regulatory fees and charges. This has had minimal impact on the expected credit loss recorded within the reporting period.

The loss allowance for receivables and reconciliation as at the reporting date is disclosed below.

### Loss allowance for receivables

	2022				2021			
	GROSS RECEIVABLES	LOSS RATE	EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES	NET RECEIVABLES	GROSS RECEIVABLES	LOSS RATE	EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES	NET RECEIVABLES
	\$000	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	%	\$000	\$000
Internal receivables <sup>(a)</sup>								
Not overdue	14	-	-	14	3	-	-	3
Overdue for less than 30 days		-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Overdue for more than 60 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total internal receivables</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>
External receivables								
Not overdue	7 376	-	-	7 376	2 339	1	23	2 316
Overdue for less than 30 days	7	-	-	7	2	50	1	1
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	87	-	-	87	21	5	1	20
Overdue for more than 60 days	311	98	305	6	233	100	233	-
<b>Total external receivables</b>	<b>7 781</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>7 476</b>	<b>2 595</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>2 337</b>

<sup>(a)</sup> Total amounts disclosed exclude statutory amounts and prepayments; and includes contract receivables and accrued contract revenue.

Total amounts disclosed exclude statutory amounts and prepayments; and include contract receivables and accrued contract revenue.

### Reconciliation of loss allowance for receivables

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
<b>EXTERNAL RECEIVABLES</b>		
Opening balance	258	357
Written off during the year	(3)	(129)
Recovered during the year		-
Increase/decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss	50	30
Total external receivables	305	258

### Prepayments

Prepayments represent payments in advance of receipt of goods and services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

## 14. Inventories

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
<b>INVENTORIES HELD FOR DISTRIBUTION</b>		
At cost	2 107	1 652
<b>Total inventories</b>	<b>2 107</b>	<b>1 652</b>

Inventories include assets held for distribution at no or nominal consideration in the ordinary course of business operations.

Inventories held for distribution are carried at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Cost of inventories includes all costs associated with bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. When inventories are acquired at no or nominal consideration, the cost will be the current replacement cost at date of acquisition.

The cost of inventories is assigned using a mixture of first in, first out or weighted average cost formula, or using specific identification of their individual costs.

Inventory held for distribution is regularly assessed for obsolescence and loss.

## 15. Property, plant, and equipment

### a) Total property, plant, and equipment

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
<b>LAND</b>		
At fair value	37 050	37 050
Less: accumulated amortisation	(16)	(14)
	37 035	37 036
<b>BUILDINGS</b>		
At fair value	923 216	915 914
Less: accumulated depreciation	(248 117)	(229 690)
	675 098	686 224
<b>CONSTRUCTION (WORK IN PROGRESS)</b>		
At capitalised cost	-	1 080
<b>PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>		
At fair value	32 482	31 799
Less: accumulated depreciation	(29 023)	(27 527)
	3 459	4 272
<b>COMPUTER HARDWARE</b>		
At fair value	489	489
Less: accumulated depreciation	(489)	(434)
	-	55
<b>TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT</b>		
At fair value	315	315
Less: accumulated depreciation	(315)	(292)
	-	23
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>715 592</b>	<b>728 690</b>

Property, plant, and equipment includes right-of-use assets under AASB 16 Leases and Service Concession Assets under AASB 1059. Further information on right-of-use assets is disclosed in Note 15. A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end year is set out below:

### 2022 Property, plant, and equipment reconciliations

	LAND	LEASED LAND	BUILDINGS	LEASED BUILDINGS
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Carrying amount as at 1 July 2021	37 036	-	686 224	-
Additions				
Disposals				
Depreciation expense – asset owned			(6 764)	
Amortisation right-of-use assets	(1)		(10 426)	
Additions/disposals from asset transfers			6 213	
Revaluation increments/decrements				
Impairment Losses Reversed			(149)	
<b>Carrying amount as at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>37 035</b>		<b>675 098</b>	

### 2021 Property, plant, and equipment reconciliations

	LAND	LEASED LAND	BUILDINGS	LEASED BUILDINGS
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Carrying amount as at 1 July 2020	37 036	-	699 040	-
Additions				
Disposals				
Depreciation expense – asset owned			(6 413)	
Amortisation right-of-use assets	(1)		(10 427)	
Additions/disposals from asset transfers			4 887	
Revaluation increments/decrements	1		(863)	
<b>Carrying amount as at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>37 036</b>		<b>686 224</b>	

### Acquisitions

Property, plant, and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently revalued at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire the asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the requirements of other accounting standards.

All items of property, plant, and equipment with a cost or other value, equal to or greater than \$10 000 are recognised in the year of acquisition and depreciated as outlined below. Items of property, plant and equipment below the \$10 000 threshold are expensed in the year of acquisition.

The construction cost of property, plant and equipment includes the cost of materials and direct labour, and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

### Complex assets

Major items of plant and equipment comprising several components that have different useful lives, are accounted for as separate assets. The components may be replaced during the useful life of the complex asset.

### Subsequent additional costs

Costs incurred on property, plant, and equipment subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits more than the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to the department in future years. Where these costs represent separate components of a complex asset, they are accounted for as separate assets and separately depreciated over their expected useful lives.

	CONSTRUCTION (WORK IN PROGRESS)	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	COMPUTER HARDWARE	TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT	TOTAL
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	1 080	4 272	55	23	728 690
		262			262
					-
		(1 518)	(55)	(23)	(18 787)
					(1)
	(1 080)	443			5 576
					-
					(149)
	-	<b>3 459</b>	-	-	<b>715 592</b>

	CONSTRUCTION (WORK IN PROGRESS)	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	COMPUTER HARDWARE	TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT	TOTAL
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	-	5 599	110	74	741 859
		111			111
		(45)		(4)	(49)
		(1 712)	(55)	(47)	(8 227)
					(10 428)
	1 080	319			6 286
					(862)
	<b>1 080</b>	<b>4 272</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>728 690</b>

### Construction (work in progress)

As part of the financial management framework, DIPL is responsible for managing general government capital works projects on a whole of government basis. Therefore, appropriation for all department capital works is provided directly to DIPL and the cost of construction work in progress is recognised as an asset of that department. Once completed, capital works assets are transferred to the department.

### Revaluations and impairment

#### Revaluation of assets

After initial recognition, assets belonging to the following classes of non-current assets are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount of these assets does not differ materially from their fair value at reporting date:

- land
- buildings
- heritage and cultural assets

Plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation, which is deemed to equate to fair value.

For right-of-use assets, the net present value of the remaining lease payments is often an appropriate proxy for the fair value of relevant right-of-use assets at the time of initial recognition. Subsequently, right-of-use assets are stated at cost less amortisation, which is deemed to equate to fair value.

Land and buildings held by the department were independently revalued as at 30 June 2020; the valuer was Colliers International. Refer to Note 24: Fair value for additional disclosures.

#### Impairment of assets

An asset is said to be impaired when the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Non-current physical and intangible department assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis or whenever there is indication of impairment. If an indicator of impairment exists, the department determines the asset's

recoverable amount. The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's current replacement cost and fair value less costs to sell. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

Impairment losses are recognised in the comprehensive operating statement. They are disclosed as an expense unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount. Where the asset is measured at a revalued amount, the impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation surplus for that class of asset to the extent an available balance exists in the asset revaluation surplus.

In certain situations, an impairment loss may subsequently be reversed. Where an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the comprehensive operating statement as income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment reversal results in an increase in the asset revaluation surplus. Note 23 provides additional information in relation to the asset revaluation surplus.

Department property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2022. No impairment adjustments were required because of this review. The department was unable to determine the impairment value to the Darwin Correctional Precinct resulting from a prisoner disturbance in May 2020. This will occur in 2022-23.

### Depreciation and amortisation expense

Items of property, plant, and equipment, including buildings but excluding land, have limited useful lives, and are depreciated or amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Amortisation applies in relation to intangible non-current assets with limited useful lives and is calculated and accounted for in an equivalent manner to depreciation.

The estimated useful lives for each class of asset are in accordance with the Treasurer's Directions and are determined as follows:

	2022	2021
Public Buildings	50-100 years	50-100 years
Portable Buildings	10-20 years	10-20 years
Catering Equipment	5-15 years	5-15 years
Computer Hardware	3-6 years	3-6 years
Furniture and Fittings	10 years	10 years
Laundry Equipment	5-15 years	5-15 years
Library Equipment	2-5 years	2-5 years
Office Equipment	5-15 years	5-15 years
Power Generators	5-15 years	5-15 years
Security Systems	5-15 years	5-15 years
Communication Equipment	5-15 years	5-15 years

Assets are depreciated or amortised from the date of acquisition or from the time an asset is completed and held ready for use.

## 16. Department as a lessee

The department leases the Darwin Correctional Precinct under a long term Public Private Partnership agreement; this arrangement was reported as a finance lease in previous periods. The department also has a long-term remote land lease in Wadeye; this arrangement was also reported as a finance lease in previous periods.

During 2021-22, the financial effect of revising lease terms to reflect the effect of exercising extension options was an increase in recognised lease liabilities and right-of-use assets of \$1000.

The department has elected to recognise payments for short-term leases and low value leases as expenses on a straight-line basis, instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less with no purchase option. Low value assets are assets with a fair value of \$10 000 or less when new and not subject to a sublease arrangement.

## Right-of-use asset

The following table presents right-of-use assets included in the carrying amounts of property, plant, and equipment at Note 15.

	LAND	BUILDINGS	TOTAL
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance as at 1 July 2021	36	452 322	452 358
Amortisation expense	(1)	(10 426)	(10 427)
Revaluation increments/(decrements) including remeasurement			
<b>Carrying amount as at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>441 896</b>	<b>441 930</b>
Balance as at 1 July 2020	36	462 748	462 784
Amortisation expense	(1)	(10 426)	(10 427)
Revaluation increments/(decrements) including remeasurement	1		
<b>Carrying amount as at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>452 322</b>	<b>452 358</b>

The following amounts were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the year in respect of leases where the department is the lessee:

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Amortisation expense of right-of-use assets	10 427	10 427
Interest expense on lease liabilities	48 527	49 071
Expense relating to short-term leases	100	434
Expense relating to low-value assets	2 146	919
Intergovernmental leases	2 518	2 597
<b>Total amount recognised in the comprehensive operating statement</b>	<b>63 718</b>	<b>63 448</b>

## Recognition and measurement

The department assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The department recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets.

