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## INTRODUCTION .

We must not forget that when every material improvement has been effected in prisons, when the temperature has been rightly adjusted, when the proper food to maintain health and strength has been given, when the doctors, chaplains and prison visitors have come and gone, the convict stands deprived of everything that a free man calls life. We must not forget that all these improvements, which sometimes salves our consciences, do not change that position.

The mood and temper of the public in regard to the treatment of crime and criminals is one of the most unfailing tests of the civilisation of any country. A calm and dispassionate recognition of the rights of the accused against the state, and even of convicted criminals against the state, a constant heart-searching by all charged with the duty of punishment , tireless efforts towards the discovery of curative and regenerating processes, and an unfaltering faith that there is treasure, if only you can find it, in the heart of every man these are the symbols which in the treatment of crime and criminals mark the measure the stored-up strength of a nation, and are the sign and proof of the living virtue in it.

**Winston Churchill, House of Commons speech, given as Home Secretary, July 20, 1910.**

Those closest to the problem are closest to the solution, but furthest from resources and power.<sup>1</sup>

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**Christopher Dean Pecotic. Solja 43517. A "GUIDED MISSILE WEAP NIZED!" MY TARGET "M.O.U."**

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Dated: 31<sup>ST</sup> July 2017.

Disclaimer: This document is intended to share knowledge obtained during. Which every effort has been made to ensure accuracy of the contents. **Christopher Dean Pecotic. Solja 43517.**

**AKNOWLEDGEMENTS ; ATTENTION; I REACH OUT TO ALL OF THE FOLLOWING. -**

**FOR "THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS IN ASSISTING THIS PERSONAL PROJECT OF MINE TO BE BORN ."**

**FROM THE CONFINES OF ALL (3X) OF VICTORIAS VARIOUS SUPA-MAX UNITS AT H.M.P. BARWON.**

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<sup>1</sup> Glen Martin, <https://www.Justleadershipusa.org/about-us/>

**WHILST ON SOLITARY CONFINEMENT OVER THE COURSE OF 4 AND A ½ YEAR PERIOD. OF 5 YEARS. THIS LAST SIX MONTHS, I HAVE MIXED WITH ONE OTHER INMATE AT A TIME. STILL IN SUPA- MAX!**

5. Since 3 December 2016, the defendant is permitted to mix with one other prisoner. They have access to 2 different exercise yards from 11.00 am to 1.00 pm, alternating between the 2 yards. One yard is the boxing yard with basic equipment, and the other yard has basic fittings including a table, and toilet. Following the incident on 9 December 2016, when the defendant was fighting with another prisoner who appeared to be the aggressor, the defendant was temporarily stopped from mixing with the other prisoner.

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MY ABILITY TO REACH OUT, TO ALL THOSE. I HAVE **"SOURCED THEIR INFORMATION"** HAS BEEN RESTRICTED. YET I FEEL, **WE= "US". ARE ALL ON THE SAME PAGE, AND SHARE THE SAME PASSION!** TO BRING ABOUT CHANGE, REFORM **"THEM." TO END. "IN-EFFECTIVE DESTRUCTIVE PRACTICES!"**

Professor James R. P. Ogloff. Centre for Behavioural Science Monash University.

And HIS REPORT of; Review of the Mental and Psychosocial Needs of Prisoners Detained in Restrictive Environments. Victoria. Australia. <sup>2</sup>.

Barrister Julian McMahon<sup>3</sup>, Victoria. Australia. Monash University academic Dr Bronwyn Naylor<sup>4</sup>, Victoria. Australia. Mr Knight<sup>5</sup>, re- Herald Sun. His Caricature of caged rabid dog released from a prison cell. Atul Gawanbde<sup>6</sup> and HIS ARTICLE of March 30, 2009. Titled "Hellhole." Doctor Mr Terry Kupers<sup>7</sup>. AND HIS ARTICLE. Who is a practicing psychiatrist, an expert on long term isolated prison confinement, author of numerous articles on the subject as well as his titled, "Prison Madness: The mental Health Crisis behind Bars and What We Must Do About it." He, serves as a consultant, and as of 19 April 2010, was a practising Institute Professor in the Graduate School of Psychology at Wright Institute, Berkely, CA. (PICS) By Terence T. Gorski.<sup>8</sup> C/o- CENAPS CORPORATION 17900 Dixie Highway, Suite 14, Homewood, Illinois 60430. U.S.A. Fax 708-799-5032. <http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/prison2home02/haney.htm>.

**BRETT COLLINS AND "ALL THE LOYAL DEVOTED COMMITTED COMRADES AT JUSTICE ACTION!" . THE HONOURABLE LEE RHIANNON A FEDERAL GREENS MINISTER, GEM, WHO IS A GEM, SAINT CLAIRE. THE IT GURO "DEATH STAR ." TEACHING ME MANY TRICKS IN HOW TO PRESENT THIS. AND FINALLY. Glen Martin, JustLeadershipUSA.**

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<sup>28</sup> Brendan Mooneys 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2017 Affidavit.

<sup>2</sup> Professor James R. P. Ogloff. Centre for Behavioural Science Monash University. And HIS REPORT of; Review of the Mental and Psychosocial Needs of Prisoners Detained in Restrictive Environments. Victoria. Australia

<sup>3</sup> Barrister Julian McMahon, Victoria.

<sup>4</sup> Dr Bronwyn Naylor Monash University academic, Victoria. Australia

<sup>5</sup> Mr Knight, re- Herald Sun. HIS CARICATURE of caged the rabid dog released from a prison cell.

<sup>6</sup> Atul Gawanbde and HIS ARTICLE of March 30, 2009. Titled "Hellhole."

<sup>7</sup> Doctor Mr Terry Kupers

<sup>8</sup> (PICS) By Terence T. Gorski

The rate of recidivism In Australia is causing an ongoing and ever increasing burden on the tax payer. It is causing risk to the community, disengagement of people from society, and the lost human potential. On 31 January 2015, Victoria recorded its highest ever prisoner population of 6,506. Corrections Victoria anticipates Victoria's prison population to be possibly as high as 8,600 by June 2019.

Victoria's recidivism rate is now at a record high of 44.1%. Since 2011, the budget for correctional services in Victoria has risen by 31% to \$1.04 Billion. Nationally, the number of prisoners in adult corrective services custody increased from 30 June 2014 by 7% to 36,134 on 30 June 2015. Per capita, our spending on prisons costs every state and territory at least \$80,000 to house each prisoner for a year.<sup>2</sup> Prison does not create the individual rehabilitative change funded to do so.<sup>9</sup>

**The Victorian Ombudsman's recent report into the rehabilitation and re-integration of prisoners** stated that Victoria needs to ensure prisoners rehabilitation and re-integration improves public safety and provides better value for the \$1 Billion annual spend. The public expects violent offenders to serve time, **but offenders must also be better coming out then when they went in. If we are to reduce crime. Re-offending rates are unlikely to improve without urgent action.**<sup>10</sup>

**We ALL have the opportunity to do just that. My own personal criminal History lived, has made me an authority on what needs to change. It don't work. Never has. Nor will it EVER! Yet remains "set in cement."** Why I ask? My legacy will expose this, in using my experiences to highlight the glaring facts and damning indictment of our Justice system, which is obsolete in its reform, **it has to be overhauled simply put.** Those closest to problem know this!

**They have suffered themselves. Reform needs to begin and begin now! We wait for more victims?**

**ISOLATION, THE IMPACT IS HAS ON "1."**

**KEPT IN SUSPENDED STATES OF ISOLATION SENDS YOU MAD.**

**NOT TO MENTION GOING CRAZY AND TURNING OUT EXTREMELY BAD!**

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<sup>9</sup> <https://www.deakin.edu.au/research/story?storyid=2015/04/10/prisons-policy-is-turning-Australia-into-the-second-nation-of-captives>

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.ombudsman.vic.gov.au/getattachment/8a800602-94a5-4e7b-5c930bfe7b8f>

**DRIVEN TO PERPETUAL BOUTS OF BEING MANIC AND SAD.**

SCIENTIFICALLY AND CLINICALLY PROVEN AS A. FACT INDEED.

WHY THEN DO THE AUTHORITYS ELECTED THE DUTY OF CARE

**CONTINUE TO PROCEEDE, IGNORE, SHUNNED. AND PAY NO HEED.**

**GOING AGAINST INMATES MENTAL WELL BEING AND HIS NEEDS.**

**THIS DIET FEED IS RECOGNISED AS TORTURE IN IT'S DEEDS.**

MY DAYS ARE BOUND BY ENDLESS MELANCHOLY.

THE ENVIRONMENT, SURROUNDS, STAGNANT AND DESOLATE.

**JUST FUELLING THE RAGE AND INNER HATE IT BREEDS.**

AWOKEN TO THE CALL OF MUSTER AS EACH DAY BREAKS.

REMINDDED OF WHAT AWAITS.

HOW I DREAD THE NEW DAWN AS I WAKE,

WISH I COULD REMAIN ASLEEP, TO ESCAPE.

22 ODD HOURS LOCKED IN A 3X4 METRE CELL, I CALL HOME.

**NO CONTACT WITH OTHERS EXCEPT MY KEEPERS IN BLUE.**

**THE STERILE SURROUNDS ARE "STRIPPED OF ALL LIFE". IS TRUE.**

**PRISONERS ALL YELLING AND SCREAMING IN THE BACKGROUND.**

**"WHITE NOISE." TRIGGERED BY THOSE WHO HAVE SUCCUMBED!**

**MY VIEWS FROM PERSONAL EXPERIENCE. NOW LET ME TAKE YOU ON A CRAZZZZZY JOURNEY!**

This body of work and its compounding and highly confrontational contents, with leave you enticed. Shocked, appalled, aghast, speechless, mesmerised, saddened, riveted and beyond, indeed. These emotions will be attained no doubts and more **"Caged Untold."** I seek to deliver, to all those readers and the audience it generates. **It is all f\*cking real!** And a damning indictment indeed upon the office bearers of those charged with managing the welfare of all those interned. **Which is not sound.** When the research, evidence is scientifically and medically proven. Yet totally ignored, shunned and

treated with utter contempt, thus actively contributing to the worsening state of affairs and mental states of those subjected to and exposed to sadly.

This directly impacting on all aspects of the safety of the community, **you should be alarmed.** Not only does the community feel the pain, **the wounds inflicted upon it.** But the inmate is also a victim 2, contributing to the state of affairs. **Rendered in.** Then to be released all angry, agitated, UN aware of the true extent of an unstable emotionally disturbed state it is found in.

**I had a dream some years ago.** Waking up to an out of body experience. With powerful images and thoughts to convey this message. Occurring during a bout of psychosis. **One of many experienced,** whilst subject to extended periods of solitary confinement isolation. An often to common practice employed by Victorian office of Corrections these days sadly. That particular incident fell within a 4 & ½ year period of solitary confinement I was subject to. There were other so experiences felt during that time also, and far from an isolated incident either for that matter, there are references made to a handful of other prisoners, I have also chosen to include, close by around me, who also suffered.

