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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON  
ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS**

**INQUIRY INTO THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN  
BALGA SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL AND MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY TRAINING  
SERVICES PTY LTD**

**TRANSCRIPT OF EVIDENCE  
TAKEN AT PERTH  
FRIDAY, 19 OCTOBER 2007**

**CLOSED SESSION – SESSION ONE**

**Members**

**Hon Giz Watson (Chairperson)  
Hon Ken Travers (Deputy Chairman)  
Hon Sheila Mills  
Hon Helen Morton**

**Hon Peter Collier  
(Substitute member for Hon Anthony Fels)**

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**Hearing commenced at 9.15**

[The committee took evidence in private]

**LOGAN, MR PETER**  
**Manager, Supervised Bail and Diversion,**  
**Rangeview Remand Centre.**

**ROBINS, MR STEVEN**  
**Acting Director, Juvenile Custodial Services,**  
**Department of Corrective Services.**

**The CHAIRPERSON:** On behalf of the committee, I welcome you to the hearing. You will have signed a document entitled “Information for Witnesses.” Have you read and understood that document?

**The Witnesses:** Yes.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** These proceedings are being recorded by Hansard. A transcript of your evidence will be provided to you. To assist the committee and Hansard, please quote the full title of any document you might refer to during today’s proceedings, and please be aware of the microphones and try to talk directly into them. Even though this is a private hearing, you should note that the committee retains the power to publish any private evidence. The Legislative Council may also authorise publication. This means that your private evidence may become public. Please note that you should not publish or disclose any private evidence to any other person at any time unless the committee or the Legislative Council has already publicly released the evidence. I advise you that premature publication of private evidence may constitute a contempt of Parliament and may mean that the material published or disclosed is not subject to parliamentary privilege. Would you like to make an opening statement, or would you prefer we just start with questions.

**Mr Logan:** It is probably easy to go straight into questions.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** The following questions, which I am starting with, refer to a letter from Simon Ward, chief of staff, Minister for Corrective Services, dated 3 October 2007. Item a) of the letter states that Michael Carton visited the Banksia Hill Detention Centre. The questions are:

1.1a) What were the dates that Michael Carton visited the Banksia Detention Centre?

1.1b) In what capacity and for what purpose was he visiting Banksia Hill Detention Centre for each of his visits.

**Mr Robins:** There has been a written response to those questions as well. Have they been received as yet?

**The CHAIRPERSON:** We have not received them. Would you mind reading them out?

**Mr Robins:** That is fine. The dates that Michael Carton visited the centre were 21 October 2004, 4 November 2004, 10 December 2004.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** It might be of assistance to committee members if we pause for a minute and photocopy them, so that we can follow them as well as hear what you are saying.

**Mr Robins:** That is fine.

[9.25 am]

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Mr Robins, I think we might just proceed from where you were, which is in relation to answering question 1.1a. Let us see how we go.

**Mr Robins:** Yes, for sure.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Thank you very much.

**Mr Robins:** The dates that Michael Carton visited were: 21 October 2004, 4 November 2004, 10 December 2004, 5 January 2005, 11 January 2005, 8 February 2005, 9 February 2005, 24 February 2005, 25 February 2005, 2 March 2005, 16 March 2005, 22 March 2005, 7 April 2005 and 27 May 2005.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Could you continue on to the answer to question 1.1b?

**Mr Robins:** Okay. Michael Carton attended the centre on each of those dates in response to referrals that had been made to Balga Works from the juvenile justice officers in order to assess the suitability of referred young people to the Balga Works program.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Could I just ask a supplementary question to that answer?

**Mr Robins:** Yes.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** In what capacity was Michael Carton presenting himself? Was he indicating that he was representing a body - for example, the school or the program?

**Mr Logan:** The understanding of Banksia Hill and Rangeview with regard to Mr Carton was that he was part of Balga Senior High School, and Balga Works was a project of Balga Senior High School, utilising the incorporation of the Balga Parents and Friends Association.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Did he provide any documentation of that?

**Mr Logan:** In terms of identification?

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Yes.

**Mr Logan:** Not that I am aware of; I am not aware of that. He would have had to provide some sort of identification. What was provided was various paraphernalia and protocols, and certainly meetings had been held with Michael Carton and Merv Hammond, the principal of Balga Senior High School -

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Prior to him actually visiting?

**Mr Logan:** Prior to that, regular meetings. Certainly, the inference was that this was a project of the school.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Could you just explain what the paraphernalia is there that you have?

**Mr Logan:** Yes, I have actually brought in the Balga Works policies and procedures manual that was provided to the family liaison unit of the Rangeview Remand Centre, which I can table for you.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** If you could, that would be useful. Thank you very much. Mr Logan, you mentioned some earlier meetings. Do you know who those meetings were with?

**Mr Logan:** Certainly I had been privy to meetings with Merv Hammond, Michael Carton and other Balga Works staff at the Balga high school. I had also attended a meeting with the then Director of Juvenile Custodial Services, Jane Sampson and at that meeting was Merv Hammond, Michael Carton and a number of representatives from the local district office of the education department, who were introducing and discussing the project and where it was going, and actually seeking or requesting or exploring whether Juvenile Custodial Services would possibly want to put some finances into the program, which was declined.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Would you be able to recall when those meetings were? Do you have any documentation of those meetings?

**Mr Logan:** No, I do not, and in fact I have tried to recall. It would have been sometime in, probably, early 2005.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** That is the DET meetings - the meetings that had the Department of Education and Training staff?

**Mr Logan:** Yes. It was actually at the Belmont Hotel. They hired a room and provided a meal and it was an overview of the program and what it was going to do and what it was going to achieve.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** Can you remember which Department of Education and Training staff were there?

**Mr Logan:** No, I cannot, though my understanding was that the local - the district director was present. I attended and in fact left halfway through the meeting because I had another appointment.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** If some names were given to you, would you remember them or not?

**Mr Logan:** I probably remember the chair; I think the name was something along the lines of Sven or something along those lines. Certainly, if you gave me names, I would remember it if I heard it again.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** Sven, did you say?

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Sven.

**Mr Logan:** Yes. I have heard the name; he has been - in my understanding, he may actually now be - actually, I probably should not guess, so I will stop there.

[9.30 am]

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Could I just check, Mr Logan, that you are saying that there were not any meetings prior to 2004, for example?

**Mr Logan:** Not that I am aware of.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** In the original document that came to us under the signature of Simon Ward, chief of staff, it talked about 11 visits - occasions - between 5 January, and you subsequently said that the 5 January one was not actually a visit so that means that there were 10. On the documentation that you have just provided us, there are 14 visits, I think. Can you tell me why in that relatively short space of time you found another four visits? What process has taken place that has enabled you to find four more visits?

**Mr Logan:** My understanding - we are talking about visits to Banksia Hill; I actually work at the Rangeview Remand Centre - my understanding is that some of the visits were logged as visits through the visits' process, but Mr Carton may also have attended for what they call meetings of the Supervised Release Board, or casework planning, which is a different forum. Basically, what Banksia have done is gone through all their records to see every occasion that Mr Carton actually was on the premises, as opposed to every occasion when he was actually having an official visit with the young people, and so the discrepancy would come from actually being on the premises rather than visiting a young person specifically.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** Can I ask about that meeting that was referred to on 5 January 2004? That was then the subsequent email that came to us from Simon Ward.

**Mr Logan:** I would have no knowledge of that meeting. I was not in attendance.

**Hon SHEILA MILLS:** Mr Logan, in the meeting at the Belmont Hotel, you said you understood that the district director was going to be present. Was that Mr Garnaut?

**Mr Logan:** That I do not know.

**Mr Robins:** May I suggest that perhaps that first briefing from Mr Walker may actually have erroneously recorded January 2004. It probably should have been January 2005. It is my understanding that Balga Works was not in operation until later in 2005.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** We have two documents that now state January 2004. There is the first letter that is signed and then the subsequent email that came later that still referred to 2004. I am really interested in that particular meeting. What took place? What was it about? Who was there?

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Mr Robins, we will just provide you with a copy of that so that you can see it.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Are you talking about the January 2005 meeting? The meeting at the Belmont Hotel?

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** No. I am talking about wanting to know precisely what took place on 5 January 2004 and if that was - it has just been repeated, that is all - the incorrect date.

**Mr Logan:** I came into this role on 15 December 2004 and prior to that I had no knowledge of - had never heard of - Balga Works. Certainly it was not until early 2005 that it became apparent to me that the organisation existed.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Was your first, dare I say it, formal interaction with the operators of the program at that January 2005 meeting at the Belmont Hotel?

**Mr Logan:** No, we had had meetings with them before. In fact, if I can refer to - this document is a list of the young people that have been placed in that service and it outlines the dates that they were placed.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** Just out of interest - I am looking at the length of that document - how many people were placed?

**Mr Logan:** Our records indicate that 31 young people were placed - individual young people were placed - in the service.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** I want to check: is that in the accommodation service or the education program or both?

**Mr Logan:** That would be both. I am just looking to see. Certainly there were no placements in that program in 2005.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** There were none in 2005?

