



Government
of South Australia

Department of Justice

Annual Report 2005-2006

*Incorporating the
Attorney-General's Department
Annual Report*

This report covers the period
1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006

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The Honourable Michael Atkinson MP
Attorney-General
Minister for Justice
Minister for Consumer Affairs
Minister for Multicultural Affairs
Parliament House
North Terrace
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30 September 2006

Dear Minister,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report of the Department of Justice incorporating the Attorney-General's Department Annual Report, for the year ended 30 June 2006 in accordance with section 66(1) of the Public Sector Management Act 1995.

In doing so, I wish to express my thanks to you for the continued support that you have provided to the Department of Justice.

Yours sincerely,



Jerome Maguire
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Chief Executive's Report

This year has been one of preparation for renewal for the Justice and Attorney-General's Departments. The Chief Executive role changed hands and the Correctional Services Minister, Terry Roberts, sadly passed away. Renewal has been the focus of the public sector too, following the government's re-election. Election years are busy times for this Portfolio as the State Electoral Office swings into action to administer the election as well as making sure the public understands the process and their responsibilities. For departments, elections bring changing priorities and new election promises to be fulfilled. Additionally, this year community forums were held across the state to discuss future development of the South Australia's Strategic Plan. The information gained from this exercise on what matters most about law, order and emergency services will help direct our resources. In the coming year new targets will be developed that reflect the feedback we gained from the forums.

One of the key targets for the Justice Portfolio is, of course, that of reducing crime. Reducing crime is a complex issue that requires a combination of social initiatives to stop people turning to crime, swift processing of criminal cases in court, rehabilitation of offenders and deterrents such as greater police presence and tougher laws.

An important scheme was developed by a collaboration between the Portfolio, Department of Families and Communities and the Social Inclusion Unit to offer one last chance to young people who are starting to come off the rails, to stop them becoming habitual criminals. The scheme, Breaking the Cycle, links offenders from the Youth Court with services that can address and change factors underlying their behaviour.

Deterrents developed this year included changing laws to upgrade penalties for aggravated offences, making the throwing of rocks and other missiles, particularly at rapidly moving vehicles, a serious criminal offence, and tightening up on money-laundering laws to close any remaining loopholes.

Laws are not used purely as a deterrent. Some laws relating to crime can simplify and make convictions easier to establish, or laws can increase protection to the vulnerable and provide more support for those disadvantaged. The public consultation held this year around the rape and sexual assault laws is a good example of changing laws to meet community needs.

Another important area of law review that took effect this year was the crowd controller laws that aim to eliminate crime from pubs and clubs. Crowd controllers are now subject to security checks and random drug and alcohol testing.

Rehabilitation is an important aspect of our work, and so it was pleasing to hear that rehabilitation programs at the Port Lincoln Prison were being combined with a recovery program for the Eyre Peninsula to help local communities after the bushfires with maintenance projects such as fence-building. Investment is a continual cycle for Correctional Services, and this year new Correctional Services buildings were opened in Edwardstown and Berri.

The Justice Portfolio continued to support our economy with an Indigenous Land Use Agreement being struck to pave the way for potential minerals exploration in South Australia's remote Gawler Ranges.

For the community, this year saw Australia's first reduction in the number of gaming machines occurring in South Australia through the Office of the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner, and a Muslim reference group was established in South Australia to provide advice to the Minister for Multicultural Affairs on improving community relations. We also supported the development of legislation so that victims of dust diseases, such as mesothelioma, can receive compensation for

the care of those they leave behind. Australian law generally doesn't allow for a civil litigant to claim compensation for a third party.

Increased bushfire management capacity was as high a priority as ever. The Mount Crawford Airstrip came into operation to be used as a base for fire bombing activities in the Mount Lofty Ranges and the fixed wing water bomber fleet had an additional two aircraft contracted for the summer, based at Port Lincoln Airport. A new Adelaide Bank Rescue Helicopter Service was launched that enabled double the capacity to perform winch rescues, greater capacity for medical retrievals, quieter helicopters for police patrols and an increased capacity to firebomb.

This year the Portfolio will be working on strategies to break the cycle of repeat offending and to decrease illegal drug use. The establishment of a Victims of Crime Commissioner will be the culmination of the first stage in the Portfolio's work to raise the profile of victims and to support and involve them more in the criminal justice system. Improving efficiency of the criminal justice system also will be a major undertaking for the Portfolio in 2006-07 following the Productivity Review and other reviews that are due early in the financial year.

At a strategic level, we will be developing plans to implement the targets laid out in the new iteration of the state Strategic Plan and I am confident this new era will see the Portfolio finding new ways of working together to improve our services to the people of South Australia.

This year will be a particularly demanding year for the public service, but I am looking forward to the challenges of eliminating public sector waste, reducing red tape and building the public service into an employer of choice for South Australia.

I would like to thank all staff for their contributions this year to the many achievements of the Portfolio and to the Ministers and the leaders of the Portfolio agencies for their cooperation, advice and support.

Overview

The Justice Portfolio provides a wide range of services to the South Australian public. These include policing, courts, emergency, correctional and legal services, equal opportunity, consumer and business affairs, electoral and dispute resolution services.

The portfolio brings together a broad range of agencies which exist within a complex arrangement with various responsibilities, legal requirements and reporting protocols to government. The following is a summary of the administrative units and authorities that form the portfolio.

Administrative Units

- Attorney-General's Department (AGD)
- Department for Correctional Services (DCS)
- South Australia Police (SAPOL)
- South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM) including the State Emergency Service (SES)

Statutory Authorities independent of Executive Government

- Courts Administration Authority (CAA)
- Legal Services Commission of South Australia (LSC)

Statutory Officers

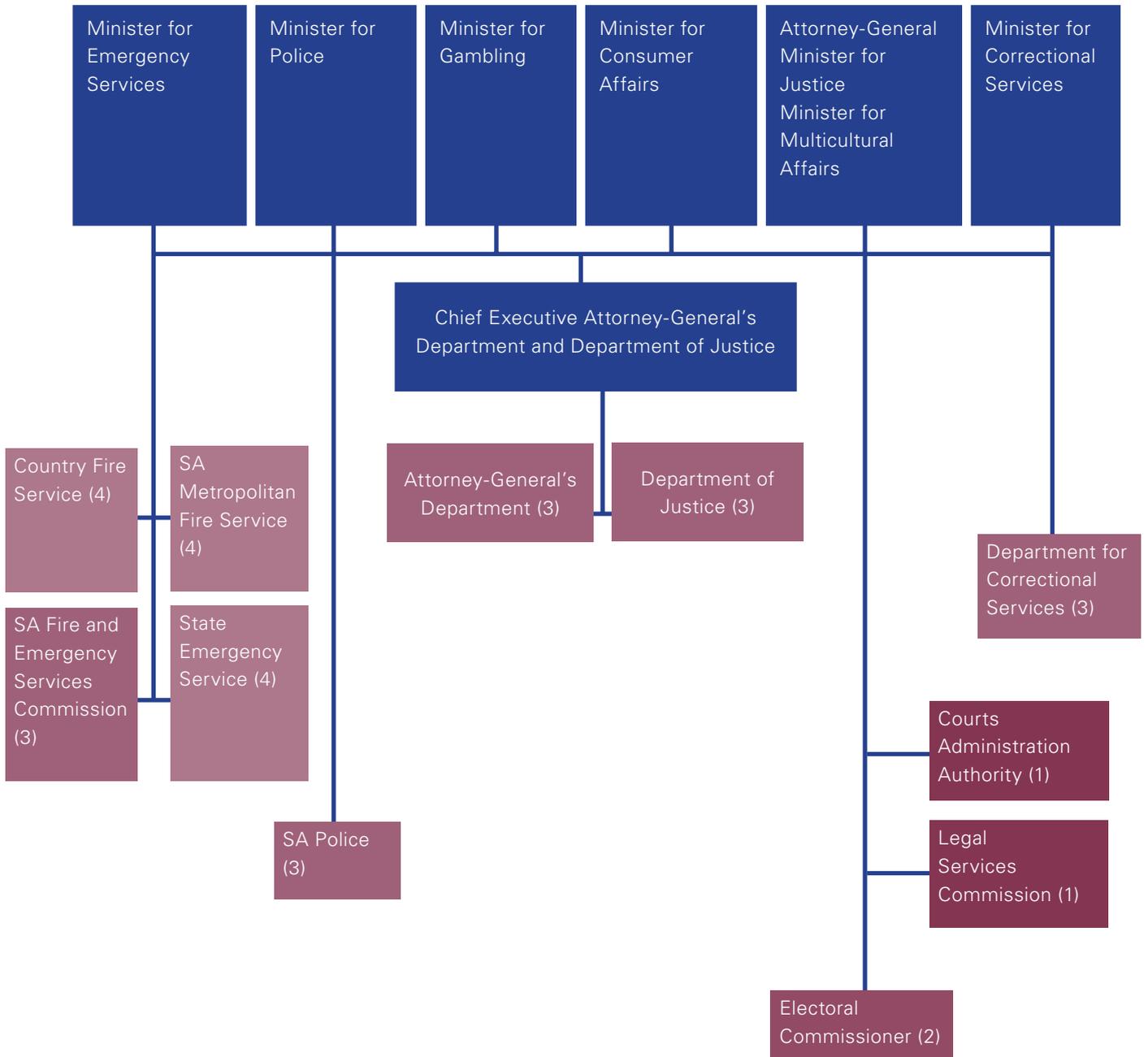
- Commissioner for Consumer Affairs
- Liquor and Gambling Commissioner
- Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages
- Commissioner for Equal Opportunity
- Solicitor-General
- Director of Public Prosecutions
- Ombudsman
- Police Complaints Authority
- Electoral Commissioner
- Public Advocate

Other Statutory Authorities

- South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS)
- Country Fire Service (CFS)
- SA Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs Commission (SAMEAC)

South Australia Police, Department for Correctional Services and the Emergency Services Administrative Unit are all independent organisations under their own Act. The Courts Administration Authority is a statutory authority independent of the legislative and executive arms of government. It provides administrative support to the state's judiciary and the courts.

Justice Portfolio Organisational Chart



1.	Separate statutory authority independent of Executive Government
2.	Appointed by the Governor
3.	Administrative Unit
4.	Statutory Authority

Justice Portfolio Ministerial Responsibilities

The following table explains how each work program relates to each of the Justice Portfolio's Ministers.

Minister	Agency	Programs
<p>The Hon. Paul Holloway Minister for Police</p> <p>* The Hon. Carmel Zollo, Minister for Road Safety also has responsibility for Road Safety across agency programs</p>	South Australia Police	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public Order 2. Crime Prevention 3. Road Safety* 4. Emergency Response and Management 5. Criminal Justice Services
<p>The Hon. Michael Atkinson Attorney-General Minister for Justice Minister for Multicultural Affairs</p>	Courts Administration Authority	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Court and Tribunal Case Resolution Services 2. Alternative Dispute Resolution Services 3. Penalty Management Services
	State Electoral Office	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Electoral Services
	Attorney-General's Department	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policy Advice and Legal Services 4. Multicultural Services 5. Equal Opportunity 6. Police Complaints Authority 7. Ombudsman Services 8. Crime Prevention 9. Crime Statistics 10. Justice Portfolio Services 11. Guardianship Services
<p>The Hon. Carmel Zollo Minister for Emergency Services Minister for Correctional Services Minister for Road Safety</p>	Department for Correctional Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rehabilitation and Reparation 2. Custodial Services 3. Community Based Services
	South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fire and Emergency Services Strategic and Corporate Support

Minister	Agency	Programs
cont. The Hon. Carmel Zollo	South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service	1. South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
	Country Fire Service	1. Country Fire Service
	State Emergency Service	1. State Emergency Service
The Hon. Jennifer Rankine Minister for Consumer Affairs	Attorney-General's Department	2. Consumer and Business Affairs 3. Liquor Regulatory Services
The Hon. Paul Caica Minister for Gambling	Attorney-General's Department	12. Gambling Regulatory Services

Justice Portfolio Strategic Context

The South Australia's Strategic Plan (SASP) outlines specific priorities and targets of the South Australian Government. It is a long-term vision for the state, which aims to improve the wellbeing and economic prosperity of South Australians.

Justice is the lead agency for three key SASP targets related to crime reduction and political participation:

- *Crime Reduction –*
 - *Reduce crime rates to the lowest in Australia within 10 years (T2.8)*
 - *Reduce the level of crime in South Australia's regions by 10% within 10 years (T5.10)*
- *Political participation –*
 - *Halve the number of informal votes as a percentage of total votes cast in state government elections over the next 10 years (T5.4)*

Justice programs and activities are strongly aligned to the SASP objectives and targets. This has been achieved through a collaborative approach with Justice and other government agencies whose strategies and actions were developed to support the SASP targets. As part of the process senior executives from the Office of the Executive Committee of Cabinet (ExComm) were invited to talk to senior managers. Justice also delivered two presentations to the Executive Committee of Cabinet to show the progress being made on the Justice led targets. It was also agreed that quarterly status reports would be submitted to ExComm.

To document the contributions made by Justice, a Justice Implementation Plan (JIP) was developed for the whole of the portfolio. The JIP contains information about the work being undertaken by agencies, and aligns it to the Justice led targets and other SASP targets. The process also helped to identify the contributions being made by Justice agencies to some of the other SASP targets. These include: road safety (T2.9); Aboriginal wellbeing (T6.1); juvenile diversions (A6.4); and performance improvement in the SA public sector (T1.18 & T1.19).

Several Justice agencies worked together to identify key services, programs and initiatives contributing to the JIP. The document was subsequently endorsed by the Justice Portfolio Leadership Council (JPLC) and presented to ExComm. In addition, collaboration across other government agencies took place so that a whole-of-government perspective could be presented within the document.

During the recent review of the SASP, Justice participated in the Community Consultations 'Talking Targets' held in May 2006. Justice was invited to facilitate group discussions at two of the events aimed at engaging the community and key organisations. For the discussions that took place on the crime target, a background paper was prepared and presented with representatives from relevant Justice agencies facilitating at the session.

As a result of the consultations, Justice established regular contact with senior officers from the Department of Premier and Cabinet through to the Office of the Executive Committee of Cabinet and other government agencies.

Following the community consultation events, feedback provided by the delegates attending the sessions was received by Justice. This information has proved valuable and is currently being incorporated into the next iteration of the SASP targets and the Justice Implementation Plan. Similar to the previous version, it is envisaged that the next JIP will enable Justice agencies to report on the programs and activities that support the new SASP targets.

Justice Portfolio's Strategic Framework

The Portfolio has developed a comprehensive planning framework to ensure it achieves the government's vision for the future.

The Portfolio Strategic Plan Taking Action 2004-2006 explains how the Justice Portfolio will achieve this vision and demonstrates how it will pursue and support the government's objectives. The Portfolio Plan has developed the following strategic framework to ensure alignment of our efforts with South Australia's Strategic Plan.

VISION: Our vision is for South Australia to be a safe, fair and just place to live, work, visit and conduct business.

Goal	Focus	Outcomes
Ensure all South Australians have access to democratic, fair and just services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Legislation and advice ▸ Public safeguards ▸ Diversity and equity ▸ Building resilient communities 	A civil and cohesive society
Ensure that crime and disorder are dealt with effectively in our state	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Crime prevention ▸ Public order ▸ Road safety ▸ Justice processes ▸ Rehabilitation 	A safe and reassured community
Improve public safety through emergency prevention and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Prevention ▸ Preparedness ▸ Response ▸ Recovery 	A prepared and protected public
Excel in service delivery, innovation and government efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ A valued, skilled and safe workforce ▸ Public policy and planning ▸ Business improvement and innovation 	A dynamic, responsive and responsible Justice Portfolio

Justice Portfolio Summary of Achievements 2005-2006

Although each agency produces its own annual report, many highlights are achieved by one or more agency working together. The work of each of the Justice Portfolio agencies is closely linked and the following section outlines some of the more prominent achievements against our Portfolio strategic objectives.

Ensure that all South Australians have access to democratic, fair and just services

The Justice Portfolio aims to inspire trust among the public, build strong communities and promote social responsibility. To contribute to this we have continued to reinforce the principles of democracy, fairness and justness that underpin our way of life in South Australia. We also recognise that, while we have a lead role, upholding these principles is a shared responsibility for both government and the community.

The State Electoral Office planned and implemented programs for the conduct of elections for 11 Legislative Councillors and 47 House of Assembly members of State Parliament while also implementing an integrated education campaign across the web, print, radio and TV mediums.

We provided additional grants this year to not-for-profit community organisations to improve equity, tolerance and participation in our community and a new website was developed to provide students and teachers with a range of resources for learning about and dealing with discrimination. A new system was introduced to administer the application and appointment of Justices of the Peace (JPs) and to provide the public with access via the internet to the full roll of JPs.

We represented the state in federal court native title hearings, and provided a wide range of advice on native title and Aboriginal heritage issues. The Office of Consumer and Business Affairs (OCBA) participated in the National Indigenous Consumer Strategy (NICS). Indigenous consumers are particularly vulnerable in remote areas because of a lack of competition and enforcement of consumer protection laws especially regarding the sale of essential items such as motor vehicles and boats. The office has now started to compile information from the APY lands.

In rural South Australia, a new regional visitation program was introduced to more effectively service the Public Trustee's regional and rural client base and we implemented legislation to achieve the proposed reduction in gaming machine numbers.

The policies and procedures that support and drive our legal system must be kept modern and relevant to meet the ever-changing needs of government and the public. To this end, Justice agencies have supported the government in introducing legislation to establish a paedophile register in South Australia and to make it a criminal offence for people to engage in dangerous or high-speed police chases.

Ensure that crime and disorder are dealt with effectively in our state

South Australians are entitled to be and feel safe in their community, whether it is in their homes, the streets, at work or wherever they may be. The Justice Portfolio is committed to maintaining law and order, and making sure the public is reassured and protected. To this end Justice agencies have worked together on developing a judicial education program to improve the skills of legal professionals working with child witnesses and reviewing the South Australian rape and sexual assault laws.

Investment in infrastructure resulted in the completion of court developments at Port Pirie, Berri and Victor Harbor, new police stations at Berri, Port Lincoln, Mount Barker, Gawler and Victor Harbor, improved facilities at Mobilong Prison and improved closed circuit television facilities in the Supreme Court for vulnerable witnesses as part of the Layton Report into Child Protection recommendations.

Services were increased with the recruitment of 200 extra police and the establishment of regional Magistracy at Berri.

This year was also characterised by large events. South Australia and Victoria were the primary hosts for Mercury 05, the largest national multi-jurisdictional national counter terrorist exercise held in Australia to date. These exercises are vital for services to put into practice theoretical plans and for personnel to experience the reality of participating in a large-scale emergency. SA Police also hosted the International Police Tattoo in 2006 in Adelaide.

Improve public safety through emergency prevention and management

Keeping South Australians safe and secure is more than just responding to emergencies. It includes prevention of emergencies, increased preparedness in dealing with emergencies, and the restoration of communities after emergencies have occurred. A heightened public need for security, and awareness of the potential of natural disasters, highlights the importance of improved coordination and collaboration by emergency services agencies with the public, industry and all levels of government.

In 2006 Operation Nomad successfully reduced the number of bushfires while increasing the number of offenders apprehended for fire-related offences.

Two major incidents were high on the agenda. The Portfolio provided resources to an effective recovery service following the Virginia flooding, and CFS commenced implementation of the recommendations relating to the Wangary bushfires. The Coronial Inquest into the bushfires also increased the workload of the Crown Solicitor's Office.

Public education of risks and prevention continued. In particular this year, CFS worked with Department for Education and Children Services (DECS) to implement a new children's fire safety education program.

A strong investment program saw plenty of improvements to the emergency services sector. Sixty MFS personnel were trained as Category II Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) technicians. MFS fire fighters received new protective clothing, breathing apparatus and improvements to equipment. SES volunteers also received new protective clothing as well as six new rescue vehicles and a hook lift truck. Port Pirie regional headquarters was completed, Berri unit headquarters was purchased and the SES headquarters was moved to share facilities at the MFS headquarters.

Excel in service delivery, innovation and government efficiency

Justice Portfolio agencies share service oriented cultures and work together to find new and better ways to serve the community. Our challenges include making the best use of resources, responding effectively to complicated social issues, and managing greater expectations from the public. It was with this aim that the Portfolio completed a significant productivity review of the South Australian Criminal Justice System.

In order to coordinate emergency services' organisational issues better SAFECOM was established in October. CFS reinforced a 'safety first' culture through a safety operations update program and risk management arrangements of the Public Trustee were strengthened through the introduction of a Risk Management Register.

The leadership and commitment of our employees and volunteers is the cornerstone of our Portfolio's success. We value their work, recognise their diversity and support them in their personal and professional development.

In order to maintain the quality and performance of staff, the Portfolio developed and implemented an Indigenous Retention and Employment Strategy, continued with the very successful Organisational Learning Framework. Through research, policy and practice reform we also continued to implement Workplace Safety strategies, a management development program and the Disability Action Plan.

To support timely decision-making, good governance and accountability for services delivered across the state, technology is a key for Justice. The higher courts implemented an electronic filing system, and the Portfolio started preparations for a Shared Justice Bail Management System. A new IT system for case tracking was installed in the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions to improve their file management and SA Police participated in a program to improve operational access to nationwide information.

Attorney-General's Department

The aim of the Attorney General's Department - together with the broader Justice Portfolio - is to help create a safe and secure environment in which the public of South Australia can live and work and where the rights of individuals are protected; and to advise government agencies and statutory authorities in minimisation of the government's exposure to legal and business risk.

Highlights 2005/06

Agency wide Initiatives

- Implemented Aboriginal Justice Action Plans in Ceduna, Port Augusta, Riverland and Port Adelaide
- Implemented Court Assessment and Referral Drug Scheme (CARDS) in the Youth Court
- Developed a judicial education program on child witnesses
- Completed graffiti removal pilot at Christies Beach
- Implemented a Justice of the Peace system to administer the application and appointment of Justices and Special Justices, and to provide the public with access to the Roll of Justices via the internet
- Completed a report on the review of the South Australian Rape and Sexual Assault Law and consultation phase.

Policy and Legislation

- Introduced legislative reform through the *Statutes Amendment (Serious Vehicle and Vessel Offences) Amendment Bill 2005* in relation to reckless drivers who kill or seriously injure someone in 'aggravated' circumstances
- Introduced reform through the *Criminal Law Consolidation (Throwing Objects at Vehicles) Amendment Bill 2006* targeted at 'rock throwers', creating a new offence for throwing a missile at a vehicle
- Introduced changes to the *Summary Offences (Dangerous Articles and Prohibited Weapons) Regulations 2000* making it illegal for crossbows to be manufactured, sold or even possessed without lawful excuse in South Australia
- Introduced legislation to provide for a child sex-offender register
- Introduced legislation dealing with child witnesses
- Enactment of legislation to reform law on serious drugs
- Reform of defamation law consistent with the national model Bill.

Crown Solicitor's Office

- Represented the State in Federal Court Native Title hearings, and provided a wide range of advice on native title and Aboriginal heritage issues
- Provided legal services to the Country Fire Service for the Wangary Bushfires Coronial Inquest.

Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions

- Implemented IJP Prosecutions Case Tracking, an IT system intended to improve the effectiveness of file management
- Commissioned an organisational review of the ODP.

Office of Consumer and Business Affairs

- Implemented reforms to crowd controller legislation to reduce crime in the vicinity of licensed venues
- Contributed to a national strategy for the development of consumer protection mechanisms for indigenous consumers.

Office of the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner

- Reviewed the code of practice under the *Liquor Licensing Act 1997* and dry area guidelines
- Implemented legislation to achieve the proposed reduction in gaming machine numbers.

Equal Opportunity Commission

- Developed and launched a new website 'EO 4 Schools' to provide students and teachers with a range of resources for learning about and dealing with discrimination.

Multicultural SA

- Provided additional grants to not-for-profit community organisations to improve equity, tolerance and participation in our community
- Established a grants scheme to assist community organisations to meet their land tax obligations
- Established a Women's Leadership Program in the Riverland.

Targets 2006/07

Agency wide Initiatives

- Continue to work with WA and NT Departments of Justice and South Australian Justice Agencies to support the implementation of cross border justice legislation
- Establish a high level task force to address recommendations from the Hon. Judge Rice concerning eliminating the backlog of criminal cases in the higher courts
- Coordinate Justice input to update South Australia's Strategic Plan and report on Justice led targets
- Assess the time taken for alleged offences to proceed from initial police incident report to finalisation
- Commence an evaluation of the Aboriginal Sentencing (Nunga) Court, which has been in operation since 1999.

Policy and Legislation

- Review and enact an expanded *Equal Opportunity Act 1984* to provide a greater level of protection against discrimination
- Enact legislation to establish a Commissioner for Victims' Rights, strengthen victims' rights and reform sentencing laws to be more victim-oriented
- Review laws relating to rape, sexual assault and domestic violence
- Introduce legislation to improve the way witnesses, especially vulnerable witnesses, are treated in court.

Crown Solicitor's Office

- Manage the demand for legal services to government in relation to child protection, industrial relations, child abuse and the finalisation of the Wangary Bushfires Coronial Inquest.

Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP)

- Implement the approved recommendations of the organisational review of the ODPP.

Office of Consumer and Business Affairs

- Introduction to parliament of the Residential Parks Bill and Real Estate Industry Reform Bill
- In collaboration with other agencies, develop and deliver corporate governance education for Aboriginal communities
- Review *Fair Trading Act 1987* and *Building Work Contractors Act 1995*
- Commence targeted delivery of services to sectors of the South Australian population that have low literacy or otherwise suffer disadvantage
- Develop and commence implementation of initiatives to address fringe credit provision and telemarketing.

Office of the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner

- Implement a new management system in respect of crowd controllers who intend to operate on licensed premises.

Guardianship Board (GB) / Office of the Public Advocate (OPA)

- Implement a new shared case management system for the OPA and the GB which will reform client and matter management within and across both organisations
- Increase the level of professional and administrative support in OPA and GB and increase fees to Guardianship board members when sitting alone or in pairs.

Multicultural SA

- Provide additional grants to the Multicultural Communities Council and the Migrant Resource Centre
- Establish a women's leadership program in the metropolitan area
- Implement the endorsed actions of the SA Government Muslim Reference Group Plan
- Investigate mechanisms for increasing the number of culturally and linguistically diverse people appointed to government boards and committees
- Implement a new web-based Interpreting and Translating Centre Management System (ITCMS) that improves efficiency of business processes, enables clients to book interpreters/translators online and allows interpreters/translators to communicate online with the Interpreting and Translating Centre.

Courts Administration Authority

The Courts Administration Authority is a statutory authority independent of the legislative and executive arms of government. It provides administrative support to the state's judiciary and the courts.

Highlights 2005/06

- Established Youth Court Assessment and Referral Drug Scheme
- Implemented electronic filing in the Higher Courts
- Criminal Listings Review completed and report released
- Completed Public Private Partnerships (PPP) Court developments at Port Pirie, Berri and Victor Harbor
- Commenced the Port Lincoln PPP development
- Introduced Justices of the Peace to undertake bench duties in the Magistrates Court of Summary Jurisdiction
- Undertook tender appraisal and commenced construction of the Port Augusta Courts development
- Implemented the *Coroner's Act 2003*
- Improved closed circuit television facilities in the Supreme Court for vulnerable witnesses as part of the Layton Report into Child Protection recommendations
- Established regional Magistracy at Berri.

Targets 2006/07

- Implement recommendations of the Criminal Listings Review
- Implement the use of electronic transcripts in the Court of Criminal Appeal as a cost effective method of improving courtroom and administrative staff efficiency
- Establish Court Assessment and Referral Drug Scheme at Mount Gambier
- Establish the Magistrates Court Diversion program at Murray Bridge
- Introduce a drug intervention program into the Nunga Court at Port Adelaide
- Implement new Supreme Court Civil Rules that came into effect on 4 September 2006
- Establish dedicated court facilities at Amata and Ernabella
- Complete the Port Augusta and Port Lincoln Courts developments.