The department recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are initially measured at the amount of initial measurement of the lease liability, adjusted by any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and lease incentives, any initial direct costs incurred, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the asset or restoring the site.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Land	32 years	32 years
Building	31 years	31 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the department at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at fair value which approximates costs except for those arising from leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the department to further its objectives and are also subject to impairment.

The right-of-use assets are subject to remeasurement principles consistent with the lease liability including indexation and market rent review that approximates fair value and only revalued where a trigger or event may indicate their carrying amount does not equal fair value.

#### Inter-governmental leases

The department applies the inter-governmental leases recognition exemption as per the Treasurer's Direction – Leases and recognise these as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. These relate to the lease of motor vehicles from NT Fleet. Leases of commercial properties for office accommodation are centralised with DCDD. Consequently, all lease liabilities and right-of-use assets relating to these arrangements are recognised by DCDD and not disclosed within these financial statements.

## 17. Intangibles and heritage and cultural assets

### a) Intangibles

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
<b>RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS</b>		
<b>INTANGIBLES WITH A FINITE USEFUL LIFE</b>		
<b>OTHER INTANGIBLES</b>		
Carrying amount at 1 July	-	1 445
Net adjustment on initial application of AASB 1059 (note 2b)		
Additions		
Depreciation and amortisation		
Additions/disposals from administrative restructuring	-	(1 445)
<b>Carrying amount as at 30 June</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The department recognises assets only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the agency and the costs of the asset can be measured reliably. Where an asset is acquired at no or nominal cost, the cost is the fair value as at the date of acquisition. The department's intangible assets were transferred under Machinery of Government, resulting in no carrying value.

### b) Heritage and cultural assets

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
<b>CARRYING AMOUNT</b>		
At valuation	828	828
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(257)	(248)
<b>Written down value – 30 June</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>580</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS</b>		
Carrying amount at 1 July	580	588
Depreciation	(8)	(8)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)		
<b>Carrying amount as at 30 June</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>580</b>

#### Heritage and cultural assets valuation

Heritage and cultural assets are valued at their original cost. An independent valuation was completed in 2022; however, some questions were raised by the department regarding the completeness of the final report. In particular whether the final valuation report included all previously identified assets. Any revaluation increment/(decrement) will be adjusted in 2023.

#### Impairment of heritage and cultural assets

Heritage and cultural assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis or whenever there is indication of impairment.

Department heritage and cultural assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2022. No impairment adjustments were required because of this review.

## 18. Payables

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Accounts payable	996	991
Accrued expenses	11 747	11 965
Interest payable	12 077	12 218
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>24 820</b>	<b>25 174</b>

Liabilities for accounts payable and other amounts payable are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the department. Accounts payable are normally settled within 20 days from receipt of valid invoices under \$1 million or 30 days for invoices over \$1 million.

## 19. Borrowings and advances

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Lease liabilities	6 676	6 078
	6 676	6 078
<b>NON CURRENT</b>		
Lease liabilities	480 022	486 698
	480 022	486 698
<b>Total borrowings and advances</b>	<b>486 698</b>	<b>492 776</b>

Borrowings and advances are recorded initially at fair value, net of transaction costs. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in net result when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

### Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease where the department is the lessee, the department recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. Lease payments include:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate
- amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees
- exercise price of a purchase options reasonably certain to be exercised by the department
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the department exercising the option to terminate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for the department's leases, the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation's institutional bond rate is used as the incremental borrowing rate.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is: a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (such as changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The following table presents liabilities under leases.

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July	492 776	498 309
Additions/ remeasurements	-	1
Interest	48 527	49 071
Payments	(54 605)	(54 605)
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>486 698</b>	<b>492 776</b>

The department had total cash outflows for leases of \$54.605 million in 2022 (\$54.605 million in 2021).

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases not recorded as liability are as follows:

	2022		2021	
	INTERNAL \$000	EXTERNAL \$000	INTERNAL \$000	EXTERNAL \$000
Within one year	1 612	2 146	1 721	1 839
Later than one year and not later than five years	2 772	7 511	2 794	6 435
Later than five years	50	-	97	-
	<b>4 434</b>	<b>9 657</b>	<b>4 612</b>	<b>8 724</b>

## 20. Provisions

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Employee benefits		
Recreation leave	24 411	24 158
Leave loading	1 411	1 466
Other employee benefits	109	102
	<b>25 930</b>	<b>25 726</b>
Other current provisions		
Fringe benefits tax	270	205
Payroll tax	1 583	1 559
Superannuation	2 553	2 307
	<b>4 406</b>	<b>4 071</b>
<b>Total current provisions</b>	<b>30 337</b>	<b>29 797</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT</b>		
Other employee benefits	48	48
<b>Total non-current provisions</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>30 385</b>	<b>29 845</b>

The department employed 1356.32 FTE as of 30 June 2022 (1391.02 FTE as of 30 June 2021).

### Employee benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated because of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries and recreation leave. Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, recreation leave and other employee benefit liabilities that fall due within 12 months of reporting date are classified as current liabilities and are measured at amounts expected to be paid. Employee benefit liabilities that fall due after 12 months of the reporting date are classified as non-current liabilities.

No provision is made for personal leave, which is non-vesting, as the anticipated pattern of future personal leave to be taken is less than the entitlement accruing in each reporting period.

Employee benefit expenses are recognised on a net basis in respect of the following categories:

- wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits, recreation leave and other leave entitlements
- other types of employee benefits.

As part of the financial management framework, the Central Holding Authority assumes the long service leave liabilities of government agencies, including the department and therefore no long service leave liability is recognised in department financial statements.

## 21. Other liabilities

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Unearned contract revenue	35	172
Deposits held – trust and clearing monies	4 506	3 983
<b>Total other liabilities</b>	<b>4 541</b>	<b>4 155</b>

### Superannuation

Employees' superannuation entitlements are provided through the:

- Northern Territory Government and Public Authorities Superannuation Scheme (NTGPASS)
- Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS)
- or non-government employee nominated schemes for those employees commencing on or after 10 August 1999.

The department makes superannuation contributions on behalf of its employees to the Central Holding Authority or non-government employee-nominated schemes. Superannuation liabilities related to government superannuation schemes are held by the Central Holding Authority and therefore not recognised in the department's financial statements.

### Unearned contract revenue

Unearned contract revenue relates to consideration received in advance in respect of community training and education programs to be undertaken in 2022-23. Unearned contract revenue balances as at 30 June 2022 is \$35 000 (balance at 1 July 2021 was \$172 000).

Of the amount included in the unearned contract revenue balance as at 1 July 2021, no revenue has been recognised in 2021-22.

The department anticipates to recognise as revenue, any liabilities for unsatisfied obligations as at the end of the reporting period in accordance with the time bands below:

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Not later than one year	35	172
Later than one year and not later than five years		
Later than five years		
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>172</b>

## 22. Commitments

Commitments contracted represent future obligations or cash outflows that are not recognised as liabilities on the balance sheet and can be reliably measured.

Disclosures in relation to capital and other commitments are detailed below:

	2022		2021	
	INTERNAL \$000	EXTERNAL \$000	INTERNAL \$000	EXTERNAL \$000
<b>(I) OTHER EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS</b>				
Other non-cancellable expenditure commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:				
Within one year	14 721	28 365	13 783	29 194
Later than one year and not later than five years	41 627	53 344	49 994	80 986
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
<b>Total commitments (exclusive of GST)</b>	<b>56 348</b>	<b>81 709</b>	<b>63 777</b>	<b>110 180</b>
Plus: GST recoverable	-	8 171		11 018
<b>Total commitments (inclusive of GST)</b>	<b>56 348</b>	<b>89 880</b>	<b>63 777</b>	<b>121 198</b>

## 23. Reserves

### Asset revaluation surplus

#### (i) Nature and purpose of the asset revaluation surplus

The asset revaluation surplus includes the net revaluation increments and decrements arising from the revaluation of non-current assets. Impairment adjustments may also be recognised in the asset revaluation surplus.

#### (ii) Movements in the asset revaluation surplus

	LAND		BUILDINGS		TOTAL	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance as at 1 July	29 080	29 080	141 848	144 591	170 928	173 671
Changes in accounting policies						
Correction of prior period errors				(1 880)		(1 880)
Increment/decrement						
Impairment (losses)/reversals				(863)		(863)
Transfers to accumulated funds						
<b>Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>29 080</b>	<b>29 080</b>	<b>141 848</b>	<b>141 848</b>	<b>170 928</b>	<b>170 928</b>

## 24. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Fair value measurement of a non-financial asset considers a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The highest and best use considers the use of the asset that is physically possible, legally permissible, and financially feasible.

When measuring fair value, the valuation techniques used maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are used to the extent that sufficient relevant and reliable observable inputs are not available for similar assets/liabilities.

Observable inputs are publicly available data relevant to the characteristics of the assets/liabilities being valued. Observable inputs used by the department include, but are not limited to, published sales data for land and general office buildings.

Unobservable inputs are data, assumptions, and judgments not available publicly but relevant to the characteristics of the assets/liabilities being valued. Such inputs include internal department adjustments to observable data to take account of particular and potentially unique characteristics/functionality of assets/liabilities and assessments of physical condition and remaining useful life.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the following fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used:

- Level 1 – inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 – inputs are unobservable.

The fair value of financial instruments is determined on the following basis:

- the fair value of cash, deposits, advances, receivables, and payables approximates their carrying amount, which is also their amortised cost
- the fair value of derivative financial instruments is derived using current market yields and exchange rates appropriate to the instrument
- the fair value of other monetary financial assets and liabilities is based on discounting to present value the expected future cash flows by applying current market interest rates for assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

### a) Fair value hierarchy

The department does not recognise any financial assets or liabilities at fair value as these are recognised at amortised cost. The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities approximates their fair value.

The table below presents non-financial assets recognised at fair value in the balance sheet categorised by levels of inputs used to compute fair value.

