Private prisons



Clarence Correctional Centre

Clarence Correctional Centre (Clarence CC) commenced operations on 1 July 2020. The purpose-built facility in the Northern Rivers region accommodates up to 1,700 inmates across male maximum, male minimum, and female security classifications.

Clarence CC operates under a Public Private Partnership with Northern Pathways Pty Ltd. On 23 February 2024, ownership of Northern Pathways transferred from John Laing to Abrdn Plc. CSNSW, as the Responsible Agency, manages the contract and statutory obligations under the Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999, with NSW Treasury providing financial risk management oversight. Serco Australia delivers day-to-day management under an Operator Subcontract with Northern Pathways.

In its Operating Phase (2020–2040), Clarence CC's performance is monitored against KPIs and Output Specifications across five key areas. Monitoring by CSNSW and Justice Health & Forensic Mental Health Network uses a risk-based framework to ensure compliance and address operational risks.

In October 2024, a six-month trial for the Clarence Assistance Pups program commenced in partnership with Assistance Dogs Australia. Inmate handlers were employed full-time to support the puppies' growth and development. Following a six-month operational review, the program received support to continue.

In November 2024, the Casino Art Gallery extended an invitation to inmates at Clarence Correctional Centre to exhibit their artwork, with the possibility of pieces being purchased by gallery visitors. Serco received between 55 and 60 submissions for the exhibition.

In March 2025, inmates were invited to participate in the Beyond the Bars Exhibition in Queensland, coordinated by the not-for-profit organisation Green Fox Studio. Clarence Correctional Centre sponsored the event, supporting both the art and the inmates showcasing their work.

Inmates continue to contribute to community development by building homes for the Aboriginal Housing Organisation through CSI.

Performance Improvement Notices issued:

- July 2024: NSW Ombudsman Provisional findings and recommendations
- October 2024: NSW Ombudsman letter – CCO
- April 2025: Level 2 KPI 4C Performance Range
- May 2025: Justice Health non-compliance x 2

Major Default Notices for Charge Events issued:

- May 2025: Major Disturbance February 2025.
- June 2025: Charge Event 1 – Unnatural Death in Custody.

Northern Pathways is required to submit cure plans to remedy the performance issues outlined with the notices, with remedial action subject to monitoring by the State.

Overall assessment

Northern Pathways has completed five years of operations to 30 June 2025. The Contract Compliance and Transition Directorate conducts continual performance monitoring and reporting against the operations of Clarence CC. Any areas of non-compliance to contractual service performance requirements are raised immediately with Northern Pathways for remediation.

Private prisons



Junee Correctional Centre

On 1 April 2025, Junee Correctional Centre successfully transitioned to public operation under CSNSW, marking the end of a long-standing partnership with The GEO Group Australia, which had built and managed the facility since its opening in March 1993.

Throughout the transition, GEO remained committed to delivering custodial services, rehabilitation programs, and asset and facilities management, including health services overseen by Justice Health and the Forensic Mental Health Network.

As part of the transition strategy, the centre's bed capacity was reduced to approximately 650 inmates. The CSNSW Commissioner granted financial relief for KPI failures — excluding charge events — recognising the operational disruptions experienced during the transition period

Many GEO employees moved into roles within CSNSW, continuing to grow their expertise within a new framework. The professionalism and dedication of the Junee team consistently exceeded contractual obligations, setting new benchmarks in correctional service delivery.

This enduring commitment has left a positive legacy for both the Junee Correctional Centre and the local community.

Performance Improvement Notices issued:

- July 2024 - Inadequate follow up care of high-risk patient
- November 2024 - Inadequate follow up care of high falls risk patient

In the above cases, cure plans were developed and submitted to the State. There have been no reported occurrences for failure to comply with a cure plan.

- Default Notice November 2024 - Erroneous Release.