Feeling the need to represent them too, in showcasing the facts of **what is tragically occurring and unfolding behind closed cell doors.** The true landscape and picture, the prison system don't want the general public or anyone for that matter to know, or see. And goes to extreme measures to shut down from being revealed to all, this personal project of mine, to share with the wider community, was born from that surreal moment. Yet it was not the only thing that fuelled this, obdurate driven nature of mine. I have always been a passionate campaigner for many decades to challenge the wrongs of authority, in the hope to place enough pressure, to warrant badly needed and **long overdue reform and change of current leadership at the helm of the Major Offender Unit.**

**In its obscene absurd current policy's. Which actively fuel the state of chaos.** This forms a part of my genes and D.N.A. cursing through my veins. This is demonstrated by my current actions, this is not the first time. I had hoped to get this project up and running into print either for that matter.

The previous dismal, lacklustre guarantees to promote this subject, was provided to me by the author Mathew Thompson. In his novel titled **"Mayhem."** **The strange and savage saga of Christopher Badne\$ Binse.** **Which I refuse to endorse for the record. I would not buy or recommend to any, or waste good money on at all. Sadly he had tainted, diluted, corrupted and falsified the material that he was provided. Transferring it from a true crime into crime fiction now. It no longer factual belonging in true crime section. Instead. In the fiction category, alongside cartoons and Chopper Read materials.**

**He had hi-jacked the primary agenda, for a financial gain,** not the true campaigner he suggested he was. In the sworn undertaking he would reveal. That no other journalist has been given to date, produced by me. In my rough draft copy version. **I no longer have any dealings with him, my mother and brother Barry over this moot point and act of betrayal. They both shield and cover up. From exposing this fact. Corrupting legal documents.**

**That's just how committed I am!**

**I said to myself. F\*ck it!** I will not just cop it on the chin, and allow this to take place un- answered. The passionate and dedicated campaigner within my genome rising to the fore now. **There are hundreds more prisoners still un-accounted for too. This story is a big call out to them collectively,** as he had stated in his Mayhem novel. **Which did not go beyond that, and fell far short of any real substance or the aggressive attack. In exposing the case of many hundred prisoners, these inmates**

are the ones who are to re-enter the community in the looming future ahead. Some far sooner than others. All dysfunctional, institutionalised, disturbed misfits, many revving hard profoundly.

With all this hate consumed emotions born from isolation, and solitary confinement regimes designed to break their wills. **But. Creates these raw desensitised. Lack of concern for consequence. Lack of respect towards authority or government figures.**

**Crazy states! Now rendered in all those prisoners. Then released as drones exported back onto the streets, not settled and calmed.** Let alone helped of addressing their offending behaviour or rehabilitated.

That was the original game plan accepted by Mathew. **Swearing to me this pledge.** Proving that if you want something done. Don't rely upon others. **Do it yourself. I'm a hands on action man, who better to run up the mission then me. I got all the stories to tell too.** Shits over his half-baked truths, **mine the un-edited true full strength concentrated version of accounts. Not diluted in any way, shape or form period!**

This project a huge task now set before me. To now begin from scratch, to build it back from ground up. Much from the original materials in the possession of Mathew Thompson. Which he chose to ignore, having relegated to the waste bin sadly. His failure to recognise the significance and importance in producing a read, on the subject that is. **Taboo, unique and completely off the wall. Not readily available to the reader, let alone on the market.**

**An insatiable demand and hunger I believe to occur by many. To understand and appreciate fully.**

Invited by many academics, Professors and the like I am sure. That no other author has seriously delved into at all, in the full- on comprehensive way. I have elected to take. Taking the point, the trailblazer me, when told I can't. I will assess, improvise and overcome all adversity and challenges.

This material born. Is one hundred per cent factual, supported by a host of professional opinions and qualified scientific medical evidence. To give rise to the infinitive incontrovertible argument. In favour of. To then add into the mix, my real life **untold.** History never before revealed, expanding even further. Than I ever had before. To demonstrate the facts sought.

To establish the alarming deeply troubling outcomes of such exposure to. That the general public needs to be warned off. This will concern many in the process. Rightly so I might add. In the natural expected behaviour and actions of all those exposed to such environments and conditions sustained. Just read my true revelations, now reflecting a live text book case **of a crime wave taken.**

Miss-understood by the masses. Then add further components. P.T.S.D. once more. A literal text book case of exposure to brutality at hands of figures of authority, brutalised at an early age.

Adopting a certain wayward anti-social life ahead. This becoming deeply embedded in the individual's sub-conscious. **That he or she doesn't even recognise.** This demonstrated clearly in the form of my story and criminal history blended in two. With some extra scintillating revelations, adding some extra spice, the lure of my criminal exploits revealed. Knowing that there is a niche in the market for this type of material.

To also tap into this, **and warn all those potential kids to follow in my footsteps. Of the dangers of taking up this life and career.** A classic example. Being my good mate. A legend in both Victoria and Sydney. I too had looked up to and had inspired to follow. A fellow armed robber and escapee. **"Jockey Smith". R. I. P. He died in a deadly gun fight with police** in a country town, at dusk. **Full of lead, face down in a gutter.** Or wind up old. **Lonely, interned. In a management cell, on solitary**

confinement. **Buried alive in cement!** A brain numbing torturous, gruelling ending. **You'd rather be dead,** then live. As I do. **They are the two outcomes that will unfold.**

So please give this serious thought. Read my story. It aint cool or a sick c\*nt, being locked up all ya life, a fucken goose! An idiot, not smart at all. **I will die to expose all ills, and flaws in the system.** **This is how devoted and committed I am.**

**Caged Untold.** Is dedicated to my big little girl Charlie Dean. My loyal dog Runty. And **all my victims, reaching out to them NOW.** Hoping that they better understand what drove me to commit these crimes. A crazy out of control disturbed man. Fuelled on a **US vs Them diet.** **That I have only just recently fully come to appreciate and understand properly.**

This all worked out now. I really am **SORRY!** Finally, I wish to thank Mathew Thompson again, for **f\*cking me over.** In conveying my dream to a wider audience, this **made me reach deep inside, even further.**

Now producing something that is. Far more superior, expanding beyond its original draft.

Audience beware, find a seat and brace yourself. **Strap in, buckle up tight. Get ready for the journey, its f\*cken crazy, and get a helmet too!**

**YIPPIKiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiYEE. MUTHER F\*CKA!**

This aint for the Book publishers either's. **No!** They all would probably balk at anyway. **But the net.** I am venturing **DEEP, DEEEP, DEEEEP** into cyber space. **My co-ordinates are set for Mars and beyond!**

Just who is the author in question? Many would not be familiar with me at all. Nor was I even tuned in to either. Just who I was for many decades. Only in the last few years. Had it all really hit me. And **HIT me it f\*cking did! BIG TIME.** Was it too little too late I then asked myself. Looking around the bleak sterile austere barren concrete razor ribbon setting. Did I overlook all the c. c. t. v. cameras?

Talk about peeping Tom! Nahh really. Back to the point. Was it too late for me? Nothing is ever too late. I found out. **Yes belatedly!** But found out. Nevertheless of just what point in time it was for me.

Then came the overriding urge to reach out to **the world and beyond.** That **is your world not mine!**

ALL THE YOUNG. That are to grow into adults soon enough. And to all those in powers to be. To take heed and pay attention to the perils of what can and will unfold. **"If they ignore my warnings told."**

**This vicious life and cycle will just perpetuate, for decades and more. Touching all aspects of the wider community. The potential victims is just untapped. With no borders. Figures CRAZY indeed!**

So yes. It wasn't too late for me at all. I was a late bloomer in understanding **life's perils and pitfalls.**

But I did come to understand it. In ways. Many will not ever, in their own life time sadly. So here it is.

SOLJA 43517 .

Born Christopher Dean Pecotic on the 7<sup>th</sup> October 1968. The year of **the Monkey**. Explains much to me. **Real cheeky and naughty always in trouble**. I blame the Chinese for this. Ha Ha. And a Libra. The scales. Either r balanced or not I say. Signs of justice too. In my case. **Up against it. Till now!**

Coming from a mixed stock on my mother's side, being Polish, German and Russian from her side.

My fathers **is pure croatian**. A dinky die **HRVAT**. Both my parents had both immigrated to Australia.

Met in there early 20's. Got banged up. Then hitched to make it all good. Were they suited? **Nahh.**

That's another story, **not included.** They fight, split up. Go separate ways, when I was real young.

My mother gets involved with another man. They start a relationship. Move in together. He aint my dad. Was a good man. Hard worker. Tried his best to be a surrogate father. **But he wasn't my dad!**

Which I had deeply pined for. And wanted to be with. I never knew just **how bad this yearning was.**

I would soon after, begin to run away from home. It was assumed I was uncontrollable, real naughty.

Sent to boy's home. Named Baltara. Made a ward of the state by my mother, at the age of 12, **a kid!**

**This did not help me at all. But was to destroy me!** Now directed the path **I would head in destiny.**

I became more rebellious. Exposed to bashings and bullying at the hands of both youth custodial staff, and later Police and Prison officers. This only further cementing an anti-authoritarian state of being now just born. It would capture me completely. **Every single fibre of my body and mind sadly.**

I delve into this further in **US V'S THEM chapter.** My name is changed by my mum. I believe to get at my father. Replacing his name of his own sons. With another, in his and any culture **is cruel torture.**

That is his own flesh and blood. Sadly the parents far too often use the kids as objects to exploit and seek revenge and inflict pain and suffering on the other in the process. **This is taking place now with my very own daughter. By her mum and grandmother. To get back at me. Yet the child suffers too!**

I now have become. Christopher Dean Binse. I would use this new name. When getting arrested and later locked up. It was literally rubbish to me. With an "e". No offence to my step brothers and sister.

I would from boy's home, graduate to Pentridge. As a young green kid of 17 years old. Then go on to serve time in Sydney jails too. Be given a tag **"Badne\$\$"** by others. Then **Mayhem.** Finally **Adu Dhar. My Muslim name.** Upon my Release in 2005. I now change my name again to. Cris Phoenix Pecotic.

Taking the **h** from Chris and putting it at the end of Pecotic. Replacing Dean with Phoenix. That didn't help much either. I still got locked up. Yet at the time thinking. That I had risen up from the ashes. Was reborn from all the bad shit. That would take another 10 years to find me. **Now.** So there you have it. I am littered with many idiosyncrasies indeed. Diagnosed as suffering personality disorders. **Anti-social and authoritarian ways. Realllllllly. Ya don't f\*cking say! You would too if you were me!**

**Having spent the better part of four decades now in custody. Which is f\*cking tragic I say. Yet once you become caught up in the belly of the beast. You remain undigested. Perpetually stuck within it**

I have elected to divide the chapters into various subjects. Broken down into parts, to give it more perspective and far better clarity. This being the introduction and opening. Concentrating on Me. My campaigning ways and nature. **What isolation does and contributes. To all those exposed to such.**

So reader can then appreciate and understand. My conduct and actions were **"to be expected of!"**

This is important and crucial to start off with. For the rest. To then fall into place. Yes to then accept my actions and that of the other hundreds, thousands that experience and face the same treatment.