**Mr Logan:** Sorry, none in 2004. I am getting my dates mixed up now!

**Hon SHEILA MILLS:** Can you indicate, Mr Logan, whether they were all Aboriginal young people?

**Mr Logan:** No, they were not all Aboriginal young people.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** Sorry, you just said that there were none in 2004. What was the date of the first one?

**Mr Logan:** That is what I am trying to clarify. From these records, it would look like it would have been April 2005.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** It is just that the draft letter you have provided us with today says in what capacity and for what purpose he was visiting Banksia Hill Detention Centre for each of these visits and you advised that Mr Carton attended on all of the dates that you have previously advised in order to assess the suitability of the referred young person to the Balga Works program and it was in response to the referrals to the Balga Works program. There are one, two, three meetings in 2004 and you are saying that there was not anyone referred until April 2005.

**Mr Logan:** With respect, possibly there is confusion in terms of the supervised bail program and the Supervised Release Board. It is possible that Michael Carton was attending Banksia Hill in response to sentenced detainees who were being released on licence from the Supervised Release Board. Certainly all the records that I am referring to deal purely with young people that were released on supervised bail and placed into the Balga Works program.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Could you explain the difference between the two?

**Mr Logan:** The Supervised Released Board is young people that have been sentenced to a term of detention and once they have done 50 per cent of their term, they can be released on licence as a supervised release. The juvenile justice officer presents a report to the Supervised Release Board. They consider that report. That report outlines what the young person has done in custody in terms addressing any issues around their offending behaviour. It addresses what will be done in the community to address those issues and it dictates actually where the young person will live. The board considers that proposal and then, based on a number of other factors, the board can actually release the young person on licence, and certainly my understanding is that a number of young people were released on supervised release to that particular organisation and program. In contrast, the supervised bail program - I have some pamphlets here that are produced by the department that give a broad outline.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** That list of 31 referrals that you have there, does that include both supervised release and supervised bail?

**Mr Logan:** No, that is supervised bail.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** So there would be another list of referrals from supervised release?

**Mr Logan:** Quite possibly. I would suggest there would be.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Who would have that list?

**Mr Logan:** The Supervised Release Board would most likely have that.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** Does the Supervised Release Board come under the direction of the Department of Corrective Services?

**Mr Robins:** No, it does not. I am not sure who it reports to. Judge Hal Jackson is the chairperson of the Supervised Release Board. I think it falls under the department of the Attorney General.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** That is the equivalent of parole for an adult?

**Mr Robins:** Yes. Some of those dates, as Peter has referred to, may well have been in terms of planning or trying to develop plans that would be presented to the board as well. For a juvenile justice officer to make a referral or to develop a plan that says that it would be a suitable placement for the young person if we were referring to Balga Works or to some other program they would actually come in and do some assessment to see the suitability of the services that they have available to provide to the young person as well. So, yes, some visits to the centre would occur prior to the child either attending back in court or attending the Supervised Release Board. So, there would be a delay between the date that Michael Carton may have been at the centre, and the date that a person was placed. They would not necessarily occur on the same day, or within a short time frame. It would be dependent on when the child was next appearing before the court or before the board.

[9.40 am]

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** I am a little confused here, so could you just help me a bit? These dates that were referred to earlier - the dates in 2004 when Michael Carton visited Banksia Hill, and before April 2005 - they were to do with supervised bail, were they?

**Mr Logan:** No. The visits to Banksia Hill would have been to do with young people who were sentenced to a term of detention and were being released from the Supervised Release Board.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Sorry. So they were on supervised release?

**Mr Logan:** Yes.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Okay. So all of these dates are supervised release?

**Mr Logan:** I cannot make that statement. It would be uncommon for a young person at Banksia Hill at that time to be actually being released on bail, as most of the young people remanded in custody with bail options are actually held at the Rangeview Remand Centre.

**Mr Robins:** Or they may have been young people who were presently before the courts awaiting sentence. As I said, some of those would have been visits to undertake assessments as to the suitability of what the program could actually offer, so a juvenile justice officer may well have been preparing a pre-sentence report for the court in terms of options or plans.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** So when someone is on remand, or in one of those supervised release programs, whatever they are called - I cannot remember what you said they are called - are they under the jurisdiction of corrective services or are they under some other -

**Mr Robins:** Yes. When someone is on remand, obviously they are in our custody, and they can be out on supervised bail, or they are in custody on remand under our supervision; and they remain in our supervision until, as I said, they appear before the Supervised Release Board, which makes a determination as to whether or not they can be released from custody into an alternative plan. Even after release, they will stay with us, but the decision around release sits with an independent body.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** Yes, the Attorney General's Department.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** When was the last referral to Balga Works on supervised bail? On what date was the last referral?

**Mr Logan:** It looks like it was 16 June 2006.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** I seek some additional information about your answer to question 1.1b) about the juvenile justice officers. Were they within the remand centres or were they operating from outside the remand centres?

**Mr Robins:** They would be community-based juvenile justice officers. Within the centres they are referred to as juvenile custodial officers.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** We might move now to 1.2 in the questions that were provided. Item b)(ii) of the letter states - this is the letter from Simon Ward, Chief of Staff, Minister for Corrective Services, dated 3 October 2007, just to be clear - that Michael Carton visited the Banksia Hill detention centre as a visitor from Balga Senior High School. Item b)(iv) states that Mr Carton represented Balga Senior High School and an education department initiative. I think you may have already addressed this. I will continue anyway, but if you think you may have already answered it, please say so. What evidence do you have to support this claim, including written documentation, file notes etc?

**Mr Logan:** I would suggest that there would be reference to that in the policy and procedures document. Certainly, the other evidence is that for us to actually place a young person in a Balga Works program we had to actually write a referral for the Balga Senior High School, and that was part of that process. That is outlined in those documents. That would be the evidence that we would have. There was a degree, possibly, of inference there as well, and assumptions may have been made based on the fact that Merv Hammond was involved. I mean, personally I had had many dealings with that particular individual over a number of years in my various roles that I have taken working both for corrective services and as a community-based manager of various youth services. We had worked on various activities and various programs previous to that, and certainly my understanding was that he was a representative of the education department, and certainly that was in his capacity as principal of Balga Senior High School, and certainly there were other deputy

principals and what have you that were also on board and that I had discussed this program with at that high school that were clearly employees of the education department.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** Is it fair to say that if someone of Merv Hammond's stature rang up and said, "We are running this program out of the school, and I want to send someone over from the program called Michael Carton to talk to you guys about how we can deal with some of your clients", that would be taken at face value, and then when that person turned up, someone would say, "Show me your ID", and you would accept that person as representing the department?

**Mr Logan:** Yes, that would be fair, and that is not an uncommon scenario, not just in terms of this case, but quite regularly we will have juvenile justice officers or child protection officers contact us and say they are sending this individual to do an assessment or to develop a care plan with regard to a young person who is currently in our care. That would be a weekly, if not a daily, occurrence.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** Would that ever be requested to be put in writing or would it normally be done on a verbal basis?

**Mr Logan:** If a community-based agency requests to come into the centre, generally and it is not coming from an official capacity, so it is a Department for Child Protection or juvenile justice officer, we would contact the parent of that young person and actually inquire as to, "Are you happy for this particular agency to have dealings with your child?", and if the parent had issues or concerns with that, then we would ask the agency to write to the superintendent and request input, and we would need to then have a discussion with the superintendent in terms of if we in fact wanted to or were choosing to circumvent the parent's wishes, and if there was good reason for that. It is not a common occurrence. I cannot think of an instance where it has occurred in my time in this role, but it is a sense of - some parents, for example, believe that their children need to be punished, and that their offending behaviour is basically a choice that they have made, or, as some of us believe, that the offending behaviour may be a symptom of other issues in their lives, so some parents are quite happy for the young person to remain in custody and contemplate on their behaviour, and we may not share that view, so that becomes a debate.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** I was interested in, rather than the parents, an organisation like Balga Senior High School ringing up -

**Mr Logan:** It would not be unusual for another government agency to be taken on face value if it said it wanted -

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** It would all be done by verbal communication?

**Mr Logan:** That is right. Generally, if there are case planning meetings with those people who are attending, that would be documented as to who attended and in what capacity, but it would not be unusual for another government agency to request to have somebody involved, and we would accept that, as long as they produce some ID when they arrive in terms of who they are.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** Other than Merv Hammond giving some credibility to the status of Michael Carton, were there any other Department of Education and Training people at a regional office or any other place that in some way indicated to you that this was bona fide, that it was okay to go along with it, or whatever?

[9.50 am]

**Mr Logan:** Certainly, the impression given at the luncheon that was held in 2005, there were a number of people from the Department of Education and Training and the education department and the inference was that this was an education program and there was a degree of - a commitment to work with disadvantaged young people and that the Balga Works program was one of several programs running through the Balga high school that identified and worked with at-risk young people.



