

**Estimates Committee 2010**  
**Questions Taken On Notice**

( 11/06/2010 to 18/06/2010 )

Date: 11/06/2010

Output:

Sub Output:

Subject: Community Safety Plans

**From:** Mr Gerry Wood to Hon Delia Lawrie  
Justice and Attorney-General

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**1-12**

**Question:**

In relation to page 109 of the annual report, how many community safety plans funded by FaHCSIA have been developed in the past two years or since the funding came on stream? Do you have a written copy of the plan that you can table? What are the ten remote communities you have delivered this program to in 2009-10? What is the budget? Are they all funded from FaHCSIA? What is the NT government's contribution to the National Partnership Agreement in relation to this?

**Answer:**

Answered On: 16/09/2010

## Department of Justice

### ESTIMATES COMMITTEE 2010 – QUESTION ON NOTICE

**Portfolio:** Justice and Attorney-General

**Date:** Friday, 11 June 2010

**Question No:** 1.12

**Question:** In relation to page 103 of the annual report:

**How many community safety plans:**

1. how many community's safety plans have been developed in the past 2 years?
2. if we have copies, can they be tabled?
3. what are the 10 remote communities in which the program is delivered?
4. what is the budget?
5. are they all funded by FaHCSIA?
6. what is the NTG contribution to this area?

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#### **Response:**

There is no reference to community safety plans on page 103 of the Department of Justice (DoJ) Annual Report 2008-09. Page 109 of the Annual Report 2008-09 lists directions for 2009-10, including:

“In collaboration with Licensing, Regulation and Alcohol Strategy, develop a Remote Community Education, Committee Safety and Wellbeing project to be delivered in up to 10 remote communities in 2009-10.”

1. DoJ contributed to the development of community- owned community safety plans in the Tiwi Islands and Groote Eylandt in 2008-09 and 2009-10.
2. Plans are community owned and community consent is required for their release.
3. DoJ was funded by the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) during 2009-10 to deliver the ‘Community Education Remote Alcohol Management Planning’ (CERAMP) in up to ten communities. This is the project referred to in the 2008-09 DoJ Annual Report. Various components of CERAMP are being delivered in Borroloola, Elliott, Groote Eylandt, Gunbalunya, Maningrida, the Tiwi Islands, Binjari, Hermannsburg, Jabiru and in the Larapinta Town Camp and the cluster of Mount Nancy Camp and Palmers Camps within Alice Springs. Components of the CERAMP have been delivered beyond the ten communities initially identified for implementation. As part of the CERAMP project, community safety work is being undertaken to a complement community education and alcohol management planning activities.
4. DoJ received funding totalling \$1.55 M for the CERAMP project from FaHCSIA. DoJ has received no specific allocation for community safety planning activities in the CERAMP project.

5. The CERAMP project is funded by FaHCSIA.
6. DoJ has led a range of multi-agency activities to implement community safety in urban and remote centres. DoJ worked closely with the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services in 2009-10 to coordinate a comprehensive community safety planning exercise in Binjari. This was undertaken within existing Northern Territory Government resources. Community safety planning activities also take place in Alice Springs Town Camps within existing Northern Territory Government resources as part of the 'Public Safety Model'.

The Northern Territory Government provides support to staff employed to deliver the CERAMP project.

Multi-agency committees were established in Borroloola and Groote Eylandt during 2009-10 to drive community safety on an ongoing basis, with demonstrated achievements. In particular, the Borroloola Problem Solving Committee has tackled school attendance through a variety of interventions, resulting in a sustained increase in student numbers.

Alcohol Management Plans (AMPs) have been introduced into every regional centre outside of the Darwin region and to some remote areas. AMPs contain tailored supply, demand and harm reduction strategies to meet the particular needs of the local or regional area and its community. There are 10 AMPs currently in operation.

There are 13 AMPs in the process of being developed and/or implemented in communities across the NT. In a number of these communities AMPs have resulted in a reduction in alcohol related harms such as incidents of alcohol related crime, anti social behaviour and serious assaults.

For example, Groote Eylandt has had significant success through the local AMP. Since 2004/05 to 2008/09:

- anti social behaviour incidents decreased by 74%;
- property crime decreased by 68%;
- commercial break ins decreased by 79%;
- protective custody incidents decreased by 90%; and
- the level of aggravated assaults decreased by 68%.

AMPs have resulted in significant reductions in alcohol consumption. Since the AMPs and/or supply restrictions have been introduced reductions in pure alcohol consumption have included:

- Nhulunbuy 22%
- Alice Springs 14%
- Katherine 14%