Country Fire Service

Objectives

To address key strategic priorities of the government, the Country Fire Service's (CFS) primary objectives are to:

- Provide emergency services delivery in regional South Australia and the outer metropolitan areas of Adelaide
- Reduce loss and damage from avoidable fires and emergencies
- Ensure CFS personnel are competent to combat emergencies effectively and efficiently
- Minimise the impact of fire and other emergencies by appropriate organisational and community preparedness and response to incidents
- Support and develop the role of volunteers in emergency services
- Provide resources that are allocated on a risk-based and risk mitigation approach
- Promote a culture of safety, excellence and continuous improvement.

Highlights 2005/06

- Commenced implementation of recommendations relating to the Wangary bushfires in January 2005
- Continued implementation of the Council of Australian Government's (COAG) Bushfire Inquiry recommendations
- Developed pilot programs for remote areas and Department for Correctional Services fire fighting teams
- Developed an aviation operations plan
- Developed a framework for improved coordination of farmer firefighters
- Enhanced and upgraded the CFS State Coordination Centre
- Established two pre-planned Level 3 Incident Management Teams
- Transitioned to new *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* and governance arrangements
- Commenced transition of call receipt and dispatch to MFS
- Negotiated with the Department of Education and Children's Services for implementation of CFS Project Fireguard Program for school children's fire safety education
- Reinforced 'safety first' culture through a safety operations update program
- Reviewed community warning systems for bushfire and other emergencies
- Updated resource sharing agreements with all interstate fire agencies.

Targets 2006/07

- Define community expectations in bushfire prone areas and design community engagement plan
- Conduct ministerial review of bushfire prevention and mitigation and make recommendations based on business practices and community expectations
- Develop a vulnerable communities identification framework in partnership with Planning SA
- Commence implementation of a command and leadership framework
- Develop capacity to operate four Level 3 Incident Management Teams
- Finalise transition of call receipt and dispatch services to the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS)
- Establish agreed response and management standards for major incident types
- Conduct a summit to debate long-term volunteering considerations
- Develop a volunteer succession framework
- Review operations once the recommendations of the Wangary Coronial Inquest have been handed down.

Department for Correctional Services

The Department for Correctional Services is responsible for the provision of custodial services, community based supervision services and rehabilitation services to offenders in South Australia.

The primary objective of the department is to work to contribute to creating a safer community while assisting to rebuild lives affected by crime.

Highlights 2005/06

- Finalised business case for future prison infrastructure needs
- Implemented changes to increase support for the operation of the Parole Board
- Continued to manage Social Inclusion Board initiatives
- Upgraded prison infrastructure at Mobilong Prison
- Continued the implementation of the Workplace Safety Management strategies
- Implemented changes to operational practices resulting from the *Correctional Services Miscellaneous (Amendment) Act 2005*
- Implemented Reachout program for young offenders at Cadell Training Centre (CTC)
- Finalised the organisational development framework.

Targets 2006/07

- Implement risk based assessment for prisoners and offenders
- Continue to manage Social Inclusion Board initiatives
- Implement a new electronic rostering system for prison staffing
- Commence prison kitchen upgrades
- Commence air treatment systems upgrades
- Conduct update audit of prison fire safety systems
- Commence construction of Mobilong Prison centre support facilities
- Implement remote area Indigenous offender initiative in central Australian communities
- Construct additional accommodation at the Adelaide Women's Prison
- Prepare documentation and commence a tender process for a Public Private Partnership project for new men's and women's prisons and a new pre-release centre.

South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission

Objectives

To create a safer community by providing a unified strategic direction to the emergency sector for service delivery, governance and accountability.

Highlights 2005/06

- Established SAFECOM under the *SA Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*, on 1 October 2005
- Restructured the SAFECOM Office to better meet the needs of the emergency services sector
- Enhanced SAFECOM Board financial reporting
- Commenced development of a Strategic Plan for the emergency services sector
- Redeveloped the MFS Call Receipt and Dispatch System
- Commenced the MFS mobile data computer project
- Redeveloped the State Emergency Service (SES) website
- Launched the Working in Harmony program
- Delivered the Workplace Dignity training program across the state
- Purchased an Intranet based Risk Register
- Introduced the Community Emergency Risk Management project and emergency management into the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands.

Targets 2006/07

- Establish and maintain strategic directions, policies and plans for the emergency services sector
- Develop strategic asset, communications and information technology and human resource management plans for the sector
- Improve the integration of education and training services
- Integrate technical services
- Implementation of the Intranet based Risk Register to provide an on-line facility to improve the ability of agencies to record, monitor and review identified risks
- Improve the integration of community safety associated programs
- Develop an integrated corporate communications capability.

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) is a statutory authority committed to protecting life, property and the environment from fire and other emergencies.

Highlights 2005/06

- Completed issue of new set of protective clothing for all MFS fire-fighters
- Completed a review of Fire Cause Investigation staffing and procedures, resulting in improved efficiency in the investigation of fires in MFS and CFS districts
- Completed tender and supply of new breathing apparatus sets to replace existing units
- Completed delivery of four General Purpose pump appliances, re-chassis of two Skyjets, and plan for aerial appliance replacement
- Continued active participation in the South Australian Computer Aided Dispatch project for emergency services
- Completed evaluation of a new tactical radio system to improve fire-ground communications
- Trained 60 personnel as Category II Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) technicians
- Developed the state USAR equipment cache to enhance the capability of emergency services to urban disasters
- Participated in the signing of a three year Enterprise Agreement with the United Fire-fighters Union
- Progressed the successful trial of the RAAP as a permanent initiative to reduce the youth road toll in South Australia
- Provided an effective recovery service following the Virginia flooding.

Targets 2006/07

- Continue to increase delivery of the Road Accident and Awareness Prevention Program (RAAP) to reach 45 per cent of youth throughout South Australia
- Reduce the number of fire related deaths and injuries by 2 per cent during 2006/07
- Decrease the time MFS Appliances are off-road due to maintenance through construction of a new purpose built engineering workshop at Angle Park with the capability to carry out maintenance and refurbishment of emergency services appliances
- Significantly enhance the ability to control large-scale emergencies through the commissioning of a new incident control appliance enabling real time dissemination of information
- Contribute to the improvement of MFS response times by installing mobile computer terminals in MFS response vehicles
- Improve community confidence in the MFS by marketing and providing support services during the World Police and Fire Games in Adelaide.

South Australian Police

Objectives

To prevent crime, uphold the law, preserve the peace, assist the public in emergency situations, coordinate and manage emergency incidents, regulate road use and prevent vehicle collisions.

Highlights 2005/06

- Recruited 200 additional police
- Continued implementation of the Road Safety Reform Strategies
- Introduction of the SAPOL Road Safety Strategy 2006-2010
- Implemented the Rural Highway Saturation Management Plan
- Completed new police stations at Berri, Port Lincoln, Mount Barker, Gawler and Victor Harbor
- Maintained a permanent police presence within the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands
- Continued to work with Justice agencies, Northern Territory and Western Australian Police on the Cross Border Justice Project to coordinate policing services within the Ngaanyatjarra Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands
- Operation Nomad successfully reduced the instances of bushfires while increasing the number of offenders apprehended for fire-related offences
- Participated in the CrimTrac Police Reference System (CPRS) program to improve operational access to nationwide information
- Developed a SAPOL Domestic Violence Strategy
- Continued implementation of SAPOL IT Architectures integration program (transition to new technology)
- Enhanced Mobile Data Terminal application
- Documented business processes to contribute to a Shared Justice Bail Management System
- Held a Celebrating Success – Leadership Forum for women in SAPOL
- Completed management of DNA samples Phase 2
- South Australia and Victoria were the primary hosts for Mercury '05, the largest multi-jurisdictional national counter terrorist exercise held in Australia to date
- Hosted the International Police Tattoo in May 2006 at the Adelaide Entertainment Centre
- Hosted the Australasian Police Ministers' Council in June 2006.

Targets 2006/07

- Commence recruiting 400 extra police over four years
- Continue the Rural Highway Saturation Management Plan to increase rural road safety
- Implement the SAPOL Road Safety Strategy
- Commence random drug testing of drivers
- Complete Golden Grove and Aldinga police stations
- Take delivery of a new police response aircraft
- Commence the upgrade of Christies Beach police station
- Develop and implement strategies for the broader use of volunteers in SAPOL
- Implement SAPOL's Domestic Violence Strategy and Policing model
- Host the Australasian Neighbourhood Watch Conference in October 2006
- Implement a new Internet site for SAPOL
- Implement changes to the DNA management system to provide better linkages with Forensic Science South Australia and meet new legislative requirements

- Commence adaptation of SAPOL systems to exchange information with national CrimTrac systems Minimum Nationwide Person Profile and Australian National Child Offender Register
- Host the International Emergency Management Conference and Exhibition at the Adelaide Convention Centre in March 2007
- Host the World Police and Fire Games in Adelaide in March 2007
- Host the Australasian Police Ministers' Council in November 2006.

State Emergency Service

Objectives

On 1 October 2005, the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* came into operation. This Act provides for the SES to:

- Assist the Commissioner of Police in dealing with any emergency
- Assist the state Co-ordinator, in accordance with the State Emergency Management Plan, in carrying out prevention, preparedness, response or recovery operations under the Emergency Management Act 2004
- Assist the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) and Country Fire Service (CFS) in dealing with any emergency
- Deal with any emergency caused by flood or storm damage, or where there is no other body or person with lawful authority to assume control of operations for dealing with the emergency
- Deal with any emergency until such time as any other body or person that has lawful authority to assume control of operations for dealing with the emergency has assumed control
- Respond to emergency calls and, where appropriate, provide assistance in any situation of need (whether or not the situation constitutes an emergency)
- Undertake rescues.

Highlights 2005/06

- Completed transition to new Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005 and governance arrangements
- Established a governance and audit framework to ensure SES's conformance with legislation, reporting and accountability, and policies
- Established SES State Control Centre at MFS headquarters
- Transitioned SES call receipt and dispatch to MFS communication centre
- Commenced activity based funding trial in 2 regions
- Delivered new Personal Protective Clothing to volunteers across the state
- Relocated State Headquarters Unit to MFS headquarters
- Delivered 6 rescue vehicles to Clare, Cleve, Tumby Bay, Port Augusta, Noarlunga and Blanchtown
- Delivered hook lift truck to the Central Region
- Completion of Port Pirie regional headquarters
- Acquired Berri unit headquarters
- Acquired land at Booleroo Centre for co-locating facilities with CFS
- Implemented phase one of the new SES incident reporting system
- Commenced development of SES component of the State Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) task force
- Aligned SES strategic plan for 2006-07 with the PPRR model
- Developed pilot program for Community Response Teams in remote areas.

Targets 2006/07

- Complete building works for the SES units at Kapunda, Clare, Hallett, Andamooka and Wattle Range
- Deliver a new rescue vessel to the Ceduna Unit
- Implement extension of the activity based funding model across the state
- Expansion of the Community Response Teams to other areas
- Develop the SES operational management guidelines
- Conduct review of SES's standards of emergency response
- Conduct review of SES's interoperability with all stakeholders
- Conduct a strategic review of SES's current resources
- Develop a strategy to conduct comprehensive community and locality risk assessments
- Implement Phase 2 of the incident reporting system
- Identify information needs of SES to facilitate implementation of the records management system
- Progress attainment of registered training organisation status
- Conduct a stakeholder satisfaction survey of SES staff, volunteers and other community organisations
- Conduct a 'Values Assessment' of staff and volunteers
- Review SES's mission and vision at corporate and functional levels
- Develop a strategy for effective community engagement
- Conduct a pilot program to train volunteers in media relations.

State Electoral Office

The State Electoral Office (SEO) conducts fair and independent state, local government and nominated agency government elections and uses its skill base to support non-government electoral activities and offer electoral advice across all community sectors.

Highlights 2005/06

- Planned and implemented programs for the conduct of elections for 11 Legislative Councillors and 47 House of Assembly members of State Parliament
- Initiated planning for the conduct of periodic elections for local government in November 2006; contributed to a review of local government election legislation; certified representation reviews for 17 councils
- Developed and implemented integrated state election advertising and information strategies using the SEO website, print, radio and TV mediums
- Continued research for material to mark sesquicentenary of first bi-cameral election in South Australia and the establishment, in 1907, of an independent office for state electoral matters
- Conducted initial evaluation and reporting of 2006 parliamentary election conduct
- Implemented enhancements to state election software, procured and installed election hardware, IT support for parliamentary election processes, set up of new hardware and upgrades of software for SEO and continued ICT transition processes
- Improvement in budgeting and reporting controls for state election projects.

Targets 2006/07

- Plan and implement programs for the conduct of elections for:
 - the South Australian Superannuation Board and Superannuation Funds Management Corporation of SA Board in August 2006; and
 - 66 councils in November 2006
- Provide support for electors voting in elections in New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland
- Certification of a review of representation for Adelaide City Council
- Redevelop state specific software for the Electoral Education Centre to complement the curriculum framework; it will also be available on CD and via the website
- Finalise research marking the sesquicentenary of first bi-cameral elections in South Australia and the establishment, in 1907, of an independent office for state electoral matters
- Co-sponsorship with the History Trust of an exhibition and conference marking the passing of the first Constitution and electoral acts for representative government in South Australia
- Complete evaluation and reporting of the conduct of 2006 state and local government elections and contribute to legislative discussions on the Electoral Act 1985
- Implement enhancements to local government election software, maintain election hardware and IT support for local government election processes and continue ICT transition processes
- Improve integration of financial systems and reporting and ensure appropriate systems are in place to achieve full cost recovery in local government elections
- Provide support for the 2006-07 Electoral Districts Boundaries Commission.

Department of Justice: Services

The following divisions provided services across the Justice agencies. Their purpose was to assist with the coordination of across-agency initiatives and to facilitate efficiencies by reducing duplication of effort in some areas. Administratively they are part of the Attorney-General's Department.

- Human Resources Services Unit
- Justice Business Services
- Justice Strategy Division
- Strategic and Financial Services
- Strategic Development Unit.

Human Resources Services Unit

Director: Frankie Anderson

Goal

To position Justice Portfolio Services Division - Human Resources (JPSD-HR) as a valued, innovative, integral business partner in the corporate governance of the Justice Portfolio.

Role

To lead and provide strategic Human Resource services to assist the Justice Portfolio and constituent agencies to meet the corporate targets and reform objectives of the Justice Portfolio.

Achievements

Managing Diversity

Aboriginal HR Projects Working Group

Aboriginal employment rose from 150 (1.5%) at 1 July 2006 to 156 (1.5%) at 30 June 2006

In 2005/06 we introduced training seminars to improve the Aboriginal employment practices of managers, supervisors and HR practitioners, and additional seminars (included as part of the department's induction process) to improve the general understanding of all new staff. Reference material was improved by redesigning the Justice Reconciliation intranet.

For Aboriginal staff we improved our targeted recruitment information, added relevant information to the induction materials and developed common principles for exit interviews with departing Aboriginal staff.

Our participation in NAIDOC Week included organising two film events and sponsoring staff to attend the ball.

Managing Diversity Reference Group

This group encouraged staff to disclose and update their personal HR data and assisted agencies to develop draft Disability Action Plans ready for consultation. A revised disability statement was endorsed by the Justice Portfolio Leadership Council in June.

Training and Development

A total of 1040 employees from across Justice Agencies attended the revitalised Organisational Learning Framework (OLF), which was expanded to include a range of programs relevant to workplace business requirements.

A new intranet site was launched to improve access across the Portfolio to information about the programs on offer. Internal systems were improved to create a more responsive service.

Occupational Health and Safety

A Health and Safety Representative Conference was held in October with a focus on employee welfare.

Human Resources Participation Data

Name of Program	Participants
Justice Aboriginal Cultural Awareness Programs 2005/06	
'One Night the Moon' screening	150
'Beneath Clouds' screening	489
Impact of European Settlement	17
Working with Indigenous People	17
Indigenous Insights	31
Managing Diversity	
Women on Boards training (included three sponsored places for Aboriginal women, one sponsored place for a woman with a disability)	26
Justice Promoting Independence Program 2005/06	
Disability Dilemmas	50
You Can Make a Difference	19
Justice Equal Employment Opportunity Placements 2005/06	
Aboriginal Employment Register	4
Disability Employment Register	41
Indigenous Scholarships/Cadetships	5
Government Youth Traineeships	20
Graduate Employment Program	16

Agency participation at OLF courses

Agency	OLF-General	Diversity	OHS	Total
AGD	406	99	61	566
CAA	38	34	23	95
DCS	58	15	31	104
SAPOL	60	11	45	116
LSC	11	5	6	22
SAFECOM	23	5	3	31
SAMFS	1	2	0	3
CFS	8	4	1	13
SES	1	1	0	2
SEO	0	2	0	2
Other	60	25	1	86
TOTAL	666	203	171	1040

Justice Business Services

Acting Director: Mark Hanson

Goal

To provide quality, value-for-money services required by the Portfolio and its agencies to achieve their business goals and objectives.

Role

The Justice Business Services Division is responsible for the provision of a broad range of services and initiatives across Justice, including:

- Managing and, where required, leading major projects and other significant contractual arrangements that have across-Portfolio implications and benefits
- Improving Portfolio procurement practices, managing facilities and minor capital works projects, providing library services and contributing to initiatives that aim to improve business practices and processes across the Portfolio
- Providing and supporting the Justice Information System (JIS) and Justice-wide area network (JustNet) services and facilities
- Providing other ICT systems and related support services that underpin the general business operations of a number of the Portfolio's agencies and business units, including helpdesk services, local area networks, web services and application systems support.

Business units

- Justice Business Initiatives
- Justice Technology Services
- Procurement and Contract Management
- Facilities Management and Development.

Achievements

Each unit continued to represent the interests of the Portfolio and its agencies in a number of Ministerial and across-government forums and initiatives.

Information and Communications Technology (ICT)

Future ICT service arrangements took much time during 2005/06, and a central support service was established to help this process. A new geospatial system was implemented to begin development of the first comprehensive database of statewide spatial information. New intranets were developed for business units and the secure hosting service for Justice agency websites and the Justice Data Warehouse was expanded to include data from the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions. This has provided an integrated view of information across the entire criminal justice system. Use of the Justice Information System (JIS) and Justice-wide area network (JustNet) increased, service levels and security were maintained, including continuing certification to the AS7799.2 security standard and a number of new application systems and technologies were developed for Justice agencies.

Procurement and Contract Management

This area continued to provide a procurement advisory service to Portfolio agencies and manage various Justice contracts including supply and maintenance contracts and movement of prisoners. In particular this year this team led the Portfolio to achieve the highest level of Portfolio procurement delegation available from the State Procurement Board (SPB). They revised Portfolio procurement policies and procedures, to ensure alignment with the new State Procurement Act and the Government's procurement reform agenda. The procurement team also conducted investigations into the potential benefits of eProcurement systems and reviewed and implemented strategies to improve results from whole-of-government and Justice contracts.

Facilities Management

Accommodation and facility solutions were provided to Justice agencies and SA Ambulance. A property audit and property title consolidation program was coordinated. Use of the government-wide Strategic Asset Management Information System (SAMIS) was improved. Assistance was given to the development of a Justice Strategic Investment Plan for capital assets and a whole of Justice emergency and business continuity planning framework.

Major Projects

This area continued to manage the SA Computer Aided Dispatch Project (SACAD) and an independent review into the performance and use of the SA Government Radio Network was started. The new multi-agency Adelaide Bank Rescue Helicopter Service was developed and launched this year and a new case tracking system was also developed on behalf of the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Justice Strategy Division

Director: Tim Goodes

Taking its lead from the government through the Attorney-General, the Justice Portfolio Leadership Council and the Justice Portfolio Strategic Directions, the Justice Strategy Division's reform work promotes a fairer and more accessible justice system that is efficient and structurally and operationally more effective. Its approach to justice issues and reform is broad in its perspective and extends beyond justice agencies, the Justice Portfolio, to the community and the social impact of reform.

The Justice Strategy Division comprises the Crime Prevention Unit, Aboriginal Justice Strategy and Community Development, the Office of Crime Statistics and Research and the Policy and Projects Team.

Mission

The Justice Strategy Division (JSD) develops and capitalises on knowledge, skills and innovation, contributing to a safe, fair and just community.

Role

Working in partnership with other government agencies and the community, the JSD provides information, analysis and policy advice. It develops, implements and evaluates strategies and initiatives in crime and criminal justice.

Achievements

The Justice Strategy Division continued to support a number of government policies relating to Justice and to provide a program manager for the nine community legal centres in South Australia. The Division also started to develop a new Forensic Mental Health Reform Plan for South Australia.

Doing it Right - SA Government's Commitment to Aboriginal Families and Communities

Community development plans were reviewed, regional action plans were developed and improvements were made in communities by establishing centres such as a family wellbeing centre and whole-of-Justice shop front in regional centres as well as initiating new processes to facilitate the reporting of crime and initiatives responding to individual community needs.

An education package designed to increase awareness of the consequences of substance misuse in Aboriginal young people was developed with the Grannies Group and Families SA.

Keeping them Safe - SA Government's Child Protection Reform Program

During 2005/06 the division assisted in developing and delivering innovative new training sessions for 105 legal professionals working with child witnesses, researched how to improve service provision to children whose parents have come into contact with the criminal justice system and funded improvements to the Youth Court that resulted in a more child-friendly environment for children and young people attending court.

Crime Reduction

Repeat offenders are a key area for crime reduction and the division worked to improve the rate of successful completion and compliance with adult community service orders, as well as completing a graffiti removal pilot project and implementing a scheme (Youth CARDS) to refer certain drug dependent offenders for treatment.

The division increased the government's understanding of young offenders through undertaking research, disseminating results via websites, newsletters, briefings and by hosting a national conference to address chronic youth offending.

The government's policy to reduce drug use was supported by monitoring and analysing drug use in various situations, evaluating aspects of the drug court and implementing a pilot project to build community resilience in relation to drugs.

Crime Prevention and Education

A training package was developed by the Crime Prevention Unit working with SA Police. It was delivered to over 350 people based on Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) essentials and education modules for years 6 and 7 addressing crime and its consequences were developed in conjunction with SA Police and the Department of Education and Children's Services. An engine immobiliser scheme and whole-of-vehicle marking programs were also evaluated.

Strategic and Financial Services (Justice)

Director: Debra Contala

Goal

Provide high quality services in financial management, business development and risk management and have strong positive relationships with our stakeholders.

Role

Provide advisory and support services in financial management, business development and improvement and risk management to assist Justice agencies and Department of Justice executive in meeting their objectives.

Achievements

Portfolio Financial Services

- Implemented a revised structure for the delivery of Portfolio financial services
- Provided financial management support and budget advice to Justice Portfolio agencies
- Coordinated the Justice bilateral and budget processes
- Expanded the use of the financial data warehouse and reporting framework within the Justice Portfolio
- Oversaw reviews into the financial data warehouse and GST functions across the Portfolio
- Undertook a review of performance indicators and implemented recommended changes to be included in the 2006/07 Budget Portfolio Statements.

Risk Management

- Convened the first meeting of the Attorney-General's Department 'risk champions' to raise the awareness of risk management standards and practices across the Attorney-General's Department.

Strategic Development Unit

Director: Di Chartres

Goal

Enhance alignment in directions, goals, strategies and culture across the Department of Justice.

Role

- Facilitate strategic and business planning for the Portfolio by identifying emerging themes, issues and priorities for resource allocation
- Facilitate alignment of Justice initiatives to South Australia's Strategic Plan targets and priority actions
- Promote Justice and SA Strategic Plan priorities, progress and outcomes
- Provide strategic advice at executive levels on state and Department of Justice planning initiatives
- Manage and coordinate the input of Justice agencies into priority whole-of-government projects
- Promote sound planning to address the implementation of major policy and reform initiatives
- Monitor performance and report on key performance measures and targets.

Achievements

This unit coordinated monitoring and reporting of Justice-led targets in the South Australia's Strategic Plan (SASP) and the Portfolio's strategic plan including developing presentations for Office of the Executive Committee of Cabinet (ExCom) and a budget matrix aligning the Portfolio Strategic Plan with the SASP. A detailed performance report also was completed for the criminal justice section of the Portfolio strategic plan.

A Productivity Review of the South Australian Criminal Justice System was completed and work was undertaken as part of the Cross Border Justice Project focusing on juvenile justice and victim support.



Government
of South Australia

Attorney-General's Department
Annual Report

2005-2006



Philosophy, Aims and Values

Philosophy

To provide better, more effective services to those members of the South Australian public who use or are in contact with our organisation.

Aim

To help create a safe and secure environment in which the public of South Australia can live and work and where the rights of individuals are protected.

Values

Service

We are committed to high levels of achievement and service. We will meet the needs of the public in a proactive, timely, responsive and professional manner. We will use technology to enhance performance and innovation where possible.

Respect and ethical behaviour

We recognise that respect and ethical behaviour must underpin all our work and relationships.

Valuing People

We recognise that our people are our most important resource and we are committed to ensuring their occupational wellbeing and personal development. We value the differences that people bring to the Department and recognise that we are strengthened by that diversity. We inspire, encourage and reward initiative.

Independence and Integrity

We respect the independence of those agencies that are charged with making impartial decisions, and the integrity of all of the components of the Attorney-General's Department.

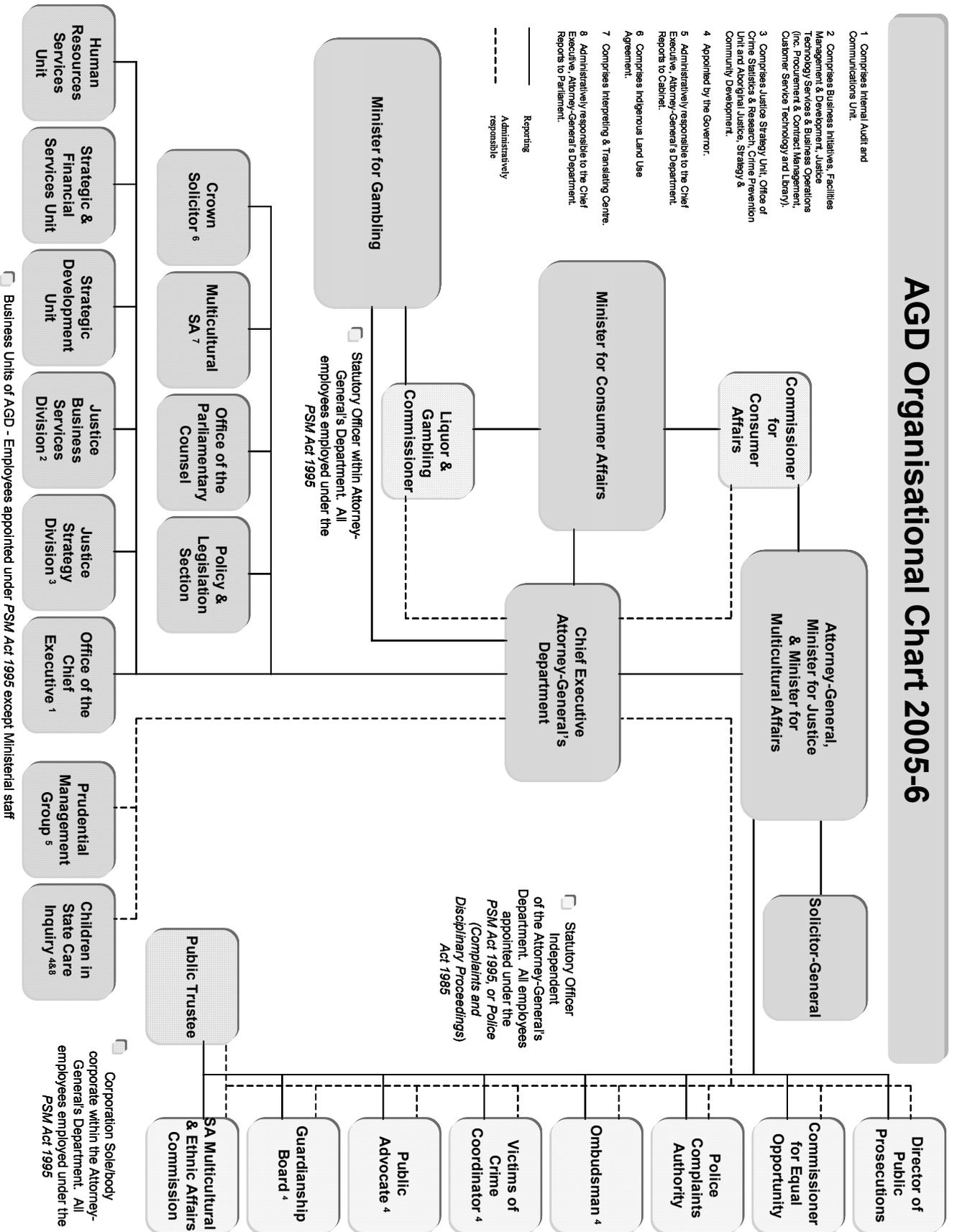
Leadership

We encourage and promote leadership qualities and opportunities in all our activities. We aim to serve the community and the government by being an innovative, flexible and effective policy leader in the public service.