**Hon HELEN MORTON:** This luncheon, just remind me again: have you already mentioned their lunch?

**Mr Logan:** I have, yes.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** And that was at the Belmont -

**Mr Logan:** At the Belmont Hotel. And further to that, certainly on the number of occasions when I attended the Balga Works program at Balga high school, the process of actually gaining access to the program was to go in through the front office of Balga high school, and, for all intents and purposes, it was one of the two or three programs that were running from that school at that time.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** Did you ever come across any other people like Department of Education and Training or ministerial staff or anything like that in either that luncheon or out at Balga Senior High School when you were there?

**Mr Logan:** Not that I am aware of, no. There was a function held at the high school which I was invited to - an open day and a forum - but I did not attend and at that forum, my understanding was there were representatives of the department and of the Perth Children's Court and others, and that was fairly widely advertised.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Just for that original luncheon, so Mr Carton and Mr Hammond were at that luncheon definitely?

**Mr Logan:** They were, yes.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** And you are not sure of the names of the other departmental people.

**Mr Logan:** I did not take note of the names of the other departmental people. My understanding was that they were the regional directors of education and Department of Employment and Training.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** How many would have been at the luncheon?

**Mr Logan:** I would suggest there would be around 10 people at the luncheon.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** And just through the discussion on the day, you got the impression that they were not all from Balga Senior High School; they were from -

**Mr Logan:** No, they certainly were not all from Balga Senior High School. They were from a range of - well, my understanding was they were from levels of organisation and management above the high school.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Yes, the district director - not necessarily the district director, but from the district level.

**Mr Logan:** From the district level, yes, both from education as in secondary education, but also from the vocational side.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Gentlemen, we might just acknowledge your written answers to 1.2(b), 1.3 and 1.4 and move to 1.5, if other members are happy with that. I think you have covered - in order that we have those written answers. So we might just move to question 1.5, which is -

Item c) of the letter states that the integrity of the bail is monitored through regular contact with the young person and the family or care giver. Please provide the Committee with evidence of the regular contact made with the people involved with the Balga Works Program.

Perhaps if you could just take us through your answer that you provided.

**Mr Logan:** I will read from this document that we have provided, but I will stop and elaborate as we quote -

The monitoring of bail through the Supervised Bail Unit is coordinated with Community Justice Officers, the Department of Community Development and family members . . .

Most of this is documented on the respective files that these individual officers have -

The Supervised Bail Unit was in regular contact with Balga Works and the Balga Senior High School on most days, by phone or through contact at the Perth Children's Court. Supervised Bail staff and/or Community Justice Officers attended Balga Works weekly. A number of the staff employed at Balga Works had previously worked with Supervised Bail or with Community Justice Services and while these staff were employed with Balga Works, there was a shared understanding of the expectations and duty of care.

The Rangeview Security Officer is currently pursuing a record of phone contact between Balga Works and Rangeview. This record will indicate the degree of contact from the centre on behalf of the Supervised Bail Unit, however will take time to obtain.

If I can -

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Yes, sure.

**Mr Logan:** The supervised bail database, which is referred to in a subsequent question, actually every day produces a list of young people and where they are placed within the community. For example, the list for today actually indicates that we have got 37 young people on supervised bail and actually outlines their addresses, whether they are in hostels. It also outlines other information in terms of young people that have not been placed. The supervised bail coordinator meets with the senior liaison officer at Rangeview Remand Centre most mornings, and actually goes through this list and actually outlines the contact that we have had and who is managing that and any concerns. The issue or the mandate or the responsibility we have in terms of a young person on bail is that when the supervised bail undertake a bail, they are saying that this young person will be in an environment that is conducive to their wellbeing and to their development and so we have a responsibility to ensure that they are actually in that environment and actually thriving in that environment. The supervision in terms of reviewing the placement is quite thorough. In saying that, that may not be physically seeing a young person. That may be in terms of phone contact with a young person; so, for example, most of the young people that are placed on supervised bail, a condition of their bail would be a component where they need to report either to the supervised bail coordinator or to the juvenile justice officer regularly, up to three or four times a week, by phone, ringing in. At the time that we are discussing now, the database was not able to record those phone calls and the comments, but now we actually do record each and every phone call and actually can produce a document at the end of each day or each week that actually outlines that. The other contact we would have had was with juvenile justice officers and/or officers of the department of what was then community development. Many of the young people that we placed in Balga Works we placed there under the care of the CEO, or what was wards of the state at that time. Certainly, there was an interface and a dialogue happening between the two, and our staff regularly saw the young people as they attended court and regularly made contact with the three designated staff members at Balga Works that dealt with juvenile justice issues. On top of that, the case work supervisors from Community Justice Services met with representatives of supervised bail every four weeks to discuss, amongst other issues, Balga Works and raise any concerns or issues. These were then taken to Balga Works by representatives either from the Joondalup or the Mirrabooka Community Justice Services so they could be addressed. In terms of the level of supervision, it was, in my view, as thorough, possibly more thorough than the levels of supervision we actually have in placing young people in other community-based hostel settings. Certainly, the number of young people that had been placed in Balga Works that were, because of their lack of participation, because of issues arising from their inability to comply with the condition that we set on bail, the bail was withdrawn and they were brought back into custody, and that happened on a number of occasions.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Can I just ask a couple of follow-up questions with regard to this? The people from the supervised bail unit who you say were in regular contact, could you give us any names of people?

**Mr Logan:** The supervised bail unit have three staff. There are two what we like to call supervised bail coordinators and one youth support officer. The positions at that time - there was Erin Thornton was a supervised bail coordinator. There were a number of people that moved through the other position. Dale Chaplin, David McNamara are two of our staff that acted in that role. Simon Hibble also acted in that role and would have had some dealings. The actual substantive person in that role was Steven Lennox, who actually had taken 12 months leave without pay to actually take up a position at Balga Works. The youth support officer is a lady called Jan Halford and her role was to follow up on any concerns. So, in the process of sitting down during the day and actually looking through if we had concerns about an individual that was on supervised bail, then one of Jan's roles was to actually follow up with that young person, contact family, contact the juvenile justice officer, contact the young person, contact the school, whatever services and resources we had available and try and develop a picture which she could then feed back to us and say that with this intervention or this level of support, then the bail can be maintained, or that there were concerns that maybe we need to bring the young person back into custody so that we could actually address, because the positive nature or the influence that the young person was under do not fit our particular protocols or standards.

[10.00 am]

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** The three designated at Balga Works, do you know who they were?

**Mr Logan:** There was Steven Lennox, **BLANK** and, from memory, it was **BLANK**, that had all worked at various levels within the department of what was then the Ministry of Justice and the Department of Justice.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Did they ever express any concerns with regard to what was going on at Balga Works or concerns with regard to those that were referred to the program?

**Mr Logan:** When the integrity of the program from our perspective, when we determined that we were unhappy to place young people there and unwilling to place young people there, we actually discussed the concerns certainly with Steven Lennox and with **BLANK** and certainly from Steven Lennox's point of view, he expressed some concerns in terms of -

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** When were those concerns first raised?

**Mr Logan:** I would suggest they would have been raised in around June 2006.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** The last referral was the 16.6.06. So that was the first time that any concerns were raised with you with regard to Balga Works program.

**Mr Logan:** To my knowledge that is the first time they were raised in terms of the program. Concerns had been raised in terms of staff being paid and the financial status of the program. That had been raised with me and I think there had been an ongoing issue for quite a period of time, but that certainly was not in terms of the capacity for the program to operate; it was more about the capacity of the program to pay their staff, and the concerns were based on an understanding that the staff were going to be paid at some point in the near future.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** When did Steve Lennox return from Balga Works to the department?

**Mr Logan:** I actually do not have that information with me, but I can provide that to the committee as required.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** But you are assuming that the last referral was on 16.6.06 and you would assume that in that instance Steve Lennox was still in the program then or not?

**Mr Logan:** Not to my knowledge, no; I think he would have left before then.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** He did not express any concerns with the program, because he would have been intimately involved in the operation?

**Mr Logan:** He expressed concerns about the financial viability of the program.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Nothing about concerns about the welfare of those that were referred to the program?

**Mr Logan:** No, not to my knowledge, and certainly if he had, then we would not have been placing young people in there.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** If he had concerns, who would be the appropriate person for those concerns to have been expressed to?

**Mr Logan:** If he had concerns in terms of the positive nature of the program, then I would have been the appropriate person for him to express those concerns to.

**Mr Robins:** But if there were concerns around the welfare of children in the centre, one would assume that those referrals would have been made either to police or the DCD as it was at that stage for investigation, that is all.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** I guess I am more thinking around breaching of the conditions. If there were conditions placed upon the supervised bail order, I guess one of those is that you do not reoffend. That is the number one condition, but I am sure there would be other conditions such as curfews.

