



Community Restorative Centre Inc.

174 Broadway, (Cnr) Shepherd Street Broadway NSW 2007

Phone: 02 9288 8700
Fax: 02 9211 6518
Email: info@crcnsw.org.au
Web: www.crcnsw.org.au

Community Restorative Centre Incorporated is a Public Benevolent Institution and is endorsed as a Deductible Gift Recipient.

ABN: 75 411 263 189 Incorporation No: Y0114810 Charitable Fundraising No: CFN11034

Cover Artwork:

"My name is David Thomas Addo, and I am from Cairns, North Queensland.

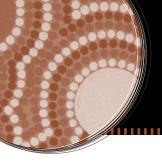
The artwork on the cover tells a story of reconciliation. Each brown, white and yellow circle represents all ethnic groups of that colour. In the centre of the painting is where we all come together to become one.

"One Australia, One common people, One united existence..."



Contents

Our History
Our Future
Organisational Chart
President's Message
CRC's Annual Review
Project Reports
Accommodation Service
Connect: Supporting Families of Prisoners
Court Support Scheme
Drug Court Welfare Support Project
Family Support Service
From Prison to Community Training
Intake Service
Jailbreak Health Project
MERIT Transition and Aftercare Alcohol and Other Drug Support
Resource Development Project
StAMP Mentoring Program
Transitional Support Program
Transport Project
Financial Reports
Treasurer's Report
Management Committee's Report
Statement by Members of the Committee
Independent Audit Report
Auditors' Independence Declaration
Balance Sheet
Statement of Financial Performance
Notes to Financial Statements
Consolidated Profit & Loss
Auditors' Disclaimer
Administration
Transport + Department of Corrective Services Sydney Projects
Department of Corrective Services Hunter Projects + Court Support
Accommodation Service
Jailbreak Health Project + MERIT TAADS
StAMP Mentoring Program + Drug Court Welfare Support Project
Connect - Villawood + Connect – Hunter and Central Coast
Combined Other Projects
Acknowledgments 5



Our History

CRC was founded in 1951 on the beliefs that:

PEOPLE RELEASED FROM prison have paid their debt to society, have the right to re-establish their lives in the community without stigma, stereotyping or discrimination. They should be offered support which eases their transition back into the community, improves their life options and assists them to avoid re-offending. Families of prisoners should not be punished or suffer from discrimination by the justice system. They should be entitled to support to minimise the effects of having a relative imprisoned.

This support must help sustain their relationship with their relative in prison, and enable the family to be re-established upon release of the prisoner. People should leave correctional facilities in a better physical, emotional and educational state than when they entered. They should be given a sense of personal dignity and worth and real chances to obtain employment and re-establish themselves in the community.

Many prisoners are people who have experienced significant social and economic disadvantages, disadvantages which contribute to their offending and re-offending, and require support to move out of this cycle.

All clients of CRC have the right to support which is non-judgemental and preserves their confidentiality and dignity.

If I didn't have
that support I don't
that support I don't
think I would have come
think I far. I probably
this far. I probably
would have been back
would have been back
would have been back
Jane, 30 years old

Our Future

Our Vision

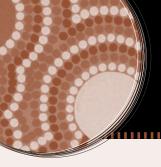
CRC AIMS TO change lives positively by supporting people affected by the criminal justice system. Our primary goal is to improve our clients' quality of life by providing practical and emotional support.

We aim to reduce crime and the impact of incarceration on individuals and the community through a range of services and targeted projects. CRC works in partnership with other organisations to improve access for our clients to support and services. We create opportunities for our clients to participate in the wider community and achieve independence.

Priorities & Outcomes

CRC has five main priority areas, with the aim of achieving specific outcomes.

Priority	Outcome
Provide support to people affected by the criminal justice system	 Ease the transition to life after prison Reduce homelessness Improve health and well-being Facilitate family and community support networks
Provide information and resources	 Empower people to better engage with the criminal justice system Inform the community about prison and criminal justice issues Improve client access to a range of services
Promote physical and mental health	 Improve the physical and mental health and well-being of our clients Improve client access to key health agencies Foster social cohesion and independence Enhance family relationships Reduce the harm associated with the use of alcohol and other drugs, including the transmission of Hepatitis C
Build strong links with other organisations and the community	 Improve our clients' access to support through referrals and liaison Enhance service provision through networking and partnerships Build the capacity of the sector to provide assistance to people affected by the criminal justice system Raise awareness about the impact of the criminal justice system Support alternatives to incarceration
Build a strong, responsive, and accountable organisation	 Establish a strong, independent organisation with wide membership and a broad funding base Ensure quality service through innovation, flexibility, and evidence-based practice Ensure quality service through regular review, including consultation, research, and client feedback Expand client participation Support and value the contributions of staff, volunteers and management through supervision, training and mutual support.



Organisation Chart

Management & Administration		
Board of Management		
Jodie Martin Office Administrator		
Nick Gill Financial Officer		

Dept. of Corrective Services funded				
	cpt. of collective b			
		(Partly funded by GEO Group)		
Transitional Support Program	Family Support Service	Transport	Resource Development Project	
Corinne Lewis Hunter Office Manager and Transition Worker	Wayne Watson Family Caseworker Broadway	Keith Rutter Transport Project Coordinator	Jack Carnegie Resource Development Project Worker	
Mandy Marsters Transition Worker for Men	Kath Post Family Caseworker Hunter	Gail Edwards Casual Bus Driver		
Jacqui Giuffre & Rebecca Lewis Transition Worker for Women		Glen Carr Casual Bus Driver		

Attorney Generals Department funded via Marrickville Council

City of Sydney Council

StAMP Mentoring Program

Claudia Vidal StAMP Project Co-ordinator

Levon Ennis Aboriginal Project Worker Attorney Generals Department funded

NSW Drug Court

Drug Court Welfare
Support Program

Judy Curry Welfare Support Worker

Laurel Muldoon Welfare Support Worker

Levon Ennis Welfare Support Worker Dept. of Community Services funded

CRC Accommodation Services

Julia Davis
Accommodation Services Coordinator

Cameron O'Toole & Sally Ringrose Community Accommodation Workers

Cathy Saunders Women's Accommodation Support Worker

Margaret Hurley
Program Development Worker

Legal Aid Commission funded

Court Support Scheme

Allan Doyle Court Support Coordinator

NSW Health Sydney South West Area

Jailbreak Health Project

Ariane Minc Jailbreak Health Project Coordinator

MERIT TAADS Project

Lloyd Neill TAADS Project Worker

Western Sydney Area Assistance Scheme funded

onnect: Supporting Families of Prisoners

Melanie Trail Connect Project Coordinator

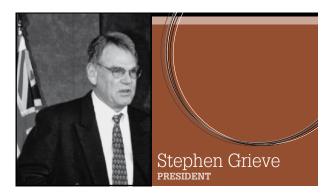
Hunter Area Assistance Scheme funded

Connect: Supporting Families of Prisoners

Deborah Swan

Connect Project Coordinator

President's Message



t has been a productive and demanding year for CRC, with the usual mix of achievements and frustrations, inherent to working in the criminal justice environment. Alison Churchill, our Chief Executive Officer and staff, have produced comprehensive reports and I will not take up your time by covering the same ground.

I would however, like to comment on the Premiers State Plan, released in November 2006. Perhaps for the first time ever the State Plan acknowledges that the New South Wales Government has a real responsibility in terms of crime prevention, mental health and alternate sentencing options.

State Plan Priority R2 entitled Reduced Re-offending, clearly sets out the government's intention to tackle the issue of re-offending. The government has set the following target:

"The government will reduce the proportion of offenders who re-offend within 24 months of being convicted by a court or having been dealt with by a conference by ten percent by 2016". Under the Plan, the actions the government is committed to are as follows:

- Extending community monitoring of those at high risk of re-offending. For example, more random home visits, and electronic monitoring 24 hours a day, seven days a week, for very high risk individuals
- Facilitating cross agency information sharing so that repeat offenders are dealt with through an integrated approach.

- Providing structured support for those in custody and in the community who are at moderate to high risk of re-offending. This includes therapeutic programs to address anti-social attitudes, impulse control and poor reasoning, drug and alcohol abuse, education and poor vocational skills
- Developing strategies for diverting, supporting and treating the mentally ill
- Funding case management and support packages for people with disabilities in contact with the criminal justice system
- Involving courts in diverting offenders to appropriate alternative forums and programs, such as circle sentencing, conferencing programs for young adults and the Magistrate Early Referral Into Treatment Program (MERIT)
- Providing specialised support and programs for indigenous offenders in custody and the community. For example, vocational skills and Aboriginal culture taught under the supervision of indigenous staff and local elders

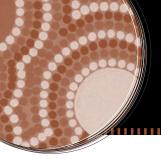
The Department of Corrective Services has developed a plan to address the issues outlined in State Plan Priority R2.

In the community, CRC currently operates programs that address six of the seven target areas. Our program outcomes clearly demonstrate the effective role community organisations can play in 'Changing Lives and Reducing Crime'.

In closing, I would like to thank our accomplished staff, volunteers and my fellow board members, for their invaluable contributions to the welfare of our clients throughout the past year. In particular, I would like to thank our Chief Executive Officer, Alison Churchill, for continuing to provide outstanding leadership and guidance to CRC. We look forward to building on our successes in the coming year.

Stephen Grieve

President



CRC's Annual Review



ver the past twelve months CRC has continued its commitment to Changing Lives and Reducing Crime.

Amongst our many achievements, the CRC Transitional Programs have provided intensive long-term casework to 79 people with only 6% returning to prison. The Accommodation Service housed 69 individuals, assisting them to move into independent long-term accommodation with only 13% returning to custody.

CRC has assisted more than 400 families through direct service delivery, linked 17 mentors with mentees and assisted 1,716 people to travel to country correctional centres to visit friends or family members. The Court Support Scheme has provided assistance in the courts to over 48,000 individuals, and via its Intake service, CRC has provided telephone information, support and referral to 549 individuals.

The Jailbreak Health Project put 52 radio programs to air in 2006/07, containing peer-led health promotion messages, songs and poetry from inside NSW correctional centres. CRC also assisted over 200 program participants of the NSW Drug Diversion Initiatives; the NSW Drug Court and MERIT Program and has conducted more than 30 training courses for government and non-government services regarding the issues facing prisoners, ex-prisoners and their families.

Underpinning all our work is the creation of new opportunities for the inclusion of people who would otherwise be pushed to the margins of society. Through shifting the focus of crime-prevention from locks, keys

and bars, to targeted community programs, we have succeeded in reducing factors that lead to offending and the consequent suffering of victims. Our individual program reports provide details of program content and outcomes.

Highlighted each year in my report, is the continuing rise of the NSW prison population and the numbers of individuals, families and members of the community negatively affected.

Little has been done to reduce the high numbers of people incarcerated due to circumstances characterised by physical and mental ill-health, disability, socioeconomic disadvantage, abuse, poor education etc. Even less has been expended by the Government on increasing targeted support-services to this group. Services across the health and welfare sector continue to report a lack of knowledge, resources and capacity to address the long term, complex needs of this group. Subsequently, the requests for assistance by CRC programs from individuals and services continue to increase.

With the absence of appropriate funding for service provision and peak-body representation in the transitional and resettlement arena, CRC has established a number of capacity-building initiatives over the past 12 months. These are aimed at addressing the unmet needs of organisations working across the human services' sector.

We have developed a one-day intensive training program for government and non-government organisations on the issues facing offenders upon release from prison. The 'From Prison to Community' training aims to increase knowledge and understanding of the NSW prison population for services. Topics covered include - the demographics of the prison population; the journey through the court and prison systems; the impact of incarceration on individuals, families and communities; the transitional support needs of offenders and their families; and discussion of strategies for the provision of services to this group. Participants are also provided with a variety of resources,



including comprehensive handouts and the NSW Exit Checklist. 101 Department of Housing employees have undertaken the training to date and feedback has been overwhelmingly positive. Comments include:

"(The) Training was very useful and interesting; (it) gave us a better view on the process and emotional stress of ex-offenders. Trainers were very clear and very knowledgeable."

"This is the most interesting and informative training I have attended." and

"Very Interesting – thoroughly enjoyed course! Recommend it".

Our Connect Programs have provided training, information, resources, advice and support to services in the Blacktown, Fairfield, Bankstown and Central Coast regions of NSW on the issues facing Families of Prisoners. Once again the feedback has been extremely positive and we hope to expand the Connect Projects over the next twelve months.

In addition to building the capacity of existing services to work with families of prisoners, the Connect Program Training enables CRC to develop a data base of trained services within NSW, increasing essential referral points for families in need.

The CRC web site has been redeveloped, providing a new look and more easily navigated site for visitors. Over time we will add to the site creating an extensive web-based resource providing comprehensive information on issues for prisoners and their families and details of referral points & services that provide assistance across the state. The site will also allow visitors to view or download papers, reports and resources relating to the criminal justice system; it will be an excellent facility for the use of students and employees across the government and non-government welfare sectors.

In partnership with the Department of Corrective Services, CRC is also producing a range of resources for offenders and their families, publications which will also be of assistance to service providers. The publications include:

- The 2nd Edition of Preparing for Your Release;
 The NSW Exit Checklist.
- The Getting Out Handbook a comprehensive guide to addressing issues pre- and post-release for ex-prisoners. (Adapted from the VACRO Getting Out Handbook in Victoria).
- The Families of Prisoners Handbook (Also being adapted from the VACRO Families Handbook in Victoria).

Our newsletter, The CRC News, has also been given a new lease of life, delivering up-to- date information on CRC services and current issues pertaining to the criminal justice system in NSW.

The development of the aforementioned resources is part of a larger body of work; a substantial part of our material for clients, services and potential supporters is currently in the process of being redeveloped.

During the year CRC contributed to the production of a Four Corners Program – 'The Road to Return', which was produced by Mathew Carney and aired on ABC television on 5th March 2007. The program focused on the issues and challenges facing people exiting custody and the lack of service provision available to them in the community.