Accountability

We are committed to using our resources effectively and responsibly. We are results-oriented and will develop the means to measure and report on our progress.

AGD Organisational Chart



Attorney-General's Department Overview

The Attorney-General's Department comprises the following operational divisions and business units:

- Children in State Care Commission of Inquiry
- Crown Solicitor's Office
- Equal Opportunity Commission
- Guardianship Board
- Justices of the Peace Section
- Multicultural SA
- Office of Consumer and Business Affairs
- Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions
- Office of the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner
- Office of the Public Advocate
- Ombudsman
- Parliamentary Counsel
- Police Complaints Authority
- Public Trustee
- Prudential Management Group
- Solicitor-General
- Victims of Crime Coordinator.

It also comprises the following support services:

- Human Resources Services Unit
- Internal Audit
- Justice Business Services
- Justice Strategy Division¹
- Policy and Legislation Section
- Strategic and Financial Services
- Strategic Development Unit¹.

¹ Reported solely in Department of Justice: Services section

Children in State Care Commission of Inquiry

Project Manager: Angel Williams

The *Commission of Inquiry (Children in State Care) Act 2004* was proclaimed on 18 November 2004. The Honourable Edward P. Mullighan Q.C. was appointed the Commissioner of the Children in State Care Commission of Inquiry, following his retirement from the Supreme Court.

The commission is inquiring into allegations of sexual abuse of children who were in state care. It is also inquiring into allegations of criminal misconduct that resulted in the death of a child in state care.

The purpose of the commission is to examine and report on whether there was a failure on the part of government agencies, employees or other relevant persons, to investigate or appropriately deal with allegations concerning sexual offences against children. The inquiry also will determine and report on whether appropriate and adequate records were maintained.

Crown Solicitor's Office

Crown Solicitor: Simon Stretton

Goal

The goal of the Crown Solicitor's Office (CSO) is to be the best provider of legal services to government. The CSO is acutely motivated to provide an accountable, measurable, high quality service to the state, which is better and substantially cheaper than that available from the private sector.

Role

The role of the Crown Solicitor's Office is to serve the government by undertaking and managing the provision of high quality, comprehensive legal services to ministers, departments and agencies and in doing so, assist them to:

- achieve their desired outcomes and objectives
- be a model litigant and moral exemplar
- act in the public interest
- have regard to a whole-of-government perspective.

Achievements

Management

The Office is now committed to a process of continuous improvement and to this end has completed a number of key 'CSO rejuvenation' management projects in the 2005/06 financial year including:

- The merger of three commercial practices into a single commercial section which is already increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of our service delivery to clients and facilitating greater opportunity for staff to develop a wider experience in commercial matters
- The establishment of an ongoing CSO Communications Committee, which is improving communication issues within the Office and with our clients and stakeholders
- A regular, comprehensive survey of CSO staff to identify perceptions and attitudes to a wide range of issues so that the CSO Executive can identify and address key priorities
- An annual strategic planning process to achieve a new set of identified organisational goals for each forthcoming year.

Litigation

The CSO undertakes a wide range of litigation work in summary prosecutions, Magistrates' appeals, industrial law, public sector employment, child protection, Boards and Tribunals, diverse administrative law issues, guardianship, licensing and gaming, equal opportunity, general commercial, general common law, public liability, workers' compensation and criminal injury compensation (CIC) litigation.

Significant litigation and related activities in 2005/06 included:

- Conclusion of significant 'Stolen generation' litigation, now awaiting judgement
- Litigation concerning the Le Mans car race held in Adelaide in 2000
- The Wangary Bushfires Coronial Inquest.

Commercial Practice

In our commercial legal practice, the Office provides significant support to the government on many, diverse commercial matters including the following examples from 2005/06:

- Major procurement projects such as Future ICT and an on-line lotteries replacement system for Lotteries SA
- Economic development projects including the establishment of a Centre of Excellence in Defence and Industry Systems Capability in the state and the University City Vision project for the establishment of overseas university campuses in the state
- Infrastructure and property projects including the Eyre Peninsula Rail Upgrade, the construction of new bridges at Port Adelaide, and electricity cogeneration plant projects for the Department of Transport, Energy and Infrastructure, the Royal Adelaide Hospital and the Flinders Medical Centre.

The CSO is able to ensure that agencies contract consistently with a range of state procurement and accountability policies and consistent with Treasury liability policies.

Native Title

In addition to representing the state in Federal Court Native Title hearings, the Native Title Section of the Office provides a wide range of advice on native title and Aboriginal heritage issues and the negotiation and facilitation of the pursuit of consent determinations, Indigenous land use agreements and other arrangements as an alternative to expensive litigation of native title claims. Examples of 2005/06 achievements include:

- Finalising the De Rose Hill native title claim by consent and the successful defence of an application for special leave to appeal to the High Court
- Finalising the two co-management agreements and ILUAs for the Gammon Ranges/Vulkuthana National Park and the Ngaut Ngaut Conservation Park
- Negotiating the terms of the first consent determination of native title in South Australia with the Yankunytjatjara/Antakirinja native title claimants
- Advising the state on native title and Aboriginal heritage issues associated with the proposed expansion of the Olympic Dam mine
- Negotiation of the Ceduna Keys Indigenous Land Use Agreement to allow for the construction of the marina.

Equal Opportunity Commission

Commissioner for Equal Opportunity: Linda Matthews

Goal

The Equal Opportunity Commission strives to reduce discrimination and make a difference in the lives of people affected by prejudice.

Role

The Commission promotes equality of opportunity for all South Australians through the administration of anti-discrimination laws.

We do this by working with others to:

- Foster awareness of equal opportunity matters
- Resolve complaints of discrimination
- Provide a broad range of community education and business training programs.

Achievements

EO 4 Schools – new online resources for students and teachers

Last year we launched a new website. This year we have concentrated on expanding our web presence and our range of free online resources.

A new section has been added to our website – EO 4 Schools. It contains information for students and teachers about discrimination, fun quizzes, case studies linked to downloadable certificates, classroom activities and teacher resources.

Teachers and students from all three school sectors along with TAFE lecturers were consulted during development of the new online material. The resources can be accessed at www.eo4schools.net.au or through our main website www.eoc.sa.gov.au.

Play by the Rules website launched nationally

Play by the Rules is our sister website for sport and recreation clubs and contains information and online learning courses about discrimination, harassment and child protection.

The success of the website in South Australia has led to its being adopted by all anti-discrimination and sport agencies across the country. In October 2005, Play by the Rules was officially launched nationally.

Community education and business training - a new approach

As organisations approach us for training, we talk to them about their equal opportunity plan - if they have one and, if not, how we can assist them to develop one. To assist in this process, we have produced new videos about discrimination, available on our website. We have also developed a practical handbook for employers outlining a step-by-step guide to make equal opportunity work for their business.

Complaint summaries now available online

By conciliating discrimination complaints, we offer parties an environment where they can resolve their concerns privately, quickly and cheaply.

However, many advocates tell us it is difficult to know what is going on in equal opportunity cases, because so few reach the Tribunal, where decisions are reported publicly.

To address this, we have developed a publicly accessible online register of all complaints dealt with by our conciliators. These complaint summaries inform the community about the current types of discrimination people are experiencing and the outcomes that are being achieved through conciliation. Details of parties involved, however, are kept confidential.

Getting down to the Mount

Following the success of our work in Port Augusta, links have now been established in Mount Gambier. Working with key organisations such as the local chamber of commerce, we have been involved in a range of seminars, held open community information sessions and established a regular presence on community radio.

A fresh look for the Commission

We have been busy updating our publications to meet new government badging requirements. We took this opportunity to put our fact sheets, information booklets and training resources into more user-friendly language with a fresh new look and photos to enhance the messages.

Our Fair Treatment fact sheet is now available in 25 languages, including Arabic, Dinka, French and Pashto.

Racism in the community on the rise

Race discrimination has risen significantly this year. Complaints of racism are now the second most frequent form of discrimination reported to us. We have been working closely with Aboriginal communities, particularly those in country towns, and newly arrived refugees, especially from Africa, to counteract rising racial tensions in various neighbourhoods.

Guardianship Board

Executive Officer: Trevor Mattiske

Goal

- To protect the interests of the (potential) protected person
- To provide information relating to the services of the Board
- To receive and process applications in a prompt and efficient manner leading to a hearing and monitor and process files that require ongoing review
- To provide people with mental incapacity or illness with protection from abuse, exploitation and neglect (including self-neglect).

Role

The Guardianship Board is a court-like tribunal that has the power to make important decisions affecting the lives and property of people over whom it has jurisdiction. The Guardianship Board conducts its business by way of a semi-formal hearing.

The Guardianship Board has responsibility under the *Guardianship and Administration Act 1993* and the *Mental Health Act 1993*.

Achievements

New Case Management System

The Board developed the technical and functional specifications of a new case management system and finalised the business case.

Changes to Operational Structure

The Board commenced the implementation of the recommendations of the review of the organisational structure of the registry. Training requirements of registry staff were reviewed and programs implemented to enable a more effective transition to a new operational structure.

Other Achievements

The Board pursued legislative amendments to advance its objectives, continued to develop a website and oversaw the building works to enable the separation of the Office of the Public Advocate and the Board.

Justices of the Peace Section

Coordinator: Attorney-General's Office

Role

The JP Section administers the application, appointment and removal of Justices of the Peace (JPs) and Special Justices (SJs) in SA, provides public access to the SA Roll of Justices and provides JP advice and services to the general public.

Function

The section maintains and updates a database of about 9,000 JPs and provides information, assistance and advice to JPs for the witnessing of documents as well as providing JP counter services.

Achievement

During the past 12 months, the office has established a comprehensive new computer-based system to assist with the management of the implementation of the new *Justices of the Peace Act 2005* and the *Justices of the Peace Regulations 2006* which were proclaimed on 22 June, 2006 (to come into operation on 1 July, 2006). The program is used to handle the requirements of the new Act and provides an effective support tool for the processing and management of the 9,000 JPs.

There are two broad components to the new system, an internal component and a public component. The system facilitates the:

- Processing of the application, appointment, renewal and removal of JPs and SJs
- Management of disciplinary requirements of the Act and Regulations
- Management of tenure
- Public access to JPs by postcode or suburb and by other than English languages, via the Internet.

Multicultural SA

Director: Simon Forrest

Chairman, SA Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs: Hieu Van Le

Goal

To achieve an open, inclusive, cohesive and equitable multicultural society, where cultural, linguistic, religious and productive diversity is understood, valued and supported.

Role

Multicultural SA is responsible for advising government on multicultural and ethnic affairs, promoting multiculturalism and supporting the South Australian Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs Commission.

Multicultural SA has a focus on whole-of-government policy advice and coordination across government on multicultural matters. Interpreting and translating services are provided through the Interpreting and Translating Centre.

Achievements

Settlement Services

MSA developed strategic priorities for the delivery of settlement services for humanitarian and refugee entrants.

Access and Equity Reporting

MSA redesigned the access and equity reporting framework, so that government agencies are required to report data on additional issues surrounding non-English speaking support.

New Grants Scheme

A grants scheme was established to assist ethnic community organisations to pay their land tax.

Other Achievements

A Women's Leadership Program in the Riverland was established and the presence of ethnic communities in significant South Australian events was maintained.

Office of Consumer And Business Affairs (OCBA)

Commissioner: Mark Bodycoat

Mission

To regulate the trading environment in which consumers buy to ensure they are confident that they will be treated fairly when buying goods or services.

Role

The Commissioner and OCBA staff:

- Secure compliance with South Australia's consumer laws, including taking appropriate action to enforce the law when necessary
- Educate, inform and advise consumers and businesses on their rights and responsibilities
- Assist consumers to resolve disputes about consumer transactions, including the buying and selling of goods and services as well as landlord and tenant matters
- Encourage businesses and consumers to act honestly, ethically and responsibly
- Ensure that consumers receive fair measure in all consumer transactions and ensure that the goods they purchase are safe
- Maintain accurate and secure public and business registers
- Maintain civil registers of births, deaths, marriages and other registrable life events, certify these events as required and provide civil marriage facilities and celebrant services
- Administer and regulate South Australian bodies corporate
- Regulate licensed occupations and administer occupational licensing regimes
- Monitor the market and provide effective policy advice to government.

Achievements

Service delivery was enhanced through:

- Partnerships with three additional Service SA customer service centres providing OCBA services to clients at Mt Gambier, Naracoorte, and Port Pirie
- The availability of information, forms and publications from the OCBA website. Website hits increased by 18 per cent for the financial year.

Consumer protection was promoted or enforced through:

- Forty-four prosecutions and disciplinary actions. Of particular note was the successful outcome against an interstate-based company that made false claims when inviting South Australian businesses to advertise in a dubious publication
- Participation in development of the National Indigenous Consumer Strategy
- Joining with other fair-trading and education agencies to form a National Consumer and Financial Literacy Working Party to develop and implement a national approach to improving consumer and financial literacy, particularly among young Australians
- Banning the sale of monkey bikes that fail to meet safety standards
- Banning a 'cash back' scheme that imposed long waiting periods for making claims, along with uncertainty about sufficient funds available to cover claims
- Leading a national electronic scanning audit to check for price scanning accuracy at retail stores.
- Subscribing to the Auzshare System - a national database that provides early warning alerts for fair-trading and product safety issues
- Matching registered births with deaths occurring anywhere in Australia to reduce the incidence of identity crime based on tombstone/stolen identities

- A focus on the management of trust accounts by real estate agents, resulting in two successful prosecutions and education sessions for the industry
- A strong media presence through regular releases, television, and broadcasts on nine radio stations
- The 'A Word of Advice' campaign providing information about consumer rights on topical issues in specific Messenger newspapers
- The release of a 'Buying or selling a car' brochure and 'Building extending renovating a home' brochure
- Education sessions provided to school, community and business groups
- Making contact with a number of incorporated associations on 'The Lands' to address corporate governance issues
- Releasing a publication to assist associations in understanding and applying to become incorporated.

In contributing to legislative reform, OCBA also:

- Commenced administration of the new security laws cracking down on crowd-controller violence and organised crime associated with the security and hospitality industries
- Continued a review of the Building Work Contractors Act
- Released a discussion paper on telemarketing about strengthening contractual protection for consumers
- Released a draft Bill for protecting residents of caravan and mobile home parks
- Prepared a draft Bill on reforms to the real estate industry.

In addition to these initiatives, the HIH surcharge was removed from builders' licence fees as sufficient funds were available to cover claims arising from the collapse of HIH.

Statistical Information

During the year OCBA:

- Handled 95,370 fair trading enquiries
- Handled 4785 formal disputes
- Provided 3637 trade measurement advices and investigated 279 complaints
- Provided 1740 product safety advices and investigated 137 complaints
- Received 49,977 residential tenancies bonds and refunded 45,598
- Supported 10,948 Residential Tenancies Tribunal hearings
- Registered almost 41,000 births, deaths, marriages, changes of name and adoptions, and issued almost 102,000 certificates
- Issued 4523 new occupational licences
- Undertook 2012 investigations, issued 816 warnings and 616 notices for alleged breaches of legislation, obtained 29 Fair Trading Act assurances, and prepared briefs for prosecution or disciplinary action on 40 matters
- Inspected 886 products at 472 trading premises, of which 534 products failed to meet recognised mandatory standards or had been declared dangerous goods
- Instigated 5 product recalls
- Verified 2481 reference standards of mass, length, density, area and volume for industry and trade.

Managing diversity

In a range of accomplishments, OCBA:

- Continued its work with SA Link-Up, the Aboriginal family tracing service
- Worked with the Australian Bureau of Statistics, hospitals and funeral directors to support Indigenous identification and to improve data quality generally
- Recognised the Trades Recognition Australia (TRA) program, which serves to assess overseas skills and qualifications for Australian licences
- Provided information on its website in 13 languages, and all new consumer education publications contain translating and interpreting service contacts
- Continued to develop partnerships with Indigenous community organisations to foster reconciliation, open communication and Indigenous consumer education
- Continued as a member of the National Indigenous Consumer Strategy Working Party and contributed to the National Indigenous Consumer Education website with 'lead agency' status for National Priority 5, motor vehicles and boats
- Continued as a member of the COAG Consumer and Financial Services Group
- Provided flexible working arrangements for staff, including flexitime, purchased leave and part-time work, and supported development of work-from-home arrangements in appropriate circumstances
- Actively sought to recruit new staff from the Disability Referral service and the Aboriginal Employment service.

Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP)

Director: Stephen Pallaras

Goal

Provide the people of South Australia with an independent and effective criminal prosecution service that is timely, efficient and just.

Role

- Initiate and conduct criminal prosecutions in the Supreme and District Courts
- Conduct all appellate work and exercise appellate rights flowing from those prosecutions, in the confiscation of the profits of crime; enter a nolle prosequi or otherwise terminate a prosecution in appropriate cases; conduct committal proceedings and some summary trials in the Magistrates' Court and conduct appeals from the indictable matters handled in that Court, and carry out other functions assigned to the Director by regulation
- Provide advice to the Attorney-General on criminal justice issues.

Achievements

The ODPP conducted an Inaugural Open Day to educate the public on the role of the Office. The Office increased assistance to victims and witnesses in line with the growth in demand for this service. An organisational review was commissioned to provide recommendations that will improve the efficiency of the ODPP.

Office of the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner (OLGC)

Liquor and Gambling Commissioner: Bill Pryor

Acting Licensing Court Judges: His Honour B Beasley

His Honour W Chivell

Goal

South Australia will have liquor and gambling industries that promote and deliver products and services in a responsible manner, minimising harm and reflecting community values and expectations. South Australians who consume liquor and participate in gambling and wagering will do so in a responsible manner.

Role

The Liquor and Gambling Commissioner is responsible for exercising statutory functions under the *Liquor Licensing Act 1997*, the *Casino Act 1997*, the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*, the *Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000*, the *Racing (Proprietary Business Licensing) Act 2000*, *Lottery and Gaming Act 1936* and *Collections for Charitable Purposes Act 1939* and the various duty and licensing agreements under those Acts.

Gaming Machines

The Commissioner is required to submit an annual report to the Minister for Gambling on the administration of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*.

Wagering and Casino

The Commissioner is required to submit a report each year to the Independent Gambling Authority on the administration of the *Casino Act 1997* and *Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000*. The Commissioner's report is published as part of the Independent Gambling Authority report to the Minister for Gambling.

Achievements

Strategy Development and Legislative Reform

The Commissioner chaired the working party on Gaming Machine National Standards and the Assessment Panel for the Accreditation of Testing Facilities on behalf of Australian and New Zealand gaming regulators. The Commissioner was also represented on the project management group for National Alcohol Strategy 2006-2009.

The *Statutes Amendment (Liquor, Gambling and Security Industries) Act 2005* was implemented in conjunction with other agencies. This Act was developed to create a more robust regulatory regime to deal with the infiltration of crime into the security and hospitality industries and violent and aggressive behaviour by crowd controllers on licensed premises.

A review of the producer's licence under the *Liquor Licensing Act 1997* was commenced.

Service Improvements

Improved recording and reporting facilities were provided for the gambling and racing industries by an enhanced liquor and gambling computer system with the introduction of a major compliance management system. Modifications to the computer system was also implemented pursuant to the *Statutes Amendment (Liquor, Gambling and Security Industries) Act 2005*.

The OLGC launched a voluntary self-assessment compliance audit checklist to assist licensees in assessing compliance with liquor, gaming and wagering legislation and worked with training providers to incorporate training material for crowd controllers into a Responsible Service of Alcohol national training module.

Communications

All OLGC promotional information was reviewed and upgraded. The industry newsletter Licensee Update was relaunched to ensure relevance to all industry regulated by OLGC.

The OLGC implemented an integrated marketing communications plan covering changes to regulation of crowd controllers and was the lead agency for the joint OLGC/SA Police/Drug & Alcohol Services Don't lose your standards 2005 Christmas low-risk drinking campaign.

Office of the Public Advocate (OPA)

Public Advocate: John Harley

Goal

The OPA was established under the provisions of the *Guardianship and Administration Act 1993* with the object of promoting and protecting the rights of South Australians who have a mental incapacity.

Role

The Public Advocate is an independent statutory official accountable to the SA Parliament. His key functions are to:

- Act as guardian of last resort for those people who have mental incapacities and require substitute decision making
- Conduct investigations relating to the circumstances of individuals who are at risk because of their mental incapacity
- Inform and educate members of the public and service providers on issues pertaining to the wellbeing of people with a mental incapacity and the practical application of the *Guardianship and Administration Act 1993*, the *Mental Health Act 1993* and the *Consent to Medical Treatment and Palliative Care Act 1995*
- Provide individual and systemic advocacy on matters affecting the lives of people with a mental incapacity and also their carers.

Achievements

The OPA continued guardianship of and advocacy for mentally ill detainees under the Commonwealth Immigration Act.

Operational Improvements

This year the OPA moved into new premises on the 7th floor of the ABC Building at Collinswood and started to participate in an external review of operations and staffing. The OPA also started work with the Guardianship Board on an upgraded software program for case management.

Legislative Reform

The OPA contributed to the progress of legislative reform of the *Mental Health Act 1993* and of advance directives under the *Guardianship and Administration Act 1993* and the *Consent to Medical Treatment and Palliative Care Act 1995*.

Ombudsman

Ombudsman: Eugene Biganovsky

The Ombudsman's role is to investigate complaints against state government departments, statutory authorities and local councils.

The Ombudsman provides an external review function for Freedom of Information applications. Where an application for access to documents is refused by a state or local government agency, the Ombudsman can review that decision.

Further information can be found on the website www.ombudsman.sa.gov.au.

Parliamentary Counsel

Parliamentary Counsel: John Eyre

Goal

To maintain legislative drafting services of a high quality in all areas and comprehensive and accurate legislative information and publication services.

Role

The Office of Parliamentary Counsel provides the government with comprehensive services for the drafting and development of legislation and the provision and publication of advice and information about legislation.

Achievements

The Office continued to provide legislative drafting for government and parliamentary clients. In particular the office undertook major drafting projects for the following Acts enacted:

- *Statutes Amendment (Universities) Act 2005*
- *Chiropractic and Osteopathy Practice Act 2005*
- *Statutes Amendment (Sentencing of Sex Offenders) Act 2005*
- *Law Reform (Contributory Negligence and Apportionment of Liability) (Proportionate Liability) Amendment Act 2005*
- *Statutes Amendment (Local Government Elections) Act 2005*
- *Heritage (Heritage Directions) Amendment Act 2005*
- *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*
- *Parliamentary Superannuation (Scheme for New Members) Amendment Act 2005*
- *Defamation Act 2005*
- *Occupational Therapy Practice Act 2005*
- *Pitjantjatjara Land Rights (Miscellaneous) Amendment Act 2005*
- *Victoria Square Act 2005*
- *Mile End Underpass Act 2005*
- *Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005*
- *Terrorism (Police Powers) Act 2005*
- *Terrorism (Preventative Detention) Act 2005*
- *Statutes Amendment (Criminal Procedure) Act 2005*
- *Children's Protection (Miscellaneous) Amendment Act 2005*
- *Road Traffic (Drug Driving) Amendment Act 2005*
- *Dust Diseases Act 2005*
- *Controlled Substances (Serious Drug Offences) Amendment Act 2005*
- *Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards Act 2006*
- *Statutes Amendment (Road Transport Compliance and Enforcement) Amendment Act 2006.*

This year the OPC developed a new South Australian legislation website for government and the public to use to view Acts and Bills and their regulations, rules and policies.

Police Complaints Authority

Police Complaints Authority: Tony Wainwright

Goal

The Police Complaints Authority endeavours to maintain public confidence in SA Police and to promote their proper accountability.

Role

The Authority is created by the *Police (Complaints and Disciplinary Proceedings) Act 1985* which sets out its responsibilities in detail. In essence, the office receives complaints about SA Police. It oversees the police investigation and attempted resolution of those complaints. It provides feedback to complainants about the progress and outcome of their complaints. In cases where remedial or disciplinary action is necessary, the Authority is required to make recommendations to the Commissioner of Police.

The Authority conducts external reviews of determinations made by SA Police under the *Freedom of Information Act 1991* when requested to do so by dissatisfied applicants.

The Authority audits records maintained by police in respect of warrants for telephone interceptions, listening and surveillance devices and reports to the Attorney-General.

The Authority submits an annual report to parliament.

Achievements

Service Improvements

Timeliness and quality was the focus of activity during 2005/06. The Authority achieved all agreed performance indicators for both quality and timeliness after working with SA Police to improve the timeliness and adequacy of complaint investigations. Procedures also were refined for managing difficult and unreasonable complainants.

Education

The PCA contributed presentations on the work of the office to SA Police training and development programs.

Prudential Management Group

Director: Giulia Bernardi

Goal

Prudential Management is responsible to Cabinet for the provision of advice and assistance to government agencies on the integrity of processes used in the delivery of projects and arrangements with the private sector. This includes policy consistency, management processes and skills development, legal considerations, financial process and accounting policy.

Role

- Report to Cabinet on the integrity of the governance and management arrangements employed by agencies to deliver and implement projects that involve the private sector
- Review and monitor process and structures used by agencies to deliver and implement projects
- Receive and request reports from agencies on the structuring and implementation of processes employed to deliver or implement projects
- Inquire into, counsel and make recommendations to agencies and Ministers with respect to the processes and structures used to deliver and implement projects
- Identify and refer substantive issues relating to a project to relevant agencies that may have an interest, and to Cabinet for its consideration, information and direction.

The Prudential Management Group (PMG) comprises:

- Chief Executive, Department of Justice, Jerome Maguire
- The Chief Executive, Department of the Premier and Cabinet, Warren McCann
- Under Treasurer, Department of Treasury & Finance, Jim Wright
- Chief Executive, Department for Administrative & Information Services, Paul Case.

Achievements

PMG continued to advise Cabinet and agencies on matters of prudential management, governance, process, probity, application of government policies, risk management, intellectual property and emerging issues.

This year the PMG developed and sponsored a seminar for the public sector titled 'Intellectual Property: Some Practical Issues for Government'.

Public Trustee

Public Trustee: Catherine O'Loughlin

Goal

Public Trustee's mission is to provide personalised and professional trustee services, reflecting our long tradition of integrity, and independence, in the best interest of all South Australians.

Function

Under the provisions of Section 5(2) of the *Public Trustee Act 1995*, Public Trustee may act as a trustee, executor of a will, administrator of an estate (whether or not of a deceased person), manager, receiver, committee, curator, guardian, next friend, agent, attorney or stakeholder.

Basis of Authority

In performing its duties, the Public Trustee Office is regulated by the following legislation:

- *Public Trustee Act 1995*
- *Administration and Probate Act 1993*
- *Wills Act 1936*
- *Trustee Act 1936*
- *Guardianship and Administration Act 1993*
- *Aged and Infirm Persons' Property Act 1940*
- *Powers of Attorney and Agency Act 1984*
- *Family Relationships Act 1975*
- *Inheritance (Family Provisions) Act 1972*
- *Freedom of Information Act 1991*

Achievements

Business Targets

Public Trustee returned an after tax profit of \$ 2,468,000 representing a 17 per cent improvement on the result for 2004/05; Court Awards and Powers of Attorney new business targets were achieved and the Public Trustee was recognised as a Bank SA Heritage Icon in 2006. Public Trustee's managed funds increased to \$660 million.