It's still hard to swallow and digest. Yet it is far more palatable. In understanding **what drives crime.**

**CAMPAIGNER.** When I was interned In N.S.W. custody from the periods of 1996 and 2005. I had noticed an alarming rate of inmates returning back into custody, more so. All those released from

Goulburn. It was hard not to see, some back within days sadly. One back that very same afternoon. Within hours of his release. **Crazy!** Then the fact there was little (or) no real work opportunities.

The lack of education time allocated to each yard. For all those prisoners, who wanted to seriously improve their work skills. Frustrating both inmate & education staff. As both recognising the prisoner's inability to gain true real progress. In both these areas. Devoid of any real work qualifications or education certificates. Not to overlook the fact no pre-release. Let alone Post release support offered to inmates to help them stabilise in housing/accommodation once free from Jail.

The prisoner left with low self-esteem. A bleak poor future outlook ahead of them. Their self-worth worthless in society now. This a Crucial element in a productive transition back into the community all concede. I decided to engage in a pro-active UN authorised research into inmates re-offending and with the tacit support of many Education and certain Prison staff. This enabling me to photo copy.

All ballot form questionnaires for each inmate to complete secretly in the "covert" exercise. They need to be acknowledged. **A big thank you too.** Going beyond their official capacity to help fix the source that. **Was so bloody obvious. Obscene to all.** They had ALL witnessed taking place.

They too felt helpless. **Without the Staff involvement. This exercise would never have got off the ground. It's as simple as that period!** They too recognised the damning indictment unfolding before them. To see inmates released. Only to then return within a short period of time, days later.

There was a core of prisoners who were. The same faces, becoming a permanent fixture basically in the yards for years sadly the case. Yet were charged with petty minor offending not murder! I had managed to get all the different yards /Ethnic /Racial groups from within C-Wing.

Which was normally **IN A STATE OF WAR WITH. To participate in, no small fete I say. I had managed this alone.** There were many prisoners who held deep reservations. Had no belief in confidence. That my actions would differ in any desperately needed change. As all were wallowing in a shallow pool of utter complete despair. This was the only feeling they had come to know and accept sadly. **(ME AT WAR WITH ALL FOR PEACE. I BECOME A LEADER).**

TO SERVE NOT JUST INMATE. BUT THE WHOLE OF COMMUNITY INSIDE AND OUT SAFER FOR ALL. Days leading up to my release. I was involved in a clash in my yard with another inmate. Pasquale Barboro. Needing emergency response group to intervene gassing me "on file again." He would later be shot dead in the Sydney Underworld shootings in Late 2016. Back to 2005 tho.

I would now be released from the yards of Goulburn. Where the intense hostility between various different ethnic /racial groups /gangs was alive and thriving which fostered and breeds constant violence. **(Akin to separate pit bull cage yards, in an infinite state of anger, hate for the next yard).** **FEBRUARY 2005. I WAS RELEASED WITH ALL THE INMATES BALLOTS COMPLETED. WITH THEIR DETAILS TO PROVE AS FACTAND NOT DOCTORED. AS GOVERNMENTS FUDGED OWN STATS WERE. (THIS ACT ON MINE WILL NEVER EVER REPEAT ITSELF EVER AGAIN I BELIVE TRUE.)** AS I HAD STATED TO ALL THOSE COMRADES I LEFT BEHIND IN THE FIELD. AS I WAS LEAVING C- WING. NOW YELLING OUT TO THEM, AS I WAS BEING ESCORTED FROM THE WING TO THE RECEPTION AREA. TO BE THEN BE PROCESSED FROM. THEN RELEASED.

I WAS NOT GOING TO ABANDONE THEM. THAT I WOULD RUN UP THEIR PLIGHT AS BEST I COULD DO. TO GAIN THE MEDIA EXPOSURE IT HAD DESERVED. TO EXPOSE THIS TRAGIC STATE OF AFFAIRS, AND A DAMNING INDICTMENT UPON THE N.S.W. OFFICE OF CORRECTIONS. I WOULD DO THIS MISSION FIRST AND FOREMOST!

BEFORE I EVEN THOUGHT ABOUT RETURNING BACK HOME TO VICTORIA.

**(AND THIS. I DID. A TRUE FACT).** THIS PROMISE I KEPT TO MY COMRADES. THE FIRST **(4) DAYS** WAS INTENSE AND HAD LEFT ME TOTALLY SPENT AS A RESULT. (MY LIFE & THAT OF CLOSE FRIENDS & FAMILY WERE ALL PUT ON HOLD AND **WOMEN TOO.**

WHICH IS NORMALLY VERY FIRST THING ON AGENDA. **IT CAME LAST FOR ME!**

(I HAVE PHOTO OF ME DRESSED IN BLACK SILK SHIRT /BLACK MILITIA ARMY PANTS, TUCKED IN AT BOTTOM INTO BLACK LACE UP LEATHER ARMY BOOTS /BERET OUTFIT ON DAY OF RELEASE TAKEN FOR THE ARTICLE OF PRISONERS FIGHT FOR THIS).**"THAT IS ME". SOLJA ME**

IS HOW I WAS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY **PICTURE PROVES.** I was released from that climate after serving 13 years, no pre-release (or) post release support provided to me a half dole check and one way ticket to Sydney. Real positive in reducing recidivism. **Lucky me! (I came from Victoria).**

So by that one way ticket, clearly demonstrates. That I was already headed in the opposite wrong direction from the first moment leaving the Gates of Goulburn!

I felt that the Prison system had much to answer for in just how I was spat out. From decades before, as I had not obtained any positive forms of work place skills or trade within during such bouts of incarceration at all period. I was not alone, nor an isolated case either for that matter. **But the norm.**

**Conditioned for recidivism,** not in my want's and voracious appetite shared with many other prisoners. Wanting to break the cycle of crime, yet caught up in the belly of the beast. In my case the corrections primary concern, was to manage me in the most harsh and oppressive barren sterile environments in prison. Devoid of learning any social /living skills or trade to rely upon post release to break the vicious cycle of recidivism.

But punish me for my past. Act's that. I had committed last century, something that still flourish's and continues un-abated to this very day. Something I was so pro-actively campaigning for and against, in the N.S.W. prison system in 2005. In conjunction with the aide of community support.

From Justice Action, to various collective Victims of crime groups, academics, media. And Members of Parliament also for that matter. Look at the images and archive footage taken during this period, my eyes are crazy and bizarre. **I like to coin the phrase, displaying the intense Charlie Manson stare look. They say the eyes are the window to the soul. Just how deep and profound was my stare-condition. I had failed to comprehend and fathom this fully, it was beyond me at the time. I did not know any other state, nor appreciate any less.**

That I had also successfully promoted the plight of all prisoner's in N.S.W. state parliament causing a radical review and long overdue overhaul into this deeply flawed system. This had produced a host of many other significant improvements' since. Best serving both communities in and out of N.S.W. This project, was done in a collective capacity with Justice Action who led its direction. Made all the arrangements, setting up all the media interviews and the like.

THE INMATES BALLOTS INTRODUCED THEIR VOICES HEARD TOO. **(ADVERSARIAL!)**

The Me V's the State. Us Vs Them, fighting the System now. All the way, right to the top!

I was to go on and promote and highlight the inadequate needs and short falls of ALL N.S.W. inmates with support of Prisoner advocate Group Justice Action led by Brett Collins his girlfriend Kat & Co. The staunch loyal Kilty O'Gorman, **Green's M.P. Lee Rhiannon** in N.S.W. Parliament. **Who had recognised the significant importance of such activity's to the community proper!**

Community groups. I was also in consultation with a number of Academics / Professors. Ken Marslew a Victim of Crime Advocate was a strong ally in the argument proven. The alarmingly high recidivism stats of N.S.W. prisoners. I was to win him over, he actually wanted me a part of his team.

To work with Juveniles in N.S.W. and had been given approval to have me become a part of his team entering Juvenile institutions. This role was to be a paid, in an employed capacity. As I had told him. It wasn't that I didn't want to help Kids change their lives for the better avoid coming to Jail. No.

But I had a strong yearning to do this with **MY KIDS back in Victoria**. He said (if) I ever reconsidered to let him know, **and re-engage him in his ideas**. Meeting the Prison opposition /forensic patient ministers, not to mention Print media, A B C radio and Television. Reporting the case. **(7.30. Report on the ABC.)**

**THE FOUR CORNERS PROGRAMME AIRED ON ABC. CONCENTRATING ON ME & THE N.S.W. INMATES RELEASED FROM N.S.W. CUSTODY, FOLLOWING MY RELEASE IN FEBRUARY 2005, THIS INTERVIEW WAS CONDUCTED IN SYDNEY C.B.D. DARLING HARBOUR AREA MALL CAFE, "I AM CLEARLY CONCERNED & PARANOID BY MY SURROUNDS."**

YOU SEE ME ALL JUMPY, NOT RELAXED, LET ALONE SETTLED. THIS CLEARLY DEMONSTRATES MY STATE **"PARANOID" VISIBLE TO ALL VIEWERS.**

THIS A CLEAR PORTRAYAL ILLUSTRATING CASE. CONSTANTLY PEEPING OVER MY SHOULDER AND ALL AROUND ME, THINKING TO MYSELF WHOOOOOA! WHAT THE FUCK, ALL THESE PEOPLE ARE F\*CKING DOING MY HEAD IN, **TROUBLING ME!**

I had even held A radio interview with **PETE FITZSIMMONS** from radio 2UE him a well know recognised X-Rugby Player and, media personality. An author also, this event was funny. As I had arrived some 15 minutes early, as was told to be there prior to time slot allotted. Low and behold I spot John Laws walking past me. Him a ferocious critic of criminals, **he would have been horrified to be in the same room as me!**

**Pete Fitzsimmons** was a pleasure to talk to and work with. He had made me feel totally comfortable and at ease, a good host. A likeable rogue and affable character. He saw that I was the perfect inmate to promote this in N.S.W. To generate a Safer Community for all Parties. **Prisoners included!**

In Victoria I become a Victim of it. After four days of intense lobbying. I was left totally spent from this Marathon Media Blitz campaign in N.S.W. My energy's levels becoming spent. Not even my copious reserves of adrenaline could sustain me, the dramatic shift in my normal mundane prison daily routine was now showing. I me becoming overwhelmed and fatigued.

I would then return, to my private life, and girls too! I had become a wandering nomad. Literally speaking, not fixed to any location or abode at all.