CRC's ongoing success in 'Changing Lives and Reducing Crime' was highlighted during the program:

"A glimpse of what governments can do to cut re-offending or recidivism rates can be found at the Community Restorative Centre, or CRC. CRC targets the hardest cases, and has reduced recidivism rates to just 15 per cent, a third of the state's average."

In fact, in 2006/07 CRC's Transition programs have reduced reoffending to below 6%.

Throughout the year CRC staff have consulted with Peak

Bodies regarding the workforce development needs of member organisations and has continued a strong presence on a range of Consultative Committees and Advisory Groups. Staff, clients and Board Members have made presentations at a range of conferences and forums, and CRC was pleased to be a sponsor of the 3rd Reintegration Puzzle Conference, Fitting the Pieces Together, held in Sydney in May 2007.

The conference was hosted by Deakin University, and brought together around 200 people working in the reintegration area across Australia to share ideas and build networks. Representatives of the CRC Accommodation Service, Transition Programs and Family Support Services were amongst approximately 30 presenters over the 2 days.

CRC services are subjected to the ebb and flow of Government funding, but where funds permit, we will continue to develop essential information resources and provide consultation and training to services, with a focus on building their capacity to deliver targeted service-provision to our client group.

The next 12 months

Despite the challenges we continue to face, CRC is in a stable position both operationally and financially.

An invariable challenge for CRC is securing funding at a level that will enable the growth of our internal infrastructure. This is required to support the increasing administrative workload accompanying direct service provision, adherence to policy and response to funding obligations. Despite the obvious need for such infrastructure, Government funding often falls short in acknowledging the real costs of administration and project management.

With much of Government funding being for the provision of short term, one-off, low budget projects, the result is often the delivery of projects that draw from existing scarce resources in both time and monies, compromising the overall sustainability of the organisation.

I've been helped on
every level - mental
every level - mental
health, accommodation, and
health, accommodation, and
health, someone to talk
support, someone to talk
support I hadn't had the
to. If I hadn't know where
support I don't know where
support I don't know where
support I don't know where
be to day. It would
I'd be today. It would
be to times harder for
me to do anything or
get anywhere.

Denise, 38 years old

During the forthcoming year CRC will begin a strategicplanning process. The new strategic plan will focus on the identification and development of new avenues for generating independent income, corporate partnerships and long-term sustainable funding levels.

CRC has also secured funding for an exciting initiative in service delivery, following a successful application for funding to the Department of Corrective Services. The new project is currently known as the Parolee Support Initiative (PSI) and is due to commence prior to the end of 2007.

The PSI Program will report to 2 Senior Officer Groups - the Housing and Human Services Group and the Criminal Justice and Intellectual Disability Group. It will provide intensive outreach transitional support to parolees with mental illness and / or an intellectual disability located in the Liverpool / Fairfield region of NSW upon release from custody.

Working in partnership with the Department of Housing and Department of Corrective Services, CRC will focus on the seamless delivery of direct service provision. This will include support, referral

and advocacy, aimed at addressing issues including accommodation, living skills, access to and maintenance of health services, alcohol and other drug misuse, reducing social isolation, the development of educational vocational skills, family reconciliation / mediation, and dynamic risk factors for offending.

The project aims to reduce the cycle of imprisonment, release, offending and re-imprisonment, through support and increased access to mainstream services. For the majority of offenders exiting prison, the first three months following release pose particularly high risks in terms of re-offending.

These risks include; unstable and inappropriate accommodation, alcohol and other drug misuse, high levels of unemployment (often as a consequence of poor education and a lack of vocational skills), the subsequent absence of legitimate forms of income, rejection by family and friends and the associated social dislocation. Access to mainstream services is hampered due to stigma, fear and the dearth of service-providers able to address the complexity of clients needs.

The rationale and need for the project is highlighted in the results of the Justice Health Inmate Health Survey 2001 which found that within NSW prisons:

- The level of mental health problems and disorders is 3 to 4 times higher among inmates than that of the general Australian population.
- 18% of women & 27% of men scored below the pass rate on an intellectual disability screener.
- People with intellectual disabilities represent about 13% of the NSW prison population, and 23% of people appearing at NSW Courts have a mild intellectual disability or borderline disability.
- In New South Wales, 54% of women in prison, and 39% of men in prison have at some point in their lives been diagnosed by a medical doctor as having a 'psychiatric problem'
- In the women's prisons, 30% of female prisoners have attempted suicide, 25% are on

- psychiatric medication and 25% have been admitted to a psychiatric unit or hospital.
- In the men's prisons, 20% of male prisoners have attempted suicide, 13% are on psychiatric medication and 34% have been admitted to a psychiatric unit or hospital.

Whilst the PSI project will pose a number of challenges to the partner agencies involved, we are looking forward to its commencement and will report our outcomes in the 2008 CRC Annual Report.

CRC would like to acknowledge the assistance of the Australian Community Support Organisation (ACSO) in the formulation of the service delivery model.

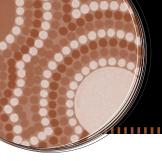
Finally, I would like to acknowledge all of our funding bodies and supporters.

CRC's Board, staff and volunteers remain crucial to our work. It is their passion and commitment to our aims that have resulted in the exceptional outcomes we have achieved. I continue to have the greatest admiration for them.

aless

Alison Churchill

Chief Executive Officer



Accommodation Service

he CRC Accommodation Service strives for continual improvement in service delivery, quality and access for clients. As a result, CRC has made several changes to the service structure during the past 12 months.

In 2006, CRC changed the purpose of an existing men's outreach property to become a dedicated short term transition house for women. The property is currently utilised by women (and accompanying children) immediately upon release from custody. This model has provided temporary accommodation and support to clients of the Women's Accommodation and Women's Transition Projects, whilst waiting for public or community housing to become available.

Many people exiting prison require an appropriate address for parole, which can be difficult to secure whilst in custody as housing providers require an individual to be present to sign a lease agreement. Utilising this property as short term accommodation for women has proven invaluable to the women's services in alleviating this problem.

CRC is acutely aware of the lack of suitable supported housing for clients with mental health issues. In particular, since the removal of the 24hr support model in 2005, CRC has been unable to provide an appropriate level of support to this client group via the 1st stage, 5 bedroom share house. To go some way toward addressing this issue, CRC reassigned a second outreach property as a dedicated house for men who were exiting prison with mental health issues.

Referrals to this service have, to date, been received via the Department of Corrective Services Mental Health Screening Unit at Silverwater Correctional Centre. To aid in easing the transition from custody to the community for this target group, assessments are conducted pre-release and clients move directly into the property. Clients are also linked into the local Community Mental Health service immediately upon release; CRC has a positive working relationship with the Community Health Service.

Since January 2007 CRC has employed a Program Development Worker to review and develop sustainable programs for the educational and social-based needs of CRC Accommodation Service Clients. The position has been funded for a 12 month period, with the intention that initiatives will be sustained upon completion of the project in December 2007.

Program development has been needs led and client directed. Accommodation Service clients were surveyed informally to establish priority areas for improvement in their lives.

To date the project has established budgeting and living skills programs, developed resources for clients re alcohol and other drug issues, implemented an arts program focusing on the design and painting of a mural and increased access to recreational activities including a grant from StreetSmart Australia enabling free gym membership for clients. During the remainder of the project the position will focus on discussions with the Department of Corrective Services to provide program information and training to CRC staff on programs

I wouldn't even
to sit on, a TV to watch
bearable to be here rather then
it's a home. All the different
find - I didn't even know they
where to start.

Therese, 42 years old.

currently delivered to inmates whilst in custody. CRC hopes to work towards consistency in the delivery of programs and interventions from custody to the community in line with the department's philosophy of 'Throughcare'.

Men's Service

The men's accommodation service continues to focus on the provision of long-term supported housing and the diversion of clients from crisis accommodation. The service provides intensive outreach support to men throughout their transition from custody to independent community living. In particular, the service targets exprisoners at risk of homelessness, with a medium to high risk of re-offending and a high level of need upon release from custody.

The majority of our referrals are received, pre-release, via Inmate Service and Programs (Welfare) staff within NSW Correctional Centres or Community Offender Services staff (Probation and Parole), both pre and post release.

Men referred to the Accommodation Service undergo a 2-week post-release assessment period in the community. Those accepted onto the program are accommodated in the Stage 1 property, where they are case-managed and supported for approximately 3 - 4 months. Clients are then able to move into a Stage 2 property for up to six months, or move to Stage 3 of

the program, where clients benefit from a further 12 months support whilst living in their own tenancy. These tenancies are generally secured through Community Tenancy Schemes, Department of Housing or private rental and the client is able to remain in the property for as long as they are able to maintain the tenancy.

The primary goal of the Accommodation Service is to secure stable, affordable accommodation for clients, enabling them to focus on the acquisition of adequate living skills, increasing networks and community supports and improving social inclusion.

Women's Service

The Women's accommodation service consists of one full time member of staff, supporting women and accompanying children, in their transition from custody to life in the community. Referrals are received directly from inmates or from Services and Programs (welfare) staff within the female Correctional Centres in Sydney and Berrima. Referrals are also taken from Guthrie House, a transitional residential service for women involved in the criminal justice system.

Referrals are accepted for women who are sentenced, at risk of homelessness post release, planning to reside in the Greater Sydney Metropolitan Area and are voluntarily seeking support.

Clients accepted into the service are assessed 3 months prior to release from custody. This extended pre-release assessment period enables the client and caseworker to establish and develop a trusting relationship. This is the foundation that will assist in maintaining client contact post-release.

In addition, the caseworker and client are able to utilise the pre-release period to plan for release and establish goals and referral pathways.

Securing appropriate accommodation is a primary goal for all clients. In addition, issues which have led to the clients' involvement in the criminal justice system and which remain risk factors for re-offending are also addressed. These may include, amongst other things, alcohol and other drug issues, mental and physical health issues, social isolation, education and training and child and custody issues.

Women participating in the accommodation service program receive approximately 12 months outreach support. Links and relationships are established with appropriate mainstream community services throughout this period to ensure the continuity of support upon exiting the CRC program.

Despite working with clients who are identified as being at high risk of re-offending and having complex needs, CRC has continued to achieve exceptional outcomes in 2007 - 08, with only 13% of clients being returned to custody across the program.

The Accommodation Service is greatly assisted in achieving these outcomes by our partnerships with; SWISH (South West Inner Sydney Housing), St. George Community Housing including The Port Jackson Housing Program, Hume Community Housing Association, Cumberland Housing Co-operative Ltd, Metro Housing, and Wentworth Community Housing.

In addition, we would like to thank, Probation and Parole, Drug Court of NSW, MERIT, StAMP Mentoring Program, Marrickville Mental Health Team, Guthrie House, Edward Eager Lodge and Welfare and Services and Program Officers in the prisons, for their ongoing support of CRC and our clients.

Julia Davis

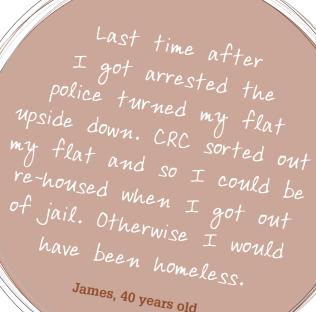
Accommodation Service Coordinator Cameron O'Toole