Internal Management

Our risk management arrangements were strengthened through the introduction of a Risk Management Register and ongoing improvements to our control self-assessment reports and the successful negotiation of a new two-year Enterprise Bargaining Agreement with staff was completed.

Service Improvements

A review of the organisational structure in Personal Estates was completed to improve client services and develop new business opportunities and a new regional visitation program was introduced to more effectively service our regional and rural client base.

Solicitor-General

Solicitor General: Chris Kourakis

The Solicitor-General is appointed by the governor pursuant to the *Solicitor-General Act 1972*. The Solicitor-General appears for the state when constitutional issues that affect the interests of the state come before the High Court. During 2005/06 the Solicitor-General appeared in a number of such matters including the Industrial Relations Case and another matter in which the constitutionality of the appointment of acting judges to state courts was raised. The Solicitor-General also appears in the Full Court of the Supreme Court and other courts in the state on instructions from the Crown Solicitor and the Director of Public Prosecutions. The Solicitor-General is supported by a full-time research assistant and two part-time personal assistants.

Victims of Crime Coordinator

Coordinator: Michael O'Connell

Goal

Enhance compliance with the victims' rights and recognition of the needs of victims of crime thereby improving their treatment in the criminal justice process.

Role

The Governor appoints the Victims of Crime Coordinator to:

- Advise the Attorney-General on marshalling available government resources so they can be applied for the benefit of victims of crime in the most efficient and effective way
- Carry out functions related to the *Victims of Crime Act 2001* assigned by the Attorney General.

Achievements

The Victims of Crime Coordinator continued to explore victims' grievances, including conducting an investigation into alleged breaches of a victim's rights, at the direction of the Attorney-General. The Coordinator also prepared victims' applications for discretionary payments, commented on applications for ex gratia payments and chaired the Cross-Border Victim Study Expert Group.

Raising Awareness of Victims' Rights

- Advocated for national recognition of victims' rights, including acknowledgement of the 20th anniversary of the United Nations declaration on victims' rights
- Participated in debate on international instruments on victims' rights including the Commonwealth Law Ministers declaration on victims' rights and a draft proposal for a UN convention on victims' rights
- This year the Coordinator delivered lectures and spoke publicly on victimological matters and Magistrates' views on victim impact statements, and presented findings at a national conference on sentencing.

Government Advice

The Victims of Crime Coordinator attended as an ex-officio member of the Victims of Crime Ministerial Advisory Committee, recommended amendments to victims' rights, which the government adopted, and continued membership of steering committees on intervention programs.

Improving Services for Victims

- Funded equipment and furnishings for vulnerable witness facilities in several courts
- Secured grants to improve forensic medical services for adult victims of sexual assault and to fund a Road Trauma Support Team
- Revised publications such as the Information for Victims of Crime book and the chapter on victims and the law in the year 11 Legal Studies textbook
- Updated the VOC website including a Dinka language fact sheet and information on parole, as well as victims' rights when offenders are found to be mentally incompetent.

Human Resource Unit

Director: Frankie Anderson

Goal

To improve the performance of the Department through increased efficiency and effectiveness in the provision of Human Resource services.

Role

- To provide a professional human resource service for the business units within the Attorney-General's Department so that they are better positioned to achieve their business outcomes
- To develop strong and supportive relationships with our clients which will add value in achieving their goals.

Achievements

Planned Workforce

The Quarterly Human Resource Management Report provides the Chief Executive, Executive and managers with analysis of human resource issues relevant to the Department and the individual business units. It provides information to managers on workforce demographics, recruitment and selection, leave, training and development, and occupational health and safety.

Planned Human Resources Development

Investment on training and development totalled \$1,432,186 (direct and indirect costs), representing 1.6% per cent of the Department's total salary expenditure. This included \$325,185 of expenditure on leadership and management development (0.4 per cent of the total salary budget).

A total of 566 employees attended Organisational Learning Framework (OLF) courses. In addition, workplace conduct training was conducted for all managers and supervisors, with 85 attending this year and the remainder to attend early in the new financial year. A separate course was conducted for contact officers.

An Aboriginal Coaching program was offered to all Aboriginal employees. While the program evaluation is scheduled for early in the new financial year, indications were that the six participants have found the program extremely valuable.

The AGD Traineeship Development Program (Certificate III in Government) was once again delivered to the new group of 13 trainees.

A training and development network was established, with regular two-way communication, including quarterly meetings, for representatives from each area in the Department.

The training and development and study assistance policies have been reviewed, with processes and forms streamlined.

Fees Reimbursement

The Department reimbursed approximately \$70,356 of employees' study fees to gain graduate degrees and other qualifications seen as strategically important to the Department and/or divisions.

Staffing

Recruitment and Selection

A total of 288 persons were recruited during the financial year. The average time taken to fill vacancies was 50 days.

Age Profile of the Workforce

The median age of employees within the Department is 42.7 years. The age range least represented was 15-19 years (0.66 per cent) while the age range most represented was 50-54 years (14.72 per cent). Please refer to Appendix E.

Occupational Health and Safety and Injury Management

An improvement in the performance of OHS&IM whole-of-government targets was achieved in the 2005/06 year with regard to:

- The number of new claims received (reduction from 20 to 16 new claims). AGD achieved the government target for reduction in new claims
- Early intervention and rehabilitation commencing within two working days (up from 5 to 41.2 per cent)
- Return to work of injured employees within five days (up from 50 to 59 per cent)
- Return to work of injured employees within three months (up from 76.5 to 100 per cent).

The OHS training program was expanded to include 'Mental Health First Aid : Depression'. These courses were booked to capacity and participants provided feedback that the training was useful in identifying mental health issues in the workplace and strategies to assist those affected.

Safety Programs

A consultant provided regular opportunities for ergonomic assessments of staff work stations, with an increased uptake during the year. This safety initiative was also linked with injury management strategies for staff experiencing physical symptoms.

Increased numbers of staff have had 'Workpace' installed on their computers throughout the year to assist in preventing physical injuries as a result of overuse of the keyboard and mouse. Again, this initiative was also linked with injury management strategies for staff experiencing physical symptoms.

Performance Management

Thirty seven per cent of employees negotiated an individual development plan during 2005/06. Please refer to Table 11 in Appendix E.

Redeployment

As a result of restructures in various divisions, eight employees were declared excess to the requirements of the Department. In total the Department had 22 redeployees. All but five of these employees were in a funded temporary placement as at 30 June 2006.

Managing Diversity

Terms of Reference for the Disability Reference Group and Network were developed and a Disability Action Plan was drafted ready for external consultation. Staff were encouraged to disclose or update their personal HR data, including diversity data and the recruitment and selection training was modified to address AGD's workforce diversity profile, Aboriginal employment and disability employment issues. A Cultural Respect Program was developed that mandated and funded introductory training for new staff and customer service staff.

Programs 2005/06	Number of Participants
Promoting Independence Training	
Disability Dilemmas	16
You Can Make A Difference	4
AGD Aboriginal Cultural Respect Program	
Past, Present, Future	79
Aboriginal Cultural Awareness field trips	
Iga Warta Residential trips	10
Spencer Gulf Rural Health School	1
Aboriginal Arts (Adelaide Festival/Fringe)	58

AGD Equal Employment Opportunity Placements 2005/06	
Aboriginal Employment Register	2
Disability Employment Register	26
Indigenous Scholarships/Cadetships	2
Government Youth Traineeships	17
Graduate Employment Program	2

Leave Management

The Department's average number of sick leave days per full-time employee (FTE) for 2005/06 was nine days and 0.4 days for family carer's leave. Compared to the previous financial year, this represents an increase of 0.5 days of sick leave taken per FTE and no change for family carer's leave per FTE. Please refer to Table 5 in to Appendix E for further information.

Internal Audit

Acting Internal Audit Manager: Peter Barns

Role

Internal Audit is an independent appraisal function established by the Executive to examine and evaluate the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes. These services are provided by a team of three full-time auditors and external resources as required. Internal Audit employs a risk-based approach which is designed to deliver value by focusing resources on risks which can significantly impact on the achievement of organisational objectives.

Achievements

This unit conducted a number of reviews including:

- An Internal audit review of the use of the Crystal system to produce financial reports by business units
- A Business process review of the Residential Tenancies Fund Management practices
- A Business process review of the Victims of Crime Fund
- Establishing a Continuous Electronic Data Analytical Review (CEDAR), an ongoing data analysis of General Ledger, Accounts Payable and Payroll information
- A Fraud Risk Assessments follow-up review.

Justice Business Services

Acting Director: Mark Hanson

Goal

To provide quality, value-for-money services required by AGD to achieve its business goals and objectives.

Role

The Justice Business Services Division is responsible for the provision of a broad range of services and initiatives, including:

- Managing and, where required, leading major projects and other significant contractual arrangements
- Improving procurement practices, managing facilities and minor capital works projects, providing library services and contributing to initiatives that aim to improve business practices and processes
- Providing other ICT systems and related support services that underpin the general business operations of AGD business units; including helpdesk services, local area networks, web services and application systems support.

Achievements

Information and Communications Technology (ICT)

This area continued to provide a broad range of ICT support services and handled approximately 8,000 calls for assistance during the year. Computer facilities were improved for a number of business units, including the expansion of remote access capabilities for regional offices and the replacement of legacy applications. Disaster recovery of major applications for the Department was improved and the Wide Area Network (WAN) management supplier was changed without disruption to the business.

Facilities Management

Accommodation fit outs and relocations for business units were managed throughout the year by this area who also procured additional accommodation where necessary and provided units with advice on upgrading facilities. Additionally, a long-term accommodation strategy was developed for the Department.

To increase the security of the Department, this area managed a security upgrade of the Ombudsman's reception area, led the development of a security plan for the Department and started to develop a business continuity framework.

This area also continued to support strategies such as the Greening of Government Offices (GoGO), energy management and improving access for the disabled.

Library Services

The AGD library continued to provide research services to the Department. The unit increased the variety of subjects covered from the traditional legal materials to include Aboriginal Justice, Management, Victimology and Continuing Education and facilitated the increased use of the Interlibrary Loans Service.

Procurement

Telephone usage in the Attorney General's Department was investigated, leading to related savings strategies and policies.

Policy and Legislation

Director: Julie Selth

Goal

To provide high quality impartial legal policy advice to the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice and to initiate and develop legislation and policy positions on law reform issues that are timely, relevant, equitable and consistent with the priorities and policies of the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice.

Role

The Policy and Legislation Section provides specialist legal policy advice and develops and reviews proposals affecting legislation for which the Attorney-General is responsible. The Section assists the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice in the conduct of his legal policy and law reform activities and the implementation of his legislative program. It delivers a research capacity to the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice. The Section also supports the Attorney-General in his participation on Ministerial Councils and represents the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice on inter-departmental and inter-governmental committees.

Achievements

The Section has been involved in the legislative and law reform program undertaken by the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice. It was responsible for the passage of 20 pieces of legislation in the reporting period.

Officers have also continued to assist other ministers and departments on the legal policy aspects of their legislative proposals. Matters where officers have been involved include mental health reform, child protection, employee screening, and transport and road safety reform.

Officers have also been involved in work aimed at combating terrorism, including assisting the Department of Premier and Cabinet and participation in a working group of the National Counter-Terrorism Committee.

The Section continued its work with interstate colleagues through the Standing Committee of Attorney-Generals, Censorship Officers Meetings, and the Ministerial Council on Corporations and worked on proposals including options for regulation of the unauthorised use of photographs on the Internet, reform of personal property security law and release of a discussion paper on drink spiking.

Strategic and Financial Services (AGD)

Director: Debra Contala

Goal

Provide professional financial services that add value to AGD business units and stakeholders.

Role

Provide effective and innovative business and financial services that support the needs of clients and stakeholders.

The three main areas are:

- Financial Services - transaction processing such as Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, General Ledger and Purchasing
- Financial Management - provision of a budgeting and monitoring service in conjunction with AGD Business Units
- Financial Accounting - preparation of statutory reporting and compliance with taxation legislation.

Achievements

- Assisted business units in meeting 2005/06 budget targets
- Developed the 2006/07 budget through the identification of savings opportunities, cost pressures, new initiatives and capital investment projects for the Department
- Implemented changes in financial reporting resulting from the introduction of a whole-of-government model Set of Accounts and Accounting Harmonisation Standards
- Received positive feedback from GST post-implementation review conducted by external consultants
- Improved the level of monthly financial monitoring to Departmental executive
- Successfully implemented the new requirements of the Integrated Consolidated Financial Reporting project in conjunction with the Department of Treasury and Finance
- Improved the quality of financial data and reporting available to business units using best practice tools
- Continued to promote a positive team environment.



Government
of South Australia

Attorney-General's Department Financial Statements

2005-2006



Financial Performance

Financial Overview

Tables 1 to 3 and Figures A to D provide summaries of the Income Statement, Cash Flow Statement, Balance Sheet and Schedule of Administered Income and Expenses that compare the 2005/06 revised budget with actual results for 2004/05 and 2005/06.

The detailed 2005/06 financial statements are presented in the Appendices of this report.

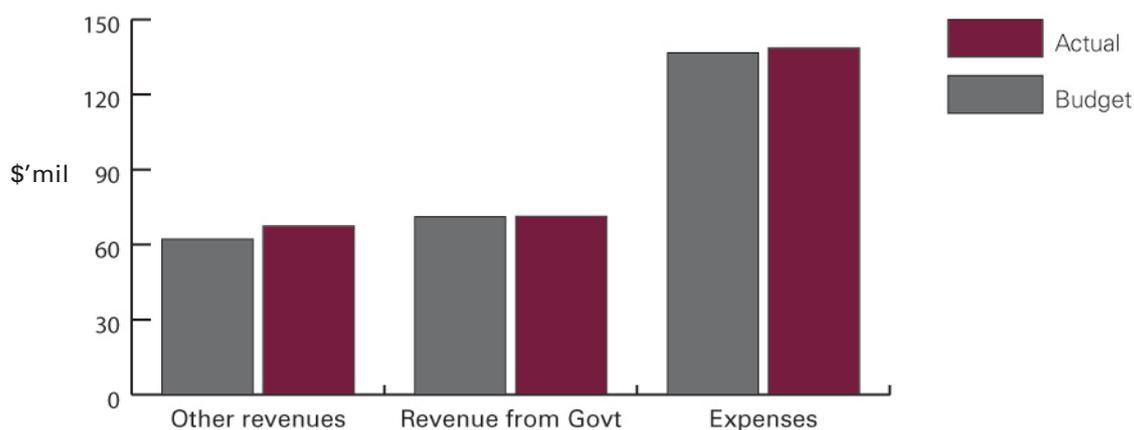
Controlled Activities

Table 1: Summary of Income Statement

	Revised Budget 2005/06 \$'000	Actual 2005/06 \$'000	Actual 2004/05 \$'000
Total Income	133,336	138,652	129,528
Total Expenses	136,708	(138,605)	(139,497)
Net Result	(3,372)	47	(9,969)
Net Expense from administrative restructure	-	-	(429)
Net Result after administrative restructure	-	47	(10,398)

* The budget for the Cash Alignment payment is included against Total Expenses as opposed to revenue in the revised budget to match the treatment in the Financial Statements.

Figure A: Revised budget and actual results per Income Statement



The Department recorded a surplus net result after administrative restructure of \$.05m compared to a revised budgeted deficit of \$3.4m, a favourable variation of \$3.5m.

Total income in 2005/06 were \$138.7m, including appropriation funding of \$71.3m. Total income was \$5.4m above the revised budget in 2005/06, mainly due to additional fees and charges, higher than expected interest and additional revenue recoveries. Most of these additional revenue recoveries were offset by additional expenditure.

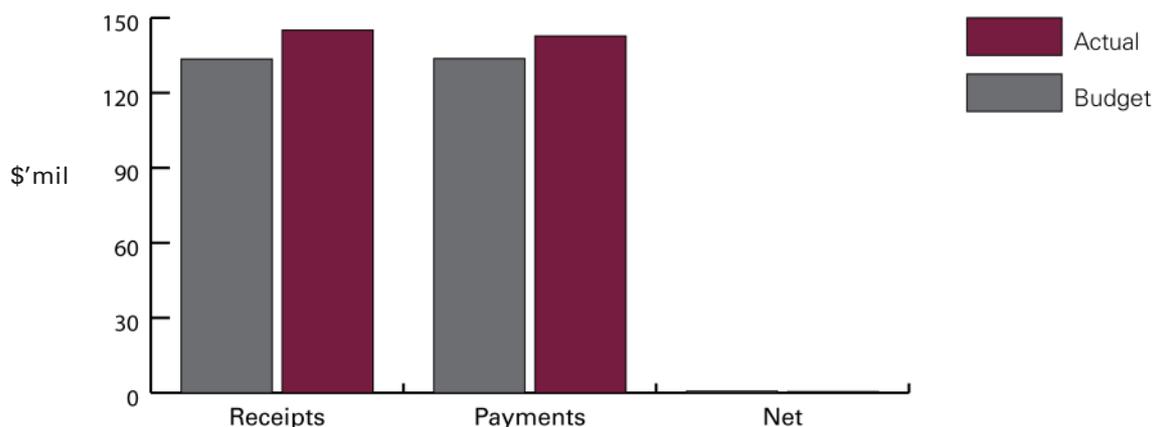
Total expenses in 2005/06 were \$138.6m, \$1.9m above the revised budget. Most of these additional expenses were linked to additional revenue recoveries.

Table 2: Summary of Cash Flow Statement

	Revised Budget 2005/06 \$'000	Actual 2005/06 \$'000	Actual 2004/05 \$'000
Operating Activities			
Receipts	133,500	145,058	135,451
Payments	133,668	(142,713)	(138,102)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(168)	2,345	(2,651)
Investing Activities			
Payments	(742)	(471)	(1,755)
Net cash used by investing activities	(742)	(471)	(1,755)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held	(910)	1,874	(4,406)
Cash at beginning of reporting period	19,914	19,914	24,320
Cash at end of reporting period	19,004	21,788	19,914

* The budget for the Cash Alignment payment is included against Total Expenses as opposed to revenue in the revised budget to match the treatment in the Financial Statements.

Figure B: Revised budget and actual results per Cash Flow Statement

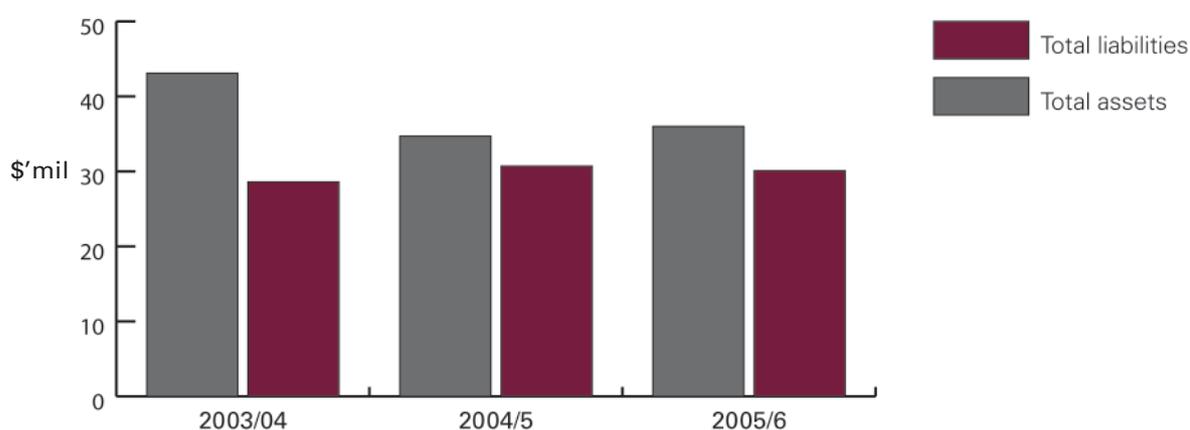


The Department recorded an increase in cash flows of \$1.9m in 2005/06 compared to a budgeted decrease of \$0.9m, a favourable variation of \$2.8m.

Operating payments in 2005/06 were \$9.0m above budget. This variance is mainly due to GST remitted to the ATO for which no budget is recognised, and additional supplies and services payments offset by additional revenue.

Operating receipts in 2005/06 were \$11.6m above budget. This is mainly due to higher than anticipated interest revenue, additional revenue resulting in additional expenses, fees and charges revenue and GST receipts on revenue.

Figure C: Comparison of Total Assets to Total Liabilities



Total assets decreased from \$43.1m in 2003/04 to \$36.0m in 2005/06. The decrease in total assets is due to:

- cash on hand and on deposit decreasing by \$2.5m
- receivables decreasing by \$3.4m
- other current assets decreasing by \$0.2m
- property plant and equipment decreasing by \$0.9m.

Total liabilities increased from \$28.6m in 2003/04 to \$30.1m in 2005/06. The increase in total liabilities is due to:

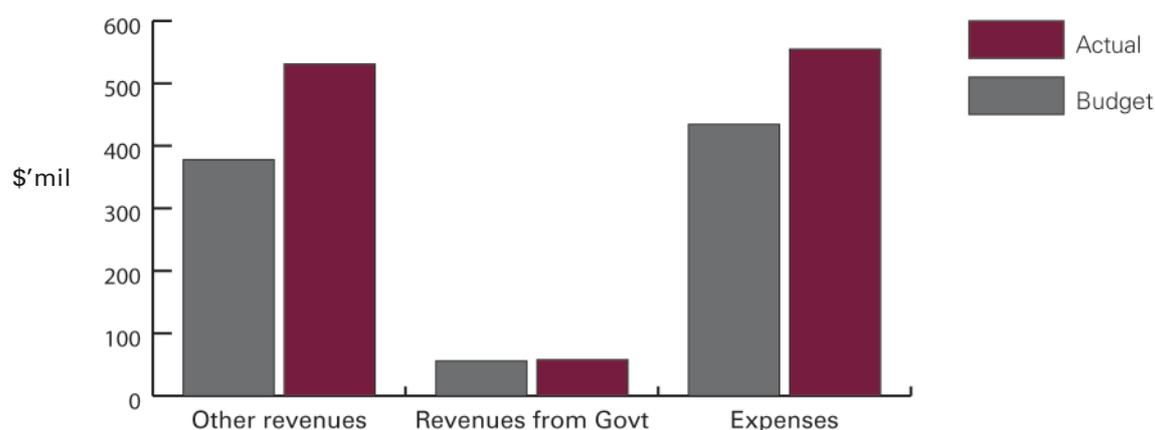
- payables increasing by \$0.6m
- employees benefits increasing by \$2.3m
- other liabilities decreasing by \$1.4m.

Administered Activities

Table 3: Summary Statement of Administered Income and Expenses

	Revised Budget 2005/06 \$'000	Actual 2005/06 \$'000	Actual 2004/05 \$'000
Total Income	434,077	588,905	602,692
Total Expenses	(434,453)	(554,785)	(598,213)
Net Result	(376)	34,120	4,479
Net Expense from administrative restructure	-	(44,337)	-
Net Result after administrative restructure	(376)	(10,217)	4,479

Figure D: Revised budget and actual results per Schedule of Administered Revenues and Expenses



The Department recorded a deficit net result after administrative restructure for Administered items of \$10.2m, compared to a revised budgeted deficit of \$0.4m, an unfavourable variation of \$9.8m. This unfavourable variation is mainly attributable to the transfer of the administrative responsibility for the Community Emergency Services Fund (the Fund) from the Attorney General's Department (AGD) to the South Australian Fire and Services Commission (SAFECOM) effective from 31 March 2006.

Total income for 2005/06 was \$588.9m, \$154.3m above the revised budget. Total expenses for 2005/06 were \$599.1m, \$120.3m above revised budget.

While the Fund's year to date actuals to 31 March 2006 have been recognised in AGD's Statement of Administered Income and Expenses, the Fund's total revised budget was transferred and reported in SAFECOM's Financial Statements.

Trends

The table below shows the trend of financial performance of the Department's controlled activities over the last three years.

Table 4: Financial Performance Measures

	2005/06 \$'000	2004/05 \$'000	2003/04 \$'000
Net operating surplus/(deficit) from ordinary activities	47	(9,969)	1,941
Revenues from government as a source of funding	51%	50%	51%
Average employee cost	79.4	73.2	72.5
Operating expenses per employee	129.8	119.9	120.0
Consultants as a % of operating expenses	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Change in Net Assets	1,792	(10,398)	1,714
Net Assets	5,857	3,322	14,463
Ratio of Current Assets to Current Liabilities	2.21	2.10	2.99
% of Creditors paid within 30 days	96%	97%	98%

Risk Management

The Risk Manager continued to pursue an objective of embedding a sound knowledge and understanding of current risk management principles and practices across the Attorney-General's Department.

During 2005/06 the Risk Manager conducted a number of risk assessment workshops in the Department's business units. These workshops aimed to identify, analyse, and evaluate business risks. This process included the development of risk treatment plans to treat and mitigate significant risks. Throughout the year the Risk Manager also conducted programmed reviews of business unit risk registers and treatment plans to ensure compliance.

The Attorney-General's Department has a Risk Profile which summarises significant risks. Additional work is being undertaken to ensure that the Risk Profile remains a relevant monitoring tool for the Attorney-General's Department, Audit and Risk Committee.

It was agreed that a review of the Department's internal audit and risk management framework should occur. This work will occur in October 2006.

In 2005 the Chief Executive endorsed the role of Attorney-General's Department Risk Champion and requested that each of the Department's fifteen business units nominate a representative. Representation has also been extended to include members of the Justice Portfolio Services Division.

The Risk Manager convened the first meeting of the 'Champions Forum' during which introductory risk based training was provided. Forum members will contribute towards increasing the awareness

of risk management across the Department. Members will also assist the Risk Manager in implementing risk and control policies and procedures to maintain consistency at agency and local levels. Training and development is an integral aspect of risk management and will continue to be provided for people across the Department.

External Audit

All external audit work (except taxation) is undertaken by the Auditor-General's Department. Issues raised by the Auditor-General's Department have been addressed during the year.

Public Sector Fraud

The Department has a 'fraud prevention and control' policy and related procedures. No incidents of fraud were reported within the Department during the reporting period.

Consultant Arrangements

The Department's expenditure on consultancies has increased over the three years ending 2005/06. The Department spent \$0.49m on consultants during 2005/06 (including \$0.11m relating to Administered Items), an increase of 34.7% from \$0.32m in 2003/04 (including \$0.16m in Administered Items).

Details about the use of consultants are included in Appendix C and Note 7 and Note 32 to the accounts.

Contractual Arrangements

The Department did not enter into any contractual arrangements that exceeded \$4 million during the financial year.

Account Payment Performance

Treasurer's Instruction 11 requires all undisputed accounts to be paid within 30 days of the date of the invoice or claim unless there is a discount or a written agreement between the agency and the creditor.

As indicated in table 5 and Figure F below, the Department was able to pay 96% of all invoices by the due date (97% in 2004/05). The remaining 3% of invoices reflect both disputed accounts and late payment of undisputed accounts (3% in 2004/05).

Table 5: Account Payment Performance

Particulars	No. of accounts paid	Percentage of accounts paid (by number)	Value in \$A of accounts paid(\$'000)	Percentage of accounts paid (by value)
Paid by the due date	26,923	96%	289,686	99%
Paid within 30 days or less of the due date	954	3%	3,371	1%
Paid more than 30 days from the due date	33	0%	150	0%

Report of the Auditor General

Independent Audit Report

TO THE ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

SCOPE

As required by section 31 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I have audited the financial report of the Attorney-General's Department for the financial year ended 30 June 2006. The financial report comprises:

- An Income Statement
- A Balance Sheet
- A Statement of Changes in Equity
- A Cash Flow Statement
- A Program Schedule of Assets, Liabilities, Revenues and Expense;
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- A Statement of Administered Income and Expenses
- A Statement of Administered Assets and Liabilities
- An Administered Statement of Cash Flows
- A Program Schedule of Administered Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenses
- Certificate by the Chief Executive and the Manager, Business and Financial Services.