**Mr Logan:** I can actually provide you with the conditions. This obviously refers to an individual, so, with your indulgence, I will just wipe the name out. I will backtrack one sec'. We have four criteria that we need to address when we are placing a young person on supervised bail, and they are fairly broad but they are fairly important. One is community safety - that is paramount - the wellness and the wellbeing of the young person; family involvement; and a positive environment. That is how broad you need to actually demonstrate that that has been considered in good faith, but the conditions we place a young person on obviously would be not to offend, not to use any substances, to abide by the rules and the conditions of the particular placement option, and to contact us, and that would be varied depending on the individual, depending on the nature of their offending and who else was in their world. There would also be conditions in terms of if there were any protective bail conditions imposed by the court, which is not uncommon. There may be some association conditions; so not to associate with co-offenders or people that may be detrimental to a young person's development and wellbeing. That is fairly clearly outlined in that document. The document that has been copied for you actually is produced through that database, and we just adjust that according to the particular needs. What we also provide to the person or the agency that we are actually placing a young person with - that has also been provided to you - is just a list of "in the event that any of these conditions are not being met, this is the number to ring 24 hours a day", so that we can actually address that and we can either address the young person's behaviour by sending someone out to talk to them or address the young person's behaviour by actually contacting the police and having them brought back into custody.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** Are you aware of whether or not the young people placed at Balga Works under supervised bail ever did breach those conditions?

**Mr Logan:** I am certainly aware that young people breached those conditions, because I am aware that we actually withdrew bail on a number of young people when that information was given to us. I am also aware that on occasions young people put themselves in situations that may have placed them at risk or acted in a manner that we should have been aware of. Certainly, with reference to one incident, which was basically the catalyst that drew us to say that we cannot place anyone, a young woman actually attempted self-harm whilst on supervised bail and was admitted to hospital for her attempt on self-harm, and that was not brought to our attention. So when that was brought to our attention, we actually remonstrated quite strongly with Mr Carton in terms of that is

information we actually need to have because a condition of us actually having a young person out is their wellbeing, and certainly if a young person's mental state is such that they are placing themselves at that degree of risk, then we want to and need to actually ensure that that young person has access to the supports and services that they require to attend court and so to get through whatever it is they are facing at the time.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** Can I ask what percentage? In total there were 31 kids, did you say, or 32 or something like that?

**Mr Logan:** There were 31 young people placed.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** What percentage of them breached and were brought back into detention?

**Mr Logan:** I cannot give you a figure right now, but, generally speaking, we breach around 50 per cent of the young people that we place on bail; so, for example, last year we had just over 500 young people on supervised bail and I think the figure was 252 - subsequently, the bail was withdrawn and they were brought into custody. That does not mean they remained in custody and, as with most young people, you put boundaries on them and they resist or test, and so from a developmental point of view, young people would test the boundaries. They actually found that the boundaries were actually fairly solid. They would be brought back into custody. We would actually sit down with the young people; actually try and ascertain what it is they did not understand in terms of their subjugation to us and to the conditions of the bail, and then place them out.

[10.10 am]

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** Would you say round about 50 per cent of Balga -

**Mr Logan:** I would say that would be a reasonable figure; you would be looking around about 50 per cent. I mean, certainly, I can get those figures for the committee as required.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** How many at Balga Works were breached- who were in the care of Balga Works were breached?

**Mr Logan:** I can get you those figures; I do not have them, but I would be suggesting around 50 per cent.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** Has it ever been raised with the department, though, that there were breaches that were not reported to the department that should have been reported, not at the time but, obviously, since then?

**Mr Logan:** After the event, it was suggested that there were some young people that were not complying with the - after we had actually decided not to use it, it was suggested that young people were not always complying with the conditions of their bail; that there were concerns in regards to the use of illicit substances. There were concerns in regards to offending behaviour, and that had not been raised with us, and I have no means of actually substantiating that as well - that was at the time. There was a lot of discussion and hearsay and finger pointing in terms of the capacity of that particular program to provide a positive environment for young people.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** So, has the department looked at ways in which it can ensure that it, since then, and have you - are you aware of whether there has been any review or changes to your procedures to ensure that people cannot hide breaches from the department when they are caring for someone on supervised bail?

**Mr Logan:** We ensure that - and the documents you have just been handed. We certainly provide and stress with people that we are placing young people with, the importance of compliance.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** I understand that. I guess what I am asking is that: you have just said there were concerns raised. Even if it was by rumour or innuendo and you cannot substantiate it, there was clearly concern, since the closure of the Balga Works program, that there were breaches of the

supervised bail orders, and that they had not been reported at the time. I am just wondering if the department, as a result of that, has considered it necessary to review its procedures and processes to make sure that, you know, whilst they are in the care of one of these programs, breaches are being reported to you. At the moment it is all based on the trust that the person that got the care of them will ring you up and say the person has breached.

**Mr Logan:** One of the unfortunate aftermaths of the Balga Works program is that we are a lot more cautious and careful about where we place young people, and we ensure that we have very clear written protocols with agencies and hostels that we are actually placing young people with, above and beyond just the general document that has come out of our database. And in terms of those protocols, which we review generally every 12 months or so, they very clearly outline our requirements and certainly there are some agencies that find that they cannot actually fulfil our particular needs in terms of reporting, and we choose not to use those agencies, and that is no reflection on their capacity; they just see that it is a conflict with their particular role and the term “soft cop” comes in, and certainly -

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** Do you have an audit process, though, to make sure that there - is there some sort of auditing process to make sure that they are fulfilling their obligations?

**Mr Logan:** Aside from contact and discussion?

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** Hmm.

**Mr Logan:** No.

**Mr Robins:** No, it is very difficult. I mean, most of it is going to be through supervision or contact, I mean, and I guess the only way that people know whether there has been a breach is whether the young person is either caught out or does something wrong and gets caught. So, the difficulty is in terms of how do you actually audit, and it does rely to a large extent on trust with the organisation and the arrangements and agreements that we have got. If they do not report it or the kid does not get caught, there may well be a breach and no-one will ever be aware of it, and there is no way of actually knowing whether there has been a breach until such time as, yes, something is found out.

**Mr Logan:** There are some young people that, because of other orders they are on, or particularly regimes they are on with the court, would be undergoing urinalysis, for example, in terms of substance misuse. So, for example, we would have eight young people currently on supervised bail, out of the 37, that would be tested up to three times a week for substance misuse. The reporting conditions, and in terms of if you fail to report, that would be seen as a breach, so certainly our capacity to record, and I use the term “the hoops that we make young people jump through” in order to sustain their bail, we certainly have a greater capacity to record that, than we had at the time of -

**Hon SHEILA MILLS:** The young person who attempted self-harm, and it was not reported, how did the department find out about that?

**Mr Logan:** The young person told us. When the young person attended court, they actually informed us that there had, actually, had been a self-harm attempt and that they had been spending some time in Joondalup hospital.

**Hon SHEILA MILLS:** Was the department ever aware that the carers in the accommodation, they were actively discouraged from reporting breaches -

**Mr Logan:** No.

**Hon SHEILA MILLS:** - by Mr Carton?

**Mr Logan:** No, no. We were never aware of that.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Just with regard to that, can I just get a bit of clarification? I think you have partly answered this question, but you stopped referring on the - or the last one was the

16/06/06 - and can you tell us, just again, just repeat why did you stop? What actually occurred that pre-empted that occasion?

**Mr Logan:** There were a number of factors. I mean, we had reduced the number of young people that we were placing and put far more scrutiny on the number of young people we were placing prior to the placement in June, and certainly, at that stage, the only young people we were placing were people that were actually under the care of the Department for Child Protection.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** But why was that, because I thought you had not had any complaints up to that point?

**Mr Logan:** We had concerns in terms of we had a number of young people that had breached. There were concerns in terms of, as I mentioned, the financial status of the organisation. Other accommodation options had become available. The number of young people wanting to go to Balga Works was reducing quite considerably. The number of young people being -I mean, most of the young people that we placed were placed through juvenile justice officers. Juvenile justice officers were developing other options, and -

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** If you had those concerns, did you discuss those concerns with, or do any investigative work within, the program prior to June 2006?

**Mr Logan:** Regularly we discussed concerns in terms of the program - it was almost at least once every month we would be - concerns in terms of what was happening and in terms of certain aspects of the program. Certainly, there were concerns prior to that in their capacity to actually pay staff and attract teaching staff. It is not an uncommon practice, or it is not uncommon for agencies to go through periods when they find difficulties in attracting staff, certainly, it is not uncommon for agencies or programs to go through periods of time when there are concerns as to what is going on. Certainly, we raised some issues. There was disgruntled staff in terms of payment, but certainly at no point did we believe or feel that the Balga Works program through the Balga high school was not an environment that could provide a positive influence on young people.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Okay, so you - can I just follow this for a sec? So, if that is the case then, there were no concerns with regard to the welfare of the referrals -

**Mr Logan:** No.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** - before June of 2006?

**Mr Logan:** No.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** No concern about the welfare of them?

**Mr Logan:** I mean, the term “concerns” -

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Yes.