Returning back to Victoria, coming into a Juvenile custodial officer from Turana Y.T.C. He was moonlighting as a bouncer at a nightclub. I was introduced to him via a mutual friend. He shared the same name as me also, yet was spelled Cris, A big Greek kickboxing machine.

He had learnt of my past exploits of campaigning since my release from N.S.W. custody. From my friend, and then we began the talk of my desire to work with kids. As I had mentioned the position with Kevin Marslew with him in passing conversation, which I had rebuffed. Not due to not being interested in at all. To the contrary. Wanting to help the kids from my own back yard first and foremost, a complete cycle having now reached. To start where I had started myself. He then suggested, to work together. A joint pilot programme, he would supervise this. With me telling the young of dangers its tragic pitfalls in life taken with crime and drugs. Real life stories told of inside.

This project was warmly welcomed by his superiors on ground level. The older ones. Knew me personally, and thought it was a novel idea on my part, to warn kids of making bad decisions. Someone then decides to make checks with senior elements of Corrections Victoria, to ensure that if there was no clash with any parole obligations, they had assumed I was on at the time. Head office, who were personally aware of my history. Said, he is not on parole. Nor do we want him involved at all working with kids, and shut this proposed project down on the spot.

This shattered me inside. Knowing that I had much to offer to all those young kids. Destined to follow in my footsteps. I could have made a change to their paths taken in life, to save them now decimated. The positive contribution that I had sought to make, and know in my heart I could achieve now lost. This role. Was not a paid position either, but volunteering my time and presence to all those wayward delinquent kids.

I would soon after. Descend into drugs myself, lost. Feeling worthless having been rejected. Now involved in debt collecting, a grey area indeed. A job went awry, landing me in jail. To be released some years later for these offences.

Totally disturbed from the profound impact of isolation the untold extreme effect of P.T.S.D. Had left me grappling with reality and society in short. Within months, I am spiralling out of control and am arrested on the 18th December 2008.

Again subjected to the gruelling indefinite periods of solitary and management settings. My cries for help ignored, gone un- answered.

I had made contact with Les Twentyman during this period. And offered my help and services to him upon release. Hoping to re-ignite those dreams and hopes held so close to my heart. Both of us coming from the Western suburbs, a working class suburb of hard knocks. Which was now a festering hot spot for a lot of young troubled youth. He had welcomed this, at odds with Head office in Corrections views. He had seen the value to reaching out to these kids, from one of their own. **Not a silver spoon social worker.** Looking forward to this and my own life restored, unfortunately these hopes to return to helping the kids and troubled youth were dashed.

Once again put on hold and suspended. Due to the climate of danger posed to me and all those I was close to at the time, from a self- declared foes. I was now not prepared to make myself known to frequent certain places, to be found by them. Additional and on top of my already profound disturbed state of mind that I was released in. I have maintained sporadic contact with Les, over the years. Providing him with honest confronting heartfelt poems and literature on crime/ drug prevention, for him to share with the youth. Passing the baton now on. From my cell. This material, also used in the Barwon Prison youth programme. All the kids entering the Jail in this workshop. **Funny that. This material is now readily accepted and provided to them. Illustrating the harm and the dangers of a life of crime and drugs, warning them of the tragic consequences that awaits them.**

REGRESSING NOW BACK TO. **YEAR 2005.** THIS INCIDENT I LOVE. SOME WOULD FIND DISTURBING, YET THE POINT I SEEK TO ILLUSTRATE. IS THAT I AM A CAMPAIGNER AT HEART. MORE SO FOR THE UNDERDOG, ALL THOSE INHUMANELY TREATED. I INHERRENTLY RISE TO THE FORE. TOWARDS ALL THOSE POLITICALLY TARGETTED. THOSE CASES, I SO READILY RELATE TO.

BACK TO THE STORY, WHILST UP IN DARWIN, ON HOLIDAYS WITH A GROUP OF FRIENDS FOR THE ANNUAL DARWIN CUP IN JUNE. I HAD NOTICED A GROUP OF PEOPLE ASSEMBLED OUT FRONT OF A FANCY EXPENSIVE HOTEL. WAVING PLACARDS "PROTESTING FOR DAVID HICKS". I WAS ON A MOPED

RIDING PAST THIS GATHERING, PULLED UP. PARKED THE HIRED MOPED TO THE SIDE OF THE GUTTER. ASKED WHAT WAS GOING ON TO ALL PRESENT. AS I WAS FAMILAR WITH THE OBSCENE HISTORY OF DAVID HICKS, LEFT ABANDONED BY HIS OWN GOVERNMENT. IN A POLITICAL GAME WITH THE U. S. A. BEING HELD IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT FOR FIVE GRUELLING YEARS. IN FAR MORE ATROCIOUS AND APPALLING CONDITIONS THEN MY OWN. AND WITH NO DIRECT EVIDENCE AT ALL. THAT HE WAS A TRUE EXTREMIST TERRORIST.

THE LAWS TO INCARCERATE HIM AT THE TIME DID NOT EXIST. WERE NOW MADE IN RETROSPECT TO JAIL HIM. HIS ACTIONS WERE ACTUALLY PROVEN DEFENDING WOMEN AND KIDS FROM ATROCITYS BEING COMMITTED UPON THAT KOSOVO MUSLIM COMMUNITY. BY YUGOSLAV FORCES/ MILITIAS. TAKING ACTION TO PROTECT THESE VULRENABLE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY. NOT ATTACKING THEM. **I AM TOTALLY AGAINST EXTREMISTS AND TERRORISM. I WOULD NEVER CONDONE IT, LET ALONE ACTIVELY SUPPORT THIS. THIS MOOT POINT TOUCHING A RAW NERVE WITH ME.** SO I GRABBED A SPARE PLACARD FROM THE GROUP JOINED IN. WAVING AND PROTESTING FOR THIS INNOCENT AUSTRALIAN YES. THE MEDIA IN FULL SWING TAKING PHOTOS OF THIS EVENT, WITH ME FOUND IN THE PICTURE, THE NEXT DAY IN THE LOCAL PARE. NOT SATISFIED WITH JUST A WAVING PLACARD. I THEN GO ON TO GATE CRASH THE FORUM, CASUALLY WALKED UP TO FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTER RUDD AT THE FRONT ON THE PODIUM.

NOW PASSING BY ALL OTHERS IN THE ROOM. ALL THE PROTESTERS INCLUDED. NOW ON THE CENTRE STAGE ALONGSIDE RUDD ON THE PODIUM. I HAD THEN BEGUN TO CHALLENGE HIM ABOUT DAVID HICKS LEGITIMATESY AS A DETAINEE IN BEING HELD AT GUANTANAMO. THIS TOO IS ON ABC CHANEL (2) NEWSARCHIVES. REPORTING OF THE EVENT. THE INCIDENT TAKING PLACE SOMETIME IN JUNE/ JULY 2005.

A BALD HEADED THUG LOOKING PERSON IN A SINGLET. HEAVILY TATTOOED. I SAID MY PEACE, WHAT I FELT ON THE MATTER. THEN UP AND LEFT. AS I WAS LEAVING. I HAD SAID TO THE DAVID HICKS SUPPORTER'S SITUATED UP FRONT THE FORUM.

**"HE IS ALL YOURS NOW".** SORRY FOR JUMPING THE LINE. THIS IS **US V'S THEM AT BEST.** YOU SEE THE RESULT OF WHAT ISOLATION HAD DONE TO HIM.

**"HE IS ON MEDICATION NOW." A JUMBLING WRECK!** AT THE TIME HE WAS PILLARISED BY MEDIA,

AS A TERRORIST. NOW THE TRUTH BE TOLD COMING TO SURFACE.

**HE FOUGHT TO DEFEND THE LIVES OF WOMEN AND KIDS. "A HERO!"**

**YUGOSLAV LEADERS OF STATE ARMY WERE THE ONES CHARGED WITH GENOCIDE!**

CONVICTED AND SENTENCED IN THE HAUGE, THAT DAVID, HAD **ROSE TO DEFEND!**

**I WILL NOW SHARE WITH GREATER AUDIENCE REAL LIFE TRUE EVENTS, MY WORDS. MY PURSUIT TO DEMONSTRATE TO SHOW, WHAT BELIES UNDER SURFACE OF MURKY CONVULATED POLLUTED WATER'S. I WOULD ACT AS A MADMAN, AS A "LUNATIC ON A RAMBLING CRUSADE."** **TO EXPOSE M.O.U "FIXATED ON IT", NOTHING ELSE MATTERED TO ME AT ALL. "US V'S THEM! VICTORIAN OFFICE OF CORRECTIONS, "IS FAR FROM CLEAN AND PURE!"**

#### **COMMITAL EVIDENCE SOLJA .**

MS M. WILLIAMS QC appeared on behalf of the Police.

THE ACCUSED was not represented by Counsel.

MS WILLIAMS: If Your Honour please I appear to prosecute this matter.

HER HONOUR: Yes Ms Williams and Mr Binse, you're appearing in person?

ACCUSED: Yes I am. HER HONOUR: Obviously you've got a copy of the hand-up brief. I

know you say you don't have the exhibits, but we can - - -

ACCUSED: It's incomplete - it's. I'm not in a position to proceed.

HER HONOUR: Well you'll have to proceed Mr Binse - - - ACCUSED: I've got an interlocutory injunction then. I've got a document here and we'll go to the supreme – not the - the Appeal Court if we have to OK - - -HER HONOUR: All right, and - - -

ACCUSED: - - - I'm entitled to - under Form A - Form 8.

HER HONOUR: Yes. ACCUSED: OK, the Crown has to supply me with evidence and material, they've got a duty, a prosecutorial duty bound to the accused, especially more so unrepresented. HER HONOUR: Mr Binse - - -

HER HONOUR: Obviously you've got a copy of the hand-up brief. I know you say you don't have the exhibits, but we can - - -ACCUSED: It's incomplete - it's. I'm not in a position to proceed. HER HONOUR: Well you'll have to proceed Mr Binse - - -

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HER HONOUR: All right, and - - -ACCUSED: - - - I'm entitled to - under Form A – Form 8. HER HONOUR: Yes. ACCUSED: OK, the Crown has to supply me with evidence and material, they've got a duty, a prosecutorial duty bound to the accused, especially more so unrepresented. HER HONOUR: Mr Binse - - -

HER HONOUR: All right, this is what I'm going to do when you do this. I'm going to go out of the court room. When you're ready - - -ACCUSED: OK let's try - - -

HER HONOUR: - - - to talk without interruption, I'll come back in.(Short adjournment.)

HER HONOUR: Now Mr Binse are you going to allow me to talk without interruption?

ACCUSED: Yeah I'm - - -HER HONOUR: Very good. ACCUSED: As long as I get a chance to - - -HER HONOUR: I'll give you a chance but we can't speak - we can't speak over each other - - -ACCUSED: OK. HER HONOUR: Because we're not going to get very far. ACCUSED: Yes. HER HONOUR: All right, so you understand what a committal is. Do you - - -ACCUSED: Yes I do.