Men's Accommodation Support Worker Sally Ringrose

Men's Accommodation Support Worker **Cathy Saunders**

Women's Accommodation Support Worker Margaret Hurley

Program Development Worker





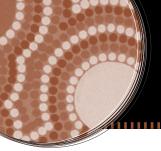


Accommodation Service Statistics

1 July 2006 – 30 June 2007

Supported (stage 18.2) 35 Supported (Stage 3) 14 ATSI* 5 (13%) CALD* 3 (%) Returned to prison for re-offending 4 (10%) Returned to prison for non compliance with parole/bail orders 3 (%) NOTE: those who have been returned to custody for non compliance have not committed a further criminal offence. 8 Women's Accommodation Service 58 Long Term Casework & Support Total 28 Accompanying children 15 Women's House (13 women plus 5 accompanying children) 18 ATSI Women 4 (14%) ATSI Children 6 (40%) CALD Women 3 (11%) Returned to prison 5 (10%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 5 (10%) Short Term Casework & Support 3 (1 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 5 (20%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics 15 (29%) Combined Statistics 158 Total referrals 69 ATSI 13 (10%)	1 July 2006 – 30 June 2007	
New Referals 10 Total Supported 41 Supported (stage 182) 35 Supported (Stage 3) 14 ATSI* 5 (38) CALD* 3 (7%) Returned to prison for re-offending 4 (10%) Returned to prison for non compliance with parole/bail orders 3 (7%) NOTE: those who have been returned to custody for non compliance have not committed a further criminal offence 8 Women's Accommodation Service 58 Long Term Casework & Support Total 28 Accompanying children 15 Women's House (13 women plus 5 accompanying children) 18 ATSI Women 4 (14%) ACLD Women 2 (7%) Early Intervention (Pte-Release) Total 5 (40%) ARSI 5 (20%) CALD 9 (38) ATSI 5 (20%) CALD 9 (38) Combined Statistics 5 (20%) Combined Statistics 13 Total referals 68 Catal Supported 69 ATSI 13 (30%) <		
Total Supported (stage 182) 35 Supported (stage 182) 36 Supported (Stage 3) 14 ATSI* 5 (13%) CALD* 3 (7%) Returned to prison for re-offending 4 (10%) Returned to prison for no compliance with parole/bail orders 3 (7%) NOTE: those who have been returned to custody for non compliance have not committed a further criminal offence 58 Women's Accommodation Service 58 Long Term Casework & Support Total 28 Accompanying children 15 Women s House (13 women plus 5 accompanying children) 18 ATSI Women 4 (14%) ATSI Children 6 (40%) CALD Women 3 (11%) Returned to prison 2 (7%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 51 Women Short Term Casework & Support 31 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics 15 Combined Statistics 13 Total referrals 69		
Supported (stage 18.2) 35 Supported (Stage 3) 14 ATSI* 5 (13%) CALD* 3 (%) Returned to prison for re-offending 4 (10%) Returned to prison for non compliance with parole/bail orders 3 (%) NOTE: those who have been returned to custody for non compliance have not committed a further criminal offence. 8 Women's Accommodation Service 58 Long Term Casework & Support Total 28 Accompanying children 15 Women's House (13 women plus 5 accompanying children) 18 ATSI Women 4 (14%) ATSI Children 6 (40%) CALD Women 3 (11%) Returned to prison 5 (10%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 5 (10%) Short Term Casework & Support 3 (1 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 5 (20%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics 15 (29%) Combined Statistics 158 Total referrals 69 ATSI 13 (10%)		100
Supported (Stage 3) 14 ATSI* 5 (13%) CALD* 3 (7%) Returned to prison for re-offending 4 (10%) Returned to prison for non compliance with parole/bail orders 3 (7%) NOTE: those who have been returned to custody for non compliance have not committed a further criminal offence. 1 (20%) Women's Accommodation Service 58 Long Term Casework & Support Total 28 Accompanying children 15 Women's House (13 women plus 5 accompanying children) 18 ATSI Women 4 (14%) ALD Women 5 (40%) CALD Women 5 (40%) CALD Women 5 (40%) CALD Women 5 (40%) CALD Women (Pre-Release) Total 5 (40%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 5 (40%) ATSI 20 ATSI 6 (20%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics 15 (29%) Combined Statistics 15 (29%) Combined Statistics 13% Total Eferrals 6 AT	Total Supported	41
ATSI¹* 5 (13%) CALD¹* 3 (7%) Returned to prison for re-offending 4 (10%) Returned to prison for non compliance with parole/bail orders 3 (7%) NOTE: those who have been returned to custody for non compliance have not committed a further criminal offence. Women's Accommodation Service New Referrals 58 Long Term Casework & Support Total 28 Accompanying children 15 Women's House (13 women plus 5 accompanying children) 18 ATSI Women 4 (14%) ATSI Children 6 (40%) CALD Women 3 (11%) Returned to prison 2 (7%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 51 Women Short Term Casework & Support 31 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics 15 Total referrals 18 Total referrals 69 ATSI 3 (3)	Supported (stage 1&2)	35
CALD* 3 (7%) Returned to prison for re-offending 4 (10%) Returned to prison for non compliance with parole/bail orders 3 (7%) NOTE: those who have been returned to custody for non compliance have not committed a further criminal offence 4 (10%) Women's Accommodation Service 58 Long Term Casework & Support Total 28 Accompanying children 15 Women's House (13 women plus 5 accompanying children) 18 ATSI Women 4 (14%) ATSI Children 6 (40%) CALD Women 3 (11%) Returned to prison 2 (7%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 51 Women Short Term Casework & Support 31 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) Combined Statistics 15 (29%) Total referrals 168 Total Supported 69 ATSI 3 (3) CALD 9%	Supported (Stage 3)	14
Returned to prison for re-offending 4 (10%) Returned to prison for non compliance with parole/ball orders 3 (7%) NOTE: those who have been returned to custody for non compliance have not committed a further criminal offence. Women's Accommodation Service New Referrals 58 Long Term Casework & Support Total 28 Accompanying children 15 Women's House (13 women plus 5 accompanying children) 18 ATSI Women 4 (14%) ATSI Children 6 (40%) CALD Women 3 (11%) Returned to prison 2 (7%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 51 Women Short Term Casework & Support 31 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 3 (3) Cols Jupported 69 ATSI 3 (3)	ATSI*	5 (13%)
Returned to prison for non compliance with parole/bail orders NOTE: those who have been returned to custody for non compliance have not committed a further criminal offence. Women's Accommodation Service New Referrals 58 Long Term Casework & Support Total 28 Accompanying children 15 Women's House (13 women plus 5 accompanying children) 18 ATSI Women 4 (14%) ATSI Children 6 (40%) CALD Women 5 (13 women plus 5 accompanying children) 18 Returned to prison 2 (7%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 51 Women 5 Short Term Casework & Support 11 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD CALD CALD CALD CALD CALD CALD CALD	CALD*	3 (7%)
Women's Accommodation Service New Referrals 58 Long Term Casework & Support Total 28 Accompanying children 15 Women's House (13 women plus 5 accompanying children) 18 ATSI Women 4 (14%) ATSI Children 6 (40%) CALD Women 3 (11%) Returned to prison 2 (7%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 51 Women Short Term Casework & Support 31 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 13% CalD 9%	Returned to prison for re-offending	4 (10%)
Women's Accommodation Service 58 Long Term Casework & Support Total 28 Accompanying children 15 Women's House (13 women plus 5 accompanying children) 18 ATSI Women 4 (14%) ATSI Children 6 (40%) CALD Women 3 (11%) Returned to prison 2 (7%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 51 Women Short Term Casework & Support 31 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics 158 Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 13% Codato 9 (18%)	Returned to prison for non compliance with parole/bail orders	3 (7%)
New Referrals 58 Long Term Casework & Support Total 28 Accompanying children 15 Women's House (13 women plus 5 accompanying children) 18 ATSI Women 4 (14%) ATSI Children 6 (40%) CALD Women 3 (11%) Returned to prison 2 (7%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 51 Women Short Term Casework & Support 31 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics 158 Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 13% CALD 9%	NOTE: those who have been returned to custody for non compliance have not committed a further criminal offence.	
New Referrals 58 Long Term Casework & Support Total 28 Accompanying children 15 Women's House (13 women plus 5 accompanying children) 18 ATSI Women 4 (14%) ATSI Children 6 (40%) CALD Women 3 (11%) Returned to prison 2 (7%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 51 Women Short Term Casework & Support 31 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics 158 Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 13% CALD 9%		
New Referrals 58 Long Term Casework & Support Total 28 Accompanying children 15 Women's House (13 women plus 5 accompanying children) 18 ATSI Women 4 (14%) ATSI Children 6 (40%) CALD Women 3 (11%) Returned to prison 2 (7%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 51 Women Short Term Casework & Support 31 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics 158 Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 13% CALD 9%		
Long Term Casework & Support Total 28 Accompanying children 15 Women's House (13 women plus 5 accompanying children) 18 ATSI Women 4 (14%) ATSI Children 6 (40%) CALD Women 3 (11%) Returned to prison 2 (7%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 51 Women Short Term Casework & Support 31 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 13% CALD 9 (8	Women's Accommodation Service	
Accompanying children 15 Women's House (13 women plus 5 accompanying children) 18 ATSI Women 4 (14%) ATSI Children 6 (40%) CALD Women 3 (11%) Returned to prison 2 (7%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 51 Women Short Term Casework & Support 31 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 13% CALD 9%	New Referrals	58
Women's House (13 women plus 5 accompanying children) 18 ATSI Women 4 (14%) ATSI Children 6 (40%) CALD Women 3 (11%) Returned to prison 2 (7%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 51 Women Short Term Casework & Support 31 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 13% CALD 9 (80)	Long Term Casework & Support Total	28
ATSI Women 4 (14%) ATSI Children 6 (40%) CALD Women 3 (11%) Returned to prison 2 (7%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 51 Women Short Term Casework & Support 31 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 13% CALD 9 (8%)	Accompanying children	15
ATSI Children 6 (40%) CALD Women 3 (11%) Returned to prison 2 (7%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 51 Women Short Term Casework & Support 31 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD 9 (18%) COmbined Statistics Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 699 ATSI 158 CALD 99%	Women's House (13 women plus 5 accompanying children)	18
CALD Women 3 (11%) Returned to prison 2 (7%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 51 Women Short Term Casework & Support 31 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD 9 (18%) COmbined Statistics Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 13% CALD 99%	ATSI Women	4 (14%)
Returned to prison 2 (7%) Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 51 Women Short Term Casework & Support 31 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 13% CALD 99%	ATSI Children	6 (40%)
Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total 51 Women Short Term Casework & Support 31 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 13% CALD 9% (20%) 9% (20%) 9%	CALD Women	3 (11%)
Short Term Casework & Support 31 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 13% CALD 13% CALD 13%	Returned to prison	2 (7%)
Short Term Casework & Support 31 Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 13% CALD 13% CALD 13%		
Information & Referral Provided 20 ATSI 15 (29%) CALD 9 (18%) Combined Statistics Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 13% CALD 9%	Early Intervention (Pre-Release) Total	51 Women
ATSI CALD COmbined Statistics Total referrals Total Supported ATSI CALD ATSI CALD 9 (18%) 158 69 47SI CALD 9%	Short Term Casework & Support	31
CALD Combined Statistics Total referrals Total Supported ATSI CALD CALD 9 (18%) 158 69 13% CALD 9%	Information & Referral Provided	20
Combined StatisticsTotal referrals158Total Supported69ATSI13%CALD9%	ATSI	15 (29%)
Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 13% CALD 9%	CALD	9 (18%)
Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 13% CALD 9%		
Total referrals 158 Total Supported 69 ATSI 13% CALD 9%		
Total Supported 69 ATSI 13% CALD 9%	Combined Statistics	
ATSI 13% CALD 9%	Total referrals	158
CALD 9%	Total Supported	69
	ATSI	13%
Total returned to prison 13%	CALD	9%
	Total returned to prison	13%

^{*}Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (ATSI); Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD)



Connect: Supporting Families of Prisoners

he Connect project aims to raise awareness of the extreme disadvantage that families face when a family member goes to prison. Training and resources are provided to workers from government and non-government agencies and families linked with these services for support and assistance to reduce social isolation and build resilience.

It's been a busy year for the Connect project with the expansion of the project to the Central Coast and the training for workers rolling out across Fairfield, Bankstown, Blacktown, Wyong and Gosford local government areas. In the last 12 months, 19 workshops have been run with a total of 314 participants attending. These participants now form the basis of a referral network that families of prisoners can access in their local area.

The Connect training covers the incarceration cycle from arrest to release and the issues that impact on families at each stage. Each worker receives a resource pack to take away as well as comprehensive handouts. The feedback from participants has been overwhelmingly positive with emphasis on the crucial need for such training and the relevance and practicality of the content.

Knowing that it is essential to get information to families as soon as possible, resource packs for families have been made available at local Courts and Police stations across Connect areas. Resource packs have also been sent to 115 school Principals to reach families affected by imprisonment and have been made available at a wide range of community events throughout the year.

Connect Villawood is an integral part of an active working party organising school holiday activities and social excursions for women and children from the local community. Families of prisoners are linked into these events to reduce social isolation and build networks. The highlight of the year was a trip to the Blue Mountains' hot mineral pools where women, with a family member in prison, had a chance to relax and take time out while meeting other women from their community.

The needs of families of prisoners continue to be

highlighted and their profile raised as a legitimate client-group at community meetings and forums across all Connect areas. In the last year more than 224 workers from various agencies have been addressed at meetings and families of prisoners have been put on the agenda at several Social Planning days and community consultations. Interviews have been done on both Jailbreak Radio and Koori Radio and articles written for a number of local newsletters and magazines.

The Connect projects are guided by advisory groups that meet quarterly and are each made up of a broad cross section of workers from cultural groups and agencies throughout each local area. A reference group of family members regularly feeds into the project providing personal input from their own experiences to inform the training and develop resources for other families in similar situations.

We would like to thank our advisory groups, Woodville Community Services, Horizons Family Services, Quakers Hill Family Centre and of course the families for their assistance in making the project's second year a successful one.

Melanie Trail

Connect Project Coordinator,
Villawood & Quakers Hill
Deborah Swan
Connect Project Coordinator,

Connect Project Coordinato

Central Coast

Took the unknown
scary factor out of
scary factor out of
the prison system and
the prison system and
those associated with
those associated with
those associated with
and it also gave me
it and it also gave me
it and it formation to
useful information
help my clients

Connect Training Participant

Connect: Statistics

July 1 2006 - June 30 2007

LGA	Workshops	Attendees
Pilot	1	13
Bankstown	4	56
Fairfield	5	69
Blacktown	4	64
Wyong	1	16
Gosford	1	16
TOTAL	16	234

Additional Training was provided to a further 80 people at:

Western Area Community Housing (WACH), Centrelink Area South West Metro, Blacktown DoCS

Over 170 Resource packs distributed to the following:

Blacktown schools, Fairfield / Bankstown schools, Blacktown DoCS, Blacktown Domestic Violence Network

Resource packs are distributed weekly via

Liverpool court, Bankstown court, Mt Druitt Court, Ouakers Hill Police Station, Riverstone Police Station, Blacktown Police Station

Connect delivered information to 224 individuals attending the following meetings:

Bankstown /Fairfield - Chester Hill Neighbourhood Centre, Bankstown Community Health Centre, Bankstown Child Protection Showcase, Villawood Safety Committee, Child Protection Interest Group, Families NSW

Blacktown – Riverstone Aboriginal Family Services, Blacktown Safety Committee, Blacktown Community Health Methadone Unit, Blacktown Mt Druitt Migrant Great resources

(books, info, video etc)

about helping children

Would like to see more

community organisations

training.

Connect Training Participant

Interagency, Blacktown Mt Druitt Migrant Interagency, Blacktown Combined Interagency, Riverstone Interagency

Central Coast, Wyong Shire Council Interagency, Central Coast Aboriginal Community Services Action Committee, Banksia Family Services, Horizons Family Services, Yulawirri Nurai Indigenous Association

Connect advocated for the inclusion of Families of Prisoners as a high needs group at the following consultations

Bankstown Social Planning Day, Sydney South West Area Health Service Community Consultation, Blacktown Draft Social Plan, Family Relationship Centres.

