

Northern Territory Department of Correctional Services

Answers to Questions Taken on Notice

Public Hearing – ‘Ice’ Select Committee

(Friday 19 June 2015)

1. What is the breakdown between urban Indigenous and remote Indigenous youth offenders in correctional facilities?

Please refer to the Northern Territory Department of Correctional Services *Annual Statistics Report 2013-14*: Table 19 *Distinct adults received by correctional institution, place of origin and indigenous status*, and Table 26 *Distinct youths received by last known address, age and Indigenous status*. The *Annual Statistics Report 2013-14* is available at: <http://www.nt.gov.au/justice/policycoord/researchstats/documents/2013-14%20NTCS%20Annual%20Statistics.pdf> (copies of Tables 19 and 26 are attached).

Additionally, on 19 June 2015 the youth Detention Daily Census identified the following places of residence:

Alice Springs Youth Detention Centre: 16 detainees – 15 males of which 5 were sentenced and 10 were on remand; and 1 female on remand. Larapinta Valley Camp (1); Alice Springs (9); Ali Curung (2); Hidden Valley Camp (1); Charles Creek Camp (1); Yuendumu (2).

Don Dale Youth Detention Centre: 29 detainees – 23 males of which 4 were sentenced and 19 were on remand; and 6 females of which 2 were sentenced and 4 were on remand. Darwin (14); Palmerston (7); Katherine (1); Alice Springs (4); Maningrida (1); Borroloola (1); Groote Eylandt (1).

2. What services are currently available to clients in youth detention facilities?

On reception each detainee undertakes the YLS/CMI (Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory) an actuarial risk assessment tool used to inform case planning, criminogenic needs and treatment needs. It is important to note that criminogenic or offending specific programs can only be delivered to detainees who have been sentenced to detention, with the exception of CHART (see below).

Assessments are also undertaken for violent offenders (SAVRY) and sexual offenders (ERASOR/JSOAP).

The Department of Health (DoH) undertakes all medical assessments when young people are first admitted to a detention centre. Ongoing medical attention and treatment are facilitated by DoH; this includes assisting with the management of a detainee who has been placed at-risk. DoH will establish an Individual Management Plan (IMP) for the period the detainee remains at-risk. An IMP can only cease at the direction of DoH. Please note currently there are no dedicated child and adolescent forensic mental health services available in the Territory and as such NTDCS liaises with Forensic Mental Health (adult service).

Programs include:

- Safe Sober Strong – a psycho-educational program that aims to increase an individual’s awareness of their offending behaviour
- CHART – Changing Habits and Reaching Targets – a structured, individual intervention program for young people who require moderate and high intervention to reduce their risk of re-offending .
- Step Up – violence program – an offence-focused program that aims to increase awareness and reduce incidents of aggression and violence.
- Individualised violent offender intervention.
- Individualised sex offender intervention.
- The Department of Education, via the detention centre based schools also facilitate the delivery of programs covering topics such as: alcohol and other drugs; understanding the law; driving classes; VET programs such as cooking classes and animal husbandry; and pathways to training and employment.
- The SEED program (Seek Education or Employment not Detention) is a NTDCS program similar in approach to that of Sentenced to a Job that identifies employment and education pathways for detainees.
- Other non-offence specific programs are also offered in detention including art, sport and recreation, and self-awareness/confidence building programs.

3. Can you provide the Committee with information on the *Biosens machines*

Please find attached brochure on the Biosense Narcotics Detection system.

Table 19 Distinct adults received by correctional institution, place of origin and Indigenous status.

Place of Origin	Alice Springs Correctional Centre		Darwin Correctional Centre		Total	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	2013-14	2012-13
Australia						
Adelaide River	0	0	1	0	1	0
Ali Curung	65	0	7	0	72	54
Alice Springs	652	14	44	5	715	733
Alyangula	0	0	40	0	40	48
Avon Downs	4	0	1	0	5	7
Batchelor	0	0	1	0	1	0
Borrooloola	4	0	11	0	15	17
Daly River	0	0	2	0	2	2
Darwin	17	0	464	38	519	529
Elliot	8	0	11	0	19	11
Haarts Range	41	0	1	0	42	38
Hermannsburg	45	0	3	0	48	39
Humpty Doo	0	0	2	0	2	1
Jabiru	0	0	4	0	4	8
Kalkaringi	1	0	29	0	30	25
Katherine	18	0	235	8	261	249
Kintore	5	0	1	0	6	3
Kulgera	8	0	0	0	8	12
Lajamanu	5	0	24	0	29	20
Maningrida	0	0	25	1	26	41
Maranboy	0	0	16	0	16	25
Mataranka	2	0	3	0	5	9
Ngukurr	0	0	31	0	31	24
Nhulunbuy	1	0	117	1	119	106
Oenpelli	0	0	25	0	25	24
Papunya	63	0	0	0	63	74
Pine Creek	0	0	1	0	1	1
Pirlangimpi	0	0	4	0	4	3
Tennant Creek	90	2	16	1	109	90
Ti Tree	62	0	2	1	65	45
Timber Creek	0	0	17	0	17	18
Tiwi Islands	0	0	1	0	1	0
Wadeye	0	0	34	0	34	47
Wurruyiyanga	0	0	15	0	15	14
Yuendumu	75	0	2	0	77	89
Yulara	6	0	0	0	6	9
NT Other	70	8	102	19	199	145
Interstate	49	31	59	109	248	370
Unknown	23	8	73	71	175	52
Total	1314	63	1424	254	3055	2982
Overseas						
Indonesia	0	0	0	5	5	1
New Zealand	0	2	0	10	12	20
United Kingdom	0	1	0	11	12	12
Other	0	4	0	46	50	40
Total	0	7	0	72	79	73
Total 2013-14	1314	70	1424	326	3134	
Total 2012-13	1260	53	1468	274		3055