	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		TOTAL FAIR VALUE	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>ASSETS</b>								
Land					37 035	37 036	37 035	37 036
Buildings					675 098	686 224	675 098	686 224
Plant & equipment					3 459	4 272	3 459	4 272
Intangibles					-	-	-	-
Computer hardware					-	55	-	55
Transport Equipment					-	23	-	23
Heritage & cultural assets					572	580	572	580
<b>Total assets</b>					<b>716 163</b>	<b>728 190</b>	<b>716 163</b>	<b>728 190</b>

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Levels 2 or 3 during 2021-22.

### b) Valuation techniques and inputs

Valuation techniques used to measure fair value in 2021-22 are:

	LEVEL 2 TECHNIQUES	LEVEL 3 TECHNIQUES
<b>ASSET CLASSES</b>		
Land		Cost approach
Buildings		Cost approach
Plant and equipment		Cost approach
Intangibles		Cost approach
Computer hardware		Cost approach
Transport equipment		Cost approach
Heritage and cultural assets		Cost approach

There were no changes in valuation techniques from 2020-21 to 2021-22.

### c) Additional information for level 3 fair value measurements

#### (i) Reconciliation of recurring level 3 fair value measurements of non-financial assets

	LAND	BUILDINGS	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	INTANGIBLES	COMPUTER HARDWARE	TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT	OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS	TOTAL
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>2021-22</b>								
Fair value as at 1 July 2021	37 036	686 224	4 272	-	55	23	580	728 190
Additions		6 212	705					6 917
Disposals								
Depreciation	(1)	(17 190)	(1 518)		(55)	(23)	(8)	(18 795)
Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income		(149)						(149)
<b>Fair value as at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>37 035</b>	<b>675 098</b>	<b>3 459</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>716 163</b>
<b>2020-21</b>								
Fair value as at 1 July 2020	37 036	699 040	5 599	1 445	110	74	588	743 892
Additions		4 887	430					5 317
Disposals			(45)	(1 445)		(4)		(1 494)
Depreciation	(1)	(16 840)	(1 712)		(55)	(47)	(8)	(18 663)
Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income	1	(863)						(862)
<b>Fair value as at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>37 036</b>	<b>686 224</b>	<b>4 272</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>728 190</b>

## 25. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when the department becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The department's financial instruments include cash and deposits; receivables; payables and borrowings.

Due to the nature of operating activities, certain financial assets and financial liabilities arise under statutory obligations rather than a contract. Such financial assets and liabilities do not meet the definition of financial instruments as per AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation. These include statutory receivables arising from taxes including GST and penalties.

The department has limited exposure to financial risks as discussed in the following.

### a) Categories of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of the department's financial assets and liabilities by category are disclosed in the table below.

	FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		AMORTISED COST	FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	TOTAL
	MANDATORILY AT FAIR VALUE	DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE			
	\$000	\$000			
<b>2021-22</b>					
Cash and deposits			11 763		11 763
Receivables			460		460
<b>Total financial assets</b>			<b>12 223</b>		<b>12 223</b>
Deposits held <sup>1</sup>			4 506		4 506
Payables <sup>1</sup>			24 820		24 820
Lease liabilities			486 698		486 698
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>			<b>516 024</b>		<b>516 024</b>
<b>2020-21</b>					
Cash and deposits			9 915		9 915
Receivables			1 834		1 834
<b>Total financial assets</b>			<b>11 749</b>		<b>11 749</b>
Deposits held <sup>1</sup>			3 983		3 983
Payables <sup>1</sup>			25 174		25 174
Lease liabilities			492 776		492 776
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>			<b>521 933</b>		<b>521 933</b>

<sup>1</sup> Total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts, prepaid expenses, and accrued contract revenue.

#### Categories of financial instruments

The department's financial instruments are classified in accordance with AASB 9.

Financial assets are classified under the following categories:

- amortised cost
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Financial liabilities are classified under the following categories:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

These classifications are based on the department's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss, or other comprehensive income.

Financial instruments are reclassified only when the department's business model for managing those assets changes.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are classified at amortised cost when they are held by the department to collect the contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest.

These assets are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. The department's financial assets categorised at amortised cost are cash and deposits, and receivables.

#### Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are classified at FVOCI when they are held by the department to both collect contractual cash flows and sell the financial assets, and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest.

These assets are initially and subsequently recognised at fair value. Changes in the fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses and interest income which are recognised in the operating result in the comprehensive operating statement.

When financial assets are derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the comprehensive operating statement.

For equity instruments elected to be categorised at FVOCI, changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income are not reclassified to profit or loss on derecognition of the asset. Dividends from such instruments continue to be recognised in the comprehensive operating statement as other income when the department's right to receive payments is established.

The department does not have any financial assets under this category.

#### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at FVTPL where they do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI. These assets are initially and subsequently recognised at fair value with gains or losses recognised in the net result for the year.

The department does not have any financial assets under this category.

#### Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs. These are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The department's financial liabilities categorised at amortised cost include all accounts payable, deposits held and lease liabilities.

#### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified at FVTPL when the liabilities are either held for trading or designated as FVTPL. Financial liabilities classified at FVTPL are initially and subsequently measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in the net result for the year.

For financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, changes in the fair value of the liability attributable to changes in the department's credit risk are recognised in other comprehensive income, while remaining changes in the fair value are recognised in the net result.

The department does not have any financial liabilities under this category.

#### Derivatives

The department may enter into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate risk. The department does not speculate on trading of derivatives.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered in to and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value at each reporting date.

The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the comprehensive operating statement immediately unless the derivative is designated and qualifies as an effective hedging instrument, in which event, the timing of the recognition in the comprehensive operating statement depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. Application of hedge accounting will only be available where specific designation and effectiveness criteria are satisfied.

The department does not hold any derivatives.

#### Netting of swap transactions

The department, from time to time, may facilitate certain structured finance arrangements, where a legally recognised right to set-off financial assets and liabilities exists, and the Territory intends to settle on a net basis. Where these arrangements occur, the revenues and expenses are offset, and the net amount is recognised in the comprehensive operating statement.

The department does not hold any swap transactions.

#### b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The department has limited credit risk exposure (risk of default). In respect of any dealings with organisations external to government, the department has adopted a policy of only dealing with credit worthy organisations and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the department's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral or other security obtained.

Credit risk relating to receivables is disclosed in Note 13.

#### c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the department will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The department's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure it will always have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when they fall due. This is achieved by ensuring minimum levels of cash are held in the department bank account to meet various current employee and supplier liabilities. The department's exposure to liquidity risk is minimal. Cash injections are available from the Central Holding Authority in the event of one-off extraordinary expenditure items arise that deplete cash to levels that compromise the department's ability to meet its financial obligations.

The following tables detail the department's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities, calculated based on undiscounted cash flows at reporting date. The undiscounted cash flows in these tables differ from the amounts included in the balance sheet, which are based on discounted cash flows.

### 2022 Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

	CARRYING AMOUNT	LESS THAN A YEAR	1 TO 5 YEARS	MORE THAN 5 YEARS	TOTAL
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Deposits held	11 763	11 763			11 763
Payables	24 820	24 820			24 820
Lease liabilities	486 698	6 676	44 624	435 397	486 698
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>523 280</b>	<b>43 258</b>	<b>44 624</b>	<b>435 397</b>	<b>523 280</b>

### 2021 Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

	CARRYING AMOUNT	LESS THAN A YEAR	1 TO 5 YEARS	MORE THAN 5 YEARS	TOTAL
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Deposits held	3 983	3 983			3 983
Payables	25 174	25 174			25 174
Lease liabilities	492 776	6 079	30 912	455 785	492 776
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>521 933</b>	<b>35 236</b>	<b>30 912</b>	<b>455 785</b>	<b>521 933</b>

#### d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. It comprises interest rate risk, price risk and currency risk.

##### (i) Interest rate risk

The department is not exposed to interest rate risk as department financial assets and financial liabilities, with the exception of finance leases are non interest bearing. Finance lease arrangements are established on a fixed interest rate and therefore do not expose the department to interest rate risk.

##### (ii) Price risk

The department is not exposed to price risk as the department does not hold units in unit trusts.

##### (iii) Currency risk

The department is not exposed to currency risk as the department does not hold borrowings denominated in foreign currencies or transactional currency exposures arising from purchases in a foreign currency.

## 26. Related parties

### i) Related parties

The department is a government administrative entity and is wholly owned and controlled by the Northern Territory Government.

Related parties of the department include:

- the portfolio minister and key management personnel (KMP) because they have authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the department directly
- close family members of the portfolio minister or KMP including spouses, children, and dependants
- all public sector entities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of government financial statements
- any entities controlled or jointly controlled by KMP's or the portfolio minister or controlled or jointly controlled by their close family members.

### ii) Key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel of the department are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the department. These include the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, the Chief Executive Officer, and the members of the executive team in The Department section.

### iii) Remuneration of key management personnel

The details below exclude the salaries and other benefits of the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice as the Minister's remunerations and allowances are payable by the Department of the Legislative Assembly and consequently disclosed within the Treasurer's annual financial statements.

The aggregate compensation of key management personnel of the department is set out below:

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Short-term benefits	2 278	2 270
Long-term benefits	145	116
Termination benefits	217	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 639</b>	<b>2 393</b>

A correction has been made to the 2021 comparative values due to an error in omitting \$821 000 remuneration of key management personnel, primarily those that retired from government in the 2021 reporting period.

#### iv) Related party transactions:

##### Transactions with Northern Territory Government-controlled entities

The department's primary ongoing source of funding is received from the Central Holding Authority in the form of output and capital appropriation and on-passed Commonwealth national partnership and specific-purpose payments.

The following table provides quantitative information about related party transactions entered during the year with all other Northern Territory Government-controlled entities.

#### 2022

	REVENUE FROM RELATED PARTIES	PAYMENTS TO RELATED PARTIES	AMOUNTS OWED BY RELATED PARTIES	AMOUNTS OWED TO RELATED PARTIES
RELATED PARTY	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
All NT Government departments	31 197	63 043	49	488

#### 2021

	REVENUE FROM RELATED PARTIES	PAYMENTS TO RELATED PARTIES	AMOUNTS OWED BY RELATED PARTIES	AMOUNTS OWED TO RELATED PARTIES
RELATED PARTY	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
All NT Government departments	32 792	62 449	32	134

The department's transactions with other government entities included the following significant transactions. The department's transactions with other government entities not specified below are not individually significant.