**Mr Logan:** There were - there are constantly concerns in terms of every young person that we have placed, whether with family or a hostel. Quite regularly there are issues and concerns that we need to address, but there were no concerns at the point that young people were at risk or that young people were not in a conducive environment.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Okay, so given that then, it stopped completely on the 16/06/06, which was from fundamentally an organisational issue - not an issue in terms of duty of care, because, as you have just said, the issues were exclusively, from what I understand, to do with money; to do with payment of wages, not to do with -

[10.20 am]

**Mr Robins:** Certainly from a supervised bail perspective, Peter is responding; I think from a community justice perspective, there had been some concerns being made because every child in any sort of program is part of a case plan. And there was some arrangements and changes being

made to those case plans without discussion with the juvenile justice officers. So from a field perspective there was some concerns from field staff or the juvenile justice officers that, for example, a child might be given permission to go and visit a family or relative where there had been legitimate reasons for the child not to be going and visiting, whether it be a restraining order or something else. And those decisions seemed to be made in isolation without any consultation with the department. So, I know there was some increasing contact between the field staff - the juvenile justice officers - and the senior staff and the managers in juvenile - Community Justice Services actually trying to meet with Mike Carton and his staff to try and ensure that, yes, there was a greater tightness with the case planning decisions that were occurring. So, I think with supervised bail's experience plus what was happening in the field, there was some increasing concerns. And, going on memory here, I have some recollection that at one of the those meetings - whether it was around June, I am not sure - certainly the field became aware that employment and training had, yes, elected to cease funding the -

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** The what, sorry?

**Mr Robins:** The Department of Education and Training had decided to cease funding -

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** When was that?

**Mr Robins:** I have a recollection it was around - sometime around June, July.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** What year?

**Mr Robins:** 2006.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** 2006. Where did you get that impression?

**Mr Robins:** On a file summary that I was reading earlier in terms of it, but I would have to go back to see where that information came from. My understanding was that it was a meeting, as I said, that one of the managers had been to with -

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** One of your managers?

**Mr Robins:** Yes, one of Community Justice Services managers.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Having said that, when the decision was made not to refer any more to Balga Works after mid-June, Mr Logan, did you at any stage then discuss this issue or any concerns with Mr Lennox, because he, I understand, was back with justice at that stage? Did you have any discussion with him about concerns that he may have had during his employment in the program?

**Mr Logan:** The decision - I just clarify two things. First of all, just getting back to the issue of concerns, there were concerns raised in terms of the agency. They were concerns such as young people were not attending their community service order work - those sorts of things. They were not an issue for supervised bail. I mean, we were not going to bring a young person back into custody because they could not make it to - those sorts of concerns were raised. When the decision was made not to place any young people at that centre or that particular program, I did have some discussions with Steve Lennox. He actually provided me with a letter of grievance that he had actually written to Michael Carlton in terms of the program. From memory, there was nothing there that suggested or indicated that the decision not to place young people there, you know, could not be supported and subsequently I gave a direction when informing staff not to even consider placing young people there, and I certainly gave a direction to Mr Lennox not to in any way contact or even discuss Balga Works. I mean, there was a contention, there was - my understanding was there was some industrial issues in terms of himself and others from that program. And my concern was that in his current position as the supervised bail coordinator that he was going to actually reflect negatively on our particular program, so I made it very clear that you actually need to be very careful about who you discuss your particular concerns about this program with, because you do not



want to be seen as representing our department or putting across a departmental position in terms of the department.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** I understand that. But did he discuss anything with you then with regard to concerns that he had during his employment?

**Mr Logan:** We may have had anecdotal discussions, but there was nothing highlighted in terms of - the discussions we mainly had around Balga Works were his disappointment that a program that could have been quite beneficial to young people that we worked with had not thrived and, you know, my inference from the discussion was that he placed the fault of that with Michael Carlton and Michael Carlton's -

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** I think his name is Carton.

**Mr Logan:** Carton - sorry. I always get that wrong. Michael Carton and his lack of experience and his refusal to draw on the expertise of other agencies or other individuals.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Just one final one then with regard to this issue. Once the referrals stopped from justice in mid-June, were any students who were already enrolled in the program, did they continue in the program post June 2006?

**Mr Logan:** My understanding was or is that there were students that continued in the program when we stopped, that the Department for Community Development was continuing to place young people into that program and that the department were signing bail undertakings so that they could maintain young people in that program. And my recollection was that in around August or September, Department for Community Development withdrew all their young people from that program and the information I received in terms of, you know, what my colleague here referred to as the employment training had withdrawn their funding. There was contact from the Department for Community Development actually requesting whether we had any accommodation available, because they were taking all their young people out of Balga Works and they had young people that they needed to place.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Have you got any idea when the last referral that was on - at that last referral for unsupervised bail - was involved in the program? Have you got any idea?

**Mr Logan:** No, no. Our involvement would have finished on 16 June. And again, it is something that I can check in terms of whether he was placed - the young person was placed on a community-based order on 16 June or whether in fact the bail was taken up by some other responsible person other than us.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** I am still a little bit confused after that. Are you saying that June when you took your young people out the program it was - the concerns that caused you to take them out and stop referring were all based around the financial viability and the industrial relations issues to do with the program rather than concerns about the systemic or systemic concerns about the way in which the program was being run?

**Mr Logan:** No, the concern was - the reason that we stopped was that - and I think I did say this before - is that we found that young people we had had in the program had committed self-harm whilst in the program and that information had not been passed on to us and that coupled with the financial situation and industrial issues that were raising -

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** But you did have -

**Mr Logan:** Very much so.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** - concerns about around the care and protection and the environment in which the children were living and being cared for?

**Mr Logan:** Absolutely. Now, for example, if a young person was in another setting and that was the issue that was presenting was that information had not been passed on, we would more than

likely approach that agency and say, you know, we need to know what are the circumstances around this particular incident and whether in fact we need to address some issues with a particular staff member, because we do not want to lose the option of placing young people in the community, but we also do not want to be in the situation where information is not being passed on. Because of this circumstance and the other issues that were occurring, there was a culmination and a sense of like, this is actually - we are far better just to pull away from this agency. Certainly that has happened before - there are other agencies that we have had concerns with and we have just said we will not use that agency again.

[10.30 am]

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** So when you made that decision, did you inform the department of community services that that was what you were doing and the reasons why, the concerns that you had?

**Mr Logan:** We would have spoken to David Williams down at the department of community services down at the Perth Children's Court and actually said to them that we are not. We would have also in an instance where the magistrates of the Children's Court maybe suggested that we place the young person into Balga Works, we would stand up and say, "Well, that's actually not an agency that we're using at the moment."

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** But did you actually or would you formally advise the department of community services that you had concerns about the way in which this program was caring for young people?

**Mr Logan:** Not to my knowledge.

**Mr Robins:** Not that I am aware of, no.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** Did you make any contact with the Department of Education and Training about your concerns, especially about trying to find out whether those issues about whether the financial aspect was going to happen?

**Mr Logan:** I did have a meeting with Merv Hammond and expressed to him the concerns and certainly said that we would not be using the service.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** Prior to that, I am talking about when you first started hearing your concerns about the financial -

**Mr Logan:** No.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** Did you have any contact with anybody from that regional office you mentioned?

**Mr Logan:** No, I did not. The financial machinations of another agency were not primary to my mandate.

**Mr Robins:** I think it is fair to say Peter's role is purely in relation to children on supervised bail. So if there were other children in the community being supervised by Community Justice Services, they may well, yes; and I am aware that, as you said, there were regular meetings set up between the manager of either Mirrabooka or Joondalup and Balga Works to discuss. When I say that, they were meant to be quarterly meetings. I know at one stage they fell into abeyance and they were not occurring. So I think there may well have been some discussions at that level, particularly in relation to my earlier comments around their failure to involve Community Justice Services in any sorts of changes and case plans and things like that.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** In terms of your communication with your supervisor, did you raise your concerns with people that were more senior to you in the Department of Corrective Services?

**Mr Logan:** I did, and in all fairness my supervisors raised their concerns with me; and certainly there had been discussions and certainly my line manager, the superintendent at Rangeview, had

expressed reservations in terms of the program and had urged caution in terms of dealing with the program.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** Would any of your supervisors or anybody else in the Department of Corrective Services have made representation about those concerns to either the Department of Education and Training or some other area?

**Mr Logan:** No, the dealings with Balga Works were done through my office and through the office of Community Justice Services.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** Just going back to that, you were aware, though, after you had taken children out of the program, or young people out of the program, that family and children services were still placing young people in the care of that program?

**Mr Logan:** Yes.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** Did that not concern you, based on the reason that you had pulled your own young people under your care out?

**Mr Logan:** Our obligation under the Bail Act in terms of the welfare of the young people was the primary consideration in not using that, and our inability to place - to actually fulfil that in terms of people, a positive environment and the feedback of information. In terms of the Department for Child Protection, it is my understanding and my experience that the Department for Child Protection have fairly clear scrutiny in terms of their placement of young people, and they have different agendas and different mandate. Certainly I would regularly have concerns in terms of placing young people in certain situations, and have regularly raised those concerns in terms, and on occasions have refused to place young people in certain situations.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** I guess I have got to say I am not having a go at individuals here. I am more sort of coming at it from a system process, where you have one department getting to a point where it makes the decision to say, "Look, we shouldn't be placing someone in the care of this organisation" and you've got another department still doing it.

**Mr Robins:** I think what Peter is trying to say is that -

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** Should we be linking and how do we link those two agencies across it?