ACCUSED: No, no, no, listen. Don't try and - please don't try and railroad me.

HER HONOUR: I'm not railroading you Mr Binse. ACCUSED: (Indistinct) don't try and rush me OK. This is hard for me. I'm unrepresented OK, you have legal - this is your forte. I'm trying to do the best I can. HER HONOUR: I understand that. Tell me which witnesses' - which witness statements you don't have. ACCUSED: Your Honour the thing is, I just want to refer you to this. Refer to (indistinct) case the Police Officer Tilley from Homicide (indistinct) court giving evidence to magistrate provided all material. False. OK, he said he provided all the material in that case. OK, it was later to be found false and the - - -HER HONOUR: Mr Binse, Mr Binse - - -

ACCUSED: This is an appeal. The police and Crown didn't provide all evidence and the Court of Appeal viewed the failure to provide all the evidence resulted in his conviction overturned and Silver conceded in the Court of Appeal that defence was clearly misled by police, OK. I - - -HER HONOUR: Mr Binse, Mr Binse - - -

ACCUSED: - - - it's prosecution duty - - -HER HONOUR: That's enough.

ACCUSED: - - - all evidence, all documents must be handed over to the accused.

(Short adjournment.) HER HONOUR: Now Mr Binse, are you ready to do what I say in this court which means - - -ACCUSED: I - - -

HER HONOUR: Just wait a moment. Which means to stop talking when I ask you to stop talking and to answer questions that I have of you the best that you can? I'm not going to be walking out of court again. ACCUSED: I don't want - I don't want to argue with you either. I'm happy to work together on this. HER HONOUR: Yes all right fine. Now, I just want to say this to you in case you change your mind about arguing with me. What I was doing just now is sorting out whether there would be a video link available - - - ACCUSED: OK. HER HONOUR: - - - for you so - and there is a video link available. Now I don't want you to do this committal by video, but if I can't control the court or control you, then I won't have any choice. It's not something I want to do, but it's something that I will do if I can't control you in essence. ACCUSED: OK. You can control me. HER HONOUR: All right. ACCUSED: All I just need to discuss and bring to your attention certain things - - - HER HONOUR: All right. ACCUSED: - - - and my concerns and the lack of being able to prepare myself in the defence - - -ACCUSED: Can I just - can I - it would be a lot easier Your Honour, OK, I don't want to hijack the proceedings - - -

ACCUSED: This is a public interest, believe me, public interest. I want to reveal what's - I don't want to hide the evidence. I want to make sure everything's out there, OK, but my - my hands are being - you know, handcuffed behind my back.

HER HONOUR: All right, let's stop for one second. ACCUSED: Now, I'm entitled to that evidence.

The public - the media might want a copy too. Youse want a copy? HER HONOUR: Mr Binse, just stay quiet for the moment. This letter or this document you sent in to another magistrate, hasn't been opened. Anything - well you shouldn't send things in to court anyway

directly to a magistrate, but anything - - - ACCUSED: I'm happy to. HER HONOUR: All

right - - - ACCUSED: But this - what's the purpose - - - HER HONOUR: Start the - hold on -

starting - - - ACCUSED: I want to have a committal. HER HONOUR: - - - today. Starting

today. ACCUSED: We've got to have one committal. HER HONOUR: Starting

today. ACCUSED: We've got to have one committal. HER HONOUR: All right, so I'm not

starting - - - ACCUSED: I'm entitled to one fair - fair honest - fair honest OK, committal. I'm

entitled to that. HER HONOUR: All right, last time I'm going to ask this - last time. If I go out

again you'll be beamed in by video link. Do you ACCUSED: Well let's refer it to the - - - HER

HONOUR: Do you want to - - - ACCUSED: - - - let's just put an injunction, interlocutory

injunction OK. We'll do that. HER HONOUR: All right, that's it. Yes. ACCUSED: We'll

take it to the Appeal Court. HER HONOUR: All right, well actually perhaps - no I'll come

back. ACCUSED: We'll refer this to the Appeal Court. (Short adjournment.) HER HONOUR:

Yes Mr Binse, I'm going to adjourn this matter til tomorrow at two o'clock. The video link is

booked in then and we've got it all day Friday as well. Just take a seat for me please.<sup>11</sup>

HER HONOUR: Mr Binse, can you see me and hear me? ACCUSED: Oh it's - I can, but it's a

little bit blurry. HER HONOUR: All right, I don't know what we can do about that. Well

anyway, you can hear me well enough can you? ACCUSED: Yeah I can.

HER HONOUR: All right and you can - well you can see something of me.

ACCUSED: Yeah, Your Honour, what I'd like to do and I mean - I'd like to try and start again.

HER HONOUR: Yes. ACCUSED: - - - OK.

HER HONOUR: That's no problem. ACCUSED: And I understand and appreciate - I just

need to say a few things. I know - I don't want to take anything away from you OK, you're the

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<sup>11</sup> Melbourne Magistrates Court Evidence March 2013.

magistrate, it's your - your court room OK, but I'm just - like I just need to say - explain to ya something OK. I'm so geed up, I'm emotionally driven by this OK and I felt yesterday that I was just being shut down and denied the opportunity to present things and that's why I come to the fore. I mean, I felt that I had a need to get - convey things and get it on the record because I felt I was - an injustice occurring and it's just engaging me. It's a mental condition, this red - see this red, you know, this - this red contributes to it, you know, the psychologists will tell ya red, it suspends a person in an agitated state state ya know and this is what I wear daily you know what I mean and have been for 12 months you know, I mean so, it's - there are mental conditions and the whole theme of this case I'm going to present is my mental condition that is subjected to years of psychological torture and radicalised state of us and them, us and them, to be released from the street - on to the street and that's the - and that's the truth Your Honour. I need to show and prove that you know, and - I got so much material there, you know, I mean -

to present there - I'm not saying these crimes didn't - weren't committed. I committed them, but I wasn't really consciously aware of the psychologically, programming in the deep recesses of my mind and I wish to prove and demonstrate that in the courts you know, that's all I'm asking for you know, I'm happy to work with you. I'm happy work with the Crown you know, let's - let's prove that these matters did occur OK. I'm not working - I'm not stepping aside from that. I'm trying the best of my can - ability OK Your Honour. I can prove - listen this is the thing - I can prove that my history, my conditioning, my psychological state of mind OK. Their own documents, Major Offenders Unit's documents, OK, their own documents, their policy manuals. I introduce that. Isolation - solitary confinement, conditioning, the medical research, scientific research, what it has on the person's behaviour and conduct OK, mental state of being, engaging them in us and then, conditioning, radicalised on the street OK.

Um, Major Offenders Unit contributed that. They were fully aware and conscious of what was occurring to me, OK. They did nothing to reduce my offending behaviour. If anything, they prevent - made it more profound, exacerbated and let me loose on the street you know, like a pit bull terrier, a dangerous dog. Seriously. There are breeds on - there are laws now in

ACCUSED: Yes I do. HER HONOUR: All right. ACCUSED: Can I just interrupt?

HER HONOUR: Yes. ACCUSED: Can I just interrupt? I just want to make clear Your

Honour I had - conducted a trial in a district court in Sydney in I think 99, 98 something like

that OK. Now I had - I had the utmost respect for the - the judicial - the Bench OK, and to the point where I mean, that some of the calls I didn't accept OK, but I moved on with it and I was never evicted or never placed on video screen or anything like that you know, and at the end he

Actually gave me a - accolations that I missed my vocation in my calling in life as a legal representative or whatever, I don't know. Member of the Bar you know, that's what I'd just like to say. I don't really know the law well but I know what I need to do and need to demonstrate. I wish to bring it to your attention to give you - that's what we have to do, navigate in what direction we're going you know, you ask, you demand that and I'm trying to give you the coordinates of this is how I'm going to proceed OK. This is my game plan. Not the game plan - these are my coordinates OK. This is where I seek to establish - I'm not saying I didn't do it. I'm running with the Crown OK. I'm trying to prove this you know what I mean, beyond reasonable doubt OK. I want to go to trial OK, seriously you know, because if I can prove this and I can demonstrate every principle, every step element of the case, then I - you know what I'm gunna do. I'm gunna - once I demonstrate the case is proven I'm gunna request - reach out to the media OK, and ask for everybody that's been touched by my crimes in the past, jump on my back, launch a class civil suit against the State, the Major Offenders Unit, you know what I mean, cos they contributed to this. OK, they contributed to my doings. You know, what I means, they forced - forced that - they put me in a position - they rendered me psychologically disturbed OK, that I engaged in these actions and I want the people in the public - this is my good deed, you know, know I mean. This is the best I can do. Make amends. This is my contribution. I can't do anything better. I can't say, "Sorry, youse - youse can't really accept what I have to say". Well you know what, jump on my back. I'm gunna prove the case. Come for the ride, I'll take you through the field you know, and let - and let you decide.

HER HONOUR: All right. Yes, I hear that, so what we'll do is we'll start by calling the first witness and I just want you to understand what the process is and what the committal hearing purpose is. Do you need me to explain it to you again? ACCUSED: No we're right thanks.

HER HONOUR: All right, so you know the procedure? ACCUSED: Yes I do.

HER HONOUR: All right, it's - - - ACCUSED: Can we - can I - - -

HER HONOUR: Yes do you have any questions about it? ACCUSED: Can I just you know,

what I mean, listen, I understand you have a - you have authority to direct represent - present me to the trial OK, and we say you can basically I mean - deny me from these proceedings. I

I want everything legitimate, I want it documented so it becomes a court document and the media, if they want to make representations and have access to it, they can have access to it too. It's a public interest. HER HONOUR: Yes, all right - - ACCUSED: Let them - -

HER HONOUR: Well they were sent in - as I say they - I didn't realise all - how many were on the file, but some of those or a lot of those, were addressed to the court, some to the informant, so I'm just going to hand that bundle to Ms Williams and she might have some of it, but she might want to take copies of others. ACCUSED: Maybe we can - maybe we can talk, identify, because I'm not there - identify what documents and maybe refer to them as exhibits at the moment or something. I don't know. HER HONOUR: Well we can - anyway we can do that - maybe much later we can do that. We'll have a look at them first but I actually gave Ms Williams yesterday, through the court, one - did you get that - - MS WILLIAMS: Yes.

HER HONOUR: Yes all right. So I gave her the one that we were speaking about yesterday that you sent in to Mr Rozencwajg and so she has that but we'll go through the other ones with her perhaps when you're back in court next week if that's what's going to happen.

ACCUSED: Yeah. HER HONOUR: But we'll start with the first witness. As I say, before we do that, any issues or questions or - - - ACCUSED: No, no I'd just like to say Ms Williams.

Listen, I'm not your adversary. It's not adversarial with me. We're on the same team.

Remember that. Same team. Work together on this. HER HONOUR: Yes. ACCUSED: True.

HER HONOUR: I know. I'm just - - ACCUSED: For good, for good.