Place of origin – Self reported location of origin, as recorded in IJIS and aggregated into Police Districts.

Note: The correctional institution is for the first reception for a distinct person.

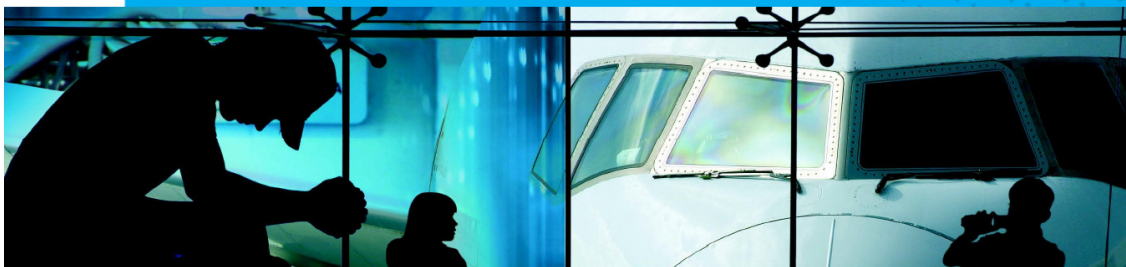
- Interstate prisoners decreased by 33% or 122 distinct prisoners from the previous year. However they still comprised 8% (248) of distinct prisoners received into an adult correctional centre during the year and 35% of total distinct non-Indigenous prisoners.
- The Alice Springs district represented 23% of distinct prisoner receptions, followed by Darwin (17%) and Katherine (8%).
- The number of 'Unknown' locations of origin increased by 237% or 122 distinct prisoners from the previous year. The increase is due to the non recording and/or updating of origin data.

Table 26 Distinct youths received by last known address, age and Indigenous status.

Last Known Address	Indigenous Status	Age Group (Years)			Total	
		10-14	15-16	17	2013-14	2012-13
Adelaide River	All	0	0	0	0	1
	Indigenous	0	0	0	0	0
Ali Curung	All	1	0	0	1	1
	Indigenous	1	0	0	1	1
Alice Springs	All	18	29	12	59	63
	Indigenous	17	29	12	58	60
Alyangula	All	1	2	8	9	11
	Indigenous	1	2	8	9	11
Avon Downs	All	0	1	0	1	0
	Indigenous	0	1	0	1	0
Batchelor	All	0	0	2	2	2
	Indigenous	0	0	1	1	0
Borrooloola	All	1	1	0	2	6
	Indigenous	1	1	0	2	6
Casuarina	All	18	10	7	35	27
	Indigenous	17	7	7	31	21
Daly River	All	0	0	0	0	1
	Indigenous	0	0	0	0	1
Darwin	All	4	4	5	13	10
	Indigenous	4	4	4	12	9
Elliot	All	0	0	1	1	0
	Indigenous	0	0	1	1	0
Harts Range	All	0	0	1	1	1
	Indigenous	0	0	1	1	1
Hermannsburg	All	0	0	1	1	1
	Indigenous	0	0	1	1	1
Humpty Doo	All	0	0	0	0	2
	Indigenous	0	0	0	0	1
Kalkaringi	All	1	0	0	1	0
	Indigenous	1	0	0	1	0
Katherine	All	2	4	2	8	16
	Indigenous	2	4	2	8	16
Maningrida	All	3	2	2	7	6
	Indigenous	3	2	2	7	6
Maranboy	All	0	0	0	0	1
	Indigenous	0	0	0	0	1
Mataranka	All	0	1	0	1	0
	Indigenous	0	1	0	1	0
Ngukurr	All	0	4	1	5	0
	Indigenous	0	4	1	5	0
Nhulunbuy	All	0	5	1	6	3
	Indigenous	0	5	1	6	3
Oenpelli	All	0	1	2	3	1
	Indigenous	0	1	2	3	1
Palmerston	All	17	12	6	35	36
	Indigenous	14	10	5	29	30
Papunya	All	0	0	1	1	1
	Indigenous	0	0	1	1	1
Pine Creek	All	0	0	0	0	1
	Indigenous	0	0	0	0	1
Tennant Creek	All	2	2	2	6	8
	Indigenous	2	2	2	6	8
Ti Tree	All	1	1	0	2	2
	Indigenous	1	1	0	2	2
Timber Creek	All	0	0	2	2	0
	Indigenous	0	0	2	2	0
Wadeye	All	2	5	9	17	8
	Indigenous	2	5	9	17	8
Wurumiyanga	All	0	1	2	3	2
	Indigenous	0	1	2	3	2
Yuendumu	All	4	3	2	9	1
	Indigenous	4	3	2	9	1
Yulara	All	0	0	1	1	0
	Indigenous	0	0	1	1	0
Interstate	All	0	2	1	3	1
	Indigenous	0	2	1	3	0
Unknown	All	4	7	3	14	14
	Indigenous	4	5	1	10	13
Total 2013-14	All	79	97	72	249	
	Indigenous	74	90	67	232	
Total 2012-13	All	60	106	81		227
	Indigenous	54	99	52		205