RELATED PARTY	NATURE	REVENUE FROM RELATED PARTIES		PAYMENTS TO RELATED PARTIES	
		2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Department of Corporate and Digital Development	Free of charge revenue and services in relation to corporate functions; provision of IT related services	27 128	27 790	30 038	31 320
Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics	Free of charge revenue and services in relation to repairs and maintenance	3 177	3 465	3 177	3 465
Northern Territory Legal Aid Commission	Grants paid including the pass on of Commonwealth Funding received under a national partnership agreement			16 688	15 755
NT Fleet	Provision, repair, and maintenance of leased motor vehicles			2 480	2 531
Data Centre Services	Provision of IT related services			9	7
Bachelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education	Provision of education and training within NT Correctional Services			1 941	1 806
Jacana Energy	Supply of electricity			4 340	4 041
		<b>30 305</b>	<b>31 255</b>	<b>58 673</b>	<b>58 925</b>

### Other related party transactions are as follows:

Given the breadth and depth of Territory Government activities, related parties will transact with the Territory public sector in a manner consistent with other members of the public including paying stamp duty and other government fees and charges and therefore these transactions have not been disclosed. No other related party transactions more than \$10 000 have occurred during the reporting period.

## 27. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

### a) Contingent liabilities

The department has entered into several contracts or agreements with private and public organisations. These contracts and agreements include terms and conditions requiring the department to provide either a guarantee or indemnity to the beneficiaries.

The department maintains a register of contingent liabilities. Indemnities and guarantees require assessment and approval by either the Accountable Officer or the Treasurer, with ministerial endorsement. Contingent liabilities are not accounted for on the department's financial statement as they cannot be quantified, and the likelihood of occurrence is uncertain but considered low.

### b) Contingent assets

Under the *Victims of Crime Assistance Act 2006*, the Territory is entitled to recover from an offender money equal to the amount of assistance, costs and disbursements paid to the victim under the Act; however, due to offenders being imprisoned for lengthy terms, being declared bankrupt or unable to be located, it is probable that significant proportions of the amounts owed are uncollectible.

Therefore, any contingent assets cannot be reliably quantified.

## 28. Events subsequent to balance date

No events have arisen between the end of the financial year and the date of this report that require adjustment to, or disclosure in these financial statements.

## 29. Accountable officer's trust account

In accordance with section 7 of the *Financial Management Act 1995* and section 161 of the *Correctional Services Act 2014*, trust accounts are established for the receipt of money to be held in trust. A summary of activity is shown below:

NATURE OF TRUST MONEY	OPENING BALANCE 1 JULY 2021	RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS	CLOSING BALANCE 30 JUNE 2022
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash Bail	456	692	(268)	879
Unclaimed Monies	52	89	(60)	81
Civil Court Matters	-	7	(7)	-
Criminal Court Matters	217	883	(759)	341
Payments into Court	84			84
Prisoner Monies	1 403	151	(131)	1 423
Security Deposits	44	7		51
Professional Standards	15			15
Solicitor Trust Monies	1 640	6	(99)	1 548
Monies collected on behalf of other organisations	16	36	-	52
	<b>3 929</b>	<b>1 871</b>	<b>(1 324)</b>	<b>4 476</b>

### 30. Schedule of administered Territory items

The following Territory items are managed by the department on behalf of the government and are recorded in the Central Holding Authority (refer Note 2 (d)).

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
<b>TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES</b>		
<b>Income</b>		
Fees from regulatory services	679	796
Other income	21 523	18 613
<b>Total income</b>	<b>22 202</b>	<b>19 409</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Other administrative expenses	22 202	19 409
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>22 202</b>	<b>19 409</b>
<b>Territory income less expenses</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 31. Budgetary information

COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT	2021-22 ACTUAL	2021-22 ORIGINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE	NOTE
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
<b>INCOME</b>				
Taxation revenue				
Grants and subsidies revenue				
Current	1 179	998	181	
Appropriation				
Output	322 933	296 170	26 763	1
Commonwealth	29 556	27 047	2 509	
Sales of goods and services	6 121	18 098	(11 977)	2
Goods and services received free of charge	30 305	37 407	(7 102)	3
Gain on disposal of assets	3	-	3	
Other income	22 670	4 397	18 273	4
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>412 767</b>	<b>384 117</b>	<b>28 650</b>	
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
Employee expenses	194 369	185 162	9 207	5
Administrative expenses				
Purchases of goods and services	89 642	74 083	15 559	6
Depreciation and amortisation	18 795	18 685	110	
Other administrative expenses	31 014	37 407	(6 393)	3
Grants and subsidies expenses				
Current	43 146	39 667	3 479	
Interest expenses	48 527	48 525	2	
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>425 493</b>	<b>403 529</b>	<b>21 964</b>	
<b>NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	<b>(12 726)</b>	<b>(19 412)</b>	<b>6 686</b>	

### Notes:

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than 10 per cent or \$5 million, or where multiple significant variances have occurred.

- Budget Cabinet decisions throughout the year provided additional appropriation as a result of budget pressures, delivery of the NT Aboriginal Justice Agreement (NTAJA), infrastructure options at the Darwin Correctional Centre and acting judiciary backpay.
- The variance is a result of a ledger rewrite and income classification transfer from sales of goods and services to other income.
- A correction was undertaken to the budget during the financial year to realign the budget with the actual expenditure. The estimation was based on budget transferred out of the department through Machinery of Government, not necessarily reflective of the level of service utilised from DCDD.
- The variance includes unbudgeted income from insurance reimbursements for the Darwin Correctional Precinct as a result of damage from a prisoner disturbance in May 2020. It also includes higher than originally anticipated income from Births, Deaths and Marriages, the Land Titles Office, and fines and enforcement fees. The remainder relates to changes in income recognition as described in Note 2.
- Employee expenses exceeded budget for the period primarily reflecting overspends in Correctional Services overtime with escorts, personal leave and vacancies being the main drivers. The additional expenditure was offset by additional appropriation received in the final budget round.
- Additional expenditure in Correctional Services for reinstatement works due to the prisoner disturbance in May 2020 and prisoner related expenditure, contract food and consumables with prisoner numbers the key driver offset by additional output appropriation received in the final budget round.

BALANCE SHEET	2021-22 ACTUAL	2021-22 ORIGINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE	NOTE
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Current assets</b>				
Cash and deposits	11 763	2 013	9 750	1
Receivables	7 486	3 775	3 711	2
Inventories	2 107	1 521	586	3
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>21 355</b>	<b>7 309</b>	<b>14 046</b>	
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Receivables	5	-	5	
Property, plant, and equipment	715 592	713 509	2 083	
Heritage and cultural assets	572	-	572	
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>716 169</b>	<b>713 509</b>	<b>2 660</b>	
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>737 524</b>	<b>720 818</b>	<b>16 706</b>	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Deposits held	4 506	3 263	1 243	4
Payables	24 820	24 725	95	
Borrowings and advances	6 676	6 676	-	
Provisions	30 337	28 081	2 256	
Other liabilities	35	-	35	
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>66 374</b>	<b>62 745</b>	<b>3 629</b>	
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
Borrowings and advances	480 022	480 022	-	
Provisions	48	54	(6)	
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>480 070</b>	<b>480 076</b>	<b>(6)</b>	
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>546 444</b>	<b>542 821</b>	<b>3 623</b>	
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>191 080</b>	<b>177 997</b>	<b>13 083</b>	

**Notes:**

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than 10 per cent or \$5 million, or where multiple significant variances have occurred.

1. Relates to additional appropriation received from NLAP funding that was unpaid and a carry forward requested.
2. Includes insurance claim for the damage at the Darwin Correctional Precinct following the May 2020 prisoner disturbance.
3. Increase in inventories at correctional centres for COVID-19 related products including RATs, and increase in stock for increasing prisoner numbers.
4. Given the nature of the deposits held by the department such as prisoner monies, fines recovery and the like, it would be expected that this balance would continue to grow. Work continues to contact third parties who are owed money to return these funds.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT	2021-22 ACTUAL	2021-22 ORIGINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE	NOTE
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Operating receipts</b>				
Taxes received				
Grants and subsidies received				
Current	1 179	998	181	
Appropriation				
Output	322 933	296 170	26 763	1
Commonwealth	29 141	26 181	2 960	
Receipts from sales of goods and services	26 097	22 495	3 602	2
<b>Total operating receipts</b>	<b>379 350</b>	<b>345 844</b>	<b>33 506</b>	
<b>Operating payments</b>				
Payments to employees	(193 419)	(185 162)	(8 257)	3
Payments for goods and services	(91 244)	(73 766)	(17 478)	4
Grants and subsidies paid				
Current	(43 146)	(39 667)	(3 479)	
Interest paid	(48 667)	(48 666)	(1)	
<b>Total operating payments</b>	<b>(376 476)</b>	<b>(347 261)</b>	<b>(29 215)</b>	
<b>Net cash from/ (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>2 874</b>	<b>(1 417)</b>	<b>4 291</b>	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Investing payments</b>				
Purchases of assets	(262)	(556)	294	
<b>Total investing payments</b>				
<b>Net cash from/ (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(262)</b>	<b>(556)</b>	<b>294</b>	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Financing receipts</b>				
Deposits received	523	-	523	
Equity injections				
Capital appropriation	6 493	6 493	-	
<b>Total financing receipts</b>	<b>7 016</b>	<b>6 493</b>	<b>523</b>	
<b>Financing payments</b>				
Finance lease payments	(6 078)	(6 078)		
<b>Total financing payments</b>	<b>(6 078)</b>	<b>(6 078)</b>		
<b>Net cash from/ (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>523</b>	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	1 848	(1 558)	3 406	
Cash at beginning of financial year	9 915	3 571	6 344	
<b>CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<b>11 763</b>	<b>2 013</b>	<b>9 750</b>	

## Notes:

1. Budget Cabinet decisions throughout the year provided additional appropriation as a result of budget pressures, delivery of the NT Aboriginal Justice Agreement (NTAJA), infrastructure options at the Darwin Correctional Centre and acting judiciary backpay.