The Chief Executive and the Manager, Business and Financial Services are responsible for the financial report. I have conducted an independent audit of the financial report in order to express an opinion on it to the Chief Executive.

The audit has been conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards to provide reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free of material misstatement.

Audit procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial report and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion whether, in all material respects, the financial report is presented fairly in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provision of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia so as to present a view which is consistent with my understanding of the Attorney-General's Department financial position, the results of its operations and its cash flows.

The audit opinion expressed in the report has been formed on the above basis.

AUDIT OPINION

In my opinion, the financial report presents fairly in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia, the financial position of the Attorney-General's Department as at 30 June 2006, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended.



K I MacPHERSON
AUDITOR-GENERAL
30 September 2006

Certification of the Financial Report

We certify that:

- The attached General Purpose Financial Report for the Attorney-General's Department presents fairly, in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, applicable Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia, the financial position of the Attorney-General's Department as at 30 June 2006, the results of its operation and its cash flows for the year then ended.
- The attached financial statements are in accordance with the accounts and records of the department and give an accurate indication of the financial transactions of the department for the year then ended.
- Internal controls over the financial reporting have been effective throughout the reporting period.



Jerome Maguire
Chief Executive

September 2006



Andrew Swanson
Manager, Business & Financial Services

September 2006

Financial Statements

Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2006

	Note No.	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Expenses			
Employee benefits cost	6	82,314	76,498
Supplies and services	7	38,411	34,360
Grants and subsidies	9	10,533	10,740
Depreciation and amortisation	8	2,389	2,481
Net loss from disposal of assets	14	87	77
Other expenses	10	909	1,143
Total Expenses		134,643	125,299
Income			
Revenues from fees and charges	12	55,663	51,936
Commonwealth revenues		3,036	3,432
Interest revenues	13	1,186	1,020
Other income	15	7,496	7,931
Total Income		67,381	64,319
Net Cost of Providing Services		(67,262)	(60,980)
Revenues from/Payments to SA Government			
Revenues from SA Government	16	71,271	65,209
Payments to SA Government	16	3,962	14,198
Net Result before restructure		47	(9,969)
Net Expense from administrative restructure		-	429
Net Result after restructure		47	(10,398)
Net Result after restructure attributable to the SA Government as owner		47	(10,398)

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2006

	Note No.	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	17	21,788	19,914
Receivables	18	5,935	6,063
Other current assets	19	326	653
Total Current Assets		28,049	26,630
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	20	7,949	7,369
Total Non-Current Assets		7,949	7,369
Total Assets		35,998	33,999
Current Liabilities			
Payables	21	5,152	4,922
Employee benefits	22A	6,582	6,224
Provisions	23	242	296
Other current liabilities	24	712	1,249
Total Current Liabilities		12,688	12,691
Non-Current Liabilities			
Payables	21	1,617	1,946
Employee benefits	22A	14,201	13,705
Provisions	23	1,014	1,512
Other non-current liabilities	24	621	823
Total Non-Current Liabilities		17,453	17,986
Total Liabilities		30,141	30,677
Net Assets		5,857	3,322
Equity			
Retained earnings		1,857	1,810
Asset revaluation reserve		4,000	1,512
Total Equity		5,857	3,322
Total Equity attributable to the SA Government as owner		5,857	3,322
Commitments	26		
Contingent assets and liabilities	27		

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2006

	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2004	1,610	12,853	14,463
Changes in accounting policy	(98)	(439)	(537)
Restated balance at 30 June 2004	1,512	12,414	13,926
Net income/expense recognised directly in equity for 2004/05	-	-	-
Net result after restructure for 2004/05	-	(10,398)	(10,398)
Total recognised income and expense for 2004/05	-	(10,398)	(10,398)
Balance at 30 June 2005	1,512	2,016	3,528
Changes in accounting policy	-	(206)	(206)
Restated balance at 30 June 2005	1,512	1,810	3,322
Gain on revaluation of leasehold improvements during 2005/06	2,087	-	2,087
Gain on revaluation of land during 2005/06	300	-	300
Gain on revaluation of plant and equipment during 2005/06	39	-	39
Gain on revaluation of mobile transport assets during 2005/06	49	-	49
Gain on revaluation of buildings during 2005/06	13	-	13
Net income/expense recognised directly in equity for 2005/06	2,488	-	2,488
Net result after restructure for 2005/06	-	47	47
Total recognised income and expense for 2005/06	2,488	47	2,535
Closing Balance at 30 June 2006	4,000	1,857	5,857

All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 30 June 2006

	Note No.	2006 Inflows (Outflows) \$'000	2005 Inflows (Outflows) \$'000
Cash flows from Operating Activities			
Cash Outflows			
Employee benefit payments		(82,222)	(74,702)
Grants and subsidies		(10,533)	(10,740)
GST payments on purchases		(6,334)	(6,566)
Payments to SA Government		(3,962)	(14,198)
Other payments		(39,662)	(31,896)
Cash used in operating activities		(142,713)	(138,102)
Cash Inflows			
Receipts from SA Government		71,271	65,209
Fees and charges		55,752	51,571
Receipts from Commonwealth		3,036	3,432
GST receipts on revenue		3,551	3,703
GST input tax credits		2,775	2,579
Interest received		1,177	1,030
Other receipts		7,496	7,927
Cash provided by operating activities		145,058	135,451
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	25	2,345	(2,651)
Cash flows from Investing Activities			
Cash Outflows			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(471)	(1,755)
Cash used in investing activities		(471)	(1,755)
Net cash used in investing activities		(471)	(1,755)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,874	(4,406)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		19,914	24,320
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	17	21,788	19,914

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Administered Income and Expenses for the year ended 30 June 2006

	Note No.	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Income			
Taxation receipts		323,621	324,774
Community Emergency Services Fund revenue		151,938	169,530
Revenues from SA Government		57,954	53,754
Commonwealth specific purpose grants		25,406	24,562
Fees and charges		12,434	12,276
Interest received		9,701	9,589
Agents Indemnity Fund revenue		6,216	5,634
Other income	33	1,635	2,573
Total Income		588,905	602,692
Expenses			
Payments to Consolidated Account		352,713	351,557
Community Emergency Services Fund payments	30	126,662	168,029
Grants		34,473	31,981
Employee benefits cost	29	6,718	6,857
Depreciation and amortisation	31	346	384
Other expenses	32	33,873	39,405
Total Expenses		554,785	598,213
Net Result before restructure		34,120	4,479
Net Expense from administrative restructure	2.3	44,337	-
Net Result after restructure		(10,217)	4,479
Net Result after restructure attributable to the SAGovernment as owner		(10,217)	4,479

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Administered Assets and Liabilities as at 30 June 2006

	Note No.	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	34	75,008	93,628
Receivables	35	26,534	28,530
Financial assets	37	27,557	21,449
Other current assets	36	3,182	10,310
Total Current Assets		132,281	153,917
Non-Current Assets			
Financial assets	37	75,176	72,437
Property, plant and equipment	38	707	602
Total Non-Current Assets		75,883	73,039
Total Assets		208,164	226,956
Current Liabilities			
Payables	39	3,566	2,964
Employee benefits	40A	231	282
Other current liabilities	41	67,371	85,144
Total Current Liabilities		71,168	88,390
Non-Current Liabilities			
Payables	39	34	35
Employee benefits	40A	298	249
Other non-current liabilities	41	35,134	29,700
Total Non-Current Liabilities		35,466	29,984
Total Liabilities		106,634	118,374
Net Assets		101,530	108,582
Equity			
Retained earnings		93,139	103,356
Asset revaluation reserve		8,391	5,226
Total Equity		101,530	108,582
Contingent assets and liabilities	43		

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Administered Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2006

	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2004	2,945	98,894	101,839
Changes in accounting policy	-	(15)	(15)
Restated balance at 30 June 2004	2,945	98,879	101,824
Gain on revaluation of investments during 2004/05	2,281	-	2,281
Net income/expense recognised directly in equity for 2004/05	2,281	-	2,281
Net result after restructure for 2004/05	-	4,479	4,479
Total recognised income and expense for 2004/05	2,281	4,479	6,760
Balance at 30 June 2005	5,226	103,358	108,584
Changes in accounting policy	-	(2)	(2)
Restated balance at 30 June 2005	5,226	103,356	108,582
Gain on revaluation of investments during 2005/06	2,739	-	2,739
Gain on revaluation of leasehold improvements during 2005/06	411	-	411
Gain on revaluation of furniture during 2005/06	15	-	15
Net income/expense recognised directly in equity for 2005/06	3,165	-	3,165
Net result after restructure for 2005/06	-	(10,217)	(10,217)
Total recognised income and expense for 2005/06	3,165	(10,217)	(7,052)
Closing Balance at 30 June 2006	8,391	93,139	101,530
All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner			

The above Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Administered Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2006

	Note No.	2006 Inflows (Outflows) \$'000	2005 Inflows (Outflows) \$'000
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash Inflows			
Taxation receipts		325,175	325,125
Community Emergency Services Fund revenue		151,938	169,459
Receipts from SA Government		65,412	48,526
Fees and charges		12,479	19,199
Commonwealth specific purpose grant		25,406	24,562
Interest received		9,807	9,521
Other receipts		7,871	8,495
Cash provided by operating activities		598,088	604,887
Cash Outflows			
Payments to Consolidated Account		(376,203)	(325,587)
Community Emergency Services Fund payments		(126,662)	(168,029)
Grants		(34,473)	(31,981)
Victims of Crime Compensation payments		(12,878)	(14,009)
Employee benefit payments		(6,721)	(6,681)
Other payments		(9,295)	(24,468)
Cash used in operating activities		(566,232)	(570,755)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	42	31,856	34,132
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Cash Outflows			
Payments for investments		(6,108)	(8,533)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(31)	(249)
Cash used in investing activities		(6,139)	(8,782)
Net Cash used in investing activities		(6,139)	(8,782)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Cash Outflows			
Payments from restructure activities		(44,337)	-
Cash used in financing activities		(44,337)	-
Net Cash used in financing activities		(44,337)	-
Net (Decrease)/Increase in cash held		(18,620)	25,350
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		93,628	68,278
Cash at the end of the financial year	34	75,008	93,628

The above statements should be read in conjunction with accompanying note.

Program Schedule of Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenses for the year ended 30 June 2005

Programs (Refer Note 4)

	Policy and Legal Services 2005	Consumer and Business Affairs 2005	Liquor and Gambling Services 2005	Multicultural Services 2005	Equal Opportunity 2005	Police Complaints Authority 2005	Ombudsmen Services 2005	Crime Prevention 2005	Crime Statistics 2005	Justice Portfolio Services 2005	Guardianship Services 2005	General - Not attributed 2005	Total 2005
	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's
Assets													
Current													
Cash and cash equivalents	8,739	1,275	3,319	1,739	425	368	626	159	(316)	3,033	547	-	19,914
Receivables	2,486	2,336	225	400	98	-	7	-	280	230	1	-	6,063
Other current assets	384	20	15	33	13	1	2	4	1	179	1	-	653
Non-Current													
Property, plant and equipment	2,037	2,422	262	5	261	51	86	18	243	1,949	25	-	7,369
Total Assets	13,646	6,053	3,821	2,177	797	430	721	181	208	5,391	574	-	33,999
Liabilities													
Current													
Payables	(2,373)	(565)	(403)	(354)	(62)	(23)	(35)	(40)	(29)	(960)	(78)	-	(4,922)
Employee benefits	(2,757)	(1,195)	(534)	(345)	(145)	(83)	(111)	(31)	(110)	(1,055)	(154)	-	(6,520)
Other current liabilities	-	-	(1,943)	-	694	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,249)
Non-Current													
Payables	(688)	(442)	(222)	(108)	(54)	(25)	(45)	(8)	(16)	(316)	(22)	-	(1,946)
Employee benefits	(5,376)	(3,461)	(1,740)	(842)	(422)	(198)	(356)	(62)	(125)	(2,465)	(170)	-	(15,217)
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(823)	(823)
Total Liabilities	(11,194)	(5,663)	(4,842)	(1,649)	11	(329)	(547)	(141)	(280)	(4,796)	(424)	(823)	(30,677)
Net Assets	2,452	390	(1,021)	528	808	101	174	40	(72)	595	150	(823)	3,322
Income													
Revenues from fees and charges	12,903	25,565	1,288	2,338	180	-	-	-	-	9,662	-	-	51,936
Commonwealth revenues	53	23	9	6	30	1	2	1	2	3,308	(3)	-	3,432
Interest revenues	-	-	-	-	-	(76)	(19)	-	-	1,115	-	-	1,020
Other Income	1,984	769	1,271	278	96	7	10	101	587	2,604	224	-	7,931
Total Income	14,940	26,357	2,568	2,622	306	(68)	(7)	102	589	16,689	221	-	64,319
Expenses													
Employee benefits cost	(33,085)	(14,311)	(5,567)	(4,015)	(1,553)	(903)	(1,352)	(364)	(1,520)	(11,712)	(2,116)	-	(76,498)
Supplies and services	(7,841)	(6,292)	(2,015)	(1,366)	(616)	(282)	(409)	(1,377)	(370)	(13,736)	(1,296)	-	(34,360)
Grants and subsidies	(3,023)	(30)	(30)	(564)	(40)	-	-	(1,388)	(30)	(5,664)	-	-	(10,740)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(778)	(504)	(303)	(28)	(114)	(39)	(52)	(6)	(53)	(582)	(21)	-	(2,481)
Net loss from disposal of assets	(10)	(6)	(2)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(55)	(1)	-	(77)
Other expenses	(1,113)	(30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,143)
Total Expenses	(45,850)	(21,173)	(7,867)	(5,975)	(2,324)	(1,224)	(1,813)	(1,896)	(1,974)	(31,749)	(3,434)	-	(125,299)
Revenues from Payments to SA Government													
Revenues from SA Government	32,433	1,288	5,874	2,879	2,257	1,120	1,719	2,058	1,743	10,652	2,986	-	65,209
Payments to SA Government	(6,154)	(2,642)	(1,052)	(749)	(286)	(167)	(251)	(67)	(280)	(2,178)	(382)	-	(14,198)
	26,279	(1,354)	4,842	2,130	1,971	953	1,468	1,991	1,463	8,674	2,594	-	51,011
Net Result before restructure	(4,631)	3,830	(477)	(1,223)	(47)	(339)	(352)	197	78	(6,386)	(619)	-	(9,969)
Net Expense from administrative restructure	-	-	(122)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(307)	-	(429)
Net Result after restructure is attributable to the SA Government as owner	(4,631)	3,830	(599)	(1,223)	(47)	(339)	(352)	197	78	(6,386)	(926)	-	(10,398)

Program Schedule of Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenses for the year ended 30 June 2006

Programs (Refer Note 4)

	Policy Advice and Legal Services 2006	Consumer and Business Affairs 2006	Liquor and Gambling Services 2006	Multicultural Services 2006	Equal Opportunity 2006	Police Complaints Authority 2006	Ombudsman Services 2006	Crime Prevention 2006	Crime Statistics 2006	Justice Portfolio Services 2006	Guardianship Services 2006	General - Not attributed 2006	Total 2006
	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's
Assets													
Current													
Cash and cash equivalents	10,689	(864)	3,411	1,986	543	415	736	154	63	3,865	760	-	21,788
Receivables	2,682	2,204	99	394	121	-	-	48	70	317	-	-	5,935
Other current assets	182	18	1	28	11	9	-	10	2	84	1	-	326
Non-Current													
Property, plant and equipment	1,707	4,016	292	13	143	43	44	6	192	1,480	13	-	7,949
Total Assets	15,240	5,374	3,803	2,431	818	467	780	218	327	5,766	774	-	35,998
Liabilities													
Current													
Payables	(2,170)	(684)	(292)	(544)	(74)	(30)	(34)	(50)	(41)	(1,064)	(189)	-	(5,152)
Employee benefits	(3,131)	(1,203)	(520)	(341)	(140)	(93)	(97)	(25)	(113)	(1,001)	(160)	-	(6,824)
Other current liabilities	(3,580)	-	2,990	-	(142)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(712)
Non-Current													
Payables	(604)	(358)	(181)	(87)	(39)	(20)	(38)	(9)	(15)	(247)	(19)	-	(1,817)
Employee benefits	(5,674)	(3,367)	(1,704)	(822)	(376)	(187)	(363)	(85)	(138)	(2,318)	(181)	-	(15,216)
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(621)	(621)
Total Liabilities	(15,139)	(5,582)	293	(1,794)	(771)	(330)	(532)	(169)	(307)	(4,630)	(549)	(621)	(30,141)
Net Assets	101	(218)	4,096	637	47	137	248	49	20	1,136	225	(621)	5,857
Income													
Revenues from fees and charges	14,250	27,041	1,427	2,686	173	-	-	-	-	10,076	-	-	55,663
Commonwealth revenues	9	7	2	2	69	-	-	-	-	2,947	-	-	3,036
Interest revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,186	-	-	1,186
Other income	2,827	819	996	93	109	7	17	78	454	2,082	14	-	7,496
Total Income	17,086	27,867	2,425	2,791	351	7	17	78	464	16,291	14	-	67,381
Expenses													
Employee benefits cost	(37,158)	(14,599)	(5,833)	(4,313)	(1,606)	(976)	(1,249)	(475)	(1,472)	(12,190)	(2,443)	-	(82,314)
Supplies and services	(10,612)	(6,211)	(1,958)	(1,446)	(877)	(248)	(389)	(145)	(457)	(14,960)	(1,108)	-	(38,411)
Grants and subsidies	(3,484)	(28)	-	(704)	-	-	-	(892)	(31)	(5,367)	(27)	-	(10,533)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(741)	(382)	(265)	(19)	(90)	(48)	(49)	(9)	(81)	(693)	(12)	-	(2,389)
Net loss from disposal of assets	(37)	(3)	(25)	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(20)	-	-	(87)
Other expenses	(874)	(35)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(909)
Total Expenses	(52,906)	(21,258)	(8,081)	(6,482)	(2,573)	(1,272)	(1,687)	(1,523)	(2,041)	(33,230)	(3,590)	-	(134,643)
Revenues from Payments to SA Government													
Revenues from SA Government	36,035	1,915	6,300	3,282	2,437	1,209	1,686	2,222	1,862	11,120	3,203	-	71,271
Payments to SA Government	(1,792)	(700)	(280)	(209)	(77)	(47)	(60)	(23)	(70)	(586)	(118)	-	(3,962)
Total	34,243	1,215	6,020	3,073	2,360	1,162	1,606	2,199	1,812	10,534	3,085	-	67,309
Net Result before restructure	(1,577)	7,824	364	(618)	138	(103)	(64)	754	225	(6,405)	(491)	-	47
Net Expense from administrative restructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Result after restructure is attributable to the SA Government as owner	(1,577)	7,824	364	(618)	138	(103)	(64)	754	225	(6,405)	(491)	-	47

Program Schedule of Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenses for the year ended 30 June 2005

Programs (Refer Note 5)

	Liquor and Gambling Services 2005	Consumer and Business Affairs 2005	Victims of Crime 2005	Community Emergency Services Levy 2005	Bodies in Barrel 2005	Trust Accounts 2005	Emergency Management Corporations 2005	Legal Aid 2005	Other 2005	Total 2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administered Assets and Liabilities										
Assets										
Current										
Cash and cash equivalents	48,494	7,005	18,147	17,073	(182)	6,461	(2,660)	(51)	(658)	93,628
Financial assets	-	6,037	-	-	-	15,412	-	-	-	21,449
Receivables	26,782	132	864	552	-	181	13	-	6	28,530
Other current assets	3,567	1,375	1,800	-	182	-	2,722	76	588	10,310
Non-Current										
Financial assets	-	26,902	-	-	-	45,535	-	-	-	72,437
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	395	-	-	207	602
Total Administered Assets	78,843	41,451	20,811	17,625	-	67,984	75	25	142	226,956
Liabilities										
Current										
Payables	(38)	(259)	(625)	(65)	(117)	(1,249)	(193)	-	(418)	(2,964)
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	(65)	-	(217)	(282)
Other current liabilities	(51,130)	(1,002)	-	-	-	(32,421)	(155)	(25)	(411)	(85,144)
Non-Current										
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(32)	(35)
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21)	-	(228)	(249)
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	(29,700)	-	-	-	(29,700)
Total Administered Liabilities	(51,168)	(1,261)	(625)	(65)	(117)	(63,370)	(437)	(25)	(1,306)	(118,374)
Net Assets	27,675	40,190	20,186	17,560	(117)	4,614	(362)	-	(1,164)	108,582
Administered Income and Expenses										
Income										
Taxation receipts	324,774	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	324,774
Community Emergency Services Fund revenue	-	-	-	169,530	-	-	-	-	-	169,530
Revenues from SA Government	10,011	392	6,200	-	2,099	-	5,809	23,534	5,709	53,764
Commonwealth specific purpose grants	-	11,965	-	-	-	-	-	12,597	-	24,562
Fees and charges	2,810	685	8,611	-	-	-	170	-	-	12,276
Interest received	-	2,244	935	2,479	-	3,931	-	-	-	9,589
Agents indemnity Fund revenue	-	5,634	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,634
Other income	-	425	1,033	-	-	163	1,414	-	(462)	2,573
Total Administered Income	337,595	21,346	16,779	172,009	2,099	4,094	7,393	36,131	5,247	602,692
Expenses										
Payments to Consolidated Account	(326,405)	(11,966)	-	-	-	-	-	(12,597)	(588)	(351,557)
Community Emergency Services Fund payments	-	-	-	(168,029)	-	-	-	-	-	(168,029)
Grants	(6,996)	-	(1,201)	-	-	-	-	(23,534)	(250)	(31,981)
Employee benefits cost	-	(502)	(408)	-	(279)	(2,750)	(936)	-	(1,984)	(6,857)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	-	-	-	-	(346)	(1)	-	(37)	(384)
Other expenses	(2,216)	(7,293)	(16,192)	-	(1,766)	(1,592)	(5,906)	-	(4,440)	(39,405)
Total Administered Expenses	(335,617)	(19,761)	(17,799)	(168,029)	(2,046)	(4,886)	(6,843)	(36,131)	(7,300)	(598,213)
Net Result before restructure	1,978	1,584	(1,020)	3,980	54	(594)	550	-	(2,053)	4,479
Net Expense from administrative restructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Result after restructure attributable to the SA Government as owner	1,978	1,584	(1,020)	3,980	54	(594)	550	-	(2,053)	4,479

Program Schedule of Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenses for the year ended 30 June 2006

Programs (Refer Note 5)

	Liquor and Gambling Services 2006	Consumer and Business Affairs 2006	Victims of Crime 2006	Community Emergency Services Levy 2006	Bodies in Barrel 2006	Trust Accounts 2006	Emergency Management Corporations 2006	Legal Aid 2006	Other 2006	Total 2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administered Assets and Liabilities										
Assets										
Current										
Cash and cash equivalents	31,456	7,286	17,609	-	1,084	13,939	1,478	-	2,146	75,008
Financial assets	-	8,290	-	-	-	19,267	-	-	-	27,557
Receivables	25,228	189	818	-	-	290	-	-	9	26,534
Other current assets	-	1,085	2,021	-	-	-	2	-	74	3,182
Non-Current										
Financial assets	-	28,232	-	-	-	46,944	-	-	-	75,176
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	528	13	-	166	707
Total Administered Assets	56,684	46,092	20,448	-	1,084	80,968	1,493	-	2,395	208,164
Liabilities										
Current										
Payables	(48)	(20)	(434)	-	-	(1,319)	(90)	-	(1,655)	(3,566)
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30)	-	(201)	(231)
Other current liabilities	(28,211)	(1,022)	-	-	-	(38,136)	-	-	-	(67,371)
Non-Current										
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(31)	(34)
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24)	-	-	(298)
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	(35,134)	-	-	-	(35,134)
Total Administered Liabilities	(28,259)	(1,042)	(434)	-	-	(74,591)	(147)	-	(2,161)	(106,634)
Net Assets	28,425	44,050	20,014	-	1,084	6,377	1,346	-	234	101,530
Administered Income and Expenses										
Income										
Taxation receipts	323,621	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	323,621
Community Emergency Services Fund revenue	-	-	-	151,938	-	-	-	-	-	151,938
Revenues from SA Government	9,694	1	6,355	-	1,975	-	5,963	24,459	9,507	57,954
Commonwealth specific purpose grants	-	12,264	-	-	-	-	-	13,142	-	25,406
Fees and charges	2,878	328	9,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,434
Interest received	-	2,518	962	1,481	-	4,726	-	-	14	9,701
Agents Indemnity Fund revenue	-	6,216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,216
Other income	-	428	824	-	-	167	-	-	216	1,635
Total Administered Income	336,193	21,755	17,369	153,419	1,975	4,893	5,963	37,601	9,737	588,905
Expenses										
Payments to Consolidated Account	(327,107)	(12,264)	-	-	-	-	-	(13,142)	(200)	(352,713)
Community Emergency Services Fund payments	-	-	-	(126,641)	-	-	-	-	(21)	(126,662)
Grants	(7,301)	-	(2,235)	-	-	-	-	(24,459)	(478)	(34,473)
Employee benefits cost	-	(427)	-	-	(12)	(3,106)	(648)	-	(2,525)	(6,718)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	-	-	-	-	(302)	(4)	-	(40)	(346)
Other expenses	(1,036)	(6,300)	(15,305)	-	(762)	(1,556)	(3,603)	-	(5,311)	(33,873)
Total Administered Expenses	(335,444)	(18,991)	(17,540)	(126,641)	(774)	(4,964)	(4,255)	(37,601)	(8,575)	(654,785)
Net Result before restructure	749	2,764	(171)	26,778	1,201	(71)	1,708	-	1,162	34,120
Net Expense from administrative restructure	-	-	-	(44,337)	-	-	-	-	-	(44,337)
Net Result after restructure attributable to the SA Government as owner	749	2,764	(171)	(17,559)	1,201	(71)	1,708	-	1,162	(10,217)

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Note 1 Objectives of the Attorney-General's Department

The Attorney-General's Department (the Department) serves the government and the people of South Australia by achieving excellence in the provision of legal services to the state government, and in the provision of consumer law-related and regulatory services, and complaint handling function to the South Australian community.

The Department believes that the following corporate objectives are critical to its operational success. The Department will:

- Recognise the importance of good leadership by managers, supervisors and team leaders
- Facilitate and encourage open communications and participative decision making and provide easy access to all information and publications of relevance to staff
- Foster client satisfaction by providing high quality services which meet their needs
- Maintain high professional and management standards, including encouraging professional membership and participation of professional bodies, and provide identified training programs which are consistent with the strategic direction of government and departmental objectives
- Recognise performance management and quality principles as tools which assist the organisation to evaluate the contribution of its people in day-to-day activities and which contributes to continuous performance improvement and learning
- Recognise that through policy and planning the organisation's values are communicated, adopted and reinforced throughout the organisation
- Facilitate a cooperative and participative industrial relations culture through the enterprise bargaining process.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Accounting

The financial report is a general purpose financial report. The financial report has been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian accounting standards and Treasurer's instructions and accounting policy statements promulgated under the provision of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

These financial statements are the first statements to be prepared in accordance with Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Australian Accounting Standard AASB1 First time adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards has been applied in preparing these statements. Previous financial statements were prepared in accordance with Australian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

The Department's Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Statement of Changes in Equity have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets that were valued in accordance with the valuation policy applicable.

The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared on a cash basis.

The financial report has been prepared based on a twelve month operating cycle and presented in Australian currency.

2.2 Reporting Entity

The Attorney-General's Department produces both Departmental and Administered financial statements. The Departmental financial statements include income, expenses, assets and liabilities, controlled or incurred by the Department in its own right. The administered financial statements includes incomes, expenses, assets and liabilities which the Department administers on behalf of the SA Government but does not control.

For the purposes of accrual accounting and external financial reporting, the Ombudsman Services, Police Complaints Authority, Guardianship Board and Office of the Public Advocate are included in the financial reporting entity of the Attorney-General's Department.