**Mr Robins:** Certainly where this case planning process is in place, those sorts of discussions often occur, but then the same views or perspective are not necessarily held across all agencies; and Peter says, I think, the focus for DCD, or DCP as it now is, versus us is very different. Ours is around offending and reoffending; DCP's is around welfare. So the environment, I mean often they may well perceive an environment to be quite suitable in terms of meeting the emotional or the welfare needs of a person, but we may not be satisfied because it depends on who - for example, we might want to place a child where there is somebody with a sex-abuse history or something like that, and you will have different views as to whether a placement is suitable or not suitable.

**Mr Logan:** I think the other issue is that we never paid for any placements; we never provide any financial support to the program or the placement of people. My understanding is that when the Department for Community Development placed young people at the Balga Works, they were actually paying for that, and paying a substantial amount. So the financial issues and the financial concerns were addressed in the sense that the department were, by default, actually ensuring that there were paid staff there to look after the young people.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** So do you ever pay for people to be placed?

**Mr Logan:** We actually purchase three beds from the supervised bail program through a tender process, and currently the Drug Arm Incorporated provide that service for us; so they provide three beds and a structured day program for young people who we are unable to place in family or community or other hostels.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** Do those three beds meet demand?

**Mr Logan:** Arguably no. I mean, the reality is that -

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** I guess coming from another way, what happens if demand is not met? If you have got more than three young people that need to be placed, what would occur in that scenario?

**Mr Logan:** Generally the young person would remain in custody and we would look at all the options available to us to purchase more beds. We currently have expressions of interest out to participate in a tender process to purchase three more beds in both Kalgoorlie and Geraldton and the court assessments in the Drug Court are currently purchasing eight beds which we will be able to utilise for supervised bail for young people who have substance mis-use issues that wish to participate in some sort of rehab program. So the scope for our beds generally speaking for young people over the age of 15 or 16, depending on where they are developed mentally, we can provide through the community services, SAP-funded services - supported accommodation assistance program services - access to beds. We do have problems finding supported accommodation and safe secure environments for young people under the age of 15, but we refer all of them to the Department for Child Protection.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** What are the criteria for choosing whether someone gets a bed paid for by yourselves and someone does not? I mean, you put 31 young people into Balga Works but you say you only have three beds that are paid for.

**Mr Robins:** The first option is normally to use family, relatives or extended family, and so you try and use family or community networks as a first instance to try and minimise the disruption to the young person. If all of those are not available, obviously then you would look at that other option. On most occasions probably the three purchased beds have met demand although, as I said, I mean Peter said I think, the demand is increasing and that will put further pressure on that. But, yes, if we have not been able to find a placement and one of those three beds is not available, then there are no bail options left available for the young person.

[10.40 am]

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** You were placing people at Balga Works, but not paying for them. How did you expect they would be paid for? Who would have been paying for them? They were not family and friends.

**Mr Logan:** At the time our understanding was that some moneys were available through the education department and this was a holistic approach to young people who were experiencing difficulties. They were receiving money through Centrelink, Abstudy, for Aboriginal young people, and for some young people who were placed the family was paying board. There were other arrangements. Other young people were placed and the Department for Community Development was paying for those young people to be there.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Where did you get that understanding from? It seems like a fairly complicated formula because there seems to be a range of arrangements for the individuals.

**Mr Logan:** In all honesty, our drive was to actually release young people from custody who, in our view and according to the legislation, should have been in the community addressing whatever issues they had in their life. The agency was prepared to take them and they were prepared to negotiate how they would finance it. Certainly, at the time, we were quite happy in the sense that we had what we saw and truly believed was a very positive and dynamic opportunity to place not only young people in accommodation, but also in an environment where they would get access to education and support. Personally, I was quite pleased with that opportunity. I did not delve anymore than I delve into the finances of the 10 or 12 other agencies that we place young people in.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Am I right in saying that you were under the impression that there were a variety of arrangements, but you did not necessarily confirm that?

**Mr Logan:** We did not know the specifics.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Was that impression gained from Mr Carton, Mr Hammond or somebody else?

**Mr Logan:** From Mr Carton and Mr Hammond. That impression would have also been gained in those instances from family who advocated with us. Quite regularly we were getting calls from families saying can you place my son or daughter in Balga Works. On occasions we were able to accommodate that; on occasions we were not. From the Department for Child Protection actually advocating we place young people - this is our care plan and this is what we plan to release.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** I am not sure that I fully understand how a decision is made that it is the department's responsibility to place somebody as opposed to the family, Department for Community Development or others.

**Mr Logan:** That is an administrative decision; not a legislative decision. The reality is that the Young Offenders Act very clearly states that custody is a last resort. Historically, in 1993 the department that was then the Department of Family and Children's Services gave up the custodial aspect of juveniles and that went across to, I think it was, the Youth Justice Bureau and then to the Ministry of Justice. We actually had a hostel for the placement of young people at Nyandi, which closed around 2001-02 and became the training academy. The moneys that were being saved from the closure of that hostel were used to purchase beds in the community to accommodate the fact that we had a resource that was no longer in use.

The reality for us is, and maybe it is pragmatic, we regularly have young people who are brought into custody and the nature of their offence is fairly minor. The nature of their offence may be such that it would not necessarily draw a custodial offence if they were found guilty. There are other presenting issues, with the changes to the Bail Act and the Young Offenders Act. A young person remanded in custody can be released only to a responsible person, under a responsible person undertaking, unless they are over the age of 17 and can demonstrate that they have the ability to look after themselves. For us that meant that some young people were held in custody that should not have been in custody and would be better serviced out in the community. The intent of the court was that a young person be in the community while waiting to go in front of the court to address their guilt or otherwise but, because of the lack of a responsible person and, arguably, because of the capacity of organisations, such as the Department for Child Protection, to address those issues and also the efficacy of involving a person, at maybe 16 or 17 years of age, who may be accused of a fairly minor offence, in a department, such as the Department for Child Protection, that was not sustainable. That was part of the rationale for us having beds and that rationale continues.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** I need to clarify this for personal satisfaction. With due respect, I am still a little confused why you stopped referring in the first place. I would like some clarification on this. As I understand it, you were very happy with the comprehensive reporting mechanisms that were in place for the referrals program.

**Mr Logan:** Yes.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** They indicated no problems. Is that right?

**Mr Logan:** There were always issues with young people we placed at Balga Works; there were always issues with young people we placed in most hostels.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** In terms of duty of care were any instances of concern raised with any of the reporting mechanisms between justice and Balga Works up to 16 June?

**Mr Logan:** There were no instances, to my knowledge, that were raised with me that would preclude us from placing young people there. There were incidents raised. There were issues in terms of young people who had been at Balga Works and we had to breach because of behaviour. There were young people who had been at Balga Works who we had to breach because they had offended whilst in Balga Works or whilst part of that program.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Were they beyond the realms of that program?

**Mr Logan:** They were beyond the realms of that particular program.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** You mentioned that the three designated staff at Balga Works did not express any concerns with you.

**Mr Logan:** No.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** And Steve Lennox was at that stage back with the department.

**Mr Logan:** The concerns that were expressed were industrial and were about payment.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** This is where I am a little confused. I will have to reflect on the response you gave to Hon Ken Travers's last question; that is, there were concerns with regard to duty of care. I appreciate there was the instance of the young lady who attempted self-harm. While that may be a tragic episode, and I respect that, if it was an isolated episode I would have thought that, in normal circumstances, it would be treated as such. If it were to be part of a raft of concerns, I can understand why you would stop referring. I am still confused about what were the sufficient grounds for you and the department to say, "We will stop referring", as opposed to financial or administrative concerns of the program.

**Mr Logan:** I understand that. Some of the concerns that I had about Balga Works were in terms of the relationships that were being developed and the strength of those relationships.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Between the carers?

[10.50 am]

**Mr Logan:** In terms of the relationship between staff. I am certainly not in any way implying anything inappropriate. If you can indulge me for the moment. One of the dynamics that we have with young people who come into custody is that their experience and capacity to mediate relationships with figures of authority has been tested and their dealings with adults have, in most instances, been quite abusive. Certainly, there is a large degree of ambiguity that goes with any dealings they have had with adults. There is a failure of the system to actually address that, with young people, generally, being brought into our care. Unlike most young people they engage in some form of offending behaviour and then, say, move on. It is what I call the moral bungy cord pulling them back. These young people actually find it hard to address their behaviour and pull back to mediate or subject themselves to those figures of authority.

One of the strengths of the juvenile custodial system is that our staff very clearly contract with young people. Any issues of ambiguity are addressed so that the young people know where they stand in terms of their progress through the system and their relationship with young people. My understanding of human dynamics is that in any relationship where you know where you stand, it is actually a lot easier to mediate where that relationship is going. As a result, the young people that we work with developmentally actually do develop that capacity to move beyond being subjected to authority to be subjects of authority. We say to some young people, "You have a fundamental right to manage your own behaviour but when you choose not to, we will manage it for you." That is almost the principle of how we do business.

One of the issues that came out of Balga Works was that a number of young people were actually quite confused about their relationship with some of the staff there.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** This was coming back from the actual students themselves?