2. A ledger rewrite implemented in July 2022 corrected the classification of some accounts which resulted in a budget update during the year.
3. Employee expenses exceeded budget for the period primarily reflecting overspends in Correctional Services overtime with escorts, personal leave and vacancies being the main drivers. The additional expenditure was offset by additional appropriation received in the final budget round.
4. Additional expenditure in Correctional Services for reinstatement works due to the prisoner disturbance in May 2020 and prisoner related expenditure, contract food and consumables with prisoner numbers the key driver offset by additional output appropriation received in the final budget round.

## 32. Budgetary information: Administered Territory items

In addition to the specific departmental operations that are included in the financial statements, the department administers or manages other activities and resources on behalf of the Territory such as fines, penalties, and fees from regulatory services. The department does not gain control over assets arising from these collections, consequently no income is recognised in the department's financial statements. The transactions relating to these activities are reported as administered items in this note.

	2021-22 ACTUAL	2021-22 ORIGINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE
ADMINISTERED TERRITORY ITEMS	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES</b>			
<b>Income</b>			
Fees from regulatory services	679	763	84
Other income	21 523	16 968	(4 555)
<b>Total income</b>	<b>22 202</b>	<b>17 731</b>	<b>(4 471)</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Other administrative expenses	22 202	17 731	4 471
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>22 202</b>	<b>17 731</b>	<b>4 471</b>
<b>Territory income less expenses</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



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# Statutory office holders and statutory offices

A number of statutory offices came under the umbrella of the department in 2021–22 for the purposes of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993* and the *Financial Management Act 1995*.

The independent statutory offices are included in the department's output structure for funding and reporting on performance against the approved agency budget. However, the department has no authority to direct statutory offices in the execution of their independent functions.

It should be noted that the functions and independence of statutory offices are maintained by their respective Acts.

## Statutory office holders

ACT	APPOINTMENTS
<i>Anti-Discrimination Act 1992</i>	Anti-Discrimination Commissioner
<i>Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1996</i>	Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Deputy Registrars
<i>Business Tenancies (Fair Dealings) Act 2003</i>	Commissioner of Business Tenancies
<i>Care and Protection of Children Act 2007</i>	Advisors to the Committee
<i>Children's Commissioner Act 2013</i>	Children's Commissioner
<i>Classification of Publications, Films and Computer Games Act 1985</i>	Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, Members
<i>Construction Contracts (Security of Payments) Act 2004</i>	Construction Contracts Registrar
<i>Consumer Affairs and Fair Trading Act 1990</i>	Commissioner of Consumer Affairs, Deputy Commissioner
<i>Coroners Act 1993</i>	Coroner, Deputy Coroner
<i>Correctional Services Act 2014</i>	Commissioner of Correctional Services, Official visitors
<i>Director of Public Prosecutions Act 1990</i>	Director of Public Prosecutions
<i>Electricity Reform Act 2000</i>	Authorised Officer, Electricity Officer, Electrical Safety Regulator
<i>Fines and Penalties (Recovery) Act 2001</i>	Director and Deputy Director of Fines Recovery Unit
<i>Health and Community Services Complaints Act 1998</i>	Commissioner for Health and Community Services Complaints
<i>Justices of the Peace Act 1991</i>	Justice of the Peace
<i>Law Officers Act 1978</i>	Solicitor-General of the NT
<i>Local Court Act 2015</i>	Chief Judge, Deputy Chief Judge, Judges, Judicial Registrar
<i>Misuse of Drugs Act 1990</i>	Analyst
<i>Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2014</i>	Registrar of Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal
<i>Oaths, Affidavits and Declarations Act 2010</i>	Commissioner for Oaths
<i>Parole Act 1971</i>	Chairperson, Secretary of the Parole Board
<i>Parole Orders (Transfer) Act 1981</i>	Registrar of Transferred Parole Orders
<i>Price Exploitation Prevention Act 1949</i>	Controller of Prices
<i>Professional Standards Act 2004</i>	Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, Members, Deputy Members
<i>Public Trustee Act 1979</i>	Public Trustee for the NT, Deputy Public Trustee for the NT
<i>Radioactive Ores and Concentrates (Packaging and Transport) Act 1980</i>	Chief Inspector
<i>Registration Act 1927</i>	Registrar-General for the NT, Deputy Registrars-General
<i>Residential Tenancies Act 1999</i>	Commissioner of Tenancies
<i>Return to Work Act 1986</i>	Mediator
<i>Sheriff Act 1962</i>	Sheriff, Deputy Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and other officers of the Sheriff
<i>Supreme Court Act 1979</i>	Chief Justice, Judge, Associate Judge, Registrar
<i>Unit Title Schemes Act 2009</i>	Schemes Supervisor
<i>Victims of Crime Assistance Act 2006</i>	Assessors
<i>Work Health Administration Act 2011</i>	Work Health Authority, other officers of the Court
<i>Youth Justice Act 2005</i>	Registrar

# Statutory boards and bodies

<b>CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN ACT 2007</b>	
Child Deaths Review and Prevention Committee	The key functions of the committee are set out in section 210 of the <i>Care and Protection of Children Act 2007</i> , which is to assist in prevention and reduction of child deaths in the NT by maintaining a child deaths register, conducting or sponsoring research about child deaths, and developing policy to deal with child deaths, diseases and accidents.
<b>COMMUNITY JUSTICE CENTRE ACT 2005</b>	
NT Community Justice Centre	The centre is established pursuant to section 7 of the <i>Community Justice Centre Act 2005</i> . The purpose of the centre is to provide mediation services to the community and adjudicate construction contract payment disputes.
<b>FINES AND PENALTIES (RECOVERY) ACT 2001</b>	
Fines Recovery Unit	This Unit is established as a registry of the Local Court pursuant to section 27 of the <i>Fines and Penalties (Recovery) Act 2001</i> . The Unit is to collect fines and penalties, make time-to-pay, instalment or enforcement orders, take enforcement action against unpaid fines and write off penalties as appropriate.
<b>HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES COMPLAINTS ACT 1998</b>	
Health and Community Services Complaints Review Committee	This committee is established pursuant to section 78 of the <i>Health and Community Services Complaints Act 1998</i> . The functions of the committee are: (a) to review the conduct of a complaint to determine whether the procedures and processes for responding to the complaint were followed and, as it thinks fit, to make recommendations to the Commissioner in respect of the conduct of the complaint; (b) to monitor the operation of this Act and make recommendations to the Commissioner in respect of any aspect of the procedures and processes for responding to complaints; and (c) to advise the Commissioner and the Minister, as appropriate, on the operation of this Act and the Regulations.
<b>JUDICIAL COMMISSION ACT 2000</b>	
Judicial Commission	The Commission is established pursuant to section 5 of the <i>Judicial Commission Act 2005</i> . The Commission is established to deal with complaints about the behaviour or mental capacity of Territory judicial officers and members of the Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal.
<b>LEGAL AID ACT 1990</b>	
Northern Territory Legal Aid Commission	The Legal Aid Commission is an independent statutory body corporate. The purpose of this commission is to manage the provision of legal aid services to the Territory community.
<b>LEGAL PROFESSION ACT 2006</b>	
Council of the Law Society Northern Territory	This council is established pursuant to section 638 of the <i>Legal Profession Act 2006</i> . The council's purpose is to manage the functions of the Law Society Northern Territory.
Law Society Northern Territory	This society is a body corporate established pursuant to section 635 of the <i>Legal Profession Act 2006</i> . The society's purpose is to control the affairs of the legal profession in the NT.
Legal Practitioners Admission Board of the Northern Territory	This board is established pursuant to section 650 of the <i>Legal Profession Act 2006</i> . The purpose of the board is to report on applications for admission to practice as a legal practitioner.
Legal Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal	This tribunal is established pursuant to section 669 of the <i>Legal Profession Act 2006</i> . The tribunal hears complaints against legal practitioners in the NT.
Legal Practitioners Funds Management Committee	Statutory body corporate established under section 659 <i>Legal Profession Act 2006</i> . The Committee is under a statutory obligation to: manage the Legal Practitioners Fidelity Fund established under section 385 <i>Legal Profession Act 2006</i> ; and advise the Attorney-General on payments from the Fidelity Fund to maintain various legal profession bodies, community legal centres, and public purposes.
<b>NORTHERN TERRITORY CIVIL AND ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL ACT 2014</b>	
Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal	The Tribunal is established pursuant to section 7 of the Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2014. The purpose of the tribunal is to review reviewable decisions referred under relevant acts.

<b>NORTHERN TERRITORY LAW REFORM COMMITTEE</b>
Northern Territory Law Reform Committee
This committee is established by constitution (a non-statutory committee). Its purpose is to recommend law reform measures to the Attorney-General.
<b>PAROLE ACT 1971</b>
Parole Board of the NT
The purpose of this board is to make decisions relating to the release of prisoners to parole, including prisoners serving a life sentence for the crime of murder.
<b>PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS ACT 2004</b>
Professional Standards Council
This council is established pursuant to section 41 of the <i>Professional Standards Act 2004</i> . The purpose of the council is to provide advice on the legislation to the minister and occupational associations, encourage and assist in the improvement of occupational standards and development of self-regulation, and monitor the compliance of occupational associations with the standards and their risk management strategies.
<b>PUBLIC TRUSTEE ACT 1979</b>
Public Trustee Investment Board
This board is established and constituted pursuant to section 12 of the <i>Public Trustee Act 1979</i> . The purpose of the board is to control and authorise investment of money in the Common Fund of the Public Trustee.
<b>REGISTRATION ACT 1927</b>
Lands Titles Registration and General Registry Office
This office is established pursuant to section 4 of the <i>Registration Act 1927</i> . It is the Office of the Registrar-General.
<b>RETURN TO WORK ACT 1986</b>
Nominal Insurer
The purpose of this insurer is to protect injured workers whose employer does not have workers compensation insurance, and to protect employers and injured workers where insurers default in the payment of compensation under workers compensation insurance.
Scheme Monitoring Committee
The purpose of this committee is to monitor the viability and performance of the Northern Territory Workers Compensation Scheme, monitor premium rates offered for workers compensation in the NT and consider the report on the effectiveness of the premiums offered by insurers in encouraging safe working practices and in penalising employers who do not ensure the maintenance of safe working practices.
Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Advisory Council
The purpose of this council is to keep the operation of the <i>Return to Work Act 1986</i> under review; make recommendations to the minister on possible improvements to the administration of this Act, or the statutory scheme for the rehabilitation and compensation on injured workers in the NT; carry out investigations, at the request of the minister, into questions about the rehabilitation and compensation of injured workers and to report to the minister on the results of the investigations; and, perform any other advisory functions relating to workers' rehabilitation and compensation as the minister directs.
<b>VICTIMS OF CRIME RIGHTS AND SERVICES ACT 2006</b>
Crime Victims Services Unit
This unit is established pursuant to section 5 of the <i>Victims of Crime Rights and Services Act 2006</i> . The purpose of the unit is to administer the financial assistance and counselling schemes, establish and operate the victims register, and provide information and services to the community.
Crime Victims Advisory Committee
This Committee is established pursuant to section 10 of the <i>Victims of Crime Rights and Services Act 2006</i> . Its purpose is to advise the Minister on matters affecting the interests or rights of victims of crime.
<b>WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY (NATIONAL UNIFORM LEGISLATION) ACT 2011</b>
Work Health and Safety Advisory Council
The purpose of this council is to keep under review the operation of the <i>Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011</i> , to make recommendations to the minister on possible changes to: the administration of this Act or standards of work health and safety in the Northern Territory; at the request of the minister, to investigate and report to the minister on matters relating to work health and safety; to perform any other advisory functions relating to work health and safety as the minister directs.