Connect distributed CRC and Connect promotional material at:

Blacktown Community Services Expo, BBQ MRRC
NSW Families Week, Liverpool Child Protection week
info stall, The Entrance Community Information Day,
Ourimbah Community Information Day, Sydney Metro
Jails – NAIDOC events

Media Presentations:

Jailbreak radio, Villawood Vine, Koori radio, South West Sydney Carers Newsletter,

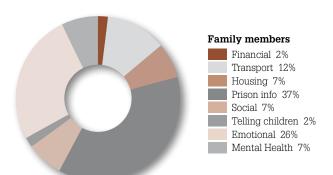
Families Services NSW newsletter

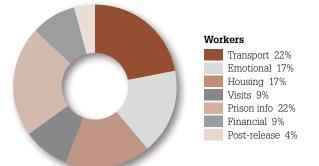
Connect was involved in organising and / or supporting the following events reaching over 2090 individuals and families.

Winter Escape, Coffee & Chat, Koorana Garden Visit, Family Fun Day, Healthy Relationships Day, Big Breakfast, Winter Escape II, Sport & Recreation day, NAIDOC events.

Intake	(Fairfield/ Bankstown/ Quakers Hill)
Family members	36
Workers	22
Total	58

Presenting Issues





(16)



The Court Support Scheme

he Court Support Scheme has been operating for twenty-five years and was established to provide a community link with the court system. It is a free information, support and referral service for people affected by the judicial system, and is staffed by forty-nine volunteers. The scheme is aimed at victims of crime, defendants, witnesses in court proceedings, as well as friends and relatives of the aforementioned. The service does not extend to the provision of legal advice.

During the year ended 30 June 2007 the scheme assisted 48064 clients.

The Scheme has expanded since 1982 and now provides assistance at 13 local courts, tribunals, and the Family Court at Parramatta on a regular basis, as well as other courts upon request. It is funded by both the State and Federal governments through the Legal Aid Commission, Community Legal Centres Funding Program.

The volunteers assist those disadvantaged by their:

- Lack of knowledge of the judicial system.
- Lack of knowledge of community support services.
- Low-level literacy skills
- English as a second language
- Physical or mental health issues.
- Lack of social and personal support in a time of stress.
- · Social and economic disadvantage

Volunteers assist the community by providing information on court procedures and sources of legal assistance, by giving emotional support, by making referrals to community and government agencies, and by contacting other services at the Court. They are trained to become "familiar" with basic court procedures, its officers and terms, and to approach people from an essentially non-legal and non-aligned judicial or police perspective.

Through their work, Court Support volunteers have a unique opportunity to involve the wider community

People appearing
in court are often at
be confusing and alienating.
It gives me great satisfaction
at a difficult time in their
fellow volunteers to make

Diano II

People appearing
appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appearing

Appea

^{Dian}e, Volunteer

and support agencies in targeting the needs of individuals involved in legal system.

The majority of volunteers are retired people, providing thousands of hours of free service and travel to the various courts at their own expense. Recruitment is achieved mainly through such organisations as the Centre for Volunteering, NSW and Nepean Volunteer Services. Training is provided, following a selection process that is based on their abilities and capacity to undertake the required duties. Some of the volunteers have been involved in the Court Support Scheme in excess of twenty years.

CRC would like to extend our gratitude to all the volunteers who have given so much of their time, energy and commitment to the Court Support Scheme.

Allan Doyle

Court Support Scheme Coordinator



Drug Court Welfare Support Project

n September 2005, CRC received two year funding from the NSW Attorney General's Department to provide a part-time Welfare Support Project at the Parramatta Drug Court. The Drug Court is the primary diversion program in NSW for offenders convicted of drug related crimes.

The Welfare Support Project aims to increase access for program participants to essential community services through referral and advocacy.

The need for the project is highlighted by the knowledge that the majority of offenders in NSW come from only 10 suburbs. Each of these suburbs are characterised by high levels of cumulative disadvantage, especially economic and social disadvantage, family stress, low level literacy, high rates of unemployment and family breakdown¹.

Negotiating support from government and nongovernment services is often complex and stressful. Many people with criminal histories are stigmatised and are refused assistance, further compounding the issues that led to their offending behaviour. The Welfare Support Project is fundamental in ensuring that Drug Court participants receive the services and resources they require.

Through the employment of an Aboriginal staff member in the position of Welfare Support Worker, the project has a strong focus on the provision of assistance to Aboriginal Drug Court participants. The worker helps to bridge the gap between the Aboriginal community and the, often alienating, criminal justice system, increase Aboriginal participant's engagement with the Drug Court and contribute to culturally appropriate service delivery.

The Welfare Support Worker receives referrals directly from Drug Court, Justice Health and related staff, in addition to self referrals by program participants. The project provides a range of practical interventions including support accessing housing, in securing identification, and in dealing with health issues and transport problems. In more detail, the problems are:

Housing – the waiting list for public housing in NSW exceeds 96,000 people. Housing affordability has reached an all time low, with rental costs increasing

dramatically. For individuals on low incomes, with poor or no rental references, ill health and debt, securing stable affordable housing is extremely difficult. Without stable, affordable housing, addressing issues that can lead to offending behaviour is extremely difficult.

Physical and Mental Health – the health status of people involved in the criminal justice system is far poorer than that of the general population. With both acute and chronic unresolved physical and mental health issues, participation in productive daily life is hindered.

Identification – (i.e. Medicare Card, Birth Certificates etc) Often when people are incarcerated they have lost all of their belongings. They may have been living with friends and acquaintances, residing in rented accommodation or have been homeless at the time. It is not unusual for them to discover that all their belongings have been stolen, discarded by landlords or simply lost.

In order to participate in our society we need to have various forms of identification; to open a bank account, secure a drivers license, receive payments from Centrelink, receive treatment on the public healthcare system, or receive a tax file number.

To obtain most forms of identification a birth certificate is normally required. Given that people are released from prison with only 2 weeks benefit payment, the cost of obtaining identification, along with the other living expenses they face, can be somewhat prohibitive.

Family Mediation / Support – by the time a person is convicted of an alcohol and / or drug related offence, families have often been become the primary or secondary victims of the offender's behaviour. Relationships have frequently been damaged and families are in need of increased support and information. Research informs us that the maintenance of family ties can greatly reduce the incidence of reoffending, highlighting the need for increased support on the issue of family mediation and support.

Financial – (i.e. Centrelink, Debt) - The Prison and Debt Project, in partnership with the Social Policy



Research Centre of the University of Queensland, 2000, reported the links between imprisonment, debt and crime.

Of those surveyed, almost 25% reported that they had incurred debts whilst in prison. Women, on average, owed \$3,417, whilst men owed an average of \$16,060 and 49% of the inmates surveyed said that they had committed a crime to repay a debt.

Assisting people to reduce debt levels, access appropriate benefits and / or employment is a crucial element in reducing offending behaviour.

AOD Treatment / Rehabilitation – Over 80% of people incarcerated in NSW Correctional Centres have alcohol and other drug issues. The Drug Court focuses on diverting offenders into programs designed to eliminate, or at least reduce, their dependency on drugs.

Material Aid – (i.e. furniture, food, clothing) Frequently people are released from custody with
few belongings and little money. Securing essential
furniture, such as a bed, fridge or chair is a challenge.
It is not unusual for people to be reliant on free food
handouts and vouchers until identification and benefits
or employments are resolved.

Many Drug Court participants will be automatically released from custody on the day of their court appearance and will therefore be released from court in their prison clothing (prison greens). Securing free or affordable non-prison clothing is a key role of the project.

Transport and Property Retrieval – the Welfare Support worker escorts offenders released from court to their previous correctional centre in order to retrieve their property.

To assist in addressing these issues, the Welfare Support Project provided 183 occasions of support to Drug Court participants during the year, despite the position being vacant for 2 months. Judy Curry

Welfare Support Worker

Levon Ennis

Welfare Support Worker

Laurel Muldoon

Welfare Support Worker

1 Vinson, T 1999

Drug Court Statistics

1 July 2006 - 30 June 2007

Drug Court Participants		
Women	90	
Men	93	
Total	183	
ATSI	48	26%
CALD	25	14%
Referrals made to government / non-government agencies	109	

Type of Support	Provided		
General Support	11001464	36	20%
Identification		14	8%
Housing		40	22%
Employment and Training		2	1%
Financial Assistance	Centrelink	13	7%
	State Debt Recovery	9	5%
AOD* Treatment / Rehabilitation		7	4%
Material Aid	Food	5	3%
	Clothing	15	8%
	Furniture	4	2%
Family Support / Mediation		7	4%
Physical & Mental Health		9	5%
Transport & Property	Transport	9	5%
	Property Retrieval	13	7%
		183	100%

^{*}Alcohol & Other Drugs (AOD)



Family Support Service

he CRC Family Support Service aims to provide support to anyone who has a link with someone in prison, whether they are direct family members, friends or service providers working with families of prisoners. The caseworkers provide assistance for the purpose of enabling families to cope with the myriad of issues and stress arising from a person's arrest, imprisonment and release.

Partners and families of people in prison have to negotiate a complex range of changed circumstances whilst their loved one is in custody and a whole new set of challenges when their person is released. It can be difficult for families to know whom to turn to for help and how to access vital information and support.

Many prisoners come from communities that suffer extreme social and economic disadvantage. During a period of incarceration their families are plunged further into financial difficulty with many struggling for economic survival.

The issues affecting families of prisoners are immense. Many can experience feelings of isolation, humiliation, poverty, depression or shame; others may be affected by the relocation of home, school and friends. Children are often taken into care as a result of a parent being incarcerated or may be relocated to live with other family members. Families, who already have to cope with the complexities of everyday family life, now have the additional challenge of having to negotiate the complexities of the criminal justice system.

Assignment to a prison is not made in consideration to the location or needs of the family. Prisoners are placed in correctional centres depending upon their security classification and can be moved many times during their sentence. Families and children have to travel long distances to remote rural prisons often incurring overnight stays at great expense, and endure traumatic, humiliating screening and security processes.

In a time

of crisis CRC proided

totally non-judgemental,

totally non-judgemental,

practical help to me and

practical help to me and

with

my imprisoned husband with

patience and sympathy giving

patience and sympathy giving

me a measure of control

me a measure of control

and support I would

never have had.

Families often describe being criminalised by association by the community and the criminal justice system.

Over the past 12 months the Family Support Service has provided intensive ongoing casework services to 138 families in New South Wales, a 22% increase on the previous year, with a further 269 receiving assistance through the CRC Intake service. The main areas of support requested include: information relating to Department of Corrective Services' policies and procedures, emotional support, addressing physical and mental health concerns and financial and accommodation issues.

Sustaining our level of support to families is of paramount importance to the agency and through the expansion of the "CONNECT – Supporting Families of Prisoners" project we have expanded our referral networks across 5 local government areas. We welcome our new partners, Horizons Family Services (Central Coast), with whom this project is housed. We look forward to working together.

The Re-Integration Puzzle Conference 2007 offered a unique opportunity for CRC to present families as

a positive resource in the lives of people in custody. Wayne Watson, CRC Family Caseworker, and Bev Henwood, a family member and CRC Board Member, gave a Key Note presentation at the conference. We would like to thank Bev Henwood for sharing her personal journey, providing powerful and emotional

insight into the challenges facing families of prisoners.

An essential element of our work in the forthcoming year is to increase the number of services across the state that understand the issues facing families and children of prisoners. We seek to do this through the delivery of CRC training programs, through talks, forums and the distribution of essential resources. We aim to work with services to build their capacity and adapt service delivery to provide safe, non-judgemental support to this neglected group.

Wayne Watson

Family Caseworker & Team Leader Kath Post

Family Caseworker

Family Support Statistics

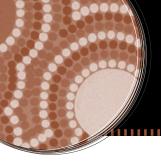
July 1 2006 - June 30 2007

Contact made with service:				
Pre-sentencing	19/138	14%		
During and Pre-Release	100/138	72%		
Post Release	19/138	14%		
CALD		20%		
ATSI		12%		

I found out
about CRC somehow the
first time my brother was
for myself, and I wanted to
They had someone who could talk
to me over the phone. There were
had a guestion I could ring.

I found out
about the court was
find out about the court system.
They had someone who could talk
lots of little things, and if I

Jan, Family Memb



From Prison to Community Training

arly in 2007, CRC was commissioned by the Fairfield / Liverpool and Campbelltown Departments of Housing (DOH) to provide training for DOH staff. In response, CRC developed a comprehensive, one day training package on working with ex-prisoners in the community.

The 'From Prison to Community' training package is intended for community workers, government and non-government service staff, who work regularly with this client group but have little formal training on the issues facing ex-prisoners.

The course aims to expand on the existing knowledge of participants and outlines the key demographics of the prison population, discusses prejudice and myths relating to the client group, and examines effective methods for working with ex-prisoners. We use case

studies in the training, case studies which are easily adaptable to ensure their relevance for most trainees in their individual roles.

CRC delivered 6 training sessions to DOH staff between March & June 2007, to a total of 101 participants. Feedback provided across the series was overwhelmingly positive. Our report includes some comments and a summary of the trainee evaluations.

CRC hopes to expand the delivery of training to a diverse range of organisations throughout the community welfare and government services sector.

Jodie Martin
Office Administrator
Wayne Watson
Team Leader





Overall Summary of Training

- 6 Training sessions were held
- 101 individuals participated in the training sessions
- 93% of participants (94/101) completed an evaluation form

Overall Summary of Evaluation Ratings

Training Content

Not Satisfactory	0/94	0%
Satisfactory	12/94	13%
Very Satisfactory	82/94	87%

Training Presentation

_		1	
Not Satisfactory	0/94		0%
Satisfactory	9/94		10%
Very Satisfactory	85/94		90%

Overheads and Handouts

Not Satisfactory	0/94	0%
Satisfactory	20/94	21%
Very Satisfactory	74/94	79%

Comments:

- The training was very informative and greatly useful. Gave better understanding of the offenders and their
- Best training ever attended through DOH. Day very well spent.
- Jodie and Wayne were great. Course was lots of fun. This is the second course I have done through CRC. I have really enjoyed both and have learnt lots. Thanks.
- Well presented, particularly valuable in assisting us to understand issues from the perspective of a former inmate.
- I found the session to be very informative and the information will be very helpful when working with the clients.
- Well presented, interesting topic, good content. It has

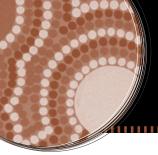


made me more aware of their circumstances how to be more sensitive to their situation.