The Ombudsman and the Police Complaints Authority do undertake investigations into complaints or matters under their respective Acts without interference from the Attorney-General's Department and both report separately to Parliament on their operations. The Guardianship Board is a court-like tribunal which has the power to make important decisions affecting the lives and property of persons over whom it has jurisdiction. The Public Advocate provides education, investigation, advocacy and guardianship services in accordance with its statutory functions. The Guardianship Board and Public Advocate were established pursuant to the *Guardianship and Administration Act 1993* (the Act) and are not subject to the direction of the Minister in the performance of their functions under the Act.

The cash at bank balances for the trust accounts listed below are included in the Attorney-General's Department - Administered Items Balance Sheet.

Administered items of the Department are listed below:

Liquor and Gambling Services

- Payment of Liquor Subsidies to Licensees
- Racing Services
- Taxation Receipts (Casino, Gaming, Gambling, Liquor, Lottery Licenses)

Consumer and Business Affairs

- Agents Indemnity Fund
- Companies Liquidation Account
- Consumer Credit Fund
- Cooperatives Liquidation Account
- HIH Fund
- Remission - Fees and Charges
- Second Hand Motor Vehicles Dealers Compensation Fund
- Residential Tenancies Fund
- Retail Shop Leases Fund

Victims of Crime

- Community Emergency Services Fund (moved to SAFECOM as at 31 March per note 2.3)
- Bodies in the Barrel Case
- Crown Solicitor's Trust Account
- Computer Aided Despatch/Portfolio Radio and Telecommunications
- Contribution to Legal Services Commission for Legal Aid

Other

- Child Abuse Program
- Children in State Care Inquiry
- Compensation Companies Regulation (formerly Companies Code Fees)
- Expensive State Criminal Cases
- Kapunda Road Royal Commission
- Legal Practitioners Act Fund
- Special Acts - Payment of Ministerial Salary and Allowances

- Special Acts - Payment of Statutory Officer Salaries - Ombudsman and Solicitor-General
- Unclaimed Salaries and Wages
- Wangary Coronial Inquiry

2.3 Restructuring Activities (Administered Items)

On the 28 November 2005, Cabinet approved the transfer of administrative responsibility for the Community Emergency Services Fund (the Fund) from the Attorney-General's Department (AGD) to the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM) effective from 31 March 2006. As at that date, the Fund's cash balance of \$44.337 million was transferred from AGD to SAFECOM. A net expense from administrative restructure has been recognised in the Statement of Administered Income and Expenses.

2.4 Comparative Figures

The presentation and classification of items in the financial report are consistent with prior periods except where a specific Accounting Policy Statement or Australian Accounting Standard have required a change.

Comparative figures have been restated on an AIFRS basis.

The comparatives have been restated to assist users' understanding of the current reporting period and do not replace the original financial report for the preceding period.

2.5 Rounding

All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

2.6 Taxation

The Department is not subject to income tax. The Department is liable for payroll tax, fringe benefits tax and the goods and services tax.

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except :

- where the amount of GST incurred by the Department as a purchaser is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

2.7 Income and expenses

Income and expenses are recognised in the Department's Income Statement when and only when it is probable that the flow of economic benefits to or from the Department will occur and can be reliably measured.

Income and expenses have been classified according to their nature in accordance with the Accounting Policy Framework II General Purpose Financial Reporting Framework and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard.

In accordance with Accounting Policy Framework II General Purpose Financial Reporting Framework, the financial report's notes disclose income, expenses, financial assets and financial liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

Revenues from fees and charges are derived from the provision of goods and services to other SA government agencies and to the public. This revenue is recognised upon delivery of the service to the client or by reference to the stage of completion.

Community Emergency Services Fund revenue is received from Revenue SA and the Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure.

Administered Fees and Charges includes Victims of Crime levies totalling \$8.0 million (2005 - \$7.7 million) received from other SA Government entities.

Revenues from disposal of non-current assets is recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

Grants are amounts provided by the Department to entities for general assistance or for a particular purpose. Grants may be for capital or recurrent purposes and the name or category reflects the use of the grant. The grants given are usually subject to terms and conditions set out in the contract, correspondence, or by legislation.

Grant expenditure administered by the Department includes \$24.9 million (2005 - \$23.8 million) paid to SA Government entities.

2.8 Revenues from/Payments to SA Government

Appropriations for program funding are recognised as revenues when the Department obtains control over the funding. Control over appropriations is normally obtained upon receipt.

Payments to the SA Government include the return of surplus cash pursuant to the cash alignment policy, taxation revenues and expiation fees received on behalf of the government and paid directly to the Consolidated Account.

2.9 Current and Non-Current Classification

Assets and liabilities are characterised as either current or non-current in nature. The Department has a clearly identifiable operating cycle of twelve months. Assets and liabilities that are expected to be consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

2.10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call and other short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less that are readily converted to cash and are used in the cash management function on a day-to-day basis.

Cash is measured at nominal value.

2.11 Receivables

Receivables include amounts receivable from trade, prepayments and other accruals.

Trade receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other agencies and to the public. Trade receivables are due within 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement.

Other debtors arise outside the normal course of selling goods and services to other agencies and

to the public. The Department determines the provision for doubtful debts based on a review of balances within trade receivables that are unlikely to be collected. These are generally receivables that are 90 days or more overdue.

2.12 Non-Current Asset Acquisition and Recognition

Assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition. Where assets are acquired for no cost or minimal cost they are recorded at their fair value in the Balance Sheet. If however, the assets are acquired at no or nominal cost as part of a restructuring of administrative arrangements then the assets are recorded at the value recorded by the transferor prior to transfer.

The Department capitalises all non-current physical assets with a value of \$5,000 or greater in accordance with Accounting Policy Framework III Asset Accounting Framework. Items with an acquisition cost less than \$5,000 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

2.13 Revaluation of Non-Current Assets

In accordance with Accounting Policy Framework III Asset Accounting Framework, all non-current tangible assets are valued at written down current cost (a proxy for fair value).

Every three years, the Department revalues its land, buildings, leasehold improvements, furniture, plant and equipment and mobile transport assets. However, if at any time management considers that the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value then the asset will be revalued regardless of when the last valuation took place. Non-current tangible assets that are acquired between revaluations are held at cost until the next valuation, where they are revalued to fair value.

Land, buildings, leasehold improvements, furniture, plant and equipment and mobile transport assets were revalued in accordance with the 'fair value' method of valuation as at 1 July 2005. Library collections were revalued in May 2002. Information technology assets are valued at cost.

Revaluation increments are recognised in the asset revaluation reserve and revaluation decrements are only offset against revaluation increments relating to the same class of asset and any excess is recognised as an expense.

2.14 Impairment

All non-current tangible and intangible assets are tested for indication of impairment at each reporting date. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. An amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

For revalued assets an impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation reserve.

2.15 Depreciation and Amortisation of Non-Current Assets

All non-current assets, having a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated/amortised over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential. Amortisation is used in relation to intangible assets such as software, while depreciation is applied to tangible assets such as property, plant and equipment.

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the Department using, in all cases, the straight line method of depreciation. Leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight-line basis over the lesser of the estimated useful life of the improvement or the unexpired period of the lease.

Heritage assets include many items that are unique due to their historical or cultural interest and are not depreciated due to their long and indeterminate useful lives.

Depreciation/amortisation rates and methods are reviewed at each balance date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current and future reporting periods as appropriate.

Depreciation and amortisation for non-current assets is determined as follows:

Class of assets	Depreciation method	Remaining Useful life (Years)
Buildings and Other Structures	Straight line	4-26
Leasehold Improvements	Straight line	remaining life of lease
Plant and Equipment	Straight line	1-8
Information Technology	Straight line	3-5
Mobile Transport Assets	Straight line	5-16

2.16 Payables

Payables include creditors, accrued expenses and employee on-costs.

Creditors represent the amounts owing for goods and services received prior to the end of the reporting period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Creditors include all unpaid invoices received relating to the normal operations of the Attorney-General's Department.

Accrued expenses represent goods and services provided by other parties during the period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period and where an invoice has not been received.

All payables are measured at their nominal amount and are normally settled within 30 days from the date of the invoice or date the invoice is first received.

Employee on-costs include superannuation contributions and payroll tax with respect to outstanding liabilities for salaries and wages, long service leave and annual leave.

The Department makes contributions to several state government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at balance date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to the South Australian Superannuation Board.

2.17 Employee Benefits

These benefits accrue for employees as a result of services provided up to the reporting date that remain unpaid. No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement of sick leave.

Liability for salaries and wages are measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at reporting date.

Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. The liability for annual leave is measured using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement. The liability for annual leave reflects the value of total annual leave entitlements of all employees as at 30 June 2006 and is measured at the nominal amount.

The liability for long service leave has been calculated in accordance with the short hand method using a benchmark of seven years service as advised by the Department of Treasury and Finance. The calculation is consistent with the Department's experience of employee retention and leave taken.

2.18 Provisions

Workers compensation

A liability has been reported to reflect workers compensation claims. The workers compensation liability, which was based on an actuarial assessment, was provided by the Public Sector Occupational Health and Injury Management Branch of the Department of Administrative and Information Services.

The workers compensation provision is based on an actuarial assessment prepared by Taylor Fry Consulting Actuaries. The Attorney-General's Department's liability is an allocation of the Justice Portfolio's total assessment.

2.19 Leases

The Department has a number of operating leases and payments are expensed on a basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased asset.

Lease incentives taking the form of 'free' leasehold improvements and rent holidays are recognised as liabilities. These liabilities are reduced by allocating lease payments between rental expense and reduction of the liability.

Note 3 Changes in Accounting Policies

3.1 Adopting Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards

The Department adopted Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for the first time for the year ended 30 June 2006.

The Department has assessed the impact that the transition from previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles to Australian Equivalents to IFRSs has had on its reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows. This assessment concluded that there was no material impact.

3.2 Changes in Capitalisation Policy of Property, Plant and Equipment

A change in accounting policy was adopted by the Attorney-General's Department with effect from 1 July 2005. Property, plant and equipment assets will now be expensed in the period in which they are acquired if they have an acquisition cost of less than \$5,000. The change in accounting policy resulted in a decrease in the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment in the Balance Sheet for the year ended 30 June 2005 of \$439,000 (2004 - \$206,000).

Note 4 Program Class Schedule of the Department

Information about the Department's programs are set out in the Programs Schedule. A program is a grouping of related sub-programs that contribute to the achievement of agency and government objectives.

Program 1: Policy Advice and Legal Services

This program is focused on increasing the SA community's and industry's awareness of their rights, responsibilities and confidence that the system of justice is fair, equitable and accessible. It also provides the people of South Australia with an independent and effective prosecution service which is timely, efficient and just.

Program 2: Consumer and Business Affairs

This program covers the fair trading legislation, regulating defined business activities and maintaining business and civil records for South Australia through the provision of court and tribunal case resolution, alternative dispute resolution, licensing, regulatory and registration services.

Program 3: Liquor and Gambling Services

This program deals with encouraging responsible attitudes towards the promotion, sale, supply, consumption and use of liquor and gambling products.

Program 4: Multicultural Services

This program is focused on building community capacity and safe communities by having sound public sector programs that are designed to implement the state government's policy commitments and promote equity of access to services.

Program 5: Equal Opportunity

This program is focused on promoting equality of opportunity for the community through the administration of anti-discrimination legislation by examining and responding to complaints and providing information, education and training to encourage compliance with legislation.

Program 6: Police Complaints Authority

Included in this program is the requirement to maintain public confidence in, and proper accountability of SA Police Department through the provision of complaint investigation and resolution services.

Program 7: Ombudsman Services

This program covers the investigation and complaints resolutions against state and local government agencies. It is focused on ensuring that the public receives fair treatment from government bodies and that public administration is reasonable and just.

Program 8: Crime Prevention

This program deals with initiating and supporting crime prevention projects and local crime prevention programs by achieving a reduction in crime through working with a range of partners to develop appropriate crime prevention strategies and improved practices.

Program 9: Crime Statistics

This program covers monitoring, research and evaluation into crime and criminal justice by accurate and timely reporting on trends in crime and criminal justice.

Program 10: Justice Portfolio Services

This program is focused on providing excellence in customer service in the delivery of the following support services: financial, business and contract management, Justice technology, portfolio human resources, information knowledge management, strategic development and communications, business reform, Ministerial offices and support, Justice executive and legal community centre along with other grants.

Program 11: Guardianship Services

This program covers services to promote and protect the rights and interests of people with reduced mental capacity and, where appropriate, their carers, through the Guardianship Board and the Office of the Public Advocate.

General - Not Attributed

Information about the Department's revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities that are not attributable to the above programs.

Note 5 Administered Items

Program 1: Liquor and Gambling Services

This administered program recognises activities in relation to the receipt of payments associated with casino operations, gaming machines and gaming taxation. It also recognises receipts and payments associated with betting services and racing operations.

Program 2: Consumer and Business Affairs

This administered program recognises activities in relation to the Agents Indemnity Fund, the Second Hand Vehicles Compensation Fund, the Co-operatives Liquidation Account and the Companies Liquidation Account. This program also includes the receipt of Commonwealth grants to state government for 'Forgone Revenue' per the Corporations Agreement 2002. The Commonwealth funds received by AGD are paid to the Consolidated Account.

Program 3: Victims of Crime

This administered program relates to receipts and payments associated with the *Victims of Crime Act 2001*. The Act provides for payment of compensation to persons who suffer injury as a result of criminal acts and the recovery from the offenders. Payments to victims and the monies recovered from offenders are processed through a special interest bearing deposit account.

Program 4: Emergency Services Levy

This administered program relates to the collection of the Emergency Services Levy and the application of these funds. The levies are collected in accordance with the *Emergency Services Funding Act 1998* by Revenue SA and the Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure and are credited to the Fund from which Attorney-General's Department makes payments to the emergency services agencies, meets the costs of collecting the levies and operating the Fund. As at 31 March 2006, administration of the Fund was transferred to SAFECOM (refer note 2.3).

Program 5: Bodies in the Barrels

This administered program relates to the Bodies in the Barrels murder case. The Attorney-General's Department administer the operations relating to this case.

Program 6: Trust Accounts

This administered program relates to activities associated with the Residential Tenancies Fund, Crown Solicitor's Trust Account and the Retail Shop Leases Fund. The Attorney-General's Department (AGD) receives monies which are held in trust pending the outcome of future events or settlements. AGD does not have direct control over these funds and acts in the capacity as trustee. Beneficiaries include other government departments for the sale of government property, claims from individuals and funding for the administration of these trusts (funded by the income earned from investing the Funds' monies).

Program 7: Emergency Management Communications

This program relates to activities associated with the implementation of the Audio Management System (AMS), Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and Portfolio Radio and Telecommunications Costs for the Justice Portfolio.

Program 8: Legal Aid

This administered program relates to grant payments made to the Legal Services Commission. The Attorney-General's Department (AGD) receives annual specific grant funding from the Commonwealth which, together with the state government component, is paid to the Legal Services Commission. The Commonwealth grant funding provides legal assistance for matters arising under Commonwealth law, while the state government grant funding is expended on state law matters.

Program 9: Other

This program reflects the financial performance and position of various administered activities, including the payment of Ministers, Ombudsman and Solicitor General's salaries; the Child Abuse Program, Expensive State Criminal Cases, Kapunda Road Royal Commission, Children in State Care Inquiry and Wangary Coronial Inquest. This program accommodates minor programs that do not warrant their own specific program.

Note 6 Employee benefits cost

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Salaries and wages	60,234	56,115
Employee on-costs	12,060	11,350
Annual leave	5,403	5,317
Long service leave	2,273	2,013
Targeted voluntary separation packages(TVSP) - refer below	1,223	-
Board fees	1,114	1,034
Other	7	669
Total employee benefits cost	82,314	76,498

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Targeted voluntary separation packages (TVSP)		
TVSPs paid to employees during the reporting period	1,223	-
Recovery from the Department of Treasury and Finance in respect of TVSPs	(1,223)	-
Annual and Long Service Leave accrued over the period of employment for employees who received TVSPs	408	-
	Number of Employees	Number of Employees
Number of employees who were paid TVSPs during the reporting period	12	-

Remuneration of employees	2006	2005
The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:		
\$100 001 - \$110 000	32	26
\$110 001 - \$120 000	23	17
\$120 001 - \$130 000	10	8
\$130 001 - \$140 000	6	10
\$140 001 - \$150 000	8	20
\$150 001 - \$160 000	16*	9
\$160 001 - \$170 000	7*	2
\$170 001 - \$180 000	6	5
\$180 001 - \$190 000	3	3
\$190 001 - \$200 000	6	4
\$200 001 - \$210 000	4	2
\$210 001 - \$220 000	3	2
\$220 001 - \$230 000	2	2
\$230 001 - \$240 000	2	2
\$240 001 - \$250 000	1	-
\$250 001 - \$260 000	-	2
\$260 001 - \$270 000	1*	-
\$270 001 - \$280 000	1	2
\$280 001 - \$290 000	2*	1
\$290 001 - \$300 000	2	-
\$350 001 - \$360 000	-	1
\$380 001 - \$390 000	1	-
\$390 001 - \$400 000	1	-
Total number of employees	137	118

The table includes all employees who received remuneration of \$100 000 or more during the year. Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and any other salary sacrifice benefits. Total remuneration received or due and receivable by these employees was \$20.7m (2005 - \$17.4m).

* Includes officers whose normal remuneration exceeded \$100 000 and received a termination payment (including TVSP)

Note 7 Supplies and services

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Computing and communication	10,296	9,200
Accommodation	8,637	8,405
Legal fees	2,804	1,678
Contract staff	2,209	1,688
Office expenses	2,143	2,018
Staff payments	2,093	2,100
Telephone related expenses	1,465	1,578
Motor vehicle expenses	1,095	1,047
Promotions and publications	1,092	868
Tax and taxable payments	725	749
Consultancies	386	200
Insurance	88	80
Other	5,378	4,749
Total supplies and services	38,411	34,360

Supplies and services provided by entities within the SA Government		
Computing and communication	5,590	5,602
Accommodation	8,260	8,024
Legal fees	78	65
Contract staff	94	-
Office expenses	46	35
Staff payments	256	232
Telephone related expenses	862	913
Motor vehicle expenses	1,016	977
Promotions and publications	126	72
Consultancies	12	-
Insurance	88	80
Other	1,663	1,445
Total supplies and services - SA Government entities	18,091	17,445

The number and dollar amount of Consultancies paid/payable (included in supplies & services expense) that fell within the following bands:	No.	2006 \$'000	No.	2005 \$'000
Below \$10,000	9	32	13	36
Between \$10,000 and \$50,000	4	99	8	164
Above \$50,000	2	255	-	-
Total paid/payable to the consultants engaged	15	386	21	200

Note 8 Depreciation and amortisation

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Leasehold improvements	1,225	807
Information technology	821	1,221
Plant and equipment	299	397
Buildings and other structures	28	22
Mobile transport assets	16	34
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	2,389	2,481

Note 9 Grants and subsidies

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Grants to:		
Community Legal Centre	3,705	3,622
Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement	2,380	1,516
Grants by:		
Justice Strategy Unit	1,278	1,353
Native Title Unit	1,089	1,449
Crime Prevention Unit	892	1,370
Multicultural SA	530	571
Other	659	859
Total grants and subsidies	10,533	10,740
Grants and subsidies provided by entities within the SA Government		
Justice Strategy Unit	893	714
Native Title Unit	932	718
Crime Prevention Unit	98	565
Multicultural SA	7	8
Other	194	211
Total grants and subsidies - SA Government entities	2,124	2,216

Note 10 Other expenses

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Witness payments	574	674
Other	335	469
Total other expenses	909	1,143
Other expenses paid/payable to entities within the SA Government		
Other	332	329
Total other expenses - SA Government entities	332	329

Note 11 Auditor's remuneration

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Audit Fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department	180	195
Total auditor's remuneration	180	195
Other Services: No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.		

Note 12 Revenues from fees and charges

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Licence and regulatory fees	23,246	21,880
Legal services	13,671	12,823
Network services	9,828	9,217
Recovery of administration expenditure	5,995	5,413
Other	2,923	2,603
Total fees and charges	55,663	51,936

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Fees and charges received/receivable from entities within the SA Government		
Licence and regulatory fees	2	4
Legal services	13,526	12,744
Network services	9,828	9,217
Recovery of administration expenditure	5,974	5,357
Other	1,972	2,030
Total fees and charges - SA Government entities	31,302	29,352

Note 13 Interest revenues

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Interest from entities within the SA Government	1,186	1,020
Total interest revenues	1,186	1,020

Note 14 Net loss from disposal of assets

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Fixtures and Fittings		
Proceeds from disposal	-	-
Net book value of assets disposed	(4)	(72)
Net loss from disposal of fixture and fittings	(4)	(72)
Plant and Equipment		
Proceeds from disposal	-	-
Net book value of assets disposed	(80)	(1)
Net loss from disposal of plant and equipment	(80)	(1)
Information Technology		
Proceeds from disposal	-	-
Net book value of assets disposed	(3)	(4)
Net loss from disposal of information technology	(3)	(4)
Total Assets		
Total proceeds from disposal	-	-
Total net book value of assets disposed	(87)	(77)
Total net loss from disposal of assets	(87)	(77)

Note 15 Other income

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Sundry recoveries	5,587	5,020
Other	1,909	2,911
Total other income	7,496	7,931
Other income received/receivable from entities within the SA Government		
Sundry recoveries	4,347	3,849
Other	927	1,241
Other income - SA Government entities	5,274	5,090

Note 16 Revenues from/Payments to SA Government

Revenues from SA Government	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Appropriations from Consolidated Account pursuant to the Appropriation Act	71,271	65,209
Total revenues from SA Government	71,271	65,209
Payments to SA Government		
Payment to Treasury under Cash Alignment Policy	3,962	14,198
Total payments to SA Government	3,962	14,198

Note 17 Cash and cash equivalents

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Special Deposit Account with Westpac Bank (1)	21,723	19,738
Cash and cheques in transit	24	135
Cash on hand (including petty cash)	41	41
Total cash and cash equivalents	21,788	19,914
<p>(1) This amount includes accrual appropriation of \$14.1m (2005 - \$11.1m). The balances of these funds are not available for general use i.e. funds can only be used in accordance with the Treasurer's approval.</p> <p>Interest rate risk Cash on hand is non-interest bearing. Deposits at call and with the Treasurer are interest bearing at floating rates.</p>		

Note 18 Receivables

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Receivables	5,277	5,207
Less provision for doubtful debts	(533)	(530)
GST receivable	1,150	1,354
Accrued interest	41	32
Total receivables	5,935	6,063
Receivables from SA Government entities		
Receivables	4,773	4,637
Less provision for doubtful debts	(533)	(530)
Accrued interest	41	32
Total receivables from SA Government entities	4,281	4,139

Note 19 Other current assets

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Prepayments	189	380
Work in progress	137	273
Total other current assets	326	653
Other current assets from SA Government entities		
Prepayments	2	1
Work in progress	137	273
Total other current assets from SA Government entities	139	274

Note 20A Property, plant and equipment

At 30 June 2006	Cost/ Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortisation	Written Down Value
	2006 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Leasehold improvements (2)	4,497	1,225	3,272
Plant and equipment (2)	2,233	509	1,724
Information technology	5,870	4,618	1,252
Land (1)	715	-	715
Library collections (3)	407	-	407
Buildings and other structures (1)	417	28	389
Mobile transport assets (2)	206	16	190
	14,345	6,396	7,949
At 30 June 2005	Cost/ Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortisation	Written Down Value
	2005 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Leasehold improvements (2)	9,691	7,306	2,385
Plant and equipment (2)	8,133	6,144	1,989
Information technology	7,160	5,452	1,708
Land (1)	415	-	415
Library collections (3)	407	-	407
Buildings and other structures (1)	1,215	907	308
Mobile transport assets (2)	456	299	157
	27,477	20,108	7,369

(1) Valuations of land and buildings were performed by David Conigrave, AAPI, Certified Practising Valuer of the Australian Valuation Office as at 1 July 2005.

(2) Valuations of leasehold improvements, furniture, mobile transport assets and specialised plant and equipment were performed by Simon B O'Leary, AAPI, MSAA, Certified Practising Valuer – Plant and Machinery of the Australian Valuation Office as at 1 July 2005.

(3) Library collections represents valuation as per M Treloar as at 15 May 2002.

Note 20B Property, plant, equipment movement schedule

	Land	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Mobile Transport assets
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount 1 July 2005	415	308	2,385	157
Additions	-	-	25	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	300	109	2,087	49
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(28)	(1,225)	(16)
Carrying amount 30 June 2006	715	389	3,272	190
	Information Technology	Library Collections	Plant and equipment	Total Property, plant and equipment
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount 1 July 2005	1,708	407	1,989	7,369
Additions	367	-	79	471
Disposals	(2)	-	(84)	(86)
Revaluation	-	-	39	2,584
Depreciation and amortisation	(821)	-	(299)	(2,389)
Carrying amount 30 June 2006	1,252	407	1,724	7,949

Note 21 Payables

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Current		
Creditors	2,934	2,630
Employee on-costs	1,335	1,217
GST payable	325	537
Accruals	558	538
Total current payables	5,152	4,922
Non-Current		
Employee on-costs	1,617	1,946
Total non-current payables	1,617	1,946
Total payables	6,769	6,868
Payables to SA Government entities		
Creditors	429	538
Employee on-costs	2,952	3,163
Accruals	198	198
Total payables to SA Government entities	3,579	3,899

Note 22A Employee benefits

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Current		
Annual leave	4,280	4,298
Accrued salaries and wages	1,372	1,051
Long service leave	930	875
Total current employee benefits	6,582	6,224
Non-Current		
Long service leave	14,201	13,705
Total non-current employee benefits	14,201	13,705
Total employee benefits	20,783	19,929

Note 22B Employee benefits and related on-costs

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Accrued salaries and wages		
On-costs included in payables – current (note 21)	229	176
Employee benefits – current (note 22A)	1,372	1,051
	1,601	1,227
Annual leave		
On-costs included in payables – current (note 21)	913	917
Employee benefits – current (note 22A)	4,280	4,298
	5,193	5,215
Long service leave		
On-costs included in payables – current (note 21)	193	124
Employee benefits – current (note 22A)	930	875
	1,123	999
Long service leave		
On-costs included in payables – non-current (note 21)	1,617	1,946
Employee benefits – non-current (note 22A)	14,201	13,705
	15,818	15,651
Aggregate employee benefits and related on-costs	23,735	23,092

Note 23 Provisions

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Current		
Provisions for workers compensation	242	296
Total current provisions	242	296
Non-Current		
Provisions for workers compensation	1,014	1,512
Total non-current provisions	1,014	1,512
Total provisions	1,256	1,808

Note 24 Other current and non-current liabilities

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Current		
Control and working account balances	479	1,027
Lease incentive	202	211
Unearned revenue	31	11
Total current other liabilities	712	1,249
Non-Current		
Lease incentive	621	823
Total non-current other liabilities	621	823
Total other current and non-current liabilities	1,333	2,072
Other liabilities from SA Government entities		
Lease incentive	823	1,034
Control and working account balances	352	268
Unearned revenue	25	-
Total other liabilities from SA Government entities	1,200	1,302

Note 25 Cash flow reconciliation

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Reconciliation of cash - cash at year end as per:		
Cash flow statement	21,788	19,914
Balance sheet	21,788	19,914
Reconciliation of net cost of providing services to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:		
Net cost of providing services	(67,262)	(60,980)
Add Revenues from SA Government	71,271	65,209
Less Payments to SA Government	(3,962)	(14,198)
Add non cash items		
Depreciation and amortisation	2,389	2,481
Loss on disposal of assets	87	77
Allowance for doubtful debts	3	140
Change in assets and liabilities		
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables	125	(515)
Decrease in prepayments	191	19
Decrease in other assets	136	3,476
(Decrease)/Increase in payables	(196)	747
Increase in employee benefits	854	1,164
(Decrease)/Increase in provisions	(552)	386
Decrease in other liabilities	(739)	(657)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	2,345	(2,651)

Note 26 Commitments

Operating Leases		
Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date are payable as follows:		
	2006 \$' 000	2005 \$' 000
Payable no later than one year	7,950	7,811
Payable later than one year and not later than five years	13,270	17,613
Payable later than five years	873	7,447
Total operating leases	22,093	32,871

These operating lease commitments are not recognised in the financial report as liabilities. The accommodation and office equipment leases are non-cancellable leases with rental payable monthly in advance. Contingent rental provisions within the accommodation lease agreements provide for the minimum lease payments to be increased on specified rent review dates. Options exist to renew the accommodation leases at the end of the term of the lease.