# Legislation administered

The Administrative Arrangements Order, dated 29 June 2022, gave the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice responsibility for administering 157 Acts via the department.

<b>Acts/Regulations</b>
<b>ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND JUSTICE</b>
<i>Absconding Debtors Act 1978</i> <i>Absconding Debtors Regulations 1980</i>
<i>Accommodation Providers Act 1981</i>
<i>Administration and Probate Act 1969</i> <i>Administration and Probate Regulations 1983</i>
<i>Advance Personal Planning Act 2013</i> <i>Advance Personal Planning Regulations 2014</i>
<i>Age of Majority Act 1974</i>
<i>Anglican Church of Australia Act 1975</i>
<i>Anti-Discrimination Act 1992</i> <i>Anti-Discrimination Regulations 1994</i>
<i>Australian Crime Commission (Northern Territory) Act 2005</i> <i>Australian Crime Commission (Northern Territory) Regulations 2005</i>
<i>Bail Act 1982</i> <i>Bail Regulations 1983</i>
<i>Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1996</i> <i>Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Regulations 1996</i>
<i>Business Tenancies (Fair Dealings) Act 2003</i> <i>Business Tenancies (Fair Dealings) Regulations 2004</i>
<i>Caravan Parks Act 2012</i> <i>Caravan Parks Regulations 2012</i>
<i>Care and Protection of Children Act 2007 (Part 3.3)</i> * <i>Care and Protection of Children (Mediation Conferences) Regulations 2010</i> * <i>Care and Protection of Children (Placement Arrangement) Regulations 2010</i> * <i>Care and Protection of Children (Screening) Regulations 2010</i>
<i>Catholic Church in the Northern Territory Act 1979</i>
<i>Children's Commissioner Act 2013</i>
<i>Choice of Law (Limitation Periods) Act 1994</i>
<i>Classification of Publications, Films and Computer Games Act 1985</i> <i>Classification of Publications, Films and Computer Games Regulations 1985</i>
<i>Commercial Arbitration (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011</i>
<i>Community Justice Centre Act 2005</i> <i>Community Justice Centre Regulations 2019</i>
<i>Companies (Trustees and Personal Representatives) Act 1981</i>
<i>Compensation (Fatal Injuries) Act 1974</i>
<i>Construction Contracts (Security of Payments) Act 2004</i> <i>Construction Contracts (Security of Payments) Regulations 2005</i>
* <i>Consumer Affairs and Fair Trading Act 1990 (except Parts 10 and 14)</i> * <i>Consumer Affairs and Fair Trading (Fuel Retailers) Regulations 2017</i> * <i>Consumer Affairs and Fair Trading (Infringement Notice Offences) Regulations 2012</i> * <i>Consumer Affairs and Fair Trading (Motor Vehicle Dealers) Regulations 1992</i> * <i>Consumer Affairs and Fair Trading (Pawnbrokers and Second-hand Dealers) Regulations 1998</i> * <i>Consumer Affairs and Fair Trading (Tow Truck Operators Code of Practice) Regulations 1996</i> * <i>Consumer Affairs and Fair Trading (Trading Stamps) Regulations 2002</i>
<i>Consumer Credit (National Uniform Legislation) Implementation Act 2010</i>

<b>Acts/Regulations</b>
<b>ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND JUSTICE</b>
Contracts Act 1978
Coroners Act 1993 Coroners Regulations 1994
Corporations (Financial Services Reform Amendments) Act 2002
Corporations (Northern Territory Request) Act 2001
Corporations Reform (Northern Territory) Act 2001 Corporations Law Rules 2000
Correctional Services Act 2014 Correctional Services Regulations 2014
Courts and Administrative Tribunals (Immunities) Act 2008
Court Security Act 1998 Court Security Regulations 1998
Crimes at Sea Act 2000
Criminal Code Act 1983
Criminal Investigation (Extra-territorial Offences) Act 1985 Criminal Investigation (Extra-territorial Offences) Regulations 1987
*Criminal Property Forfeiture Act 2002 (except Part 10A) *Criminal Property Forfeiture Regulations 2003
Criminal Records (Spent Convictions) Act 1992 Criminal Records (Spent Convictions) Regulations 1993
Cross-border Justice Act 2009 Cross-border Justice Regulations 2009
Crown Proceedings Act 1993 Crown Proceedings Regulations 1993
Cullen Bay Marina Act 1992 Cullen Bay Marina Regulations 1993
Dangerous Goods Act 1998 Dangerous Good Regulations 1985
De Facto Relationships Act 1991
De Facto Relationships (Northern Territory Request) Act 2003
Defamation Act 2006
Director of Public Prosecutions Act 1990
*Domestic and Family Violence Act 2007 (except part 5A) *Domestic and Family Violence Regulations 2008
Domicile Act 1979
Electrical Safety Act 2022
*Electricity Reform Act 2000 (provisions about safety regulation) *Electricity Reform (Administration) Regulations 2000 *Electricity Reform (Safety and Technical) Regulations 2000 *Electricity Reform (System Control and Market Operator Functions Code) Regulations 2015
Electronic Conveyancing (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2013
Electronic Transactions (Northern Territory) Act 2000 Electronic Transactions (Northern Territory) Regulations 2001
Encroachment of Buildings Act 1982
Evidence Act 1939 Evidence Regulations 2012
Evidence (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011 Evidence (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2012
Expungement of Historical Homosexual Offence Records Act 2018
Family Provision Act 1970

<b>Acts/Regulations</b>
<b>ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND JUSTICE</b>
<i>Fences Act 1972</i>
<i>Financial Sector Reform (Northern Territory) Act 1999</i>
<i>Financial Transaction Reports Act 1992</i>
<i>Fines and Penalties (Recovery) Act 2001</i> <i>Fines and Penalties (Recovery) Regulations 2001</i>
<i>Guardianship of Adults Act 2016</i> <i>Guardianship of Adults Regulations 2016</i>
<i>Health and Community Services Complaints Act 1998</i> <i>Health and Community Services Complaints Regulations 1998</i>
<i>Health Practitioners Act 2004 (Part 3)</i>
<i>*Information Act 2002 (Parts 1 to 5, sections 98(1) to (3), (5) and (6) and 99, Parts 7A, 8 and 10 to 13)</i> <i>*Information Regulations 2003</i>
<i>International Transfer of Prisoners (Northern Territory) Act 2000</i>
<i>Judicial Commission Act 2020</i>
<i>Juries Act 1962</i> <i>Juries Regulations 1983</i>
<i>Jurisdiction of Courts (Cross-Vesting) Act 1987</i>
<i>Justices of the Peace Act 1991</i>
<i>Lake Bennett (Land Title) Act 2005</i>
<i>Land Title Act 2000</i> <i>Land Title Regulations 2000</i>
<i>Law of Property Act 2000</i>
<i>Law Officers Act 1978</i>
<i>Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1956</i>
<i>Legal Profession Act 2006</i> <i>Legal Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal Rules 2011</i> <i>Legal Profession Admission Rules 2007</i> <i>Legal Profession Regulations 2007</i> <i>Rules of Professional Conduct and Practice 2005</i>
<i>Limitation Act 1981</i>
<i>Local Court Act 2015</i> <i>Local Court (Adoption Of Children) Rules 1994</i> <i>Local Court (Civil Jurisdiction) Rules 1998</i> <i>Local Court (Criminal Jurisdiction) Rules 1929</i> <i>Local Court (Criminal Procedure) Regulations 2016</i> <i>Local Court (General) Rules 2016</i> <i>Local Court Regulations 2016</i>
<i>Local Court (Civil Procedure) Act 1989</i>
<i>Local Court (Criminal Procedure) Act 1928</i>
<i>Married Persons (Equality of Status) Act 1989</i>
<i>*Mental Health and Related Services Act 1998 (Part 15)</i> <i>*Mental Health and Related Services Regulations 2009</i>
<i>Misuse of Drugs Act 1990</i> <i>Misuse of Drugs Regulations 1990</i>
<i>Monetary Units Act 2018</i>
<i>Monitoring of Places of Detention (Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture) Act 2018</i>
<i>Mutual Recognition (Northern Territory) Act 1992</i>
<i>Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2014</i> <i>Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal Regulations 2014</i> <i>Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal Rules 2016</i>

## Acts/Regulations

### ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND JUSTICE

Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal (Conferral of Jurisdiction for Native Title Matters) Act 2014

Oaths, Affidavits and Declarations Act 2010

Observance of Law Act 1921

Off-shore Waters (Application of Territory Laws) Act 1985

Parole Act 1971

Parole Orders (Transfer) Act 1981

Partnership Act 1997

Penalty Units Act 2009

Penalty Units Regulations 2010

Personal Injuries (Liabilities and Damages) Act 2003

Personal Injuries (Liabilities and Damages) Regulations 2003

Personal Property Securities (National Uniform Legislation) Implementation Act 2010