- Great training I got great info about clients exiting prison system and gave different perspective on clients needs/ issues
- Trainer was excellent. Engaged everyone kept us all interested all day. Very knowledgeable. Handout is a good resource for later use.
- Facilitators, Jodie and Wayne, were fantastic! They were both very informative and answered questions efficiently. Well done. Also training was conveyed in a way which ensured that it wasn't boring.

The training would have been more helpful if:

■ This should be a mandatory session – all staff should be made aware of ex-offender issues.



Intake Service

RC Intake Service provides a telephone, information, advice and referral service to people affected by the criminal justice system. The service operates Monday to Friday between 9.00am and 5.00pm from our Broadway Office. Although an unfunded service, our staff are rostered on duty to provide information and

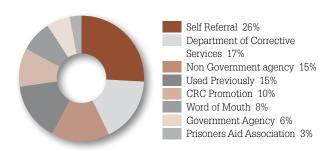
crisis support during stressful periods in peoples lives.

Due to the high volume of calls to this service we are unable to record all occasions of service. The information below relates to assistance provided to clients that required over 30 minutes of support.

Intake Statisitics

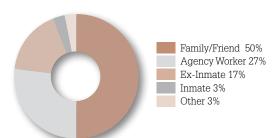
July 1 2006 - June 30 2007

Referral Source

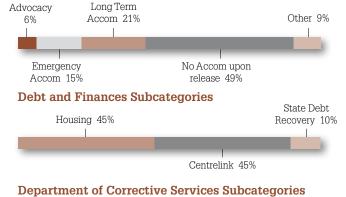


Presenting Issues Accommodation/ General Information 8% Housing 28% Court Support Information 4% Department of Corrective Debt and Finances 4% Services 25% Material Aid 4 Counselling/Support/ Drug and Alcohol 2% Advocacy 12% Complaints Procedures 1% CRC Bus Information 12%

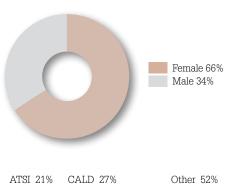
Initial Contact

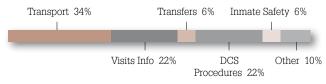


Accommodation / Housing Subcategories



Demographics





Drug and Alcohol Subcategories





Jailbreak Health Project

he Jailbreak Health Project focuses on the health and wellbeing of prisoners, ex-prisoners and their families. The project places a particular emphasis on the delivery of peer-led health promotion relating to blood-borne viruses (BBV's).

Two key activities of the project are: 1) Jailbreak
– an innovative weekly ½ hour radio programme that
broadcasts across Sydney to prisoners and the community
in partnership with community radio station 2SER 107.3
fm and 2) the Jailbreak Families CD audio resource which
aims to demystify the NSW prison system for families
and friends of prison inmates. The radio show and the
CD provide an avenue for the delivery of engaging and
relevant peer-led harm reduction health messages.

Over the past twelve months peer-led health messages were largely generated by ex-prisoners from We Help Ourselves Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation Service participating in the Jailbreak Health Promotion for Radio course. 14 new health promotion messages have been produced for radio with the assistance of prisoners and ex-prisoners. Topics range from encouraging participation in programmes aimed at abstinence (Smart Recovery, Quit smoking), to overdose prevention in gaol. For people living with Hepatitis C there are messages about improving health, encouraging Hep C treatment in gaol and ways to lower the likelihood of transmission.

60% of people coming into gaol have a history of injecting drug use. People who inject drugs are at increased risk of exposure to BBV's such as hepatitis C (HCV), hepatitis B (HBV) and HIV (the latter 2 being sexually transmissible infections also). This risk of exposure to BBV's is even greater in prison for a number of reasons. Firstly, the prevalence of HCV in the general Australian population is 1-2%. For men in NSW gaols it's around 40% and among women it's around 60%. Similarly, the national carrier rate for Hepatitis B in the community is around 2% but in NSW prisons it's close to 30%. (For HBV, however, a person can be immunized, although the uptake does need to increase)

Surveillance of illicit drug use in gaol is greater than in the community so injecting is by necessity a hidden and rushed activity. Coupled with the fact that there are no official needle syringe programs (as opposed to the community where it is an established part of health care service provision), prisoners often re-use someone else's injecting equipment. The same is true of tattooing which is also illegal in NSW gaols; yet almost ¼ of the NSW prison entrants interviewed as part of the National Prison Entrants' Bloodborne virus survey, 2004, had been tattooed by a prison inmate. While the prevalence of HIV in this population is low, in NSW there has been an increase in the number of known HIV+ prison inmates, so there is no room for complacency.

We would like thank the 35 prison inmates, 16 exprisoners and 8 family members who contributed to, or made contact with the project during the year. Jailbreak visited 6 Correctional Centres (CC) including 3* for the first time. [Ngara Nura at the Metropolitan Special Programs Centre (MSPC), *Berrima CC, Dillwynia CC, *Compulsory Drug Treatment Centre, *Intensive Learning Centre at John Morony 1 Correctional Centre, and Silverwater Women's CC (previously known as Mulawa)].

Recording in NSW Correctional Centres is crucial in ensuring the voices and creative works of inmates are heard. Our thanks are also given to the key NSW Department of Corrective Service (DCS) personnel who enable this to happen.

Another vital ingredient of the project is the invaluable participation of Government Departments, non government agencies and community members who generously contribute their views and expertise to the Jailbreak audience. The diverse range of topics Jailbreak is able to cover with credibility is as a result of this support and is greatly appreciated.

Over 1000 Jailbreak Family CD's were distributed in the past year. The CD's were received by families and service providers, many of whom attended training courses run by the Community Restorative Centre around issues facing the families of prisoners. Updating the Families CD has commenced, with the aim of completing the production of the 2nd edition in late 2007.

The Jailbreak Health Project has greatly benefited from

MERIT Transition and

the support of an expert consultative group comprising Gary Gahan (SESAHS, NSW Health), Lydia Brown (consumer rep), Nicole Alexander (Aboriginal Health and Medical Research Centre), Nicky Bath (Aids Council of NSW), Sue Henry-Edwards (DCS), and Tony Butler (Justice Health).

Ariane Minc in collaboration with Sue Henry Edwards, Gary Gahan and Tony Butler, successfully submitted an article for publication in the International Journal of Drug Policy. The article discusses the theoretical underpinnings of the Jailbreak Health Project, the project's development and the challenges of implementing a peer-based health promotion initiative for people housed in NSW correctional facilities. CRC would like to thank 2SER for their ongoing support and also Erica Vowles who produced 5 Jailbreak programs during 2007.

Ariane Minc

Jailbreak Health Project Coordinator

Reference: Butler T, Boonwaat L, Hailstone S National Prison Entrants Bloodborne Virus Survey Report, 2004. Centre for Health Research and Criminal Justice & National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research, UNSW, 2005

he new addition to CRC's Transitional Support Programmes is the Magistrates' Early Referral into Treatment (MERIT) programme. MERIT is a voluntary court diversion programme that aims to break the drug-crime cycle by involving participants in treatment and rehabilitation programmes. Participants are closely managed by the MERIT team, who make regular reports to the court. Magistrates are able to consider the defendant's progress in treatment as part of the final sentencing.

The MERIT programme runs for approximately 12 weeks, and support for participants ceases upon completion of the program. The TAADS project recognises that some MERIT participants will have ongoing support needs as they transition into lifestyles of reduced or ceased substance-abuse and offending without the support of MERIT. The goal of the project is to provide continuity of support and enhance the programme outcomes for MERIT clients with complex and long-term support needs. Program interventions are in line with CRC's goal of reducing offending through addressing disadvantage and related criminogenic risk factors

The project focuses on reducing the use of drugs and alcohol, improving physical and psychological wellbeing, and supporting participation in treatment options. The TAADS worker provides case management and outreach-support to participants, He gives assistance with accommodation, financial problems, employment and training, living skills, relationships and social isolation. The programme is voluntary and the support period can range from three to six months.

The TAADS worker commenced in December 2006 and formal links with MERIT programme were established promptly, with client-work beginning the first month of operation.

Evaluation for the project has been modelled on existing MERIT data collection which will allow results to be compared with MERIT exit-questionnaires; thus progress can be monitored. The MERIT data collection and evaluation team at the Northern Rivers' Area Health Service was consulted and proved invaluable in setting up data collection and measurement procedures. NSW Health Minimum Data Set reporting could be



Aftercare Alcohol and Other Drug Support

automated through the NADA online database.

Initially funded for a twelve-month period, project funding has been extended for a further eight to twelve months.

CRC would like to thank the agencies and workers involved in the project since its inception, especially the ongoing support for the project from the Summer Hill, Downing Centre and Northern Rivers' MERIT Team.

MERIT - TAADS

July 1 2006 - June 30 2007

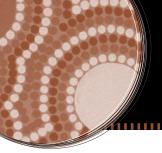
Lloyd Neill

MERIT TAADS Program Worker

Referrals	% of all clients (exited and current)
Downing Centre MERIT Office	38%
Summer Hill MERIT Office	62%
Male	75%
Female	25%
ATSI	13%
CALD	19%

Outcome / Support type provided	% of all clients (exited and current)
Returned to Custody	0%
Charged for Re-offending	13%
Provided with Case Management	94%
Provided with Emotional Support / Counselling	81%
Provided with AOD Counselling	81%
Increased / maintained contact with AOD treatment services	44%
Reduction in AOD misuse	38%
Abstinent from AOD use	44%
Worker-provided AOD harm minimisation information	88%
Assisted with Access to Safe, Stable & Appropriate Accommodation	25%
Assisted with Centrelink	44%
Assisted with Financial Problems, Debt Reduction and Budgeting	44%
Entered into Employment	25%
Entered into Training	13%
Assisted with Family Reconciliation	25%
Assisted with Contact, Custody or Access to Children	6%
Assisted with Recreation / Social Contact	44%
Assisted with Living Skills	31%
Provided with Transport Assistance	13%
Referred to Physical Health Services	13%
Referred to Mental Health Services	19%
Referred to Legal Services	19%





Resource Development Project

In January 2007 CRC employed a Resource Development Worker for a twelve month period. The position plays a vital role overseeing the production of a number of CRC publications created in partnership with the Department of Corrective Services, producing the CRC newsletter, redevelopment of CRC program and resource brochures and redesigning the CRC website.

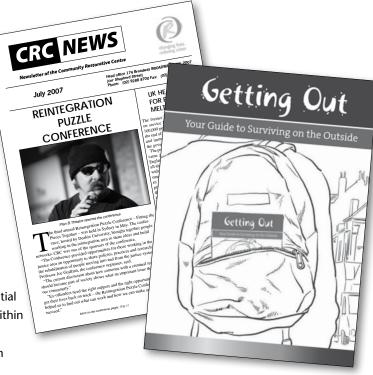
During the past twelve months, CRC has worked to produce the 2nd Edition of 'The Planning Your Release: NSW Exit Checklist', a guide for prisoners planning their release. The Checklist provides essential information and service contact details and is set within a 6 month pre-release timeline. Inmates can utilise the book independently, in groups, or working with Correctional Centre Services and Program staff.

The Project coordinated the production of the 'Getting Out' Book. A 160 page book to be distributed amongst inmates prior to their release. The book complements the NSW Exit Checklist, providing more detailed information on the challenges and issues facing people upon their release.

The Getting Out Book, provides practical information and advice on resettling into the community, with topics ranging from healthy eating to finding accommodation and employment. The book contains a comprehensive listing of community and public services available to exprisoners upon release.

CRC is utilising the same production team to assist in developing the 'Families Book'. As with the Getting Out Book, this guide for the families of prisoners, is based on a similar publication produced by VACRO in Victoria. The Families Book will be the first comprehensive resource for families of prisoners to be available in NSW.

Throughout the past 12 months, the Project has also concentrated on improving the format and content of the CRC newsletter. Two editions of CRC News have been produced between January and July 2007, with a third due for distribution in October.



CRC News is currently distributed to our 350 members, to service providers, MPs, CRC clients, and other interested groups and individuals. We distribute up to 1000 copies per quarter. Unfortunately the future of the newsletter is uncertain, due to the lack of recurrent funding for the Resource Development Project.

A number of existing CRC brochures have been updated throughout the year, and we aim to redesign all project and resource brochures by the end of the 2007, which will also become available for download via the new CRC website.

The Resource Development Worker has redesigned the CRC website, making the new site simpler to navigate. The information contained therein has been expanded and comprises a comprehensive resource including information on CRC services and projects, information for people transitioning from custody to the community, for families of prisoners, services, students, and links to other sites and resources. We will continue to add information and resources to this site with the intention of it becoming a reference point for all seeking information on matters relating to the criminal justice system.

Jack Carnegie

Resource Development Worker



29

StAMP Mentoring Program

he relationships we establish throughout our lives assist us to become the people we are today.

Most people have someone who comes to mind when thinking of positive role models, even if we have never met them. The model may be a teacher, a family member or friend, but is someone who fits this idea of a positive influence.

The StAMP Mentoring program aims to create relationships that can bring a positive influence into the lives of ex-prisoners.

The program was funded by the Attorney General's Department 3 years ago and began by establishing relationships with local service providers with the aim of assisting ex-prisoners to develop connections with their local community. The partnerships established between CRC, Marrickville Council, City of Sydney Council and Petersham TAFE have lead to the program's successful outcomes.

StAMP recruits and trains community volunteers to become mentors who work to challenge actively the social exclusion of ex-prisoners, to increase their links with the community, to create safer communities and to role model positive lifestyle behaviours.

The program is based on principles of social justice and the belief that people have the ability to change when they are given support.

As Bowlby said "....to be available, ready to respond when called upon to encourage and perhaps assist, but to intervene only when clearly necessary" is a prerequisite of a mentor.

Mentors are encouraged to develop a relationship with mentees that reflects the importance of attachment to significant others.