*Last known address – As recorded in IOMS and aggregated into Police districts.
Age – In years at first reception.*

Triple mode detection system



Biosens[®]600

A selective trace detector for narcotics, explosives & drug testing of people

Trace Detection of explosives and drugs

BIOSENS[®]600 detects traces of explosives and drugs from one sample quickly, with high sensitivity and low false alarm rate. A collection pad is used to take samples from luggages, packages, cargo, vehicles, clothing, hands etc.

The collection pad can also be used for sampling and analysis of unknown substances and liquids.

Drug Testing of people

In addition to narcotics & explosives trace detection, BIOSENS[®]600 is used for drug screening of people. An oral collector is used to collect not only oral fluids but also mucus from the surface of the tongue, which allows for a longer window of detection compared to oral fluid alone.

Enhanced probability of detection

The possibility to combine trace detection & drug screening, may enhance the probability of detecting of drug smugglers, including swallows and drug users; One sample is taken to collect trace or sweat while a second sample is used for detection of oral fluid and mucus.

One system with multiple applications

The BIOSENS[®]600 is unique by offering trace detection, substance identification, liquid identification and drug screening of people in one unit. Whether the need is for one or several applications, the operator can easily configure the menu to suit their needs.

Three different collection devices

The customer can choose from three different collection devices:

- Collection pad to collect traces and sweat for one time usage.
- Re-usable collection pad for trace detection, solid and liquid identification.
- Oral collector used to collect oral fluids and mucus.

Non-intrusive and hygienic sample collection

Taking oral or sweat samples allows the user to observe collection, hence minimizing the risk of manipulation.

Positively Unique Biotechnology

Under the hood of BIOSENS[®]600, researchers from well known universities, as well as Biosensor's own developers, have been able to combine disciplines from Organic & Surface Chemistry, Immunology and micro fluidics into a unique detection system – and yet considered user friendly.

The heart of BIOSENS[®]600 is a Surface Acoustic Wave (SAW) chip that allows for simultaneous detection of narcotics and explosives.

Low False Alarm Rate

By using an immunology based detection technology the BIOSENS[®]600 can offer low False Alarm Rates.

Touch Screen

A full color LCD display ensures accurate and reliable presentation of results. Information can either be entered directly on the touch screen or by connecting an external keyboard. Languages can be customized.

Ease of use

BIOSENS®600 is easily transported and can be set up to operate in 10 minutes. The built in printer eliminates misinterpretation of results and the user interface supports multi languages and provides archive data management capabilities. Alarms are presented visually and audibly.

Technical Specification

GENERAL

Description: Portable equipment for rapid on-site screening of drugs of abuse and traces.

Model: BIOSENS®600

Detection technology: Immunoassay reaction on S.A.W-sensor

Warm up: In operation and full accuracy in 10 minutes

Analysis time: 30-60 seconds

Calibration time: 30-60 seconds

Printer: Built in thermal printer

Dimensions: 40 x 23 x 35 cm (16 x 9 x 14 inches)

Weight: 14 kg. (30 lbs)

Portability: Built in handgrip

ENVIRONMENT

Operating: 10 to 40 C (50 to 104 F) Storage: ±0 to 60 C (32 to 140 F)

Humidity: 95%, non condensing

DISPLAY

Display: 6.4 Inch Color LCD with touch screen

Consumable status: Detailed indicator

Alarm: Audible & visual

Languages: Localized to any language

CONTROLS

Detection modes: Trace, Oral, Substance & Liquid

Donor data: Free text and barcode

Consumable replacement check: Automatic

DRUGS DETECTED

Substance groups: Amphetamines, Meth-amphetamine, MDA, MDMA, Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, Cocaine, Ecstasy, Opiates, THC, Ketamine and their derivatives

EXPLOSIVES DETECTED

TNT, DNT, Tetryl, RDX, PETN and NG and their derivatives

POWER REQUIREMENTS

Power supply: 100-240 V 50 / 60 Hz

For vehicle installation: 12/24 V DC

Power consumption: 50W

Data storage & Connectivity

Data transmission: Ethernet, USB

Data storage: Stores more than 1,000,000 results

STANDARDS

General: CE mark, WEEE, RoHS

Standards: IEC/EN 61010-1, EN 61326 (1997), UL 61010B-1,

CAN/CSA-22.2, No. 1010.1-92, 1992, PSE

Manufactured by Biosensor Applications International AB, Sweden



BIOSENS®600



Equipment Consumables



Oral Collector



Collection Pads



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