Overall assessment

GEO completed 52 months of operations under the revised performance model that was implemented in December 2020. This model was introduced to provide consistency across the performance regime of all public managed correctional centres.

Overall GEO's collaboration with CSNSW spanned over approximately 32 years.

Private prisons



Parklea Correctional Centre

The Management and Training Corporation Pty Ltd (MTC) Australia Limited, previously MTC-Broadspectrum, commenced operations at Parklea Correctional Centre (Parklea CC) under a Management Deed with the State in March 2019.

In March 2025 the Government announced CSNSW would assume management of Parklea CC from 1 October 2026. The MTC contract was extended by 6 months to enable a 12-month transition period, supporting a safe handover characterised by service continuity and CSNSW's intention to retain existing staff who are currently employed at Parklea CC. CSNSW has appointed a Project Director, Operations Lead and Custodial Project Manager to manage the transition.

Parklea CC has made significant strides in reducing the introduction of contraband, with Centre Management implementing increasingly effective controls.

As these measures have become more effective, those involved have turned to more sophisticated methods such as the use of unmanned aerial vehicles. In response, Parklea CC has proactively identified and addressed risk areas, successfully closing down many of these new avenues and significantly reducing the overall risk of contraband entering the facility.

In the Programs and Services space, Parklea CC saw strong engagement, with 23,000 inmates participating in education and rehabilitation initiatives. The centre also celebrated NAIDOC Week with over 200 Aboriginal inmates, marking the occasion with the introduction of a new yarning circle.

Parklea CC also completed upgrades to Area 3BC, including anti-ligature modifications in cells, to support the accommodation of fresh custody inmates.

Performance Improvement Notices issued:

- September 2024 – Lack of Incident Reporting on self harm and suicide attempts on IMS+ -
- October 2024 – Not following policy and procedure regarding completion of AVL refusal forms
- April 2025 – Inadequate follow up care leading to adverse outcomes
- April 2025 – Failure to comply with release procedures
- May 2025 - Concerns regarding emergency care provided by Manage Co

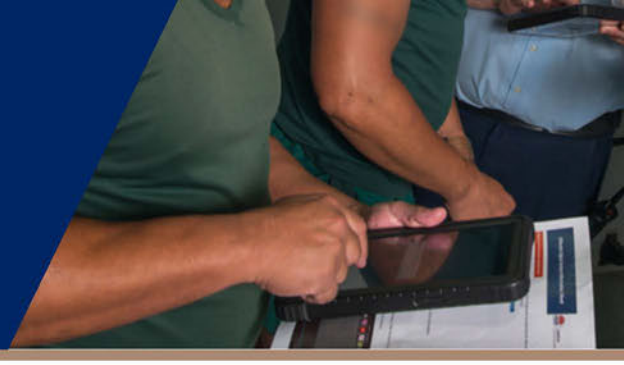
Major Default Notices for Charge Events issued:

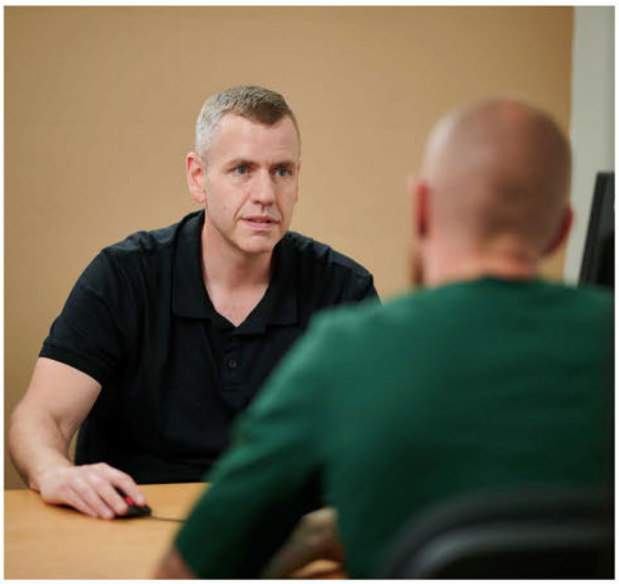
- CE4 July 2024 – Compliance with Release Dates (Erroneous Release)
- MTC was required to submit Cure Plans to remedy the performance issues outlined within the notices (death in custody excluded as this is subject to Coronial review).