Many mentees have not had the opportunity to develop appropriate boundaries, stability and conflict resolution skills. Mentors are encouraged to model relationship skills in the context of their work with mentees. Some examples of these are:

- Setting appropriate boundaries regarding access to mentors
- Arranging regular and consistent meeting times
- Sharing information appropriately
- Appropriately challenging unhelpful behaviours in mentees

Throughout the past year, 10 new volunteers have been trained in partnership with Petersham TAFE and we now have 17 mentors working across the Marrickville and City of Sydney Local Government areas.

In the last twelve months StAMP received additional funding from the City of Sydney Council to expand into the City of Sydney Local Government Area. This funding has been utilised to pilot the program in the Redfern/Waterloo areas working with the Aboriginal community. A part-time Project Worker was employed to develop links to the Aboriginal community in order to increase referrals and to address the issues being faced by ex-prisoners in the area.

CRC has been aided with the establishment of the program by workers in the local community. They have provided assistance and guidance to the StAMP Aboriginal Project Worker regarding the implementation of the program. Their respected status and knowledge of the community has been a way of facilitating the involvement of the larger Aboriginal community.

To date the StAMP Project has received 100 referrals. The range of referral sources has expanded throughout the duration of the project, indicating a growing awareness of and need for the mentoring program within the community.

In total, 47 mentees have been linked to mentors. These relationships have connected and introduced mentees to activities in the community such as: TAFE courses, Centrelink Services, free community events, health and wellbeing activities, men's groups, art courses, libraries, voluntary and paid employment, increased access to professional and medical services, increased contact with Church Communities and individual tuition.

The following milestones have been achieved by some



of the mentees:

- participation in voluntary work
- the longest period of time out of prison
- the longest time in TAFE
- the longest time being substance free
- longest time in the same residence
- completion of medical treatment
- Initiated contact with estranged family
- access to regular paid employment

For some mentees, their relationship with a mentor has enabled them to take responsibility for their offending behaviour for the first time, rather than blaming external circumstances. StAMP considers this to be a positive outcome emerging from their participation in the program.

Feedback received from mentees provides insight into the importance of this relationship.

- This is the first relationship I have had with someone who is not involved in drug use or crime.
- My mentor has assisted me to remain drug free. I can speak to her when I am having a difficult day.
- With my mentor I have accessed services that I didn't know existed. She has also introduced me to books, books that continue to help me at present.
- I know I have to take responsibility for what I have done in the past
- I can't believe someone is interested in assisting me!!
- I continue to be drug free (3 years)
- I have become more aware, conscious of what I am doing and most of all patient
- I am working full-time for the first time in my life
- I have been helped by my mentor to improve my literacy

capacity to assist them in ways that can ensure the success of their participation in the program.

In addition to reducing offending behaviour, StAMP, through the involvement of community mentors, seeks to raise awareness of the issues facing ex-prisoners and their families and works towards creating a more informed and less prejudicial society.

Building the capacity of the community sector and the community is a core objective of the StAMP Mentoring Program. Through our recruitment process and training program, participants have raised awareness of the issues being faced by ex-prisoners in their own communities. In addition these issues have been presented in community newsletters, at community meetings, and in university assignments.

CRC would like to thank the StAMP volunteers, who give their time and expertise free of charge and ensure that our client group is supported in their transition from prison to the community. The program could not operate without them.

Our thanks also go to the Marrickville and City of Sydney Councils, Petersham TAFE and the Attorney General's Department for their ongoing funding of and support for the StAMP Mentoring Program.

Finally, to our clients who have voluntarily requested the support of the StAMP program and who continue to access the support available to them. It is our hope that the connections they have forged in the last year will assist them in making long term, sustainable gains in the future.

The StAMP Program is extremely fortunate to have committed volunteers who are able to respond to the needs of mentees. Our volunteers come from a range of professional and cultural backgrounds, making the program varied and exciting. We are able to link mentees to mentors that have similar interests, who have specific skills

they wish to develop or have the

Glen, 28 years old

Don Clark

StAMP Mentoring Aboriginal Project Worker

Levon Ennis

StAMP Mentoring **Aboriginal Project** Worker Claudia Vidal Ortiz StAMP Mentoring **Project Coordination**



Transitonal Support Program

any ex-inmates describe the period of transition from prison to the community as more difficult than the time they have spent in custody. The level and quality of support ex-inmates receive during this period has a significant impact on their propensity to re-offend. Research suggests that specialist post release agencies such as CRC are best equipped to respond to the multiplicity of need.

People who have been released from prison describe the transitional experience as defined by anxiety, hopelessness and fear. The routine environment of the prison is often replaced by a confusing, fast paced and seemingly chaotic existence outside. Given the high rates of recidivism, these fears are certainly not unfounded.

Although it is clear that there are many personal factors that impact on individuals following release, it is also important that transitional programs have strategies for working with the most recurrent structural and criminogenic factors (issues that lead to offending). These factors dramatically influence the chances of post-release success and include; drug and alcohol dependency, homelessness, unemployment, debt and poverty, physical and mental health, family and community ties, social isolation and loneliness.

CRC's Transitional Support Program is comprised of three workers funded through the Community Grants Program of the Department of Correctional Services. The program is made up of two positions working in the Greater Sydney Region, with men and women, based at our Broadway Office. The third is a men's transition position in the Hunter / Central Coast region, based at our Newcastle office.

The Transition Program offers long term casemanagement support to men and women transitioning from NSW correctional centres to the community. Participation is voluntary. Clients are referred by correctional centre Services and Program (Welfare) or Community Offender Services (Parole) staff who identify clients as medium to high risk of re-offending I would never
have been released
to begin with (without
helped through empathy, advice
feel threatened. When you can
with CRC honesty is possible.

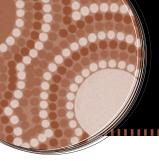
3 years in jail

upon release, have alcohol and other drug issues, complex needs and previous periods of incarceration.

Comprehensive assessments are conducted with clients a minimum of three months prior to release. If accepted onto the program work begins immediately, planning for release, establishing and implementing their Transitional Caseplan. The development of the client-worker relationship is an integral aspect of the pre-release work. The strength of the relationship is the key to maintaining contact with clients during the, often difficult and challenging, post release period.

Whilst the focus of the Transition Program is casework support, accessing secure, affordable accommodation remains one of the greatest barriers to successful community reintegration. It remains one of the most time consuming aspects of our work pre-release and forms the foundation of all work that follows.

Without accommodation, clients are unable to access much needed treatment and support services in the community. The majority of welfare and health services draw clients from specific geographic boundaries and without proof of an address, clients



are often refused service. Re-establishing relationships with family and gaining access to and custody of children can also be delayed.

Our Transition Program staff work tirelessly to establish partnerships and strong working relationships with accommodation service providers. Through collaborative working arrangements we are able to increase client access to housing, whilst assisting community housing providers to reach new targets for housing people with complex needs. This enables transition clients and workers to focus on the range of health, welfare and criminogenic factors that reduce re-offending behaviour.

Over the past seven years we have increased our knowledge and skills in the delivery of transitional services to people exiting prison and the outcomes for clients continue to improve.

The Transition Programs success relies heavily on relationships with a handful of dedicated government and non-government service providers, who continue to support and assist this client group despite their complexities. CRC Transition Program staff wish to thank and acknowledge the following services:

Aboriginal Medical Service; Buddhist Community
Services; Compass Housing Services (formerly Newmacq
Community Housing); Cumberland Housing Cooperative;
Guthrie House; Hume Community Housing Association;
Pacific Link Community Housing; Prisoners Aid; Probation
and Parole staff at Bankstown, Campbelltown, Hunter
Regional, Liverpool & Newtown offices; Redfern Legal
Centre; Resamen and Marrickville Area Community
Housing; Samaritans Friendship House; St George
Community Housing; Welfare, AOD and SAPO staff at
Berrima, Cessnock, Dilwynnia, Emu Plains, John Morony II,
Parklea, Silverwater, St Heliers Correctional Centres, Long
Bay Correctional Complex, Parramatta Transitional Centre
and Bolwarra House; and Wentworth Community Housing.

In addition, the Transition staff would like to acknowledge the efforts of clients, and thank them and their families.

Corinne Lewis

Transition Worker for Men, Hunter Rebecca Lewis

Transition Worker for Women, Sydney Mandy Marsters

Transition Worker for Men, Sydney

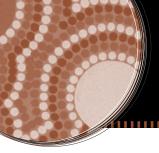


Helped me 100%,
always helped me.
If it wasn't for
them, I don't know
what I'd do.
James, 40 years old

Transition Program Outcomes

1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

	Womens Transition Program	Sydney Mens Transition Program	Hunter Mens Transition Program	Across all 3 Programs
Number of client assessments conducted	25	22	32	79
Number of new clients accepted onto program	23	9	10	42
Number of clients carried over from previous year	6	19	12	37
Total number of clients on program in 2006/07	29	28	22	79
% of clients who identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander	31%	29%	9%	24%
% of clients who identified as being from Culturally & Linguistically Diverse communities	7%	25%	14%	15%
Short Term Casework & Support to people NOT accepted onto programme (or transferred to another gaol following assessment)	10	4	23	37
Information & Referral Provided to people NOT accepted onto program	14	40	30	84
% Returned to custody	10%	4%	5%	6%
% Assisted in securing accommodation	48%	89%	96%	76%
% Linked to AOD treatment services	55%	79%	46%	61%
% Who were abstinent from AOD issues	55%	11%	73%	44%
% Provided with relapse prevention / harm minimisation information by program staff	79%	100%	100%	92%
% Provided with assistance re: debt / finance issues	43%	86%	59%	62%
% Entered into employment	10%	43%	36%	29%
% Entered into training	17%	32%	14%	22%
% Receiving assistance where family reconciliation has occurred	10%	68%	23%	34%
% Assisted with custody / access to children	7%	36%	32%	24%
% Where recreational &/or social contact has been established	17%	61%	23%	34%
% Linked to physical health services	24%	43%	36%	34%
% Linked to mental health services	24%	32%	32%	29%
% Linked to Legal Services	10%	57%	27%	32%



Transport Project

he Transport Project aims to encourage and facilitate the maintenance of contact between prisoners, their families and friends by providing a safe, stress free, low fee bus service to Correctional Centres in rural areas.

Research that suggests that the maintenance of friendships and family ties is 'not only fundamental to the survival of a prisoner during a period of imprisonment, but also to successful release into the community'. Research indicates that that the higher the level of family contact an inmate has, the less the likelihood of his / her re-offending².

Furthermore, prisoners are more likely to make positive gains whilst in prison if they have regular contact visits with family and friends³. Escapes are regularly found to be connected to problems that are occurring on the outside (ie, fear that a child might be in danger). The same is true of many acts of self harm⁴.

The Department of Corrective Services 1996 visitor survey found that 50% of its visitors travelled for more than 75 minutes each way. Inmates are moved to correctional centres depending on their classification, with little consideration of distance from family. This results in many families having to travel for many hours and / or stay overnight to access the centre via public transport⁵.

In addition to the provision of safe, low cost transport, CRC's Transport Team provides;

- emotional support to family members pre and post visits;
- an appropriate, child sensitive transport service;
- additional transport and accommodation information;
- practical information regarding the Department of Corrective Services policies including visits and security;
- a broad range of information resources to families;
- referral into CRC Intake Service, Family Support Service and all other relevant projects and;
- referral into appropriate community welfare, health, financial, accommodation services.

In July 2006 the Department of Corrective Services purchased a new 24 seater bus. The new bus provides full combination seat belts, infant restraint attachments and the ability to fit a baby capsule, resulting in a much safer journey for travellers.

CRC transported 1730 passengers in the year ending 30 June 2007. Demand, however, continues to exceed capacity, particularly in relation to the Bathurst / Lithgow / Kirkconnell service.

Glenn Carr

Casual Bus Driver

Gail Edwards

Casual Bus Driver

Keith Rutter

Transport Service

Coordinator

The
bus helps
us a lot. I don't
was no bus service
I wouldn't be able
Bus Passenger

Transport Service

July 1 2006 - June 30 2007

Destination	No Trips	Total No. Passengers	Wait Listed	ATSI	CALD	Men	Women	Child
Bathurst / Kirkconnell/ Lithgow	23	451	109	38	13	39	263	149
Cessnock	11	169	16	11	21	25	116	28
Goulburn, Berrima	23	286	8	24	26	75	172	39
Oberon	21	323	39	20	34	44	168	111
St Helliers	10	188	34	9	9	10	100	78
Junee	22	313	87	14	27	54	187	70
TOTAL	110	1730	293	116	130	247	1006	475
				7 %	8%	14%	58%	28%

¹ Ombudsman, 1997:91 | 2 Wright & Wright, 1992, Holt & Miller, 1972, cited in Eyland z, 1996:6 | 3 Ditchfield, 1994, cited in Eyland, 1996:7

4 Eyland, 1996 | 5 The Public Practice, 1999



Treasurer's Report



otal Accumulated Funds at 30th June 2006 of \$135,413 were increased by this year's surplus of \$30,423 to \$165,836 at 30th June 2007. This year's surplus mainly arises from on going operational savings, recovery of non recurrent projects' overheads and income derived from one-off training activities.

The cash flow surplus of \$193,048 mainly comprises grants in advance for non-recurrent projects which are not yet complete.

Community Restorative Centre Inc gratefully acknowledges the following funding grants, excluding GST, which were expended during the year:

Department of Corrective Services	\$602,945
Department of Community Services – Accommodation	\$376,778
Department of Health of NSW – Jailbreak Health	\$63,300
Department of Health of NSW – MERIT TAADS Project	\$51,436
NSW Legal Aid Commission - Court Support Scheme	\$46,378
The GEO Group – Transport	\$32,000
Department of NSW Attorney General – StAMP Mentoring Program	\$51,153
Lord Mayoral Salary Trust Fund – StAMP Mentoring Program	\$25,458
Department of Community Services: Connect Projects	\$92,066
Department of NSW Attorney General – Drug Court	\$31,821
Law and Justice Foundation – Printed Resource	\$6,364
Donations	\$5,635

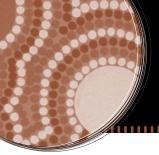
During the year CRC was successful in gaining additional funding totalling \$900,000 from the Department of Corrective Services for the Parolee Support Initiative – Mental Health/Intellectual Disability Project for the next two years. This funding will also enable CRC to strengthen our management structure, which will result in the delivery of a more effective and efficient service to our clients.