HER HONOUR: What's - I mean are you on mediation - - - ACCUSED: For good.

HER HONOUR: - - - at the moment, or what's the - - - ACCUSED: No I'm not. Do you reckon I need it? HER HONOUR: Any medication or - - -

ACCUSED: Do you reckon I need it? I'm feeling pretty good.

HER HONOUR: No, no but you referred before to some psychological issues.

ACCUSED: Yeah I have, yes, yes.

HER HONOUR: Right, and is that something you're on medication for or - - -

ACCUSED: No, no don't need medication. HER HONOUR: All right.

ACCUSED: I - well it's pretty - I won't say I don't need medication. I probably do. I probably need a - I'm receiving counselling on a weekly basis over the course of five years, a MOU, Major Offenders Unit clinician, Nicole Sakellaridis OK for they felt that I had to work on my - how can I say - my social I don't know, how can I say, interaction you know, with people you know, communication skills they called it you know, and, and the thing is I've had - been on medication in the past where they actually zombied me out and I was involved in a very graphic assault where I was still mentally scarred by this you know what I mean, they're pretty graphic, you

ACCUSED: I haven't got one at the moment. Not only that, they've been amended a couple of times so I'm not sure really it's confusing. HER HONOUR: All right, so let me read them out to you then. The first one - are you take - are you going to take a note?

ACCUSED: I will, yeah I've got it, yep. HER HONOUR: All right, so the first one is on 19 March. That's the armed robbery. ACCUSED: Yep. HER HONOUR: And the Armaguard employee was Matthew Sheales. ACCUSED: Yep. HER HONOUR: And the armed robbery is in the amount of \$235,090.50. ACCUSED: OK and his weapon too I think. HER HONOUR: And his - yes I'm just looking at the changes. That's from - -MS WILLIAMS: It should be 50 cents. ACCUSED: I'm not gunna argue. I'm happy to say 50 or 50 cents or five cents or whatever Your Honour. HER HONOUR: Well it's in the amendment - -ACCUSED: Guesstimate. HER HONOUR: In the amendment it's 50 cents rather than five cents on my charge sheet so we'll just change it now to 50 cents. ACCUSED: We'll accept 50 cents.

HER HONOUR: All right and then as you said that there is the theft of the revolver, so that's .357 calibre service revolver. ACCUSED: Nice little weapon too I'd say.

HER HONOUR: At Laverton North and the Westside Hotel. Are you

ACCUSED: OK. HER HONOUR: Charge 8 same day so that's the same as Charge 3, so prohibited person possess and unregistered firearm. ACCUSED: And that's eight is it? HER HONOUR: That's eight. ACCUSED: Could I just - prohibited person for unregistered firearm if - what - unregistered firearm the security guard's firearm not registered?

HER HONOUR: Well in fact the charge - the application by the OPP to change that charge is from unregistered to registered. Is that right? That's No.8. MS WILLIAMS: I think it's just to possess a firearm. HER HONOUR: Yes so that should just read, "Possess a firearm".

ACCUSED: OK, all right. HER HONOUR: So Ms Williams the Charge 3, Charge 3 was the same as - - -MS WILLIAMS: Charge - - - HER HONOUR: Is the same as Charge 8. So does that change as well? MS WILLIAMS: No, because the - - - ACCUSED: Different weapon.

MS WILLIAMS: Changed on 16 may 2012, the legislation - - -

HER HONOUR: All right.

MS WILLIAMS: - - - which removed that differentiation between unregistered and registered.

HER HONOUR: Yes all right, so that doesn't apply to - - -

MS WILLIAMS: So it doesn't apply to three, no.

HER HONOUR: All right, so that - have you got down Charge 8? ACCUSED: Yes I have.

HER HONOUR: Charge 9 so it's at Niddrie again on the same day, 20 May. It's reckless conduct, engage in reckless

HER HONOUR: Yes has this been - do you know if this has been converted in to stills?

While that's being done, I might just discuss with Ms Williams. What do you say about Mr

Binse coming in tomorrow? MS WILLIAMS: Well it's a matter for Your Honour really. If he

can - - -HER HONOUR: Well if he - - -ACCUSED: Promise. HER HONOUR: Yes I - - -

ACCUSED: On the Koran.

MS WILLIAMS: Could we just stop for a minute. Your Honour from the Crown's point of view we're keen that this process happens - - - HER HONOUR: Yes.

MS WILLIAMS: - - - in obviously in a timely and orderly fashion. HER HONOUR: Yes.

MS WILLIAMS: It's obviously up to Your Honour to control your court, but I will say this so that Mr Binse is on notice too, that we of course have other options available to us so if he wants to come in to court and to take part in the committal process in an orderly fashion, then obviously that's his right, but if he comes in to court and we have yet again another display of the Binse show if I can use those words, like what we had yesterday then we will consider whether we stop the proceedings and whether we (indistinct) so I don't say that as in any way a threat to Mr Binse but you know, there are victims in this matter and we owe an obligation to them and the community to have the matter heard in a timely fashion. HER HONOUR: Yes well I think given how Mr Binse is today, I think I'm prepared to trust that he is like he is today tomorrow, but coming in to court. MS WILLIAMS: Yes. HER HONOUR: I mean really, I think the landscape of things may have changed and I'd be prepared if Mr Binse is like he is now, to have him come in tomorrow. Is that – obviously that's something you want Mr Binse is it? ACCUSED: I do

and I'll put in an application. I'm happy to - on the Koran there too Your Honour. I'll give the - an obligation - how can I say it, an assurance to the court that my demeanour will not change and I'm happy to proceed the way I have conducted today. HER HONOUR: All right, well - - - ACCUSED: We understand each other. HER HONOUR: Well do that. The reason that it may become impractical to keep Mr Binse on video link is that documents that he either - - - HER HONOUR: Yes, so it's - Practically speaking, it might hold things up.<sup>11</sup>

ACCUSED: Yes no, that's good thank you. Your Honour, you know I like to, in the mornings I like to say a few things - I thought I just - issues and at the beginning of these proceedings and on the video conference I did undertake a pledge and commitment to maintain a certain line, in my presentation of the case, and to establish certain things and I haven't wavered from that. HER HONOUR: No, we haven't. ACCUSED: But I also have options to deviate from that course, OK, which I've chosen not to - but I've demonstrated I can if I wish to.

HER HONOUR: Yes. ACCUSED: See I'm a soldier. HER HONOUR: Yes.

ACCUSED: Soldier, that there is honour. HER HONOUR: Yes.

ACCUSED: That there is honour. HER HONOUR: Yes.

ACCUSED: You know, I'm committed. If I have to take a fall for the state, to prove and demonstrate OK - certain elements that I'm released and other inmates are released, OK - I'm - us and them hate - by leadership of the major offending unit staff OK.

HER HONOUR: Yes. Well you've been doing well up till now.

ACCUSED: OK if I have to prove this, OK - and - and demonstrate this I will.

HER HONOUR: Mr Binse just look at me. ACCUSED: I'll take it for love and honour.

HER HONOUR: Mr Binse just look at me. ACCUSED: Which soldiers do.

HER HONOUR: Just look at me. ACCUSED: We fight.

HER HONOUR: So, that's fine. So you've done that up till now.<sup>11</sup>.

Yes pulling up my shirt in the body of the court, from the witness box. To show and reveal to all, my Tattoo's, my medals worn clearly displayed to all, from under my right chest across to my left chest.-

**Prisoner of War, Purple Heart and Medal of honour**, at the time they were taken from a military

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<sup>11</sup> Melbourne Magistrates Court Evidence March 2013.

<sup>11</sup> Melbourne Magistrates Court Evidence March 2013.

Book. Tattooist not realising they were American medals, I just picked out the nature and meaning of them. These actions showing that I was committed to flesh out the facts, not accept the lies told by the Police and the Crown. I would plead guilty to what I had done, absolutely. Not be railroaded by them. Which eventually occurred. With the support of Saul Holt, my esteemed Legal Counsel, and X-

Crown Prosecutor from New Zealand who now practices in Queensland. There is a chapter set aside for Judas Counsel Betrayed. His own actions, conduct and behaviour is proven!

Read the transcripts. And You will be sickened to the core indeed, you would never want him to represent you ever, not even For a traffic offence. The truth don't lie, all real and begs the question, how does this occur and be Allowed to take place, with tacit ignorance, a blind eye given, by those institutions who monitor this. So much for Justice. She really is blind, being led astray by those charged to investigate and prosecute. I will, however expose all the ills, perjury and perverting's the course of natural Justice in these Passages. They do make riveting reading, their lives now exposed for all and sundry to read and learn. Now I will take reader through the well documented and established proven facts central to isolation.

### **ISOLATION;**

REVIEWS, RESEARCH, IMPACTS AND ALL PAST/CURRENT ISOLATION UNITS IN VICTORIA.

To begin to understand and comprehend the natural belligerent, anti-social, anti-authority to follow. Reader must seriously begin to comprehend & understand, the detrimental impact of isolation had.

**OGLOFF REPORT.** The information contained in this **heavily Condensed** report is based on an internal and confidential review prepared for Justice Health, Department of Justice, Victoria.

*The work was carried out by a Review Team consisting of the following individuals:*

**I have selectively targeted all the juicy bits!**

The Review Team is grateful for the co-operation and support provided by so many members of staff at Barwon Prison and Port Phillip. In addition, the review involved consultation with numerous health care, clinical/therapeutic services, and operational staff members. They provided open and helpful information. Given the range of service providers involved, we would like to thank St Vincent's Health Services, Pacific Shores Health Services, and the Victorian Institute of Forensic Mental Health for providing access to their staff for this review.

The information contained in this report, the opinions and views presented, and the recommendations made do not necessarily reflect the positions of Justice Health of Corrections Victoria. Background and terms of reference for the review. Since early 2006, prisoner numbers have grown significantly in Victoria. Corresponding with this general prisoner growth an increase in the number of prisoners requiring high security or management accommodation. The need for high security and the management placements is expected to increase further, in-line with the projected increase in the overall prison population.

This internal review was established to examine the mental health and psychosocial needs of prisoners residing in restrictive confinement (RC) environments. The purpose of the review was to review the conditions under which prisoners are held and to assess the impact on prisoner's health. Opportunities and options were sought to mitigate any adverse impacts of isolation restriction, taking into account the necessary security and day-to-day management requirements of these

prisoners. The units reviewed were Hoya A, Banksia, Acacia and Melaleuca at Barwon Prison as well as Charlotte Unit at Port Phillip Prison.

Inmates who had spent at least 90 days in the RC units in 2007. A review of time-of-of-cell activities on an hour by hour basis for a randomly selected sample comprising one-third of the prisoners who met the inclusion criteria for restrictive environments units. Meetings with a broad range of health and operations staff members (operational staff, health managers, general practitioners, psychiatrists, clinicians/therapists, nurses and psychiatrists nurses).