Overall assessment

MTC have completed six years of operations under the current Management Deed. The Contract Compliance and Transition Directorate conducts continual performance monitoring and reporting against the operations of Parklea CC. Any areas of non-compliance to contractual service performance requirements are raised immediately with MTC for remediation.

Research and development





Our research and development projects provide critical insights to inform policy, improve service delivery, and enhance outcomes for both staff and people in custody or under supervision.

In 2024–25, CSNSW undertook 27 research and evaluation projects with 15 completed and 12 in progress.

The projects support evidence-based improvements across custodial and community operations, spanning six key areas.

Intervention effectiveness
Evaluating Intervention Pathways (dosage, pathways, and reoffending), specialised programs (e.g., Short-Sentence Intensive Program, Compulsory Drug Treatment), and engagement drivers.

Assessment tools and equity
Critically validating risk/classification tools (PARRCC), detecting bias in criminogenic need assessments (LSI-R), and ensuring methodological rigor through representative sampling.

Community supervision and reintegration
Analysing community correctional climates, post-release housing/homelessness tracking, and procedural justice impacts on wellbeing.

Technology and operations
Comprehensively evaluating full-body x-ray scanners and digital tablets through staff/inmate experience studies, contraband reduction metrics, and program access impacts

Staff capability and workplace culture
Studies on Five Minute Interventions, skill acquisition, officer attitudes toward prisoners, job stress/satisfaction, and organisational climate influences.

Correctional environments and special populations
Examining perceptions of prison climate among both sentenced inmates and people on remand, with longitudinal tracking of evolving views.

Consultants



CSNSW follows the definition of consultants, as set by the NSW Procurement Board. The NSW Procurement Board defines a consultant as a person or organisation engaged under contract on a temporary basis to provide recommendations or professional advice to assist decision-making by management.

Consultancies equal to or over $50,000

Consultant	Project description	Amount ($)*
Organisational review		
Inside Policy Pty Ltd	Deliver the Domestic and Family Violence Framework to support Corrective Services NSW	193,301
Lived Expert Ltd	Develop the Lived Experience Framework to highlight key challenges faced by prisoners and develop solutions to alleviate these challenges	50,000
Information Technology		
University of Technology Sydney	Provide strategic advice and practical guidance on developing, procuring and implementing artificial intelligence within Corrective Services NSW	127,600

*Amount excludes GST and is rounded to the nearest dollar.

Consultancies under $50,000

Nature of services	Number of engagements	Amount ($)*
Organisational review	2	78,849

*Amount excludes GST and is rounded to the nearest dollar.

Overseas visits



In 2024–25, CSNSW employees made a total of 10 international trips. Reasons for the visits included sharing public practices and processes and fulfilling inmate transfer commitments.