**Mr Logan:** These are young people who were coming back into custody after being breached on bail. They were quite confused and upset in terms of their relationships, not because of anything untoward but because they saw Mr Carton as someone who was going to do great things in their lives and was going to support them and help them turn their lives around. They got a glimpse of what they could be. There was a concern - certainly it was my concern - that giving young people that glimpse could be considered reckless if it was not supported by sustainable programs. That concern was raised. At that level that was a concern that I raised. In all honesty, that is the concern that I have raised with numerous people working in the human services field. My view and the view of our department is that not only do we have a responsibility to these young people to support their development but it is also a privilege to work with these young people. I mean that quite seriously. We need to be very cautious about setting young people up for failure. They are the concerns we have.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** You said that you raised that with numerous people. Could you elaborate on who you might have raised it with? I remind you that this is a private hearing so you are at liberty to say what you want.

**Mr Logan:** It is something that we raise with most people when we place young people in someone's care. It is a discussion I have with most people, more so now after our experience with Balga Works. We are working with very marginalised people. If people are not prepared to very carefully and cautiously support and work with this young person, it is better to hold them in custody because I do not want to further marginalise these young people by putting them in a situation where they think they are going to be addressing the circumstances in their life that brought them into the situation in the first place. Then when it no longer suits an individual or when the testing of boundaries becomes too much or other factors or dynamics come into play, those individuals get dropped like a hot potato. That is the experience of many of the young people we work with. One of the things that we strive for in our business area is that consistency, that very clear contracting, especially in terms of the power relationship, just to address any issues around ambiguity. Developmentally, by doing that, young people can mediate that relationship with us. The concern that I had with Balga Works or with Michael Carton in particular was that with his lack of experience or naivety, he was going in with both barrels promising the world. Being part of this program, young people who had very basic numeracy and literacy skills were told, "You'll be able to go to university." We would say, "You can't make that commitment." That was a concern, but not such a concern that they would hold young people in custody.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** I guess the department was involved directly with the program from January 2005 until June 2006, an 18-month period. You mentioned that there were three designated staff. You mentioned Steve Lennox and **BLANK**. I cannot recall the third.

**Mr Logan:** It was **BLANK**.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** Were they involved for the entire 18 months?

**Mr Logan:** No. I think Steve Lennox was there for around 10 months, maybe 12 months. **BLANK** would have been involved for most, if not all, of that period. I would not be able to pass comment on **BLANK**. Her dealings were primarily with the Community Justice Services rather than with the juvenile custodial side of our business.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** At no stage did any three of those designated staff who had been involved with your department previously express any concerns with you?

**Mr Logan:** Nothing that would make me question the integrity of our placements.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** We are slightly conscious of the time, and we have lots of questions. I refer to the evaluation that the Balga Works program was appropriate for these young people. I wanted to confirm that you were satisfied that what had been presented to you was what was being provided.

**Mr Logan:** I was satisfied that what was being presented to me was being provided. I was very pleased that what was being presented was available to young people. What I perceived was a degree of support from the education department and the support of some fairly influential people in the community and the involvement of people in the Children’s Court. I actually thought that it was quite holistic. It was good to see people from all avenues coming together and working on what was quite a serious issue.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** We will move through a number of the questions that you received in writing. I acknowledge that we have received a written response to those questions. I take you to 1.7, which refers to persons referred on supervised bail to the Balga Works program. Question 1.7(a) asks: who was assigned as the responsible adult? Could you just relay your answer there?

**Mr Logan:** The supervised bail coordinator would be the person signing the responsible person undertaking.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Could we have the name of the person in this case?

**Mr Logan:** There would have been a number of people. Predominantly, over that period it would have been Steven Lennox. Prior to him going to work there, it would have been Erin Thornton, Dale Chaplin and David McNamara.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** It was never the case that it was Michael Carton?

**Mr Logan:** No.

**Mr Robins:** It has always been an employee of the department.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** You are not the person who cares for that person. The supervised order person signs to take responsibility for them but they are not the person who has responsibility for them on a day-to-day basis. It is a policy question, so I have to be careful how I frame it. Do you know the rationale for why that is the case? Is there a rationale?

[11.00 am]

**Mr Logan:** The rationale was purely that there were young people who were being held in custody because there was no person in their lives who was able to take on that responsibility and sign the bail. Back in around 1994 the department started up the supervised bail program to accommodate that particular need. Fortunately or unfortunately, the success of that program and the capacity of the program to actually provide young people who found themselves in front of the court with support and with supervision and with direction meant that the magistrates write the program and utilise the program more and more and more and, arguably, applied the definition of “responsible person” quite strenuously. So in terms of the supervised bail program, I suppose what you are saying is that it is an administrative program; it is not a legislative program.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** If you have a program like Balga Works that is working and operating well, why would you not actually have it that a person is referred or released to Michael Carton, for example, as the “responsible person” within the Balga Works program?

**Mr Logan:** My understanding is that that did occur on occasions through the Children’s Court. My understanding is that staff from Balga Works may have actually signed the “responsible person” undertaking, but that is beyond our jurisdiction or beyond our scope. There certainly would not be any provision for us to request a person other than an employee of our department to sign a bail on behalf of the supervised bail program purely for a number of reasons: number one, because the responsibility we are taking on is actually quite serious, and, number two, the expectation of the court that when they are stating they want a young person on supervised bail, their expectation is that it is actually a departmental employee who is taking on that responsibility rather than someone in the community. The magistrates have the capacity to place a young person under what they call a “responsible person undertaking” in those instances. They also have the capacity to designate who that person would be. In those instances there is that scope. My understanding and my reading



is that the court actually likes to have the overview that we provide and the safety net that we provide with that.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** I might just take you to question 1.9, which states -

Item e) of the letter refers to the decision to no longer place young people at Balga Works. Has the Department of Corrective Services since reviewed its processes to ensure that it does not again refer young people to a program experiencing problems like the Balga Works Program?

I note that with the written answers you have provided you have not actually got to this one. You must have run out of time to do your homework!

**Mr Logan:** With respect, we did not receive that in our correspondence.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Is that correct? That is fine. My apologies. I thought you had got the whole thing.

**Mr Logan:** The department has actually reviewed the supervised bail program in how and where we place young people and the efficacy of some of our placements and, in fact, gone beyond that and is actually in the process of reviewing the very structure of the supervised bail program. Certainly, that is not, in terms of wanting to discontinue that; it is in response to the lack of legislative rigour around the program. It is one of those things that when we started in 1994 this was our intent. Thirteen years down the track we want to make sure that we are as actually considered, and that there is a structure around that and a framework around that rather than just business as usual. As a result, there is a reference group that is currently being formed to review the policy and the legislative framework of the program. Aside from that, there is far more rigour in terms of the supervision of young people and where they are placed. Certainly, the placement of young people in programs that are not vetted and, in all reality, funded through government is very carefully considered. So currently the only program that we place young people in that is not actually receiving commonwealth and state funding, and with that the associated checks and balances, would be a program run through one of the local churches specifically for young women that provides a quite therapeutic environment. In all honesty, we place very few young people there but we do, on occasions, get a young woman that is in need of an environment that is supportive and loving and caring. In those instances, we do, after careful assessment and with a lot of consultation with parents, put that forward as an option. All the other hostels we utilise are recipients of funding either through the Department for Child Protection or the commonwealth department of community services or through our own department in terms of the three beds that we provide.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Perhaps I might just ask on notice, as it were, if there is any more detail you can provide about the reference group that has been established.

**Mr Logan:** The reference group that is currently being established?

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Yes, and if there had been any changes to procedures. I hear what you are saying but did it actually result in different directions being provided? I suggest you might like to take that on notice.

**Mr Logan:** Certainly, I can provide you with a procedures document that outlines how we do our business. That is reviewed regularly and certainly as part of, and as a result of, our experience with this particular agency, it has been further refined.

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** So it has changed as a result of the Balga Works?

**Mr Logan:** Yes.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** If you can provide a copy of the changes, that would be good.

**Mr Logan:** Primarily, the changes were that any placement with anyone other than family needs to be discussed at length and advocated through my position. Any concerns or issues need to be addressed and I need to personally interrogate, in terms of looking at the efficacy, in terms of placing a young person away from -

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Just to be the devil's advocate, from what we have heard, you were actually happy with -

**Mr Logan:** Very much so. Absolutely. But that is a process that is done in consultation, so I would discuss that with my line manager. For example, if an agency started up tomorrow and knocked on the door - it is not an irregular occurrence; quite regularly we will get agencies that will approach us and say that they are thinking of providing accommodation for young people coming out of custody or young people in custody. Outcare, for example, are pursuing that at the moment. Then it would be a matter of us actually saying that we need to have very clear protocols and very clear procedures; we actually need to ensure that they are happening. We need to have some form of memorandum of understanding that actually outlines our expectations. There needs to be those checks and balances that we eventually got to with the Balga high school or the Balga Works. But certainly they were not there in the first place, and certainly our enthusiasm to be part of what we saw was quite an exciting adventure or venture has now been tempered. Certainly, that is where that has gone.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** Just on that issue about the checks and balances, in the written answers you have provided you talk about when a person is assigned as the responsible person they have to go through police clearances and now the working with children checks. You then say that when they are placed in the care of a hostel or other body, that it is the responsibility of the hostel to do those checks. How do you know that that is occurring, and do you do any checks on the responsible people that are supposed to be managing the hostel to make sure that they are okay before you place in terms of the full working with children checks now or, at least in the days of Balga Works, a police check?