The terms “mental health effects” and “mental disorder,” as they are used in this review, include both psychiatric and psychological illness and issues. Incidence of Mental Disorder in Prison under Normal Incarceration Conditions. Research indicates that the normal course of imprisonment in humane settings within Western prisons *per se* is not significantly detrimental to long term mental health for most prisoners.

The initial phase of imprisonment has been widely shown to be associated with increased psychological distress, usually expressed in feelings of anxiety, nervousness, depression, associated psychosomatic phenomena, and sometimes, suicidal and self- harming behaviours. For most detainees (probably 75%). These feelings abate over the course of the sentence, although for some, particularly those with a pre-existing mental illness, psychological distress may be exacerbated by imprisonment and lead to the onset of psychiatric illness.

About one in four or 25% experience anxiety, nervousness, depression, associated psychosomatic phenomena, and sometimes, suicidal and self-harming behaviours that does not abate over the course of incarceration.

**Prevalence and Incidence of Mental Disorder in RC:** Considerable evidence shows that the prevalence of mental disorder is significantly greater in RC than that which is found in the mainstream prison population. In addition to mental illness, prisoners commonly report experiencing violent fantasies, talking to themselves, experiencing overall deterioration, experiencing mood and emotional swings, becoming emotionally flat, and experiencing distress and chronic depression. Based on literature, RC appears to act as a greater stressor in remand populations and seems to have a role in developing symptoms of psychiatric disorder. Sentenced RC prisoners generally experience psychological deterioration or increase psychiatric morbidity during RC.

**Social Impact of Restrictive Environment:** Detainees have been found to experience particular negative social sequelae as a result of solitary confinement (i.e. reduced ability to interact appropriately with others, irritability, institutionalised behaviour, etc.) These “social pathologies” are difficult to measure, as prisoners frequently do not notice that they are occurring in any systematic way, and signs are not brought to the attention of prison or medical staff because the detainee is not behaving disruptively.

It has found, as well, the inmates in disciplinary segregation had higher levels of rage, anger, resentment, and aggression than other inmates. Some U.S. courts have found that RC confinement was unconstitutional where prisoners with pre-existing psychiatric conditions (Madrid v Gomez, 1995; Ruiz v Johnson, 1999). Established that there was a risk of severe psychological harm if a prisoner with a psychiatric illness or borderline personality disorder was detained in supermax conditions. In New Zealand, prisoners who were detained in a punishment regime were successful in obtaining compensation for harm caused to them (Christopher Hapimana, Ben Mark Taunoa & Ors v

The Attorney General, 2007). An award for compensation to one prisoner, who was accepted to have suffered disproportionately severe treatment (in breach of s 9 of the Bill of Rights Act).

Because placement in the regime aggravated his already severe psychological disabilities, was not challenged on the Appeal by the Attorney- General.

In a recent Victorian case, the Court of Appeal reduced a female prisoner's sentence due to the differential effect of incarceration brought on by the prisoner's; pre-existing mental health condition (R v S.H. 2006). It was also revealed that the pre-existing mental illness that was made known to the sentencing Judge in a presentence psychological report. The Court of Appeal upheld the appeal and reduced the sentence to three years and three months. In doing so, Warren C. J. wrote that prisons are places of punishment. They are intended to achieve retribution, deterrence and rehabilitation through exclusion from the community and deprivation of freedom... they should not be places where prisoners are subjected to punishment over and above that ordered by the courts.

This case does not pertain to individuals being held in RC; however, it does show that the courts are sensitive to the conditions under which people are incarcerated and the psychological effects that incarceration has on them.

This is particular so where prisoners have known psychiatric illnesses. A number of authors have noted that some RC conditions may be more detrimental than others. Primary amongst these is the length of the period detainees are held in restrictive confinement.

Some of the research noted above suggests that such environments increase the anger and hostility of prisons, thereby having the paradoxical effect of increasing their likelihood of acting out. The existing literature suggests that it is therefore in the interests of both inmates and staff to ensure that such environments do not cause psychological or social damage.

Moreover, due diligence must be taken to exclude those from RC environments who have mental illness that make such a placement psychiatrically damaging and inappropriate. Inmate distress is most frequently found where prison administrators or members treat inmates capriciously or become dehumanised due to physical separation and lack of communication.

**There is evidence that the development of an adversarial culture is born by such exposure and conditions.** As is the case for the study of the psychological impact of RC, there has been little research. Zambie and Porpino (1988) note that incarceration is analogous to a "deep freeze": "inmates who enter prison with inadequate behavioural repertoires or maladaptive modes of coping are bound to leave with the same (lack of) capabilities". If those in RC are the "worst of the worst", as is frequently claimed (Human Rights Watch, 200; Masters, 2005; Toch, 2001).

Their already depleted or underdeveloped coping and interpersonal skills may be even further eroded by the experience of RC, placing them at even greater risk should they return to the general prison population or the community.

A study, by Gammon (1995), was conducted in a Norwegian male remand population, reported higher initial levels of psychiatric symptoms amongst RC prisoners, which increased in severity with increasing time in RC. Supermax prisons or the restrictive environment units, which are facilities specifically designed for the long- term detention of offenders considered particularly dangerous or troublesome.

Supermax prisons and restrictive units developed in the United States, Canada, and England during the 1980's and 1990s, and officially arrived in Australia in 2001 with the opening of the High Risk Management Unit at the Goulburn Correctional Centre (although extremely restrictive segregation

units have previously existed in Australia, for example, Charlotte Unit at Port Phillip Prison, opened in 1997, Jika Jika, which operated between 1980 and 1987 at HM Prison Pentridge in Victoria, and Katingal Gaol, which operated in New South Wales between 1975 and 1978).

Supermax or equivalent facilities have also recently been constructed or expanded in Victoria. The conditions inside supermax prisons are onerous, usually entailing restriction to a single cell for many hours during the day, highly controlled isolated exercise areas, often without direct open air access, very limited or no access to vocational, educational, or rehabilitative programmes, and a constant electronic surveillance and monitoring.

Due to the restrictions on visitors and the separation of officers through processes such as electric locks, prisoners held in supermax can have few normal interpersonal interactions or conversations.

The most important aspect of supermax and other forms of administrative segregation is that, unlike disciplinary segregation, the length of this type of solitary confinement is not typically prescribed. Some prisoners can spend months or even years in an administrative segregation setting, raising concerns about the impact of this type of imprisonment on mental health.

(RC) will be used to refer to all forms of restrictive custody involving restriction to a single cell and separation or isolation from other inmates and guards, as this is the most commonly employed term. Despite similar terminology there remains considerable variation in the construct being measured, to the extent that one study can include individuals in voluntary protective custody and individuals in involuntary administrative segregation, or in seclusion due to fears of self-harm.

**The Scope of Mental Disorder;** There is a need to consider mental illness more broadly than mental illness alone, particularly for prisoners housed in restrictive environments. Prisoners in restrictive environments may benefit from services directed towards these problems.

There is a need to consider mental disorder issues more broadly than major mental illness alone (e.g. psychotic illness, major affective or mood disorders) for prisoners on restrictive environment units. The mental disorders to be considered should include anxiety disorders and trauma, adjustment disorders, organic brain injury, intellectual impairment, and some extreme personality disorders. Change in personality or cognitive performance over the course of incarceration.

Beginning in January 2008, a clinician was employed as part of the Major Offender Unit. The roles of the position include planning and consultation regarding prisoner's behavioural management as well as the provision of mental health services to Major Offender Status prisoners.

Mental Illness and related Conditions among Prisoners in restrictive confinement. Prisoners passed the time by watching TV, listening to radio via the TV radio stations, writing letters and reading. Port Phillip Prison. Charlotte Unit. Charlotte Unit, is a 35 bed management unit. Most prisoners housed on the unit were out-of-cell for a maximum of two hours a day, with some up to four hours. It has (8) exercise yards, and all cells are single, have a shower, a TV and electric jug. With a two – 4 hour out-of-cell exercise in yard regime. The extent of exercise activities in Charlotte, was a chin-up/dip bar in one yard only. Nothing more!

Thirty five prisoners met the criteria and were reviewed; 30 of whom had mental illness as follows.

When considering Barwon Prison and Port Phillip Prison together, there appeared to be a marked cultural/operational difference between the two Prisons in the management of their restrictive environments.

Staff at Barwon Prison acknowledged the need for activities (and a variety of activities where possible). While the focus of time-out-of-cell activities at Port Phillip Prison consisted primarily of access to exercise yards with little or no equipment.

The Unit Managers suggested the need to expand the range of activities on offer to prisoners in these environments. Overall, there was acknowledgement that prisoners needed physical and cognitive/intellectual stimulation and that boredom or too much time without constructive activity could contribute to a negative mindset and result in increase in behavioural management issues.

Charlotte Unit staff members were a notable exception to this observation. Unit managers advised that prisoners elected to return to their cells BEFORE the expiry of their time-out-of-cell allocation.

Some prisoners with mental health problems were not always keen or even willing to leave their cells. ISSUES ARISING FROM THE REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

**Presence of Mental Illness and Mental Disorder.** There is a need for the systematic consideration of prisoners' mental health when being moved to restricted environments to ensure that the prisoner has the cognitive capacity and emotional well-being to cope with the restricted environment.

Recommendation 1: Prisoners with active major mental illnesses should not be placed in restrictive environment setting as such settings are ill-suited to provide adequate care and are more likely to exacerbate the mental illness.

Recommendation 2: The mental health of prisoners should be considered when they are being placed or continued on restrictive environment.

**Model of care for Prisoners with mental Illness.** Issue 2. There is a general lack of systematic continuity of care for prisoners with psychiatric illness who are detained on the restrictive.

**The Role of Clinical Psychology;** There is a scarcity of clinical psychology services available to prisoners on restrictive environments units. Recommendation: To ensure consistency with community standards, and to meet the needs of prisoners, there is a need to re-focus some of the clinical psychology resources to help ensure clinical psychologists are available to deal with symptoms of mental illness, high prevalence disorders (e.g. depression, anxiety), adjustment disorders, and to assist with behavioural management matters.

**Activities of Prisoners in Restrictive Environment Units.** Ongoing attention needs to be paid to the meaningful activities in which prisoners held in restrictive environments engage, both out-of-cell and in-cell. This is particularly important for prisoners who spend considerable time in restrictive environments.

The purpose of the review is to examine the mental health and psychosocial needs of prisoners accommodated in restricted environments within Corrections Victoria. The outcome of the review will determine the mental health and psychosocial needs of these prisoners and make recommendations to mitigate the adverse impacts of isolation.

**Individual Differences in Psychological Distress;** Individual differences in the level of psychological distress experienced during imprisonment have been attributed to differences in coping style (Zamble & Porpino, 1988) Coping styles refer to how individuals appraise, evaluate and respond to perceived problems. An individual's coping style reflects their beliefs, intellectual ability, and prior experience and so will differ from person to person. Different coping strategies are not inherently good or bad, rather, their effectiveness depends on the demands of situation.