Personal Violence Restraining Orders Act 2016

Powers of Attorney Act 1980

Powers of Attorney Regulations 1982

Presbyterian Church (Northern Territory) Property Trust Act 1986

Price Exploitation Prevention Act 1949

Printers and Newspapers Act 1984

Prisoners (Interstate Transfer) Act 1983

Prisoners (Interstate Transfer) Regulations 1984

Professional Standards Act 2004

Professional Standards Regulations 2007

Proportionate Liability Act 2005

Public Notaries Act 1992

Public Seal Act 1954

Public Trustee Act 1979

Public Trustee Regulations 1979

Radioactive Ores and Concentrates (Packaging and Transport) Act 1980

Radioactive Ores and Concentrates (Packaging and Transport) Regulations 1980

Real Property (Unit Titles) Act 1975

Real Property (Unit Titles) Regulations 1987

Registration Act 1927

Registration Regulations 2009

Residential Tenancies Act 1999

Residential Tenancies Regulations 2000

Retirement Villages Act 1995

Retirement Villages Regulations 1995

Return to Work Act 1986

Return to Work Regulations 1986

Rights of the Terminally Ill Act 1995

Rights of the Terminally Ill Regulations 1996

Sale of Goods Act 1972

Sale of Goods (Vienna Convention) Act 1987

Salvation Army (Northern Territory) Property Trust Act 1976

Sea-Carriage Documents Act 1998

Sentencing Act 1995

Sentencing Regulations 1996

Sentencing (Crime of Murder) and Parole Reform Act 2003

<b>Acts/Regulations</b>
<b>ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND JUSTICE</b>
Serious Crime Control Act 2009 Serious Crime Control Regulations 2011
Serious Sex Offenders Act 2013
Sexual Offences (Evidence and Procedure) Act 1983
Sheriff Act 1962 Sheriff Regulations 1967
Small Claims Act 2016
Sources of the Law Act 1985
Standard Time Act 2005
Status of Children Act 1978 Status of Children Regulations 1996
Summary Offences Act 1923 Summary Offences Regulations 1994
Supreme Court Act 1979 Supreme Court (Absconding Debtors) Rules 1980 Supreme Court (Senior Counsel) Rules 2007 Supreme Court Regulations 1985 Supreme Court Rules 1987
Supreme Court (Judges Long Leave Payments) Act 1980
Supreme Court (Judges Pensions) Act 1980
Supreme Court (Rules of Procedure) Act 1987
Surveillance Devices Act 2007 Surveillance Devices Regulations 2008
Termination of Units Plans and Unit Title Schemes Act 2014 Termination of Units Plans and Unit Title Schemes Regulations 2014
Terrorism (Northern Territory) Request Act 2003
The Commercial Bank of Australia Limited (Merger) Act 1982
The Commercial Banking Company of Sydney Limited (Merger) Act 1982
Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2010 Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and rail (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2011
Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act 1998
Trespass Act 1987
Trustee Act 1893
Unauthorized Documents Act 1969
Uncollected Goods Act 2004 Uncollected Goods Regulations 2004
Unit Title Schemes Act 2009 Unit Title Schemes (General Provisions and Transitional Matters) Regulations 2009 Unit Title Schemes (Management Modules) Regulations 2009
Unit Titles Act 1975 Unit Titles (Management Modules) Regulations 2009 Unit Titles Regulations 2002
Uniting Church in Australia Act 1977
Validation (Native Title) Act 1994
Vexatious Proceedings Act 2006
Victims of Crime Assistance Act 2006 Victims of Crime Assistance Regulations 2007

## Acts/Regulations

### ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND JUSTICE

Warehousemen's Liens Act 1969

Wills Act 2000

Witness Protection (Northern Territory) Act 2002

Work Health Administration Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

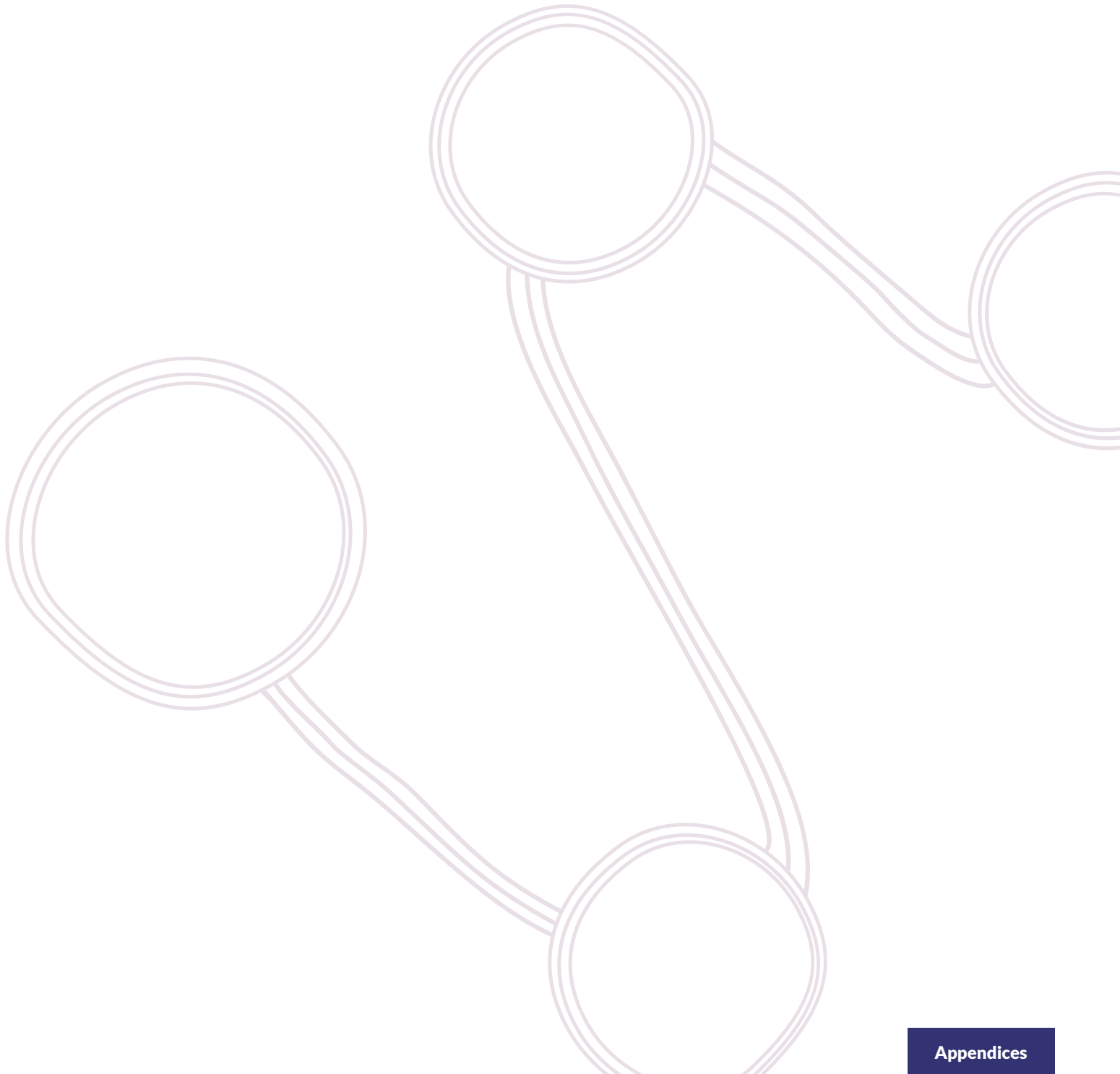
Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2011

Work Health Court Rules 1999

\*Youth Justice Act 2005 (Part 4)

\*Youth Justice Regulations 2006

\*Responsibility shared across multiple NTPS agencies.



# Prisoner education

## Bachelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education – accredited certificates and short course participation

	COMPLETED	INCOMPLETE	OPEN	TOTAL
<b>Alice Springs Correctional Centre</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>399</b>
ASIST applied suicide intervention skills training	13			13
Basic skills for the food industry	2			2
Certificate I in Automotive Vocational Preparation	1			1
Certificate I in Business	6			6
Certificate I in Construction	2	2		4
Certificate I in Engineering	4			4
Certificate I in Retail Services	39			39
Certificate I in Visual Arts	27	9		36
Certificate I in Workplace Skills	9	2	3	14
Certificate II in Business	11			11
Certificate II in Visual Arts	1	11		12
Certificate III in Visual Arts			4	4
Certificate IV in Training and Assessment	8		8	16
Construction white card	59	3		62
Elevated work platforms	9	1		10
Enterprise trainer presenting skill set	5			5
First aid	69	1		70
Food safety supervision skill set	11			11
Forklift	41			41
Safe food handling skill set	38			38
<b>Darwin Correctional Centre</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>419</b>
Certificate I in Access to Vocational Pathways	18	15		33
Certificate I in Business	13			13
Certificate I in Engineering	10			10
Certificate I in Furnishing	8			8
Certificate I in Retail Services	21			21
Certificate I in Supply Chain Operations	12		6	18
Certificate I in Visual Arts	15			15
Certificate I in Warehousing Operations	3			3
Certificate I in Workplace Skills	8	3	13	24
Certificate II in Business	14			14
Certificate II in Visual Arts	5			5
Certificate II in Workplace Skills	3			3
Certificate IV in Training and Assessment	4			4
Conduct civil construction skid steer loader operations	13			13
Construction white card	33			33
Elevated work platforms	19			19
First aid	60	1		61
Food safety supervision skill set	43			43
Forklift	37			37
Laundry specialisation skillset	2	2		4
Operate tractors	8			8
Prepare and serve espresso coffee	7		4	11
Work safely at heights	19			19
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>818</b>

### QuickSmart participation

DARWIN CORRECTIONAL CENTRE	COMPLETED	INCOMPLETE	OPEN	TOTAL
Numeracy	37	30	37	104
Literacy	14	14	28	56
<b>DCC Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>160</b>
ALICE SPRINGS CORRECTIONAL CENTRE				
Numeracy	15	51	15	81
Literacy	21	22	14	57
<b>ASCC Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>138</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>298</b>

### Work camps short course participation

LOCATION AND COURSE	COMPLETED	INCOMPLETE	TOTAL
Datjala Work Camp			
Chainsaw operation	50		50
Chemical application	40		40
Construction white card	32		32
Introduction to civil construction	8		8
Operate small plant and equipment	16	1	17
Outdoor power equipment servicing	30		30
Traffic control	24		24
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>201</b>
Barkly Work Camp			
Food service	10		10
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>10</b>

Note: Courses delivered at the work camps were sourced through local providers.