**Mr Logan:** The majority of our placements are with young people who we place in hostels. They would go into hostels run under the supportive accommodation assistance program. Those agencies have quite thorough service agreements with both state and federal government.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** Balga Works did not.

**Mr Logan:** No, Balga Works did not.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** With an organisation like Balga Works, what was the process then and what would be the process now?

**Mr Logan:** The process now is that we would need to be sure that those checks and balances have been put in place.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** But how?

**Mr Logan:** We would actually have to see them.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** Right. But in the days of Balga Works?

**Mr Robins:** I think in the days of Balga Works the assumption was made that it was an education program, so therefore the education department had the checks and balances in place.

[11.10 am]

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** But, today, you do your own checking, and so any of the senior people you would check - you would need to check that they have protocols in place to check anyone else below them.

**Mr Logan:** Hypothetically, if an agency approached us now and said, "We need to or we want to set up an agency" and they were not an agency that we knew that had integrity. So, for example, if

Outcare approached us now and said, “We want to set up this agency through our Reconnect program, which is federally funded” we would not be saying to them “You need to show us your police clearances” because we know that a condition of their funding is that they have working with children and police clearances. If Mirrabooka high school or any other high school said to us “We want to run a program and you can place people in that program during the day” - I am not talking about accommodation - City Mission, who run drug rehab programs - those sorts of agencies - we do not request to see -

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** Sorry to interrupt you, because of the time. What you have just outlined to me is saying that if Michael Carton turned up tomorrow and said, “I am from Balga Senior High School”, you would take it that Balga Senior High School had done the checks and not check again on Mr Carton’s working with children or police clearances?

**Mr Logan:** If any individual turned up and said they were representing a particular department, we would actually want to see the identification from that particular department, and that identification would indicate that they had been through the checks and balances including the police checks and the -

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** Is this now a written policy, or is this just an anecdotal, cultural thing that now occurs? Is what you have outlined to us today in a written policy format, or is it just how you operate?

**Mr Logan:** Our standing orders, which are derived from the juvenile custody rules, which is derived from the Young Offenders Act actually outlines in terms of identifying official visitors -

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** But the whole thing about checking for police clearances and the like - is that written into a policy document, or is it just how you operate?

**Hon PETER COLLIER:** It sounds very subjective, I have got to say, from what you have said.

**Mr Robins:** I do not believe it would be written into a policy.

**Mr Logan:** No, it would not be written into a policy document

**The CHAIRPERSON:** I am aware that Helen has questions; I just want to follow up on that one. If an organisation comes to you and claims that it is federally funded, would you confirm that?

**Mr Logan:** Yes.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** I was just wanting to know what sort of pressure is on your agency to find placements. If I recall rightly from the budget papers, the numbers of young people coming into corrective services is increasing at a rapid rate, and so I am just really interested in what pressure there is for you to find places.

**Mr Logan:** There are two sides to that particular coin. There is pressure for us to find places because the longer a young person spends in our care or custody, it is more probable that young person will come back, and so we need to get young people back into community-based settings as quickly as we can, and ideally avoid them coming in in the first place. In terms of pressure from the department to place young people, there is actually no pressure at all from our department to place young people from above me. I have never been in the situation where anyone from my line managers or above has actually pressured me to actually place a young person. Any urgency or drive to actually place a young person is more about their particular needs or individual circumstances.

**Mr Robins:** You are right in terms of - there is an increasing number of young children that are either coming into custody or coming into remand, or being remanded in custody for longer periods. Peter can quote figures better than I can, but the number of young people that are being placed under supervised bail has increased significantly over the past couple of years.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** The percentage of children on supervised bail has increased to try to meet the demand?

**Mr Logan:** The percentage of young people being placed on supervised bail has increased to reflect the changes in how the court actually grants young people bail, to reflect the increase in the young people being brought into custody due to changes in police practices, to arguably reflect the changes in how the state addresses young people who have had issues and circumstances and been subject to the failure of other systems. Interestingly enough, the state provides 164 custodial beds in the metropolitan area for young people, and provides 35 accommodation beds through the DCP. That maybe reflects the onus that we put on how we address young people.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** Is that enough?

**Mr Logan:** No.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** So there is pressure on you to find an alternative way?

**Mr Robins:** There is a pressure, and the pressure is more in terms of the needs of young people; I mean, in terms of custodial environment versus a community environment. So, yes, the pressure is in terms of trying to meet the needs of young people; being provided with the best possible option for them. As for supervised bail, it is rather than putting them in a secure facility before they have even been sentenced is to look at options to enable them to remain in the community and minimise the potential impact that being in custody can have. So, yes, there is an increased pressure in terms of trying to meet that demand.

**Mr Logan:** But certainly, there is no pressure in terms of releasing people into the community on supervised bail because we do not have the bed capacity to actually accommodate them. By nature, our department is quite cautious, and we need to ensure - and especially since and after our experiences with Balga Works, as much as there was no long-term negative impact that we can measure on the young people that actually participated in that program, but there is a degree of caution, but, as my colleague stated, the pressure to release young people is based on issues of social justice, rather than anything else.

**Hon HELEN MORTON:** We have heard lots of people tell us that the concept of Balga Works is fantastic and desperately needed and something similar of that model or type should actually be implemented even now. I do not know if you share that, but if you do, what do you think? Why did it go wrong? Why did it go off the rails?

**Mr Logan:** I think the concept was sound, and in my view it went off the rails for a number of reasons but primarily because the people involved at the management level lacked the expertise and arguably lacked an understanding of child development, and were more well-meaning than informed.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** I am sorry, Chair, but there was a comment you just said that you have not been able from your stats or your monitoring to determine whether there was any long-term impact on young people placed in the program. How do you determine that, because, I mean, I guess - and I am not saying it was the program's fault, but it is my understanding that at least one of the participants in the program has actually since taken their life. I mean, when you make that comment - I am not having a go at anyone about that comment; she may have taken her life whether she was in that program or not.

**Mr Logan:** Again, it is in terms of whilst on the program. For some background, I have actually run a number of accommodation services myself over the years in various settings. There were no deaths in the agency; this is something that I cannot make that claim for. There were no serious assaults, no serious sexual assaults. Young people, whilst they were in the service, to my knowledge, were not subject to inappropriate behaviours from staff that I am aware of, and most of the young people that went through the program - I am not aware of whether people have, you know, passed on, and that is quite sad - it is certainly not uncommon in our line of business.

[11.20 am]

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** I accept that the difficulty with those things is that they may have passed on whether they were in that program or not; it is hard to determine the factors that -

**Mr Logan:** Yes, but also in terms of - my understanding is that - and, again, it is something that we have not looked at greatly, but certainly looking down this list and having had dealings with many of the young people that were on this list, some of them - arguably many of them - have not come back to our attention again, which is quite positive. That may mean that they have turned 18, but also for some of them they have just -

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** You ultimately have a perfect success rate almost!

**Mr Logan:** Yes, absolutely. But for many of them, I do know that they have actually gone and - values aside - made something of their lives, or are doing something with their lives.

**Hon KEN TRAVERS:** Yes.

**Mr Logan:** So for some of the young people - I mean, again, what is important is that as agencies like Balga Works fall over, other agencies pick up. In terms of a program, I mean, the Drug Arm is a very good example; YIRRA. Some of the programs that are run through City Mission are very good examples of programs that provide a similar service and a similar experience for young people, but maybe not on the scale that Balga Works attempted. So, for example, the Drug Arm program, which has a capacity for four beds and provides a structured day program and transitional approach to young people, where they go into a workshop and develop some skills and develop the capacity to be part of a group and develop some protective behaviours, and then from there go into other schooling or go into employment or whatever, but they are only ever working with four young people, is far more, in my view, functional than maybe a group of 20 or 30, because, understandably, generally the lowest common denominator - and my experience of young people is that there is always an individual within a group that is certainly more motivational and certainly more dynamic than any of the staff that are employed there. That sort of model, the YIRRA model, where you have a very small group of people, again, addressing those particular issues in the young people's lives, and even the model that we operate out at the Rangeview Remand Centre at Banksia Hill, where we have no more than eight young people participating in particular programs, because our experience is that that is what is sustainable.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Gentlemen, thank you very much for your time this morning; we appreciate it. We will conclude the hearing at this point.

**Mr Logan:** Okay. Can I just clarify: any further information you request, you will direct to us?

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Yes.

**Mr Logan:** That's great.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** You will see the transcript, obviously, but we will confirm exactly what it is that we would like.

**Mr Robins:** If you want additional information as well.

**The CHAIRPERSON:** Is that correct? In writing?

**Mr Logan:** Yes, that is great. Thank you.

**Hearing concluded at 11.23 am**