Dates	Operational area	Role title	Destination	Purpose of Visit
29 July - 1 August 2024	Strategy and Governance	Executive Officer, Corrective Services Administrators Council	Auckland, New Zealand	Attend the Corrective Services Ministers' Conference
18 - 21 November 2024	Strategy and Governance	Statewide Manager Specific Needs	Wellington, New Zealand	Attend ANZSOG – EMPA – Managing Public Sector Organisations course
18 - 21 November 2024	Strategy and Governance	Community Corrections Manager	Wellington, New Zealand	Attend ANZSOG – EMPA – Managing Public Sector Organisations course
18 - 21 November 2024	Security and Custody	Acting Program Manager Jacaranda	Wellington, New Zealand	Attend ANZSOG – EMPA – Managing Public Sector Organisations course
18 - 21 November 2024	Security and Custody	General Manager Project Management Office	Wellington, New Zealand	Attend ANZSOG – EMPA – Managing Public Sector Organisations course
14 - 20 February 2025	Security and Custody	Correctional Officer	Fuzhou, China	Inmate transfer
14 - 20 February 2025	Security and Custody	Correctional Officer	Fuzhou, China	Inmate transfer
24 - 28 March 2025	Security and Custody	Assistant Commissioner, Security and Custody	Auckland and Wellington, New Zealand	Attend Safer Prisons Conference and New Zealand Corrective Services training base in Wellington
16 - 25 May 2025	State Parole Authority	Director, State Parole Authority	Atlanta, USA	Attend the Association of Paroling Authorities International Conference
16 - 25 May 2025	State Parole Authority	Chairperson, State Parole Authority	Atlanta, USA	Attend the Association of Paroling Authorities International Conference

Legislation and Judicial decisions



Legislation administered

The Minister for Corrections administered these Acts of Parliament as at 30 June 2025

- *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999, whole Act (except section 183(2)(a))*
- *Crimes (Interstate Transfer of Community Based Sentences) Act 2004*
- *Inspector of Custodial Services Act 2012*
- *International Transfer of Prisoners (New South Wales) Act 1997*
- *Parole Orders (Transfer) Act 1983*
- *Prisoners (Interstate Transfer) Act 1982*

Legislative changes

Changes in Acts and subordinate legislation allocated to the Minister for Corrections in 2024-25

- *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999*
- *Inspector of Custodial Services Act 2012 (note Inspector of Custodial Services Amendment Act 2025 assented to on 2 March 2025, but amendments to the Inspector of Custodial Services Act 2012 not commenced)*
- *Prisoners (Interstate Transfer) Act 1982*

Amendments to regulations allocated to the Minister for Corrections

- *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999*
- *Prisoners (Interstate Transfer) Act 1982*

Significant Judicial Decisions

Commissioner of Corrective Services v Hamzy [2024] NSWCA 240

On 10 October 2024, judgement was delivered by the Court of Appeal. The Appeal was allowed and the orders made on 6 September 2024 were set aside. The Court ordered that the application made by Mr Hamzy be dismissed. However, in accordance with the A/Commissioner's previous undertaking to the Court, Mr Hamzy continued to have access to read-only laptops in his cell and a modified blue computer capable of word-processing and printing in his day room, in accordance with local operating procedures.

Cherry v Queensland (B11-2024) [2025] HCA 14 (constitutional matter)

On 9 April 2025, the High Court unanimously rejected Mr Cherry's challenge to Queensland's 'no body, no parole' laws. The NSW Attorney General intervened in the proceedings. Mr Cherry was convicted for the murder of two people and sentenced to life imprisonment for each count. As he did not assist authorities to locate the body of one of the victims, he was subject to a 'no body, no parole' provision under s 175L of the Corrective Services Act 2006 (QLD), meaning he was deemed ineligible for parole by the Parole Board. Mr Cherry challenged the validity of s 175L on the basis the provision permits the State government to interfere, impermissibly with the exercise of judicial power of the Supreme Court of Queensland, and contrary to the Kable principle (the principle that it is against the constitution for State laws to undermine the integrity of the Supreme Court). The Court held that s 175L does not alter, or in any way set aside or increase Mr Cherry's sentence, nor does it impose any additional punishment on Mr Cherry.

Audit and Risk



CSNSW collaborates with DCJ to meet NSW Treasury's Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy for the General Government Sector (TPP20-08)

In line with TPP20-08, CSNSW is currently in a transition period to establish an **Audit and Risk Committee** (ARC) within 12 months from 1 October 2024 due to the Machinery of Government Changes.