CRC remains in a healthy financial position and we continue to be successful in diversifying our funding sources. However, there is uncertainty over funding in the longer term because much of the funding is subject to tendering processes every couple of years.

At a time when both prisons and prisoner numbers are increasing rapidly, increased secure funding is essential in order to strategically plan for the years ahead and to meet the ever increasing demand on our services.

Stuart Loveday

Treasurer



Management Committee's Report



Head Office

Hunter Office

174 Broadway (cnr Shepherd St) Broadway NSW 2007 Ph 02 9288 8700 Fax 02 9211 6518 info@crcnsw.org.au

PO Box 749 Hamilton NSW 2303 Ph 02 4961 4626 Fax 02 4961 4135

COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Your committee members submit the financial report of the Community Restorative Centre Incorporated for the financial year ended 30 June 2007.

Committee Members

The names of committee members throughout the financial year ended 30 June 2007 are:

S Grieve

President

W Pope

Vice President

S Loveday

Treasurer

M Sotiri

Secretary

L Bond

Resigned 9 November 2006

G Gahan

P Newman

J Taylor

B Henwood Appointed 9 November 2006

Principal Activities

Community Restorative Centre Inc provides pre and post release support to prisoners, ex-prisoners and their families through a range of services. These services include counselling, supported accommodation, mentoring, subsidised transport to rural gaols, a court support service, outreach to prisons, support for diversion program participants, training to other NSW services, and information, advice and referrals to anyone affected by the criminal justice system in NSW.

Significant Changes

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Operating Result

The surplus from activities for the year was \$30,423 with total members' equity being \$165,836 at 30 June 2007. The organisation, being a non-profit organisation, does not pay income tax.

of the Members of the Committee by: Signed on behalf

President.

Treasurer..

S. Loveday

Community Restorative Centre Inc. www.crc.nsw.org.au

ABN: 75 411 263 189





Statement by Members of the Committee



Head Office

Hunter Office

174 Broadway (cnr Shepherd St) Broadway NSW 2007 Ph 02 9288 8700 Fax 02 9211 6518 info@crcnsw.org.au

PO Box 749 Hamilton NSW 2303 Ph 02 4961 4626 Fax 02 4961 4135

STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

The committee has determined that Community Restorative Centre Inc. is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

In the opinion of the committee the financial report attached:

- Presents a true and fair view of the financial position of Community Restorative Centre Inc. as at 30 June 2007 and its performance for the year
- 2. At the date of statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Community Restorative Centre Inc. will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The statement made in accordance with a resolution of the Committee and is signed for and on behalf of the Committee by:

President

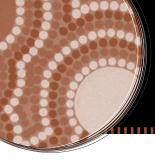
Treasurer.....

Dated this

Community Restorative Centre Inc. www.crc.nsw.org.au

ABN: 75 411 263 189





Independent Audit Report

JI Moore & Partners

Chartered Accountants
ABN 18 492 854 353

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY RESTORATIVE CENTRE INCORPORATED

Scope

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of The Community Restorative Centre Incorporated, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2007, the income statement, the cash flow statement, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement by members of the committee.

Committee's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The committee of the association is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report and have determined that the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statement, which form part of the financial report, are consistent with the financial reporting requirements of the Associations Incorporations Act (NSW) and are appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The committee's responsibilities also include establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. No opinion is expressed as to whether the accounting policies used, as described in Note 1, are appropriate to meet the needs of the members. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the committee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

The financial report has been prepared for distribution to members for the purpose of fulfilling the committee's financial reporting under the Associations Incorporation Act (NSW). We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report or on the financial report to which it relates to any person other than the members, or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

Suite 701 100 Christie Street St Leonards NSW 2065 ♦ PO Box 266 St Leonards NSW 1590 Phone (02) 9439 1411 ♦ Fax (02) 9439 1496 ♦ E-mail jimoore@zip.com.au

Partners: John I Moore ♦ Diane Terzian ♦ Duncan S Barber

Liability limited by a scheme, approved under Professional Standards Legislation



Auditor's Opinion

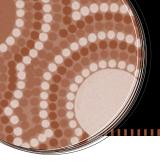
In our Opinion, the financial report of The Community Restorative Centre Incorporated presents fairly, in all material respects the financial position of The Community Restorative Centre Incorporated as of 30 June 2007 and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

JI Moore & Partners **Chartered Accountants**

Partner

Level 7, 100 Christie Street, St Leonards NSW 2065

Dated this: 25th day of Septense 2007



Auditors' Independence Declaration

JI Moore & Partners

Chartered Accountants
ABN 18 492 854 353

AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY RESTORATIVE CENTRE INCORPORATED

We declare that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2007 there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Name of Firm:

JI MOORE & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants

Name of Partner:

1/2

Duncan Simon Barber

Address:

Level 7, 100 Christie Street, St Leonards NSW 2065

Dated this day of

25 day Septenso 2007

Suite 701 100 Christie Street St Leonards NSW 2065 ♦ PO Box 266 St Leonards NSW 1590 Phone (02) 9439 1411 ♦ Fax (02) 9439 1496 ♦ E-mail jimoore@zip.com.au

Partners: John I Moore ♦ Diane Terzian ♦ Duncan S Barber

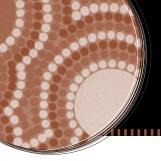
Liability limited by a scheme, approved under Professional Standards Legislation



Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2007

	Note	2007 \$	2006 \$
Current Assets		-	*
Petty Cash Cash at Bank - Cheque Accounts - Investment Account		2,300 95,330 554,298	1,800 396,352 60,228
Accounts Receivable		127,461	63,491
Prepayment		2,059	1,954
Sundry Debtors		21,155 802,603	17,226 541,051
Non-Current Assets			
Investment at Directors' Valuation		1,994	1,994
Total Assets		804,597	543,045
LESS:			
Current Liabilities			
Creditors & Accruals	2	110,308	72,719
Provisions	3	92,984	69,000
Grants Received in Advance	4	256,129	113,480
Payroll Liabilities		31,912	21,384
Provision Annual Leave		75,383	68,083
Provision Sick Leave		7,000	7,000
		573,716	351,666
Non-Current Liability			
Provision Long Service Leave		65,045	55,966
Total Liabilities		638,761	407,632
Net Assets		165,836	135,413
COMPRISING:			
Accumulated Funds Prior Year		135,413	94,115
Surplus for the Year		30,423	41,298
Total Accumulated Funds	5	165,836	135,413



Statement of Financial Performance

Statement of Financial Performance

For the Year Ended 30 June 2007

	Note	2007 \$	2006 \$
Income from ordinary activities			
Grant-Department of Corrective Services		602,945	557,520
Grants-Department of Community Services		376,778	420,160
Grants other		399,976	271,462
Other		105,626	63,022
Total income from ordinary activities		1,485,325	1,312,164
Expenses from ordinary activities			
Employee related expenses		993,477	915,674
Office		65,646	48,751
Property related expenses		89,788	78,049
Motor vehicle expenses - including purchases		63,621	111,677
Other		242,370	116,715
Total expenses from ordinary activities		1,454,903	1,270,866
Surplus/ <deficit> from ordinary activities before</deficit>		30,423	41,298
income tax expense			
Income tax expense relating to ordinary activities		-	=
Net Surplus/ <deficit> from ordinary activities</deficit>		30,423	41,298
after income tax expense			
Total change in members' equity		30,423	41,298

Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	2007 \$	2006 \$
Receipts from funding		1,531,591	1,289,613
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		-1,367,028	-1,271,820
Interest Received		28,484	4,000
Net Movement for the Year	6	193,047	21,793
Cash at the Beginning of the Year		456,580	434,787
Cash at the End of the Year		649,627	456,580



43)

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2007

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

This financial report is a special purpose financial report that has been prepared to satisfy the reporting requirements of the Association Incorporation Act (NSW) 1984. The committee has determined that the Community Restorative Centre Inc. is not a reporting entity.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act of New South Wales and the following Australian Accounting Standards:

AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements;

AASB 107: Cash Flow Statements;

AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;

AASB 110: Events after the Balance Sheet Date;

AASB 1031: Materiality; and

AASB 1048: Interpretation and Application of Standards.

No other applicable Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations or other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards board have been applied.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs and does not take into account changing money values or current valuations of non-current assets and liabilities. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Association in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated:

a. Income Tax

The Association, being a non profit organisation, is not subject to income tax.

b. Property, Plant and Equipment

The capital costs of equipment and motor vehicles are expensed at the time of purchase, with any residual value received on disposal being offset against the cost. In the case of motor vehicles, money is provided each year so that there are sufficient funds at the time of replacement to cover the cost of the new vehicle, less any trade-in value received.

c. Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. The provision for long service leave is provided from the date of employment although in most circumstances it is not payable until after ten years of service.

Employee benefits expected to be settled within one year together with benefits arising from wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave which will be settled after one year, have been measured at their nominal amount.

d. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in these financial reports are shown inclusive of GST.

e. Allocation of Overheads

Costs common to all or most projects, such as rent, telephone and office costs are collected in one cost centre, Administration, and allocated to each project based on an estimate of usage. Consequently, individual project accounts contain a cost "Contribution to Overheads" whilst the Administration cost centre shows the sum of all the projects as "Internal Overhead Recovery". In the Consolidated Accounts these amounts are not shown because they eliminate on consolidation.

Note 2: Creditors and Accruals		
	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Sundry Creditors	43,423	34,985
GST Collected	66,885	37,734
	110,308	72,719
Note 3: Provisions		
Car Replacement	62,984	41,000
Office Relocation	30,000	28,000
	92,984	69,000
Note 4: Grants Received in Advance		
MERIT TAADS	36,740	_
Resource Book DCS	23,520	24,545
Connect - Villawood	17,485	20,450
Connect – Central Coast	34,450	-
StAMP Mentoring Program	36,934	68,485
Parolee Support Initiative	107,000	-
	256,129	113,480
Note 5: Total Accumulated Funds		
Donations	15,121	12,650
Dept of Corrective Services	52,926	67,320
Dept of Community Services	25,592	39,665
Legal Aid	1,223	1,223
StAMP Mentoring Program	4,591	-
Connect - Villawood	10,822	-
Community Restorative Centre Inc	55,561	14,600
	165,836	135,413
Note 6: Statement of Cash Flows		
Surplus after income tax	30,423	41,298
Changes in Assets & Liabilities:		
Increase in receivables	-63,970	-23,234
Increase/decrease in other assets	-4,534	4,473
Increase/decrease in payables	48,117	-10,553
Increase/decrease in provisions	40,363	-43,817
Increase in grants in advance	142,649	53,626
On the Filter forms of the continue of the con	100 010	04 700

193,048

21,793

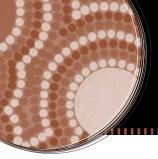
Cash Flow from Operations

Consolidated Profit and Loss

Consolidated Profit and Loss Statement

	2007	2006
Income	\$	\$
77 - 7	CO2 04F	FF7 F00
Grant-Department of Corrective Services	602,945	557,520
Grant-Department of Community Services	376,778	420,160
Grant-Department of Health	114,736	63,300
Grant-Legal Aid	46,378	40,150
Grant-The GEO Group	32,000	30,956
Grant-Connect	92,066	39,500
Grant - Drug Court	31,821	26,391
Grant - Other	6,364	4,000
Grant - StAMP Mentoring Program	76,611	67,165
Rent Received	32,178	32,956
Bus Ticket Sales	14,230	13,455
Donations	5,635	1,891
Interest Received	28,484	4,000
Miscellaneous Income	25,099	10,720
Total Income	1,485,325	1,312,164

Less: Expenses		
Audit	6,000	5,450
Computer Expenses including Purchases	51,632	23,492
Household Expenses	10,595	16,512
Insurance-General	12,677	5,873
Labour-Wages & Salary	916,843	780,867
Labour-On Costs	125,140	134,807
Motor Vehicles Capital Expenditure	-	34,222
Motor Vehicle Expenses	63,621	77,455
Office Expenses	65,646	69,280
Other	45,168	25,138
Professional & Consultant Fees	52,834	7,104
Property Related Expenses	89,788	78,049
Repairs/Maintenance	6,819	4,647
Travel/Accommodation	8,140	7,970
Total Expenses	1,454,903	1,270,866
Surplus/(Deficit)	30,423	41,298



Auditors' Disclaimer

JI Moore & Partners

Chartered Accountants
ABN 18 492 854 353

THE COMMUNITY RESTORATIVE CENTRE INCORPORATED ABN 75 411 263 189

AUDITOR'S DISCLAIMER

The additional financial data presented in the following pages is in accordance with the books and records of the Association which have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our statutory audit of the Association for the year ended 30 June 2007.

It will be appreciated that our statutory audit did not cover all details of the additional financial data.

Accordingly, we express no opinion on whether they present a true and fair view of the position or of the year's trading and no warranty of accuracy or reliability is given.

Neither the firm nor any member or employee of the firm undertakes responsibility in any way whatsoever to any person (other than The Community Restorative Centre Incorporated) in respect of the Accounts, including any errors or omissions therein however caused.