Other Commitments	2006 \$' 000	2005 \$' 000
Grants (1)	45,673	57,405
Capital (2)	2,165	1,047
Motor Vehicles (3)	917	855
Other (4)	63	34
Total	48,818	59,341
Payable no later than one year	19,118	19,334
Payable later than one year and not later than five years	29,700	40,007
Total other commitments	48,818	59,341

- (1) Grant amounts payable under agreements in respect of which the grantee has yet to provide the services required under the agreement. The grants cover the period 2005 - 2010.
- (2) Outstanding contractual payments for building works and maintenance under construction.
- (3) Agreements for the provision of motor vehicles to senior executive officers or sections (i.e. pool vehicles) with FleetSA, Department for Administrative and Information Services. There are no purchase options available to the Department.
- (4) Other commitments relates to purchase orders placed for goods and services before 30 June 2006.

Note 27 Contingent assets and liabilities

The Attorney-General's Department does not have any contingent assets or liabilities.

Note 28 Financial instruments

a. Terms, Conditions and Accounting Policies

Financial Assets

- Cash and Deposits are available at call and are recorded at cost. Interest on cash at bank is calculated quarterly by the Department of Treasury and Finance.
- Receivables are raised for all goods and services provided for which payment has not been received. Receivables are reported at amounts due to the Department. Receivables are due within 30 days of an invoice being raised.

Financial Liabilities

- Payables and Accruals are raised for all amounts billed but unpaid and are settled within the normal terms of payment of 30 days, unless otherwise agreed.

b. Interest Rate Risk

	Floating Interest Rate		Non-Interest Bearing		Total Carrying Amount as per the Balance Sheet		Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate Percent	
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006	2005
Financial assets								
Cash on hand	-	-	41	41	41	41		
Cash at bank	21,723	19,738	-	-	21,723	19,738	5.43	5.35
Cash and cheques in transit	-	-	24	135	24	135		
Receivables	-	-	4,785	4,709	4,785	4,709		
Total	21,723	19,738	4,850	4,885	26,573	24,623		
Financial liabilities								
Payables	-	-	2,934	2,631	2,934	2,631		
Accruals	-	-	558	538	558	538		
Total	-	-	3,492	3,169	3,492	3,169		

c. Net Fair Values

All financial instruments are valued at the carrying amount as per the Balance Sheet, which approximates net fair value. The carrying amount of Financial Assets approximates net fair value due to their short term maturity or being receivable on demand. The carrying amount of Financial Liabilities is considered to be a reasonable estimate of net fair value.

Note 29 Employee benefits cost - Administered Items

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Salaries and wages	4,994	5,281
Employee on-costs	897	804
Board fees	624	580
Annual leave	124	116
Long service leave	79	76
Total employee benefits cost	6,718	6,857

Note 30 Community Emergency Services Fund payments - Administered Items

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Payments to Emergency Services	121,654	161,227
Emergency Services levy collection fees	5,008	6,802
Total Community Emergency Services Fund payments (1)	126,662	168,029

(1) Payments totalling \$125,000 (2005 - \$166,000) were paid to SA Government entities

Note 31 Depreciation and amortisation - Administered Items

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Leasehold Improvements	244	245
Information Technology	72	77
Plant and Equipment	30	62
Total Depreciation and amortisation expense	346	384

Note 32 Other expenses - Administered Items

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Victims of Crime claims	12,878	13,871
Agents Indemnity Fund claims	5,593	6,192
Legal fees	3,946	3,997
Contribution payments	1,710	4,173
Betting services	911	1,532
Accommodation	880	686
Computing and communication	268	938
Consultancies	110	177
Other	7,577	7,839
Total other expenses	33,873	39,405

Other expenses paid/payable to entities within the SA Government		
Victims of Crime claims	735	808
Legal Fees	1,256	1,017
Contribution payments	1,710	4,173
Accommodation	843	686
Computing and communication	114	816
Consultancies	5	20
Other	4,621	2,263
Total other expenses - SA Government entities	9,284	9,783

The number and dollar amount of Consultancies paid/payable (included in other expenses) that fell within the following bands:	No.	2006 \$'000	No.	2005 \$'000
Below \$10,000	2	2	5	9
Between \$10,000 and \$50,000	1	18	3	85
Above \$50,000	1	90	1	83
Total paid/payable to the consultants engaged	4	110	9	177

Note 33 Other income - Administered Items

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Sundry recoveries	282	915
Other	1,353	1,658
Total other income	1,635	2,573
Other income received/receivable from entities within the SA Government		
Sundry recoveries	9	660
Other	200	300
Total other income - SA Government entities	209	960

Note 34 Cash and cash equivalents- Administered Items

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Special Deposit Account with Westpac Bank (1)	75,008	93,628
Total cash and cash equivalents	75,008	93,628

(1) Movement in Trust Accounts						
	Crown Solicitor's Trust Account		Residential Tenancies Fund		Retail Shop Leases Fund	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Balance at 1 July	4,048	10,308	2,204	2,920	210	484
Receipts	57,875	35,078	46,904	40,833	725	625
Payments	(55,298)	(41,338)	(42,336)	(41,549)	(391)	(899)
Balance at 30 June	6,625	4,048	6,772	2,204	544	210

Note 35 Receivables - Administered Items

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Receivables	25,960	27,829
Accrued interest	563	669
GST receivable	11	32
Total receivables	26,534	28,530
Receivables from SA Government entities		
Receivables	732	1,047
Accrued interest	219	486
Total receivables from SA Government entities	951	1,533

Note 36 Other current assets - Administered Items

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Prepayments	1,355	1,281
Treasury Fund Balances	67	7,525
Other	1,760	1,504
Total other current assets	3,182	10,310
Other current assets from SA Government entities		
Prepayments	6	-
Treasury Fund Balances	67	7,525
Other	675	520
Total other current assets from SA Government entities	748	8,045

Note 37 Financial assets - Administered Items

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Current		
Funds invested with the Public Trustee	27,557	21,449
Total current financial assets	27,557	21,449
Non-Current		
Funds invested with the Public Trustee	75,176	72,437
Total non-current financial assets	75,176	72,437
Total financial assets	102,733	93,886
Financial assets represent funds invested with the Public Trustee as follows:		
Residential Tenancies Fund	63,637	58,564
Agents Indemnity Fund	34,239	30,871
Second Hand Vehicles Compensation Fund	2,284	2,067
Retail Shop Leases Fund	2,573	2,384
Total financial assets	102,733	93,886

Note 38A Property, plant and equipment - Administered Items

At 30 June 2006	Cost/Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation	Written Down Value
	2006 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Leasehold improvements (1)	735	244	491
Information technology	317	175	142
Plant and equipment (1)	113	39	74
	1,165	458	707
<hr/>			
At 30 June 2005	Cost/Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation	Written Down Value
	2005 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Leasehold improvements (1)	1,574	1,251	323
Information technology	335	138	197
Plant and equipment (1)	634	552	82
	2,543	1,941	602

(1) Valuations of leasehold improvements and plant and equipment were performed by Simon B O'Leary AAPI, MSAA, Certified Practising Valuer – Plant and Machinery of the Australian Valuation Office as at 1 July 2005.

Note 38B Property, plant and equipment movement schedule - Administered Items

	Leasehold Improvements	Information Technology	Plant and equipment	Total Property, plant and equipment
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount 1 July 2005	323	197	82	602
Additions	-	17	14	31
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	411	-	15	426
Depreciation and amortisation	(243)	(72)	(31)	(346)
Other	-	-	(6)	(6)
Carrying amount 30 June 2006	491	142	74	707

Note 39 Payables - Administered Items

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Current		
Creditors	2,476	2,873
Employee on-costs	49	49
Accruals	1,041	42
Total current payables	3,566	2,964
Non-Current		
Employee on-costs	34	35
Total non-current payables	34	35
Total payables	3,600	2,999
Payables to SA Government entities		
Creditors	1,766	1,813
Employee on-costs	83	84
Accruals	1,041	42
Total payables to SA Government entities	2,890	1,939

Note 40A Employee benefits - Administered Items

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Current		
Annual leave	173	167
Accrued salaries and wages	39	99
Long service leave	19	16
Total current employee benefits	231	282
Non-Current		
Long service leave	298	249
Total non-current employee benefits	298	249
Total employee benefits	529	531

Note 40B Employee benefits and related on-costs - Administered Items

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Accrued salaries and wages		
On-costs included in payables – current (Note 39)	8	11
Employee benefits – current (Note 40A)	39	99
	47	110
Annual leave		
On-costs included in payables – current (Note 39)	37	36
Employee benefits – current (Note 40A)	173	167
	210	203
Long service leave		
On-costs included in payables – current (Note 39)	4	2
Employee benefits – current (Note 40A)	19	16
	23	18
Long service leave		
On-costs included in payables – non-current (Note 39)	34	35
Employee benefits – non-current (Note 40A)	298	249
	332	284
Aggregate employee benefits and related on-costs	612	615

Note 41 Other current and non-current liabilities - Administered Items

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Current		
Gaming and other receipts payable to Treasury and Finance	28,612	52,102
Security bonds lodged	31,513	28,324
Crown Solicitor's Trust Account	6,625	4,048
Control and working account balances	609	599
Lease incentive	-	49
Unclaimed monies	12	22
Total other current liabilities	67,371	85,144
Non-Current		
Security bonds lodged	35,134	29,700
Total other non-current liabilities	35,134	29,700
Total other current and non-current liabilities	102,505	114,844
Other current liabilities from SA Government entities		
Gaming and other receipts payable to Treasury and Finance	28,612	52,102
Lease incentive	-	49
Unclaimed monies	12	22
Total other current liabilities from SA Government entities	28,624	52,173

Note 42 Cash flow reconciliation - Administered Items

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Reconciliation of cash - cash at year end as per:		
Cash flow statement	75,008	93,628
Balance sheet	75,008	93,628
Reconciliation of net result before restructure to net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities:		
Net result before restructure	34,120	4,479
Add non cash items		
Depreciation and amortisation	346	384
Loss on disposal assets	-	1
Change in assets and liabilities		
Decrease in receivables	2,002	7,177
Increase in prepayments	(74)	(80)
Decrease/(Increase) in other assets	7,202	(4,680)
Increase in payables	601	775
(Decrease)/Increase in employee benefits	(2)	176
(Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities	(12,339)	25,900
Net cash provided by operating activities	31,856	34,132

Note 43 Contingent assets and liabilities - Administered Items

The Agents Indemnity Fund has an estimated contingent obligation to pay \$500,000 relating to current and expected claims against the Fund. The Second Hand Vehicles Compensation Fund has an estimated contingent obligation to pay \$35,000 relating to current and expected claims against the Fund.

The Department is of the opinion that provisions are not required in respect of these matters, as it is not probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required or the amount is not capable of reliable measurement.

Note 44 Financial instruments - Administered Items

a. Terms, Conditions and Accounting Policies

Financial Assets

- Cash and Deposits are available at call and are recorded at cost. Interest on cash at bank is calculated quarterly by the Department of Treasury and Finance.
- Receivables are raised for all goods and services provided for which payment has not been received. Receivables are reported at amounts due to the Department. Receivables are due within 30 days of an invoice being raised.
- Investments are recorded at net fair value based upon valuation provided by the Public Trustee.

Financial Liabilities

- Payables and Accruals are raised for all amounts billed but unpaid and are settled within the normal terms of payment of 30 days, unless otherwise agreed.

b. Interest Rate Risk

	Floating Interest Rate		Non-Interest Bearing		Total Carrying Amount as per the Balance Sheet		Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate Percent	
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006	2005
Financial assets								
Cash at bank	75,008	93,628	-	-	75,008	93,628	5.43	5.35
Cash and cheques in transit	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Investments	102,733	93,886	-	-	102,733	93,886	9.04	8.35
Receivables	-	-	26,523	28,498	26,523	28,498		
Total	177,741	187,514	26,523	28,498	204,264	216,012		
Financial liabilities								
Payables	-	-	2,476	2,873	2,476	2,873		
Accruals	-	-	1,041	42	1,041	42		
Total	-	-	3,517	2,915	3,517	2,915		

c. Net Fair Values

All financial instruments are valued at the carrying amount as per the Balance Sheet, which approximates net fair value. The carrying amount of Financial Assets approximates net fair value due to their short term maturity or being receivable on demand. The carrying amount of Financial Liabilities is considered to be a reasonable estimate of net fair value.



Government
of South Australia

Department of Justice Appendices



Appendix 1

JUSTICE ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Government agencies are required to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and in particular building energy consumption by 25 per cent by 2014 with an interim target of 15 per cent in 2010.

In the year 2005/06, The Justice Portfolio reduced building energy by 9.2 per cent. This compares with an energy reduction in 2004/05 of 11.4 per cent. The difference in reduction is due to increases in the number and size of buildings, particularly in the Country Fire Service and the Courts Administration Authority.

Agency	% change compared with baseline	Baseline 2000/01		2005/06		Target 2009/10	
		Energy use	GH Gas	Energy use	GH Gas	Energy use	GH Gas
Attorney-General's Department	-15.6%	16 121*	4 442	13 611	3 538	13 703	3 776
Courts Administration Authority	-21.4%	37 023	8 918	29 096	6 349	31 470	7 580
Department for Correctional Services	-2.4%	77 095	13 887	75 248	13 160	65 531	11 804
Emergency Services (not inc SA MFS)	27%	5 151	1 587	6 545	1 833	4 378	1 352
SA Metropolitan Fire Service	-9.9%	13 315	3 431	11 990	2 860	11 317	2 794
SA Police	-10.9%	91 874	20 978	81 848	18 553	78 093	17 831
Total	-9.2%	240 579	53 243	218 338	46 293	204 492	45 137

* The Attorney-General's Department baseline was increased due to the Office of the Public Advocate and the Guardianship Board joining the Department.

Energy Management Activities 2005/06

- Lighting was modified using timers; air conditioning was made more efficient; windows were tinted; and staff energy awareness programs were performed by SAFECOM, CFS and SES
- Energy audits were conducted by SAPOL, CAA and AGD
- The energy bulletin was circulated to CAA staff
- Corrections improved the energy efficiency of prisons and office accommodation by installing solar hot water systems and new lighting systems

Energy Management Activities planned for 2006/07

- CAA will conduct further energy audits
- Modifications will be made to Port Augusta Prison and lighting modifications made in other prisons
- Lighting and air conditioning improvements in AGD leased buildings

Appendix 2

JUSTICE PORTFOLIO STATEMENT OF RECONCILIATION

The South Australian Justice Portfolio declares its public commitment to work towards achieving reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people of Australia. The Portfolio shares the vision of the former Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation and Reconciliation Australia for:

'A united Australia which respects this land of ours; values the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander heritage and provides justice and equity for all.'

The people of the Justice Portfolio acknowledge Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the original owners and traditional custodians of Australia and support Reconciliation Australia's desire to sustain the uniqueness of Indigenous culture, heritage and unique spiritual relationships with the land and sea.

The Justice Portfolio recognises past injustices and expresses its deep and sincere regret for the impact of past policies on the social and economic status, health and wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. In particular we acknowledge our responsibility to redress the resultant over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in the criminal justice system, and as victims of crime.

The Justice Portfolio is committed to leading a culturally responsive justice system and to ensuring that South Australia is a fair and safe place for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to live, work and visit.

We the people of the Justice Portfolio undertake to work with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to achieve reconciliation by:

- Building the confidence of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in justice processes.
- Enhancing the safety of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities
- Reducing crime and its social and economic impact on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
- Embodying the substance and spirit of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths In Custody across the Justice Portfolio
- Promoting the unique culture and, diversity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
- Fostering a portfolio culture that is inclusive of, respectful of and responsive to, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
- Promoting access to justice services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in South Australia
- Strengthening sustainable partnerships between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and the Justice Portfolio
- Reviewing and reporting on the progress towards reconciliation within the Justice Portfolio.

Signed by the Justice Portfolio Leadership Group on this day 30 of May 2002.

Appendix 3

JUSTICE PORTFOLIO CHARTER OF PUBLIC SERVICES IN A DIVERSE SOCIETY

THE SEVEN CHARTER PRINCIPLES

1. Access

Government services should be available to everyone who is entitled to them, regardless of where they live, and should be free of any form of unlawful discrimination on the basis of age, gender, sexuality, race, marital status, pregnancy, linguistic background, disability or impairment, religious beliefs or family/carer responsibilities.

2. Equity

Government services should be delivered on the basis of fair treatment of clients who are eligible to receive them.

3. Communication

Government service providers should use strategies to inform eligible clients of services and their entitlements, and how they can obtain them. Providers should build partnerships with and consult with the community (or their advocates) regularly, to enhance the adequacy, design, delivery and standard of government services.

4. Responsiveness

Government services should be sensitive to the needs and requirements of different communities and responsive to the particular circumstances of individuals.

5. Effectiveness

Government service providers must be 'results oriented', focused on meeting the needs of clients from all community groups and backgrounds.

6. Efficiency

Government service providers should optimise the use of available public resources and adopt a user responsive approach to service delivery, which meets the needs of clients.

7. Accountability

Government service providers should have a reporting mechanism in place, which ensures they are accountable for implementing charter objectives and achieving positive outcomes for clients.

Justice Portfolio ... ensuring equitable access to justice, prevention of crime, enhanced public safety and fair-trading for consumers and business.

Appendix 4

JUSTICE PORTFOLIO STRATEGIC DISABILITY STATEMENT

Promoting Independence

The Justice Portfolio's vision is for South Australia to be a safe, fair and just place to live, work, visit and conduct business. The South Australian Government is seeking an enhanced quality of life for people with disabilities, through their effective participation and independence in the community, as citizens of South Australia.

In 2003, it was estimated that there are over 362,000 South Australians (about 24 per cent of the population) with a disability (ABS cat. no. 4430.0). As the South Australian population ages, more people are likely to live with a disability.

In striving to realise our vision for South Australia, the Department of Justice and all its agencies and offices will:

- Support and adhere to the Government's Disability Policy - Promoting Independence
- Meet the requirements of the *Equal Opportunity Act 1984* and the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992*
- Respond to all people with a disability (public, clients, staff and volunteers) and their associates with awareness, flexibility, adaptability and empathy.

Accordingly, the Justice Portfolio commits to the following:

Making civil justice, criminal justice and emergency services and products accessible to people with a disability, and their associates by:

- Seeking to identify and meet the needs of staff, volunteers and the public with a disability
- Taking a planned and managed approach to meet approved standards for physical access at sites and facilities where services are provided
- Ensuring that new and alternative methods of delivering services and products, including technological solutions (such as websites and intranets) meet accepted accessibility standards.

Treating people with a disability, and their associates fairly and equitably by:

- Being consistent, fair and non-discriminatory in making decisions and providing services to the public, clients, staff or volunteers with a disability
- Minimising barriers for people with 'aggregate disadvantage', such as people with multiple disabilities, hidden cognitive disabilities or Indigenous Australians with a disability, or people with a disability who live in a remote location, or people with a disability who do not use English as their preferred language.

Informing people with a disability, and their associates about available services and seeking their views on how we may best meet their needs by:

- Providing information that is accessible to people with a disability and using targeted marketing strategies to reach the public, staff and volunteers with a disability
- Consulting a representative cross-section of people with a disability when formulating policies, developing information and making decisions on how best to improve service delivery.

Working with people with a disability, and their associates and responding to their identified needs by:

- Delivering services and products in flexible ways which meet their needs
- Ensuring our staff and volunteers are aware, skilled and equipped to respond sensitively and fairly to the public and colleagues with a disability, consistent with the Promoting Independence Training Framework
- Recognising the diversity of views and needs of people with a disability.

Achieving the best possible results for people with a disability, and their associates by:

- Reviewing and evaluating service provision to identify service gaps for people with a disability
- Using feedback and complaints from people with a disability to continuously improve and solve problems
- Making best use of our staff's skills, knowledge and community contacts in relation to disability.

Serving people with a disability, and their associates efficiently and effectively, by:

- Identifying indicators of good performance in our dealings with people with a disability
- Ensuring that staff and volunteers meet the high standards of service that people with a disability deserve
- Making the best use of our resources.

Being responsible and accountable for our actions and results for people with a disability, and their associates by:

- Integrating disability considerations into agency strategic and business plans and corporate support systems (such as procurement, finance, complaints, asset management)
- Completing and implementing Disability Action Plans in each agency
- Including our results and improvements in working with people with a disability in agency annual reports.

Endorsed 20 June 2006

Appendix 5

DISABILITY ACTION PLANS (JUSTICE PORTFOLIO)

Outcome 1: Portfolios and their agencies are to ensure access to their services and facilities to people with disabilities.

The Justice Portfolio's Strategic Disability Statement was reviewed during 2005/06 and was endorsed by the Justice Portfolio Leadership Council on 20 June 2006.

Most Justice agencies have started to develop a strategy to assess the accessibility of their buildings and facilities.

Progress Assessment:

1	2	3	4	5
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Assessments have commenced, reporting systems are established to identify barriers in access to facilities and services and a workplan to address these is being prepared.

Outcome 2: Portfolios and their agencies ensure that information about their services and programs is inclusive of people with disabilities.

Most Justice agencies are developing policy regarding printed publications, information and electronic communication being accessible to people with disabilities.

Justice agencies follow the Policies Standards and Guidelines set out in the Government Standard on Information and Communication Technology (SA Government Website Standards).

Most Justice agencies are developing a strategy to ensure information, publications and communication can be provided to people with disabilities in an alternative format.

Most Justice agencies have started to involve people with disabilities in the development of communication strategies.

Progress Assessment:

1	2	3	4	5
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Assessments have commenced, reporting systems have been established to identify barriers to achieve outcome 2 and resources are committed to each of these.

Outcome 3: Portfolios and their agencies deliver advice or services to people with disabilities with awareness and understanding of issues effecting people with disabilities.

Justice HR promotes and implements training programs to support the Promoting Independence Training Framework. This includes regularly offering:

- You Can Make a Difference (general introduction to disability awareness) half-day workshop
- Disability Dilemmas (disability employment) half day workshop.

Justice participation 2005/06:

- **Disability Dilemmas:** 50 participants
- **You Can Make a Difference:** 19 participants.

Justice agencies have partially analysed their training needs in relation to disability awareness and discrimination and identified priority areas to implement the disability awareness and discrimination training.

Most Justice services' mainstream training and education programs been assessed to ensure they incorporate elements of disability awareness and discrimination.

Consultations have commenced with disability organisations in the formulation and review of programs and services.

Resources are committed to implementing the disability awareness training framework.

Progress Assessment:

1	2	3	4	5
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The agency delivers and evaluates training programs against the Training Framework and has set targets to implement the training across the portfolio.

Outcome 4: Portfolios and their agencies provide opportunities for consultation with people with disabilities concerning service delivery and in the implementation of complaints and grievance mechanisms.

Some services have consultation processes in place with people with disabilities and organisations to inform on how to make service delivery accessible.

Justice has started on a strategy to promote and increase representation of people with disabilities on advisory bodies and committees.

In 2001, the Justice Portfolio adopted the Justice Charter of Public Service in a Diverse Society.

This clearly outlines our commitments to customers, including customers with a disability or impairment.

Some services have information and education strategies on the rights of customers and specifically those with disabilities.

Some services promote accessible complaints processes. Resources are committed for consultation and complaints mechanisms.

Progress Assessment:

1	2	3	4	5
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Reporting systems have been established to identify discrete activities to achieve outcome 4 and resources are committed to each of these.

Outcome 5: Each Portfolio Chief Executive will ensure that their portfolio has met the requirements of the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* and the *Equal Opportunity Act 1984*

Correctional Services endorsed a Disability Action Plan 2005-2008.

The Courts Administration Authority and Legal Services Commission both had plans in place that expired during 2006, and are currently under review.

Attorney-General’s Department and SA Police have completed draft Disability Action Plans that are ready for internal and external consultation.

Most Justice agencies have started to identify service barriers for people with disabilities. Agency Disability Action Plans have started to feed into Strategic Plans.

Progress Assessment:

1	2	3	4	5
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Some resources are committed to this outcome and managerial responsibilities have been assigned to the process to achieve this aim.

Outcome 6: Explore how agencies can increase the rate of employment of people with a disability.

During 2005/06, 41 placements were made across Justice agencies through the Disability Employment Register:

- **AGD:** 26 placements
- **CAA:** 2 placements
- **DCS:** 6 placements
- **SAPOL:** 6 placements
- **SEO:** 1 placement (State Electoral Office)

Justice HR regularly offers ‘Disability Dilemmas’ training. This half-day workshop aims to build the skills of HR practitioners, recruiters and supervisors in disability employment. During 2005/06, 50 Justice staff participated. In addition, several staff attended the whole-of-government Disability Employment forum in March 2006.

Progress Assessment:

1	2	3	4	5
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HR practitioners and managers have received training on equitable employment and are reviewing current practices.



Government
of South Australia

Attorney-General's Department Appendices



Appendix A

CONSULTANTS

Consultancies below \$10,000

The Attorney-General's Department authorised 11 consultancies below \$10,000. The total value of the consultancies below \$10,000 was \$34,012.

Consultancies between \$10,000 - \$50,000

Consultants	Details of Consultancy	\$'000
John Mitchell Public Relations	Review of media, publicity and promotional work undertaken by AGD	11
Locher & Associates	Review into the functions of the Guardianship Board and Office of the Public Advocate	25
Kutjara Consultants	Work study into access & support for aboriginal victims in the cross border region.	23
Sinclair Knight	Security report for AGD	40
C3Plus.	Requirement definitions for SACAD	18

Consultancies over \$50,000

Consultants	Details of Consultancy	\$'000
Bob Smith.	Review into the Eyre Peninsula bushfires	89
Lizard Drinking	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions Organisational Review	165
CP Henshaw & Associates Pty Ltd	Computer Aided Dispatch project.	90

Appendix B

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

INFORMATION STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of section 9 (2) of the *Freedom of Information Act 1991* (the Act), the following details are provided as part of the Information Statement of the Attorney-General's Department which is an agency as defined under section 4(1)(e) of the Act. Subject to certain restrictions, the Act gives members of the public a legally enforceable right to access information held by the South Australian Government. A comprehensive introduction to freedom of information can be found on the State Records website at <http://www.archives.sa.gov.au>.

Structure and Function of the Attorney-General's Department

The structure and functions of the Attorney-General's Department consists of the following divisions and units:

Children in State Care Inquiry

Inquires into allegations of sexual abuse of children who were in State Care. Also inquires into allegations of criminal misconduct that resulted in the death of a child in State Care.

Crown Solicitor's Office

Provides legal services and advice to the Government of South Australia where there is a significant need for public sector perspective of the work that is otherwise in the public interest.

Equal Opportunity Commission

Promotes equality of opportunity for all South Australians through the administration of anti-discrimination legislation.

Guardianship Board

On request, exercises authority for the benefit of persons who, as a result of mental incapacity, are unable to look after their own health, safety or welfare or to manage their own financial affairs.

Internal Audit

Provides independent, objective assurance and consulting services designed to add value and improve the Agency's operations.

Justice Portfolio Services Division

- Justice Business Services
- Human Resources Services
- Justice Technology Services
- Strategic and Financial Services
- Strategic Development Unit

The role and functions encompass both the Attorney-General's Department and the wider Justice Portfolio in the provision of human resource and payroll, financial, information technology, asset management, contract management and procurement services.

Justice Strategy Division

Working in partnership with other government agencies and the community, the JSD provides information, analysis and policy advice. It develops, implements and evaluates strategies and initiatives in crime and criminal justice.

Multicultural SA

Advises the South Australian Government on multicultural and ethnic affairs, promotes multiculturalism and supports the SA Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs Commission.