During the transition period, the DCJ ARC maintained its advisory role in compliance with TPP20-08, providing timely and relevant guidance on CSNSW matters as part of DCJ's broader governance, risk, and control activities. Collectively, the ARC members have the experience, knowledge, and qualifications to effectively fulfil their responsibilities as outlined in the DCJ ARC Charter and TPP20-08.

During the year the Chief Audit Executive reported to the ARC on the most significant internal audit findings, reports and related recommendations. In addition, members of senior management from various DCJ business areas including CSNSW were invited to give deep dive presentations focusing on their key risks.

The DCJ ARC held seven meetings in 2024–25, with the number of meetings each independent member attended as follows:

Independent Chair, Jan McClelland – seven
Independent Member, Abby Bloom – one
Independent Member, Christine Feldmanis – one
Independent Member, Ian Gillespie – seven
Independent Member, Malcolm Clinch – six
Independent Member, Sally Pearce – six
Independent Member, Jennifer Palmer – five

The ARC has overseen CSNSW's financial statements which are published in Volume 2 of the CSNSW 2024-25 Annual Report.

CSNSW is in a 12-month transition period to establish its own **internal audit function** in accordance with TPP20-08.

DCJ Internal Audit Role
DCJ provides independent assurance and advisory services to improve operations, risk management, controls, and governance

Delivery Model
Co-source approach using in-house staff and qualified third-party providers

Current Support
CSNSW Leverages DCJ's Internal Audit function during transition

Leadership & Oversight
Internal audit headed by Chief Audit Executive, reporting to the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC)

Audit Activities 2024–25
Conducted reviews across DCJ business areas, including CSNSW, based on approved audit plans and management requests

Audit and Risk



Enterprise Risk Management

CSNSW is committed to the proactive management of risk, recognising it as a core component of sound management and good governance.

The CSNSW Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework is aligned with ISO 31000:2018 and promotes a consistent approach to risk identification, assessment, and treatment across all levels of the organisation. This includes projects, functions, and operational activities.

The ERM framework fosters a risk-aware culture and provides leadership with tools to manage both existing and emerging risks. It supports informed decision-making and enhances CSNSW's ability to achieve its objectives while minimising threats and leveraging opportunities.

Business Continuity Management

CSNSW has a strong Business Continuity Management (BCM) Policy in place at all locations. It follows international standards (ISO 22301:2019) and includes regular testing of disaster recovery plans.

In 2024–25, CSNSW responded effectively to several emergency events, including fires, floods, and extreme weather. CSNSW's continuity plans enabled a coordinated and effective response, ensuring the safety of staff and inmates while maintaining business-as-usual operations.

The BCM system supports a unified approach to managing disruptions in coordination with DCJ business units, allowing CSNSW to minimise impacts on critical services, systems, and infrastructure. Regular reviews and updates to continuity plans ensure the organisation remains responsive to emerging risks and changing conditions.

Fraud Control and Corruption Prevention

CSNSW is supported by the DCJ Fraud and Corruption Unit, policies and systems.

DCJ's Fraud and Corruption Control System Policy sets out the responsibilities of management and employees to control, prevent, detect, and report risks associated with fraud and corruption.

DCJ maintains a 24/7 Fraud and Corruption Hotline to report suspected fraud or corruption matters anonymously via an external independent provider, as well as various other mechanisms of reporting.

Internal Audit and Risk Management Attestation Statement for the 2024-2025 Financial Year for Corrective Services NSW

I, Gary McCahon am of the opinion that Corrective Services NSW has internal audit and risk management processes in operation that are, excluding the exemptions or transitional arrangements described below, compliant with two (2) of the seven (7) Core Requirements set out in the Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy for the General Government Sector, specifically:

Core Requirements		For each requirement, please specify whether compliant, non-compliant, or in transition
Risk Management Framework		
1.1	The Accountable Authority shall accept ultimate responsibility and accountability for risk management in the agency.	Compliant
1.2	The Accountable Authority shall establish and maintain a risk management framework that is appropriate for the agency. The Accountable Authority shall ensure the framework is consistent with AS ISO 31000:2018.	Compliant
Internal Audit Function		
2.1	The Accountable Authority shall establish and maintain an internal audit function that is appropriate for the agency and fit for purpose.	In transition
2.2	The Accountable Authority shall ensure the internal audit function operates consistent with the International Standards for Professional Practice for Internal Auditing.	In transition
2.3	The Accountable Authority shall ensure the agency has an Internal Audit Charter that is consistent with the content of the 'model charter'.	In transition
Audit and Risk Committee		
3.1	The Accountable Authority shall establish and maintain efficient and effective arrangements for independent Audit and Risk Committee oversight to provide advice and guidance to the Accountable Authority on the agency's governance processes, risk management and control frameworks, and its external accountability obligations.	In transition
3.2	The Accountable Authority shall ensure the Audit and Risk Committee has a Charter that is consistent with the content of the 'model charter'.	In transition

Membership

The independent chair and members under the Principal Department Led Shared Audit and Risk Committee effective from the Machinery of Government Change on 1 October 2024 are:

- Independent Chair 1, Jan McClelland, 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2027
- Independent Member 1, Ian Gillespie, 14 July 2021 to 13 July 2028
- Independent Member 2, Malcolm Clinch, 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2028
- Independent Member 3, Sally Pearce, 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2027
- Independent Member 4, Jennifer Palmer, 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2027

The resources shared whilst transitional arrangements were in place included the Audit and Risk Committee, the Chief Audit Executive and the internal audit functions under the Principal Department Led Shared Audit and Risk Committee.

Departures from Core Requirements

I, Gary McCahon advise that the internal audit and risk management processes for Corrective Services NSW depart from the following Core Requirements set out in the Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy for the General Government Sector:

- The departure from the Core Requirements is due to the agency implementing measures to achieve compliance with new policy requirements consistent with the permitted transitional arrangements.

Departure	Reason for departure and description of practicable alternative measures implemented/being implemented
Core Requirement 2.1	In accordance with TPP20-08, transitional arrangements have been in place resulting from the Machinery of Government Change effective 1 October 2024. The Internal audit function has been maintained and supported by the Department of Communities and Justice (DCJ) internal audit function. An internal audit function will be established within Corrective Services NSW (CSNSW) for the new financial year.
Core Requirement 2.2	In accordance with TPP20-08, transitional arrangements have been in place resulting from the Machinery of Government Change effective 1 October 2024. The Internal audit function has been maintained and supported by the Department of Communities and Justice (DCJ) internal audit function. An internal audit function will be established within Corrective Services NSW (CSNSW) for the new financial year.
Core Requirement 2.3	In accordance with TPP20-08, transitional arrangements have been in place resulting from the Machinery of Government Change effective 1 October 2024. The Accountable Authority under the Principal Department Led Shared Audit and Risk Committee has an Internal Audit Charter that is consistent with the content of the 'model charter' which will be leveraged from 1 October 2025.
Core Requirement 3.1	In accordance with TPP20-08, transitional arrangements have been in place resulting from the Machinery of Government Change effective 1 October 2024. The Principal Department Led Shared Audit and Risk Committee have provided an advisory role during the twelve-month transitional period. An independent Audit and Risk Committee is being established within CSNSW for the new financial year to ensure compliance with policy requirements.
Core Requirement 3.2	In accordance with TPP20-08, transitional arrangements have been in place resulting from the Machinery of Government Change effective 1 October 2024. The Accountable Authority under the Principal Department Led Shared Audit and Risk Committee has an Audit and Risk Committee Charter that is consistent with the content of the 'model charter' which will be leveraged from 1 October 2025.

I, Gary McCahon, note I am not required to apply to the agency's Portfolio Minister for being "in transition" from five (5) Core Requirements for this reporting period. These processes, including the practicable alternative measures being implemented, demonstrate that Corrective Services NSW has maintained frameworks, including systems, processes and procedures for appropriately managing audit and risk within Corrective Services NSW.