### Higher education participation

QUALIFICATION	COMPLETE	INCOMPLETE	OPEN	TOTAL
Associate Degree of Business	0	0	3	3
Bachelor of General Studies	1	2	3	6
Tertiary Preparation Program	7	3	4	14
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>23</b>

Notes for all prisoner education tables:

- Accredited is defined as participation in accredited education and training courses under the Australian Qualifications Framework.
- 'Open' covers courses that are still underway.

# Grant funding

## Grant funding paid, by organisation

ORGANISATION	TOTAL VALUE \$000	PURPOSE	AMOUNT PAID \$000
Australian Pro Bono Centre	1	Northern Territory Government contribution	1
Central Australian Women's Legal Service Incorporated	2 920	Family and domestic violence related legal advice, assistance and representation	445
		Australian Government funding for increased service demand arising from COVID-19 restrictions	289
		Australian Government funding under the National Legal Assistance Partnership 2020-25	2 186
Darwin Community Legal Service Incorporated	1 339	Australian Government funding under the National Legal Assistance Partnership 2020-25	801
		Tenants Advisory Service	538
Katherine Women's Information and Legal Service Incorporated	614	Australian Government funding for increased service demand arising from COVID-19 restrictions	96
		Australian Government funding under the National Legal Assistance Partnership 2020-25	518
North Australian Aboriginal Family Legal Service	237	Australian Government funding for increased service demand arising from COVID-19 restrictions	237
North Australian Aboriginal Justice Agency	15 803	Australian Government funding under the National Legal Assistance Partnership 2020-25	15 803
NT Legal Aid Commission	16 682	Baseline funding for legal services in accordance with the terms of the <i>Legal Aid Act 1990</i> and NTLAC Guidelines	7 452
		Australian Government funding for increased service demand arising from COVID-19 restrictions	153
		Family and domestic violence related legal advice, assistance and representation	658
		Local Support Coordinator under the National Plan to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children 2010-2022	158
		Australian Government funding under the National Legal Assistance Partnership 2020-25	7 505
		Legal advice, assistance and representation at bush courts	252
		Reimbursement of approved expenditure incurred for the conduct of Northern Territory expensive cases	504
Top End Women's Legal Service Incorporated	666	Australian Government funding for increased service demand arising from COVID-19 restrictions	91
		Australian Government funding under the National Legal Assistance Partnership 2020-25	575
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38 262</b>		<b>38 262</b>

ORGANISATION	TOTAL VALUE \$000	PURPOSE	AMOUNT PAID \$000
Anglicare NT Ltd	534	Chaplaincy and reintegration services	266
		Transitional accommodation and reintegration support services	268
CatholicCare NT	428	Support prisoners to access accommodation, obtain ID and return to community	74
		Victims of crime core services and Safe at Home program	354
Drug and Alcohol Services Australia <sup>1</sup>	1 213	Alice Springs alternative to custody facility	1 213
Darwin Prisoners Aid Association	7	Support prisoners at the Darwin Correctional Centre	7
Kalano Community Association	391	Venndale residential rehabilitation program	391
Mission Australia Ltd	660	Support prisoners to access accommodation, obtain ID and return to community	74
		Transitional accommodation and reintegration support services – Darwin	301
		Transitional accommodation and reintegration support services – Darwin and Alice Springs	285
Prison Fellowship Australia – NT	40	Faith-based support for prisoners at the Darwin Correctional Centre	30
		Bus service for visitors to the Alice Springs Correctional Centre	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 273</b>		<b>3 273</b>

ORGANISATION	TOTAL VALUE \$000	PURPOSE	AMOUNT PAID \$000
YWCA of Darwin Incorporated	259	Support for women and children who are victims of domestic violence	259
Victims of Crime NT Incorporated	1 252	Crisis counselling and other support services to victims of crime	1 252
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 511</b>		<b>1 511</b>

<sup>1</sup>As at 30 June 2022, \$100 000 was still due for services provided by Drug and Alcohol Services Australia.

The background is a solid light purple color. It features several decorative elements made of double purple lines. At the top, there are three concentric, curved lines forming a partial arc. Below this, there are two circular shapes connected by a double-line path. One circle is on the left, and another is on the right, with a path connecting them from the bottom left to the top right. Another similar path connects a circle on the left to a larger circle on the right, positioned lower on the page.

## **Glossary**

# Glossary

AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board
ABC	Australian Broadcasting Corporation
ABP	Addictive behaviours program
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ADC	Anti-Discrimination Commission
AECDP	Aboriginal employment and career development action plan
AEMT	Agency emergency management team
AFL	Australian football league
AFP	Australian Federal Police
AGD	Department of the Attorney-General and Justice
AJU	Aboriginal justice unit
ALR	Aboriginal language resources
ANZ	Australia and New Zealand
AO	Administration officer (employment classification, e.g. AO3)
AO	Officer of the Order of Australia
AOTA	Accountable officer's trust account
ARC	Audit and risk committee
ARNECC	Australian Registrars' National Electronic Conveyancing Council
ASCC	Alice Springs Correctional Centre
ASCU	Aboriginal, strategy and coordination unit
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
ASH	Australian Stock Horse
ASIST	Applied suicide intervention skills training
ATO	Australian tax office
AUS	Australia
AVP	Alternatives to violence program
BCG	Business continuity group
BDM	Births, Deaths and Marriages
BIITE	Bachelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education
BP3	Budget Paper No. 3: Agency Budget Statements
BRADAAG	Barkly Region Alcohol and Drug Abuse Advisory Group
BWC	Barkly Work Camp
CAAAPU	Central Australian Aboriginal Alcohol Programmes Unit
CAAMA	Central Australian Aboriginal Media Association
CBU	Complex behaviour unit
CDU	Charles Darwin University
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CHO	Chief Health Officer
CIRQAS	Continuous improvement, risk and quality assurance system
CISD	Critical incident stress debriefing
CJRSU	Criminal justice research and statistics unit
COVID-19	Coronavirus caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus
CS	2-Chlorobenzalmalononitrile (tear gas)
CSS	Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme
CSWP	Community support work program
CVSU	Crime Victims Services Unit
DASA	Drug and Alcohol Services Australia

DASS	Disability Advocacy Support Service
DCC	Darwin Correctional Centre
DCDD	Department of Corporate and Digital Development
DFV	Domestic and family violence
DIPL	Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics
DITT	Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade
DOH	Department of Health
DPP	Director of Public Prosecutions
DWC	Datjala Work Camp
EAP	Employee assistance program
ELG	Executive Leadership Group
EM	Electronic monitoring
EMG	Executive Management Group
EV	Electric vehicle
EVP	Elders visiting program
FBT	Fringe benefits tax
FRU	Fines Recovery Unit
FTE	Full time equivalent
FVOCI	Fair value through other comprehensive income
FVP	Family violence program
FVTPL	Fair value through profit and loss
GST	Goods and services tax
HCSCC	Health and Community Services Complaints Commission
HM	His/Her Majesty
HR	Human Resources
IADP	Intensive alcohol and drugs program
ILUA	Indigenous Land Use Agreement
IMC	Information management committee
IPR	Individual performance review
IT	Information technology
JES	Job evaluation system
KABC	Keep Australia Beautiful Council
KMP	Key management personnel
KPI	Key performance indicator
LED	Light emitting diode
LSI-RNR	Level of service inventory - risk-need-responsivity
Machinery of Government	The allocation of functions and responsibilities between departments and ministers
MARRTS	Mission Australia Residential Rehabilitation Treatment Service
MBE	Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire
MOU	Memorandum of understanding
NAAJA	North Australian Aboriginal Justice Agency
NAIDOC	National Aboriginal and Islander Day Observance Committee
NDIS	National Disability Insurance Scheme
NLAP	National Legal Assistance Partnership
NP	National partnership
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
NTAJA	Northern Territory Aboriginal Justice Agreement
NTCA	Northern Territory Consumer Affairs
NTCAT	Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal
NTCS	Northern Territory Correctional Services

NTG	Northern Territory Government
NTGPASS	Northern Territory Government and Public Authorities Superannuation Scheme
NTLAC	Northern Territory Legal Aid Commission
NTPS	Northern Territory Public Sector
NTWS	Northern Territory WorkSafe
OC	Oleoresin capsicum (pepper spray)
OCPE	Office of the Commissioner for Public Employment
Part IIA	An order of the court made under Part IIA of the Criminal Code Act 1983
PCBU	Person conducting a business or undertaking
PCR	Polymerase chain reaction
PEP	Paid employment program
PHC	Primary Health Care
PHS	Prisoner Health Services
PTSD	Post-traumatic stress disorder
QC	Queen's counsel
QLD	Queensland
RACGP	Royal Australian College of General Practitioners
RAGE	Recognising anger and gaining empowerment
RAT	Rapid antigen test
RFI	Request for information
RIS	Regulation impact statement
RoGS	(Australian Government Productivity Commission) Report on Government Services
RSPCA	Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
RSVP	Sex offender treatment program / responsivity/safety/victims and plans
RTO	Registered training organisation
SA	South Australia
SC	Senior counsel
SFNT	Solicitor for the Northern Territory
SLDC	Staff learning and development centre
SOTP	Sex offender treatment program
SSO	Serious sex offender
SSP	Specific purpose payments
SSS	Safe, sober, strong
STAJ	Sentenced to a job
TAS	Tasmania
TCO	Trainee correctional officer
TRM	Territory Record Manager
USQ	University of Southern Queensland
VEP	Volunteer employment program
VET	Vocational education and training
VFT	Value for Territory
VIC	Victoria
VoCNT	Victims of Crime NT
VOTP	Violent offender treatment program
WA	Western Australia
White card	A mandatory safety certification required to work on a construction site
WHS	Work health and safety
WHS NUL	Work Health and Safety National Uniform Legislation
WILS	Workplace integrated learning scholarship
YWCA	Young Women's Christian Association

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