Office of Consumer and Business Affairs

Regulates the trading environment in which consumers buy to ensure they are confident that they will be treated fairly when buying goods and services.

Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions

Initiates and conducts criminal prosecutions in the Supreme and District Courts. Conducts all appellate work and exercises appellate rights flowing from those prosecutions, in the confiscation of the profits of crime; enters a nolle prosequi or otherwise terminates a prosecution in appropriate cases; conducts committal proceedings and some summary trials in the Magistrates Court and conducts appeals from the indictable matters handled in that Court; and carries out other functions assigned to the Director by regulation.

Provides advice to the Attorney-General on criminal justice issues.

Office of the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner

Responsible for exercising statutory functions under the *Liquor Licensing Act 1997*, the *Casino Act 1997*, the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*, the *Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000*, the *Racing (Proprietary Business Licensing) Act 2000*, *Lottery and Gaming Act 1936* and *Collections for Charitable Purposes Act 1939* and the various duty and licensing agreements under those Acts.

Office of the Public Advocate

Promotes and protects the rights of South Australians who have a mental incapacity, pursuant to the *Guardianship and Administration Act 1993*.

Ombudsman's Office

Provides free, impartial, informal and timely resolution of complaints to promote fairness, openness and good public administration in South Australia, pursuant to the *Ombudsmans Act 1972*.

Parliamentary Counsel

Provides the government with comprehensive services for the drafting and development of legislation and the provision and publication of advice and information about legislation.

Police Complaints Authority

Receives and handles complaints about SA Police, pursuant to the *Police (Complaints and Disciplinary Proceedings) Act 1985*. In cases where remedial or disciplinary action is necessary, the Authority is required to make recommendations to the Commissioner of Police.

Policy and Legislation

Provides specialist legal policy advice and develops and reviews proposals affecting legislation for which the Attorney-General is responsible.

Public Trustee

Provides South Australians with a comprehensive range of quality, independent trustee and allied services, pursuant to the *Public Trustee Act 1995*. Provides safe and economic administration of deceased estates.

Prudential Management Group

Reports to Cabinet on the integrity of the governance and management arrangements employed by agencies to deliver and implement projects, which involve the private sector.

Victims of Crime Coordinator

Advises the Attorney-General on marshalling available government resources so they can be applied for the benefit of victims of crime in the most efficient and effective way and carries out functions related to the *Victims of Crime Act 2001* assigned by the Attorney-General.

Effect of the Agency's Functions on Members of the Public

The functions of the department affect the public both directly, in the form of service delivery to the community, and indirectly, through the Department's policy, procedures and strategic plan.

Public Participation in Agency Policy

There are no formal arrangements that enable members of the public to participate in the formulation of the agency's policies and the exercises of the agency's functions. Public consultation is undertaken when a policy is being formulated when it is deemed appropriate.

Description of the kinds of documents held by the Attorney-General's Department

Documents held by the Attorney-General's Department fall broadly into the categories. The listing of these categories does not necessarily mean that all documents are accessible in full or in part under the Act. Please note that several divisions of the Attorney-General's Department are exempt under Schedule 2 of the Act. These categories include:

- Corporate files containing correspondence, memoranda, minutes and documentation on all aspects of the department's operations
- Policies, procedures and guidelines prescribing the way various activities and programs are to be performed
- Personnel files relating to the department's employees
- Accounting and financial files and reports relating to the running of the department.
- Legal files
- Minutes of meetings and terms of reference
- Research and statistical reports relating to crime and criminal justice in South Australia.

Access to Agency Documents

Requests under the Freedom of Information Act for access to documents or amendment of records concerning personal affairs in the possession of the Attorney-General's Department should be directed in writing to:

Freedom of Information Officer
Attorney-General's Department
GPO Box 464
ADELAIDE SA 5001
Telephone: 8207 1555

Appendix C

EXECUTIVE EMPLOYMENT, STAFF EMPLOYMENT AND OTHER HUMAN RESOURCES MATTERS

TABLE 1
EMPLOYEE NUMBERS, GENDER AND STATUS

Persons:	1359
FTEs:	1171.91

Gender	% Persons	% FTEs
Male	39.81	41.17
Female	60.19	58.83

Number of persons separated from the agency during the 2005/06 financial year	237
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Number of persons recruited to the agency during the 2005/06 financial year	288
---	-----

Number of persons recruited and retained by the agency during the 2005/06 financial year	191
--	-----

Number of persons on leave without pay at 30 June 2006	89
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TABLE 2
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY SALARY BRACKET

Salary Bracket	Male	Female	Total
\$0 - \$38,5999	105	267	372
\$38, 600 - \$49,999	171	265	436
\$50, 000 - \$65,999	105	132	237
\$66, 000 - \$85,999	92	80	172
\$86,000+	68	74	142
Total	541	818	1359

TABLE 3
 STATUS OF EMPLOYEES IN CURRENT POSITION

	FTEs				
	Ongoing	Short-Term Contract	Long-Term Contract	Casual	Total
Male	347.9	64.8	52.8	16.98	482.48
Female	469.82	165.41	35.3	18.9	689.43
Total	817.72	230.21	88.1	35.88	1171.91
	Persons				
	Ongoing	Short-Term Contract	Long-Term Contract	Casual	Total
Male	350	65	53	73	541
Female	518	174	37	89	818
Total	868	239	90	162	1359

 TABLE 4
 NUMBER OF EXECUTIVES BY STATUS IN CURRENT POSITION, GENDER AND CLASSIFICATION

Classification	Ongoing		Contract Tenured		Contract Untenured		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
EXEC0A	0	0	6	3	4	0	10	3	13
EXEC0B	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	3
EXEC0C	0	0	2	0	3	2	5	2	7
EXEC0F	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
MLS001	0	0	7	7	7	4	14	11	25
MLS002	0	0	3	6	3	0	6	6	12
MLS003	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
MLS004	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2
MLS01P	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Director of Public Prosecutions	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Commissioner, Children in State Care Inquiry	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Ombudsman	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Police Complaints Authority	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
President, Guardianship Board	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Presiding Member Residential Tenancies Tribunal	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Solicitor-General	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	3	0	17	17	27	8	47	25	72

TABLE 5
AVERAGE DAYS LEAVE TAKEN PER FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEE

Leave Type	2005/06	2004/05	2003/04	2002/03
Sick Leave Taken (paid and unpaid)	9	8.5	8.0	7.6
Family Carer's Leave Taken	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Special Leave with Pay	1.08	1.1	0.7	0.6 *

* Does not include Public Trustee data

TABLE 6
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY AGE BRACKET BY GENDER

Age Bracket	Male	Female	Total	% of Total	Workforce Benchmark
15 - 19	3	6	9	0.66	7.9
20 - 24	24	65	89	6.55	10.7
25 - 29	56	116	172	12.66	9.8
30 - 34	50	112	162	11.92	10.5
35 - 39	58	90	148	10.89	11.4
40 - 44	60	99	159	11.7	12.4
45 - 49	70	113	183	13.47	12.4
50 - 54	92	108	200	14.72	10.9
55 - 59	72	70	142	10.45	8.3
60 - 64	37	27	64	4.71	4.4
65+	19	12	31	2.28	1.3
Total	541	818	1359	100.0	100.0

* Benchmark as at January 2006 from ABS Supertable LM8

TABLE 7
NUMBER OF ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER EMPLOYEES

	Male	Female	Total	% of Agency	Target*
Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander	8	7	15	1.1	2.0%

*Target from South Australia's Strategic Plan

TABLE 8
CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY

	Male	Female	Total	% of Agency	SA Community*
Number of employees born overseas	90	129	219	16.11	20.3%
Number of employees who speak language(s) other than English at home	46	72	118	8.68	15.5%

* ABS Publication Basic Community Profile (SA) Cat No. 2001.0

TABLE 9
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WITH ONGOING DISABILITIES REQUIRING WORKPLACE ADAPTATION

	Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
TOTAL	10	14	24	1.7

TABLE 10
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES USING VOLUNTARY FLEXIBLE WORKING ARRANGEMENTS BY GENDER

	Male	Female	Total
Purchased Leave	0	9	9
Flexitime	293	474	767
Compressed Weeks	0	1	1
Part-time Job Share	16	122	138
Working from Home	8	12	20

TABLE 11

Employees with...	% Total Workforce
a plan reviewed within the last 12 months	37

TABLE 12
Training expenditure as a percentage of total remuneration expenditure by salary brackets

Salary Bracket	Actual 2005/06
\$0 - \$40,399	0.1
\$40,400 - \$54,999	0.2
\$55,000 - \$67,999	0.1
\$68,000 - \$88,999	0.1
\$89,000+	0.1
Unspecified *	0.9
Total	1.6

* Unable to be attributed to a salary bracket

Appendix D

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, SAFETY & INJURY MANAGEMENT

		2005/06	2004/05	2003/04
1	OHS&W LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS			
	Number of notifiable occurrences pursuant to OHS&W Regulations Division 6.6	0	0	0
	Number of notifiable injuries pursuant to OHS&W Regulation Division 6.6	0	0	0
	Number of notices served pursuant to OHS&W Act s35, s39 and s40	0	0	0
2	INJURY MANAGEMENT LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS			
	Total number of employees who participated in the rehabilitation program	14	12	11
	Total number of employees rehabilitated and reassigned to alternative duties	0	1	2
	Total number of employees rehabilitated back to their original work	9	6	4
3	WORKCOVER ACTION LIMITS			
	Number of open claims as at 30th June	15	16	14
	Percentage of workers' compensation expenditure over gross annual remuneration	0.47	0.31	0.26
4	NUMBER OF INJURIES			
	Number of new workers' compensation claims in the financial year	17	20	19
	Number of fatalities	0	0	0
	Number of lost time injuries	12	9	7
	Number of medical treatment only	5	11	12
	Total number of whole working days lost	366.6	453	286
5	COST OF WORKERS COMPENSATION			
	Cost of new claims for financial year	\$87,018.26	\$29,081	\$22,053
	Cost of all claims excluding lump sum payments	\$245,940.08	\$192,189	\$187,768
	Amount paid for lump sum payments (s42, s43, s44)	\$117,286.47	\$0.00	\$8,280
	Total amount recovered from external sources (s54)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Budget allocation for workers' compensation	\$185,400	\$185,400	\$185,400
6	TRENDS			
	Injury frequency rate for new lost-time injury/disease for each million hours worked	3.95	3.95	3.53
	Most frequent cause (mechanism) of injury	Falls, trips and slips - on same level	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Slips, Trips & Strains
	Most expensive cause (mechanism) of injury	Stress (work pressure)	Stress	Stress

Note: Above table does not include figures from the Public Trustee. That information can be found in the Public Trustee's Annual Report for 2005/06.

Appendix E

OVERSEAS TRAVEL

No of Employees	Destination/s	Reason for Travel	Cost to Department (\$)
3	England	Attend Commonwealth Law 2005 Conference.	14,406.93
1	Denmark, United Kingdom	Attend 10th Annual Conference and General Meeting of the International Association of Prosecutors .Attend the Heads of Prosecuting Agencies Conference.	16,963.58
1	Hong Kong	Attend the 9th Asian Ombudsman Association Conference.	5,107.59
1	USA	Attend Global Gaming Expo & Conference. Meeting with Scientific Games Inc.Meeting with New Mexico Gaming Control Board.	8,560.53
1	USA	Attend CA-World 2005 Conference.Attend Computer Associates Regional Exchange (CARE) Conference.	826.43
1	USA	Attend the IDMS User Association 2006 Workshop.	3,233.39
TOTAL			49,908.45

Appendix F

DISABILITY ACTION PLANS (AGD)

Outcome 1: Portfolios and their agencies are to ensure access to their services and facilities to people with disabilities.

More than 50 per cent of AGD's buildings have been assessed for accessibility.

A budget has been allocated to update Harrison Consulting's Accessibility Report during 2006/07.

Budget costs for the implementation of recommended work are yet to be identified; however, a broad estimate has been allowed in minor works budgets for 2007/08 and 08/09.

Progress Assessment:

1	2	3	4	5
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Assessments have commenced, reporting systems are established to identify barriers in access to facilities and services, and a workplan to address these is being prepared.

Outcome 2: Portfolios and their agencies ensure that information about their services and programs is inclusive of people with disabilities

AGD's Communications Unit is developing a policy regarding printed publications, information and electronic communication being accessible to people with disabilities. It is also preparing an assessment process for printed copies of publications to ensure that they promote alternate formats being available.

Alternative formats of publications are available upon request.

Progress Assessment:

1	2	3	4	5
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Assessments have commenced, reporting systems have been established to identify barriers to achieve outcome 2 and resources are committed to each of these.

Outcome 3: Portfolios and their agencies deliver advice or services to people with disabilities with awareness and understanding of issues effecting people with disabilities.

AGD promotes and implements training programs to support the Promoting Independence Training Framework. This includes regularly offering:

- You Can Make a Difference (general introduction to disability awareness) half-day workshop
- Disability Dilemmas (disability employment) half-day workshop.

AGD commenced offering disability awareness training in 2003. Over 10 per cent of AGD's staff and managers have attended disability training since then.

AGD participation 2005/06:

- Disability Dilemmas: 16 participants
- You Can Make A Difference: four participants
- Web Accessibility Workshop: three participants.

AGD's training priorities are raising general awareness initially with customer service staff who interact with the public, and their unit managers.

AGD responded to feedback from managers/supervisors and developed the Disability Dilemmas program around disability employment issues.

Most AGD mainstream training and education programs been assessed to ensure they incorporate elements of disability awareness and discrimination. They include:

AGD Traineeship Development Program (Certificate III in Government):

One day module on Working with Diversity, includes presentation on disability awareness (including assessment).

Certificate IV in Government:

Module on delivering and monitoring service to clients.

Management of vexatious and unusually persistent complainants:

This assists in understanding the psychology of such individuals and their possible mental impairment/disability and the most effective way to provide a service to them.

Dealing with aggressive and potentially violent behaviour:

- A standard section addresses clients with mental illness
- As required, but also addresses dealing with aggressive behaviour from clients with disabilities and how staff members with disabilities can deal with aggressive behaviour from clients.

Ergonomics and manual handling:

Includes manual handling options for people with mobility impairment.

Mental health first aid kit:

- Module 1: Depression
- Module 2: Anxiety Disorders.

Fire warden training:

Includes safe evacuation of staff/customers with disability.

Health and safety representative training:

Includes the need to provide a safe workplace for all, including those with special needs, such as people with disabilities.

Managers and supervisors OHS training:

Includes the need to provide a safe workplace for all persons, including those with special needs, such as people with disabilities.

All training programs within the Office of the Public Advocate cover disability issues and the legislative framework.

Progress Assessment

1	2	3	4	5
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The agency delivers and evaluates training programs against the Training Framework and has set targets to implement the training across the portfolio.

Outcome 4: Portfolios and their agencies provide opportunities for consultation with people with disabilities concerning service delivery and in the implementation of complaints and grievance mechanisms.

Several AGD divisions have consultation processes in place with people with disabilities.

Several AGD divisions have any information and education strategies on the rights of customers and specifically those with disabilities.

Many of AGD's units are avenues of complaint about other service providers, and include the State Ombudsman, Equal Opportunity Commission, Police Complaints Authority and Consumer and Business Affairs, Office of the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner. All of these units promote options for lodging complaints on their websites.

Progress Assessment:

1	2	3	4	5
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Some resources are committed to this outcome and managerial responsibilities have been assigned to the process to achieve this aim.

Outcome 5: Each Portfolio Chief Executive will ensure that their portfolio has met the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 and the Equal Opportunity Act 1984.

The draft AGD Disability Action Plan is ready for consultation. During July 2006, consultations will take place with the public, selected 'peak' disability organisations throughout SA, and staff of AGD. Scheduled for CE endorsement August 2006.

An interim AGD DAP Reference Group was established in 2005 to develop the DAP. This comprises representation across most AGD business units, particularly those who provide services to the public, or those with specific expertise to contribute to the DAP. HR has allocated the following resources to driving the DAP development process:

- ASO7 x 0.4
- ASO3 x 0.4.

Outcome 6: Explore how agencies can increase the rate of employment of people with a disability.

AGD's Recruitment and Selection Policy promotes use of the Strategy for the Employment of People with Disabilities (Disability Employment Register).

The draft DAP includes an outcome to increase the rate of employment of people with disabilities. AGD-HR is undertaking a major review of all HR policies to reflect the new Commissioner's Standards about Public Sector employment. During 2006-07 this will include a review of AGD recruitment policies and processes to reflect the needs of people with a disability in the:

- Employment Declaration
- Recruitment and Selection Policy
- Appointment and Assignment Policy.

AGD regularly offers 'Disability Dilemmas' training. This half-day workshop aims to build the skills of HR practitioners, recruiters and supervisors in disability employment. During 2005 to 2007, 16 participants attended this training. In addition, several staff attended the whole-of-government disability employment forum in March 2006.

AGD's recruitment and selection training was modified during 2005/06 to address workforce diversity and include a case study on disability employment.

Progress Assessment:

1	2	3	4	5
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HR practitioners and managers have received training on equitable employment and are reviewing current practices.

Appendix G

ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT

CATEGORY	SITE ABESTOS STATUS	RISK LEVEL	NO OF SITES	RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM: ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED DURING 2005/06 (COMMENTARY)	QUANTIFICATION OF ACTIVITIES	
					Number of Sites Included	ACMs removed (by item/ by area)
	No data	Unknown	0			
1	Unstable, accessible Unstable, damaged or decayed	Severe	0			
2	Unstable, inaccessible Unstable, partly accessible	Major	0			
3	Stable, accessible Stable, accessible, initials signs of decay	Moderate	0			
4 (threshold score)	Stable, inaccessible Stable, partly accessible	Minor	1	No activities required	1	0
5 (target score)	Asbestos free	No risk	0			

Appendix H

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

Attorney-General

Administrative and Disciplinary Division of the District Court
Classification of Theatrical Performances Board
Da Costa Samaritan Fund Trust
Environment, Resources and Development Court (Native Title Commissioners)
Equal Opportunity Tribunal
Guardianship Board
Legal Practitioners Conduct Board
Legal Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal
Legal Services Commission
Police Disciplinary Tribunal
Public Trustee Audit Committee
Secure Care Centre Review Board
Security and Investigation Agents Act 1995 Industry/Consumer Assessor Panel
South Australian Classification Council

Minister for Justice

Aboriginal Justice Consultative Committee
Ministerial Advisory Committee on Victims of Crime

Minister for Multicultural Affairs

South Australian Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs Commission
South Australian Multicultural Affairs Commission Advisory Committees:
Northern Regional Advisory Committee
Riverland Regional Advisory Committee
South East Regional Advisory Committee

Appendix I

LEGISLATION ADMINISTERED

Attorney General

Action for Breach of Promise of Marriage (Abolition) Act 1971
Acts Interpretation Act 1915
Adelaide Children's Hospital and Queen Victoria Hospital (Testamentary Dispositions) Act 1990
Administration and Probate Act 1919
Administrative Arrangements Act 1994
Administrative Decisions (Effect of International Instruments) Act 1995
Aged and Infirm Persons' Property Act 1940
Age of Majority (Reduction) Act 1971
Aircraft Offences Act 1971
ANZ Executors & Trustee Company (South Australia) Limited (Transfer of Business) Act 1996
Associations Incorporation Act 1985
Australia Acts (Request) Act 1985
Australian Crime Commission (South Australia) Act 2004
Bail Act 1985
Ballot Act 1862
Bills of Sale Act 1886
Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1996
Business Names Act 1996
Civil Liability Act 1936
Classification of Theatrical Performances Act 1978
Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) Act 1995
Commercial Arbitration Act 1986
*Commonwealth Legislative Powers Act 1931**
Commonwealth Places (Administration of Laws) Act 1970
Commonwealth Powers (Family Law) Act 1986
Community Titles Act 1996
Companies (Administration) Act 1982
Constitution Act 1934
Constitutional Powers (Coastal Waters) Act 1979
Co-operatives Act 1997
Coroners Act 2003
Corporal Punishment Abolition Act 1971
Corporations (Administrative Actions) Act 2001
Corporations (Ancillary Provisions) Act 2001
Corporations (Commonwealth Powers) Act 2001
Corporations (South Australia) Act 1990
Courts Administration Act 1993
Cremation Act 2000
Criminal Assets Confiscation Act 1996
Criminal Investigation (Extraterritorial Offences) Act 1984
Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935
Criminal Law (Forensic Procedures) Act 1998
Criminal Law (Legal Representation) Act 2001
Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act 1988
Criminal Law (Undercover Operations) Act 1995
Crown Proceedings Act 1992
Da Costa Samaritan Fund (Incorporation of Trustees) Act 1953
Death (Definition) Act 1983
Debtors Act 1936
De Facto Relationships Act 1996

Defamation Act 2005
Director of Public Prosecutions Act 1991
District Court Act 1991
Domestic Violence Act 1994
Dust Diseases Act 2005
Domicile Act 1980
Election of Senators Act 1903
Electoral Act 1985
Electronic Transactions Act 2000
Encroachments Act 1944
Enforcement of Judgements Act 1991
Environment, Resources and Development Court Act 1993
Equal Opportunity Act 1984
Essential Services Act 1981
Estates Tail Act 1881 (The)
Evidence Act 1929
Evidence (Affidavits) Act 1928
Expiation of Offences Act 1996
Family Relationships Act 1975
Federal Courts (State Jurisdiction) Act 1999
Fences Act 1975
Financial Sector Reform (South Australia) Act 1999
Foreign Judgements Act 1971
Free Presbyterian Church (Vesting of Property) Act 2001
Frustrated Contracts Act 1988
Graffiti Control Act 2001
Guardianship and Administration Act 1993
Guardianship of Infants Act 1940
Inheritance (Family Provision) Act 1972
James Brown Memorial Trust Incorporation Act 1990
Judicial Administration (Auxiliary Appointments and Powers) Act 1988
Juries Act 1927
Jurisdiction of Courts (Cross-vesting) Act 1987
Justices of the Peace Act 1991
Land Acquisition Act 1969
Landlord and Tenant Act 1936
Law of Property Act 1936
Law Reform (Contributory Negligence and Apportionment of Liability) Act 2001
Legal Practitioners Act 1981
Legal Services Commission Act 1977
Legislation Revision and Publication Act 2002
Liens on Fruit Act 1923
Limitation of Actions Act 1936
Listening and Surveillance Devices Act 1972
Little Sisters of the Poor (Testamentary Dispositions) Act 1986
Magistrates Act 1983
Magistrates Court Act 1991
Marketable Securities Act 1971
Members of Parliament (Register of Interests) Act 1983
Mercantile Law Act 1936
Minors Contracts (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1979
Misrepresentation Act 1972
Native Title (South Australia) Act 1994
Oaths Act 1936

Off-shore Waters (Application of Laws) Act 1976
Ombudsman Act 1972
Parliamentary Committees Act 1991
Partnership Act 1891
Police (Complaints and Disciplinary Proceedings) Act 1985
Powers of Attorney and Agency Act 1984
Prohibited Areas (Application of State Laws) Act 1952
Public Trustee Act 1995
Racial Vilification Act 1996
Real Property Act 1886
Real Property (Commonwealth Titles) Act 1924
Real Property (Foreign Governments) Act 1950
Real Property (Registration of Titles) Act 1945
Recreation Grounds (Regulations) Act 1931
Registration of Deeds Act 1935
Royal Commissions Act 1917
Royal Style and Titles Act 1973
*RSL Memorial Hall Trust Act 1997**
Sale of Goods Act 1895
Sale of Goods (Vienna Convention) Act 1986
Sea-Carriage Documents Act 1998
Security and Investigation Agents Act 1995
Settled Estates Act 1880
Settled Estates Act Amendment Act 1889 (The)
Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act 1921
Sexual Reassignment Act 1988
Sheriff's Act 1978
Shop Theft (Alternative Enforcement) Act 2000
Solicitor-General Act 1972
St John (Discharge of Trusts) Act 1997
Stock Mortgages and Wool Liens Act 1924
Strata Titles Act 1988
Subordinate Legislation Act 1978
Summary Offences Act 1953
Summary Procedure Act 1921
Supreme Court Act 1935
Survival of Causes of Action Act 1940
Telecommunications (Interception) Act 1988
Terrorism (Commonwealth Powers) Act 2002
Thomas Hutchinson Trust and Related Trusts (Winding Up) Act 1995
Trustee Act 1936
Trustee Companies Act 1988
Unclaimed Goods Act 1987
Victims of Crime Act 2001
*Waite Trust (Miscellaneous Variations) Act 1996**
Warehouse Liens Act 1990
Whistleblowers Protection Act 1993
Wills Act 1936
Workers' Liens Act 1893
Young Offenders Act 1993
Youth Court Act 1993

Minister for Multicultural Affairs

South Australia Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs Commission Act 1980

* Denotes Act of limited application

Appendix J

ACRONYMS

AFL	Australian Football League	CST	Customer Service Technology
AGD	Attorney-General's Department	DASSA	Drug & Alcohol Service South Australia
AJCC	Aboriginal Justice Consultative Committee	DECS	Department for Education and Children Services
AJSCD	Aboriginal Justice, Strategy and Community Development	DPC	Department for Premier and Cabinet
ALRM	Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement	DTF	Department of Treasury and Finance
AMS	Audio Management System	DUMA	Drug Use Monitoring in Australia
ANCOR	Australian National Child Offender Register	EM	Emergency Management
ANZAC	Australia and New Zealand Army Corp	EOC	Equal Opportunity Commission
APU	Accredited Purchasing Unit APU	EPA	Environment Protection Authority
APY	Anangu Pitjantjatjara	FOI	Freedom of Information
CARDS	Court assessment and referral drug scheme	FTE	Full-time Employee
CARS	National Comprehensive Auto-theft Research System	HR	Human Resources
CBJP	Cross Border Justice Project	ICT	Information Communication Technology
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television	IJP	Integrated Justice Program
CFS	Country Fire Service	IKM	Information and Knowledge Management
CHRIS	Complete Human Resource Information System	ILUA	Indigenous Land Use Agreement
CIC	Criminal Injuries Compensation	IRES	Indigenous Retention and Employment Strategy
CISC	Children in State Care Inquiry	IS&T	Information Systems and Technology
COAG	Council of Australian Government	ITC	Interpreting and Translating Centre
CPRS	Crimtac Police Reference System	JIS	Justice Information System
CPTED	Crime Prevention through Environmental Design	JSU	Justice Strategy Unit
CPU	Crime Prevention Unit	JTS	Justice Technology Service
CSO	Crown Solicitor's Office	KRRC	Kapunda Road Royal Commission

LGA	Local Government Association	SA	South Australia
MSA	Multicultural South Australia	SAAS	SA Ambulance Service
NAFFS	National Aerial Fire Fighting Strategy	SA-CAD	South Australian Computer Aided Despatch
NAIDOC	National Aboriginal Islander Day Observance Committee	SACOME	SA Chamber of Mines and Energy
NCHRC	National Criminal History and Record Checking	SAFECOM	SA Fire & Emergency Services Commission
NMVTRC	National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council Inc	SAFF	SA Farmers Federation
OCBA	Office for Consumer and Business Affairs	SAMFS	South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
OCPE	Office of the Commissioner for Public Employment	SAMIS	Strategic Asset Management Information System
OCSAR	Office of Crime Statistics and Research	SAPOL	South Australian Police
ODPP	Office for the Director of Public Prosecutions	SB&CM	Strategic Business and Contract Management
OHS&IM	Occupational Health And Safety And Injury Management	SD&CU	Strategic Development and Communications Unit
OHS&W	Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare	SEO	State Electoral Office
OLF	Organisational Learning Framework	TNA	Training Needs Analysis
OLGC	Office of Liquor and Gambling Commission	TRA	Trades Recognition Australia
P&L	Policy and Legislation	USAR	Urban Search and Rescue
PDDI	Police Drug Diversion Initiative	XML	Extensible Mark-up Language
PMG	Prudential Management Group		
PPP	Public-Private Partnerships		
PSM	Public Sector Management Act		
RAAP	Road Accident and Awareness Prevention Program		
RCPD	Regional Crime Prevention Program		