Gary McCahon
Commissioner
Corrective Services NSW
30 October 2025

Agency Contact:
Lacey McMillan
A/Director, Quality Assurance
lacey.mcmillan@correctiveservices.nsw.gov.au

Compliance and Insurance



Compliance support

The DCJ Compliance Unit supports CSNSW by managing key governance programs that help meet TPP20-08 requirements. These include:

- Conflicts of Interest
- Secondary Employment and Unpaid Work
- Gifts, Benefits and Bequests
- Legislative and Administrative Compliance
- Senior Executive Private Interests Declarations

Insurance activities

QBE Insurance manages the department's workers compensation insurance and Gallagher Bassett manages the department's other insurances. To reduce the number and value of workers compensation insurance claims, the department monitors its claims experience on an ongoing basis, with a focus on occupational health and safety and claims management.

Implementation of price determination

CSNSW is not subject to a determination or recommendation of the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal.

Modern Slavery Act 2018

The NSW Anti-slavery Commissioner has not raised any significant issues concerning the operations of CSNSW under section 31(1)(a) of the Modern Slavery Act (NSW).

Right to information - Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009

Under Schedule 4(6) to the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (NSW) (GIPA Act) and Schedule 3 to the Government Information (Public Access) Regulation 2018 (NSW), CSNSW is declared to be part of and included in NSW DCJ Annual Report for the purposes of the GIPA Act.

Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998

Under section 4B(1)(a) of the PPIP Act and clause 5A of the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Regulation 2019, CSNSW is regarded as part of and included in the NSW DCJ Annual Report for the purposes of the PPIP Act.

The information reported in the DCJ Annual Report in relation to privacy management is inclusive of CSNSW.

In accordance with section 33 of the PPIP Act, DCJ publishes a Privacy Management Plan (PMP) on its website at: www.dcj.nsw.gov.au/statements/privacy/privacy-management-plan.html

A review of the PMP commenced during the reporting period, with the revised PMP expected to be finalised and published in 2025-26.

5



SUSTAINABILITY

CSNSW Infrastructure Program



Major works in 2024-25

Project description	Total estimated cost ($'000)**	Costs up to 30 June 2025 ($'000)***	Expected completion
New works*			
Deaths in Custody - Anti-ligature program	14,195	2,195	2028
Prison Bed Effectiveness Program	75,518	118	2028
Betterment Balund-a (Tabulam) Resilience Improvement	80,400	56	2026
Delay****			
Sustaining Critical Infrastructure Program Phase 2	7,366	7,366	2025
Works in Progress			
Drug Court Expansion	9,148	4,834	2026
Response to the Special Commission of Inquiry	11,652	3,052	2027
Completed works			
Transform Prisoner Rehabilitation	364	364	2025

*"New Works" is determined by the capital project's status in the NSW 2024-25 Budget Paper No.3 Infrastructure Statement.

** "Total estimated cost" is the estimated cost for the whole project.

*** Cost up to 30 June 2025 is the total cost from project inception through to 30 June 2025.

**** "Delay" includes capital projects that require 2024-25 funding to be carried forward to 2025-26. This funding is not guaranteed and will not be included in "Total estimated cost" until the carry forwards are formally approved by Treasury.

CSNSW Infrastructure Program



Major assets by category in 2024-25

Asset description	Number of assets
Land and building	721
Plant and equipment	69
Intangible asset	1

Major acquisitions in 2024-25

There were no major acquisitions made by CSNSW in 2024-25.

Number and value of properties disposed of in 2024-25

Total number of properties disposed	Total value of properties disposed ($'000)
1	1,242

Land disposal

There were no land sales of $5 million or more in 2024–25.

Access to documents relating to property disposals may be obtained under the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009. More information is available at dcj.nsw.gov.au



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