Chartered Accountants

JI Moore & Partners

Partner

Dated: 25th day of Septenser 2007

Suite 701 100 Christie Street St Leonards NSW 2065 ♦ PO Box 266 St Leonards NSW 1590 Phone (02) 9439 1411 ♦ Fax (02) 9439 1496 ♦ E-mail jimoore@zip.com.au

Partners: John I Moore ♦ Diane Terzian ♦ Duncan S Barber

Liability limited by a scheme, approved under Professional Standards Legislation



Administration

Administration:

Profit and Loss Statement

	2007 \$	2006 \$
Income		
Internal Overhead Recovery	376,412	307,734
Donations	2,515	445
Interest Received	28,484	4,000
Miscellaneous Income	13,100	10,740
Grant - Pratt Foundation		4,000
Total Income	420,511	326,919

Less: Expenses		
Audit	6,000	5,450
Computer Expenses	14,704	10,959
Insurance-General	12,677	5,873
Labour-Wages & Salary	148,985	125,015
Labour-On Costs	17,720	24,661
Motor Vehicle Expenses	8,244	10,554
Office Equipment Expenses	15,187	14,941
Other	42,359	21,366
Printing/Stationery	19,157	11,576
Property Expenses	76,420	55,726
Telephone/Postage	27,582	26,198
Total Expenses	389,035	312,319
Surplus/(Deficit)	31,476	14,600





Transport + Department of Corrective Services Sydney Projects

Transport:

Profit and Loss Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2007

	2007 \$	2006 \$
Income		
Grant-Department of Corrective Services	117,900	113,640
Grant-The GEO Group	32,000	30,956
Bus Ticket Sales	14,230	13,455
Total Income	164,130	158,051

Less: Expenses		
Contribution to Overheads	40,494	36,684
Labour-Wages & Salary	99,687	86,785
Labour-On Costs	2,929	10,639
Motor Vehicle Expenses	14,448	11,902
Other	2,617	410
Travel/Accommodation	3,955	4,004
Total Expenses	164,130	150,424
Surplus/(Deficit)	0	7,627

Department of Corrective Services – Sydney Projects (Transition Program and Family Support Service): Profit and Loss Statement

	2007 \$	2006 \$
Income		
Grant-Department of Corrective Services	307,452	296,352
Total Income	307,452	296,352

Less: Expenses		
Contribution to Overheads	103,202	98,760
Labour-Wages & Salary	156,815	160,129
Labour-On Costs	25,837	24,792
Motor Vehicle Expenses	5,755	10,855
Other	15,843	385
Total Expenses	307,452	294,921
Surplus/(Deficit)	0	1,431





Department of Corrective Services Hunter Projects + Court Support

Department of Corrective Services – Hunter Projects (Transition Program and Family Support Service): Profit and Loss Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2007

	2007 \$	2006 \$
Income		
Grant-Department of Corrective Services	153,048	147,528
Total Income	153,048	147,528

Less: Expenses		
Contribution to Overheads	29,820	21,624
Labour-Wages & Salary	83,425	78,284
Labour-On Costs	11,322	11,053
Motor Vehicle Expenses	5,135	5,609
Office Equipment Expenses	4,422	2,172
Other	3,396	5,757
Property Expenses	8,701	10,002
Total Expenses	146,221	134,501
Surplus/(Deficit)	6,827	13,027

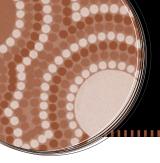
Court Support Scheme:

Profit and Loss Statement

	2007 \$	2006 \$
Income		
Grant-Legal Aid	46,378	40,150
Total Income	46,378	40,150

Less: Expenses		
Contribution to Overheads	14,926	9,752
Labour-Wages & Salary	25,289	26,109
Labour-On Costs	2,845	4,580
Other	3,318	2,353
Total Expenses	46,378	42,794
Surplus/(Deficit)	0	-2,644





Accommodation Services

Accommodation Services:

Profit and Loss Statement

	2007 \$	2006 \$
Income		
Grant-Department of Community Services	376,778	366,696
Special Grant-Dept of Community Services		53,464
Rent Received	35,298	32,956
Total Income	412,076	453,116

Less: Expenses		
Contribution to Overheads	118,827	107,028
Household Expenses	14,310	16,247
Labour-Wages & Salary	193,837	182,822
Labour-On Costs	30,825	33,637
Motor Vehicles Capital Expenditure		34,222
Motor Vehicle Expenses	28,291	37,358
Office Equipment Expenses	976	17,062
Other	8,802	3,387
Property Expenses	9,740	5,265
Repairs/Maintenance	6,112	4,498
Telephone/Postage	356	1,925
Total Expenses	412,076	443,451
Surplus/(Deficit)	0	9,665



Jailbreak Health Project + MERIT TAADS

Jailbreak Health Project:

Profit and Loss Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2007

	2007 \$	2006 \$
Income		
Grant-Department of Health	63,300	63,300
Total Income	63,300	63,300

Less: Expenses		
Contribution to Overheads	21,840	21,444
Labour-Wages & Salary	37,799	40,038
Labour-On Costs	5,238	2,833
Other	-1,577	1,392
Total Expenses	63,300	65,707
Surplus/(Deficit)	0	-2,407

MERIT TAADS:

Profit and Loss Statement

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Income		
Grant-Department of Health	51,436	
Total Income	51,436	

Less: Expenses	
Contribution to Overheads	16,171
Computer Expenses	2,281
Labour-Wages & Salary	29,042
Labour-On Costs	3,942
Total Expenses	51,436
Surplus/(Deficit)	0



StAMP Mentoring Project + Drug Court Welfare Support Project

StAMP Mentoring Program:

Profit and Loss Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2007

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Income		
Grant-Marrickville Council		17,983
Grant-Attorney General	51,153	40,772
Grant- Lord Mayoral Salary Trust Fund	25,458	8,410
Donation		1,396
Total Income	76,611	68,561
Less: Expenses		
Contribution to Overheads	10,500	5,250
Labour-Wages & Salary	55,396	45,021
Labour-On Costs	5,792	11,119
Other	333	7,171
Total Expenses	72,021	68,561
Surplus/(Deficit)	4,590	0

Please note that the accounts contain the funding for two aspects of the project. The original project has a surplus for the year ended 30 June 2007 of \$1,235 whilst the funding for the indigenous component has a corresponding surplus of \$3,356.

NSW Drug Court Welfare Support Project:

Profit and Loss Statement

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Income		
Grant-Attorney General	31,821	26,391
Total Income	31,821	26,391
Less:Expenses		
Contribution to Overheads	3,945	3,600
Labour-Wages & Salary	20,083	17,343
Labour-On Costs	4,685	3,835
Travel	3,108	1,613
Total Expenses	31,821	26,391
Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0



Connect - Villawood + Connect - Hunter and Central Coast

Connect - Villawood:

Profit and Loss Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2007

	2007 \$	2006 \$
Income		
Grant-Department of Community Services	62,915	39,500
Total Income	62,915	39,500

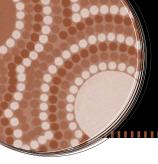
Less: Expenses		
Contribution to Overheads	6,300	3,592
Labour-Wages & Salary	26,360	19,321
Labour-On Costs	5,106	6,385
Rent	10,413	6,612
Other	3,914	3,590
Total Expenses	52,093	39,500
Surplus/(Deficit)	10,822	0

Connect – Hunter and Central Coast:

Profit and Loss Statement

	2007 \$	2006 \$
Income		
Grant-Department of Community Services	29,150	
Total Income	29,150	

Less: Expenses	
Contribution to Overheads	4,237
Labour-Wages & Salary	10,938
Labour-On Costs	3,735
Rent	3,750
Other	6,490
Total Expenses	29,150
Surplus/(Deficit)	0



Combined Other Projects

Combined Other Projects (Printed Resources, DCS and DoCS Carried Forward Surplus and Training Projects):
Profit and Loss Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2007

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Income		
Grant - Department of Corrective Services - Written Resource	24,545	
Grant - Law and Justice Foundation - Written Resource	6,364	
Training Income	12,000	
Total Income	42,909	

Less: Expenses	
Contribution to Overheads	6,150
Labour-Wages & Salary	29,187
Labour-On Costs	5,247
Other	25,619
Total Expenses	66,203
Surplus/(Deficit)	-23,294



Please note that these accounts are the consolidation of four separate projects. The Department of Corrective Services (DCS) and the Department of Community Services (DoCS) have no corresponding funding because surplus funds from previous funding are being utilised in agreed projects. The Training project has a surplus of \$12,000 for the year ended 30 June 2007 whilst there were no surplus funds for the combined Printed Resources projects funded by the Department of Corrective Services and the Law and Justice Foundation.

Acknowledegments

RC's work is made possible by the many individuals and organisations that support the agency throughout the year. We owe a great debt of gratitude to these staff, volunteers, members, partners and funding bodies. Below is a short list of those to whom we are particularly grateful for their assistance throughout 2006/07.

Staff

CRC is benefited by an extremely dedicated team of staff, some of whom have been with us for more than 10 years. As the organisation, and its projects change and grow, we have welcomed new staff, and unfortunately said farewell to the following people over the past year; Don Clark, Judy Curry, Levon Ennis, Jacqui Guiffre, Laurel Muldoon and Deborah Swan.

We thank them for their commitment and passion throughout their service with CRC.

Board Members

Our Board of Management is the foundation on which the organisation's future is built and its members continue to provide CRC with positive guidance on the way forward As always, we are thankful for our Board Members' ongoing enthusiasm and loyalty. We are also grateful to Lyn Bond who retired from the Board this year.

Throughout 2006/07 the following members have served on the Board of Management:

Stephen Grieve President
Bill Pope Vice President
Stuart Loveday Treasurer
Mindy Sotiri Secretary

Gary Gahan Paul Newman John Taylor

Bev Henwood Co-opted member

CRC Hunter Network Members

In the Hunter region, CRC is supported by the Hunter Network. This year, we would like to pay particular tribute to Bruce Owens, formerly of Newcastle Family Support and Wayne Bartley, former Manager, Newcastle Probation & Parole, who have resigned from the Hunter Network after many years of loyal support and assistance.

We are also grateful to the following members who continue to represent the Hunter Network:

Bev Henwood Family Member

Helen Kulhanek Community Representative
Sharon Sharp Wesley Newcastle City Mission

Speakers

CRC Annual Forum & Reintegration Puzzle Conference

Each year, following the Annual General Meeting, CRC hosts a public forum. On 9 November 2006, we hosted an event entitled 'Inside – Out' and were extremely fortunate to have two extraordinary women share their stories of their personal experiences of negotiating the Criminal Justice System.

We are tremendously grateful to Helen Barnacle and Bev Henwood for their openness and honesty at this very special event.

In addition, Bev Henwood was a keynote speaker at the 2007 Reintegration Puzzle; Fitting the Pieces Together, of which CRC was a sponsor. Once again, Bev was an eloquent speaker and we are grateful to her for her presentation.



Volunteers

Volunteers play an integral role in the day-to-day operations of CRC. Throughout 2006/07 more than 80 individuals provided thousands of hours of free service to the organisation. In particular, the Court Support





Scheme and StAMP Mentoring Program could not exist without the commitment of their many volunteers.

In addition, we are fortunate to have had a dedicated team of administrative volunteers this year. They have assisted in the production CRC News, serviced our clients with compassion and dignity and kept the CRC machine well-oiled. Again, we could not operate without them.

We wish to thank the following volunteers:

Court Support Scheme

The Court Support Scheme employed the services of more than 50 volunteers this year. Each of them has contributed many hours each week in courts across Sydney and the surrounding areas. In 2006/07 the Court Support volunteers assisted over 48,000 individuals.

StAMP Mentoring Program

Gabrielle Bassant, Diane Biaggini, Katrina Bickley, Peter Brown, Ray Brown, Sharny Chalmers, Ziad Crouch, Simon Etherington, Tracey Hassarati, Zig Jaworowski, Natalie Ledwidge, Lisa Jane McKenna, Mira Nisevic, Pamela O'Harae, Sera Pinwill, Rahul Prasad, Gloria Rennert, Raymond Smith, Kate Starr, Miki Watson, Aileen Woo and Annette Wood.

CRC would like to acknowledge the tragic passing of Ray Brown on 3rd February 2007. Ray was a volunteer with the StAMP Mentoring Program from November 2005. Ray was a thoughtful and gentle man and his passing has left many people that knew him saddened.

Administration

Kat Armstrong, Sara Criticos, Glen Cullen, Clive Eadie, Rick Hoad, Margaret Kelly, Alice Lam, Anisa Malhas, Gary McCullough, Gillian North, Philippa O'Meara, Nadia Rosenman and Yana Zhou.

Service Development

David Arnett

Student Placements and Family Support Volunteers

Christine Barber, Naomi Boyd, David Cleverly, Feda Darwiche, Philippa O'Meara, Cassandra Paice and Kay Valder.

Funding Bodies

CRC's work is, of course, made possible by the funding we receive from generous individuals, Government bodies and private grant schemes. We would like to acknowledge the following bodies for their assistance in 2006/07:

Attorney Generals Department, City of Sydney
Council, Department of Community Services,
Department of Corrective Services, GEO Group (Junee
Correctional Centre), Hunter Area Assistance Scheme,
Legal Aid Commission of NSW, Marrickville Council,
NSW Drug Court, StreetSmart Australia, Sydney South
West Area Health Service and Western Sydney Area
Assistance Scheme.

Partnerships

Finally, CRC would like to extend our gratitude to the many services with whom we work in partnership: 2SER Community Radio, Compass Housing Services (formerly Newmacq Community Housing), Cumberland Housing Cooperative, Department of Corrective Services, Department of Housing, Drug Court of NSW, Guthrie House, Horizons Family Services, Hume Community Housing Association, Marrickville Council, Newcastle City Mission, Pacific Link Community Housing, Petersham TAFE Outreach, Port Jackson Housing Company, Prisoners Aid Association of NSW, Quakers Hill Family Centre and Wesley Mission, Resamen Housing, Samaritans Friendship House, St George Community Housing, SWISH (South Western Inner Sydney Housing), The Settlement, VACRO, and Woodville Community Services.









Community Restorative Centre Inc. 174 Broadway, (Cnr) Shepherd Street Broadway NSW 2007

Phone: 02 9288 8700 Fax: Email: 02 9211 6518 info@crcnsw.org.au Web: www.crcnsw.org.au