There does appear to be enough evidence to suggest, however, that particular coping styles, namely problem-focused, detachment from problems, and avoidance of problems are associated with less psychological distress in prison settings. It is important to note that functional coping responses within prison are different from those which are adaptive and pro-social in the community.

This is a reflection of the culture that exists in prisons. Increased time or number of times in RC was associated with higher levels of inhibition, anxiety, lack of self-insight, depression, submissiveness, and hostility.

The most common incident disorder identified in Anderson and colleagues' (200) sample was adjustment disorder 81% in RC. Depressive disorders 19% in RC. Symptoms of the disorders that were identified were typically a mixture of anxiety, depressive, and psychosomatic symptomatology.

Participants diagnosed with adjustment disorders typically reported worrying, difficulty concentrating, insomnia, irritability, depression, sadness, anxiety, passivity, and a lack of energy.

Despite the limitations in methodology and access to populations of RC prisoners, the results reviewed indicate that sentenced and remand prisoners may respond differently to the stress of RC. RC appears to act as a greater stressor in remand populations and seems to have a casual role in developing symptoms of psychiatric disorder.

**Social Impact of Restrictive Environments.** In addition to the potential psychological and emotional impact of segregated incarceration, it has been suggested that detainees experience particular negative social sequelae as a result of solitary confinement (i.e. reduced ability to interact appropriately with others, irritability, institutionalised behaviour, etc.).

Haney (2003) claimed that the coping strategies used by individuals to adapt to the conditions of solitary confinement result in types of psychological deterioration of which prisoners are generally unaware. These coping styles include appearing non-caring and impervious to pressure, an unwillingness to share feelings or emotions for fear of appearing weak, developing an antagonistic **"we-they attitude" toward prison staff**, etc. Haney refers to these changes in action, thought, and behaviour as "social pathologies", and attributes several of these directly to the experience of RC.

He notes a tendency for long-term RC prisoners to lose their ability to initiate and control their own behaviour, due to their enforced dependence on prison staff and processes in all aspects of their lives. As a result, he notes, they become uncomfortable with even small amounts of freedom because they "have lost the sense of how to behave in the absence of constantly enforced restrictions, tight external structure, and ... ubiquitous physical restraints".

Haney also suggests that in some prisoners, the lack of activity and purpose can result in an amotivational syndrome characterised by chronic lethargy, passivity, depression, and despair.

Haney has also proposed that the social isolation and sensory deprivation of some RC settings can result in detainees using aggressive outbursts as a way of eliciting a response from their environment and the people who monitor it. This is important as it raises potential security/safety concerns toward prison staff (i.e. RC may possibly elicit violence and aggression toward prison staff).

Paradoxically, for other detainees, the RC environment may result in social withdrawal, to the extent that they become unfamiliar and uncomfortable with interpersonal communication, and may even be disorientated or frightened when confronted with the demands of social interaction.

This raises another conundrum in relation to the **"reducing Re-offending"** of rehabilitation adopted by Corrections Victoria. If prisoners become isolated and uncomfortable/ frightened by social

interaction how are they expected to attend/ participate in group programs or eased into mainstream?

Also they may act out if these demands are placed on them to remain in the perceived “safety of restrictive environments. Miller and Young’s (1997) findings provide some support for this hypothesis, with inmates in disciplinary segregation reporting significantly higher levels of interpersonal sensitivity than those in general population.

Miller and Young’s (1997 reported that inmates in disciplinary segregation had higher levels of rage, anger, resentment, and aggression than other inmates.) Bonta and Gendreau (1990) **note that the current tendency to place individuals on RC for indefinite periods with no means of improving their situation is “absurd” (p 361), PARTICULARLY WHEN THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT RC provides any sort of deterrent or rehabilitative effect (Barak- Glantz, 1983; Toch, 2001).**

**Quite to the contrary some research noted above suggests that such environments increase the anger and hostility of prisons, thereby having the possible effect of increasing their likelihood of acting out.** It has been suggested by some that administrative segregation is being used as a means of achieving peace and tranquillity within the prison facility, regardless of its effect on inmates (Toch, 2001).

In a recent NSW case, the Deputy Coroner concluded that an inmate’s suicide was due to a focus on “security aspects” of his case corrections administrators, and insufficient attention to other aspects of his situation, such as his mental health (inquest into the death of Scott Ashley Simpson, 2006, p.9). Beyond the issues of time in RC, the conditions of the facilities themselves have been the object of suggestions for reform.

The conditions within an RC facility and the consequent impact on inmates are thought to be governed by the culture and relationship between detainees and staff. Bonta and Gendreau (1990).

Note that inmate distress is most frequently found where prison administrators or members of staff treat inmates capriciously or become dehumanised due to physical separation and lack of communication.

**Providing programmes to detainees may also help to ward off the “social pathologies” outlined by Haney (2003), which are exacerbated by lack of meaningful activity.**

**“Normal”** incarceration under humane circumstances in Western societies does not appear to have a long- term detrimental effect on most prisoner’s mental health. Research shows heightened levels of psychological distress and the presence of lowered mood and anxiety on imprisonment, which tends to abate over the course of the sentence.

There is a significant proportion of prisoners (approximately 25%) for whom symptoms do not subside, but are maintained or worsen as time passes. Aside from the impact of general imprisonment on mental health, there is evidence that solitary confinement and supermax prisons particularly lead to psychological distress, and even cause psychiatric illness (Haney, 1993, 2003).

These claims rest on a body of published psychiatric and legal cases describing devastating outcomes for some individuals placed in RC conditions for extended periods (e.g. Fletcher, 1999; Funnell, 2006; Grassian, 1983; Korn, 1988a; Jackson, 1983; 2001; Rhodes, 2005). Following a review of the literature, Haney (2003) concluded that not a single published study of solitary or supermax-like confinement in which non voluntary confinement lasting for longer than 10 days, where participants were unable to terminate their isolation at will, that failed to result in negative psychological effects.

The damaging effects ranged in severity and included such clinically significant symptoms as hypertension, uncontrollable anger, hallucinations, emotional breakdowns, chronic depression, and suicidal thoughts and behaviour.<sup>22</sup>.

To best serve and **protect community** is mantra used to promote following Policy's.

THE FOLLOWING IS TAKEN FROM THE OFFICE OF CORRECTIONS POLICY MANUALS OF VICTORIA. Sic.

#### **The Policy of Sentence management manual corrections Victoria.**

4/. Offender Management Framework; The reducing the Re-offending Framework (2004) describes how corrections Victoria will achieve its mission through assessing, treating and managing offenders in order to reduce their risk of re-offending. This relies on effective offender management by all staff to maximise opportunities for offenders to change their behaviour.

The offender Management Framework (O M F) documents a number of practise principles that are based on **"what works" literature**. These practice the principles ensure that the offender management principles are linked to evidence based theory and enable a consistent system-wide approach to offender management. It is essential that staff involved in the functions of sentence management are aware of the O M F aims, theories, theoretical and practice principals.

The aims of the O M F are.-

# To maintain a safe and secure community

#To motivate offenders to engage in and continue with programs and service.

#To identify and monitor offenders needs, and

# based on these risks and needs, co-ordinate and prioritise offenders and prisoners access to appropriate programs, services and activities.

4.1/. O M F Theories; Three theories' underpin the O M F.

# The risk-need approach is a psychological theory of anti-social behaviour that focuses on preventing re-offending and protecting the community (ie, a risk management approach).

# The good lives model is a broader psychological theory of anti- social behaviour, its additional focus is on enhancing offender skills to prevent re-offending (i.e. a self-management approach).

The risk- need approach and good lives model are complementary.

# Therapeutic jurisprudence is a legal theory with concern for the well-being of individuals within the criminal system. It highlights the importance of correctional staff in engaging offenders in pro-social ways.

Developing services based on these three theories provides a correctional system that cannot only protect the community by reducing anti-social behaviour but also addresses individual offender needs by increasing pro-social behaviour and well-being.

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<sup>2</sup> Professor James R. P. Ogloff. Centre for Behavioural Science Monash University. And HIS REPORT of; Review of the Mental and Psychosocial Needs of Prisoners Detained in Restrictive Environments. Victoria. Australia.

#### Practice Principle 4. Provide Constructive Environment.-

External responsivity factors are the staff and setting characteristics such as the method of service delivery and the interaction between offender and the environment. These include.-

# Staff through their interactions with offenders, maximise the offenders opportunity for rehabilitation thereby reducing the risk to the community.

#### 5.1/. Guiding Principles of Sentence Management; Addressing Needs.-

Prison providers are required to provide for a broad range of prisoners needs.

These include offence and offending behaviour related needs, health, welfare, psychological, religious, industry, educational and vocational training needs.

The sentence management process must be responsive to these needs and take them into account in assessment and decision making.

**Graduated Release.** - Effective correctional management through the sentence management process requires that prisoners are held in the lowest level of security appropriate according to their level of risk and need. Prisoners initially classified as a high- security **are expected to work their way from higher to lower security levels to enable release from the least restrictive environment possible.**

Prison providers are required to implement this into their management of prisoners.

**Impartiality.** - The sentence management Branch seeks to implement the sentence management process in an impartial manner that balances the best interests of the prisoner, the needs of the system and the community.

**Individual Focus.** - Prisoners are individually assessed in an interactive, motivational and engaging process in which the prisoner's views about their needs and appropriate strategies for meeting those needs are actively sought and acknowledged.

The potential for negative and damaging impacts on individuals (including both staff and prisoners) in highly restrictive environments such as high security and management units is significant.

Such risks require a strong policy framework, an awareness of potential unintended consequences, and measures to minimise these risks.<sup>12</sup>

EVEN THO I HAVE NOT ACTIVELY BEEN INVOLVED IN ANY ESCAPE ATTEMPTS FOR NEARLY TWO DECADES INT VICTORIA. NONE AT ALL SINCE 2006. NOT EVEN ANY LINKS TO ANY ITEMS PERIOD!

YET I WAS SUBJECTED TO THE POLICY, AS IF I HAD BEEN ACTIVE IN SUCH CONDUCT THESE DAYS.

MY PAST ESCAPES/ ATTEMPTS FROM VICTORIA DATE BACK LAST CENTURY! YES 1995 TO BE EXACT.

**WAY BEYOND THE 10 YEAR PERIOD, IN MY CASE IT IS 20! WITH NO SIGNS OF CHANGE AT ALL!**

#### 4.3/. History of escapes or attempted escapes within the past 10 years.

In reviewing the above information, staff need to determine whether, in the past 10 years the prisoner has escaped or attempted to escape. "NOT APPLICABLE"

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<sup>12</sup> "Corrections Victoria Sentence Management Policy and Practice Manual".

**8/. Progression through Security Ratings.** A cornerstone of sentence Management Policy is that prisoners are held in the least restrictive environment possible. As a result, the expectation is that prisoners will work their way through the security levels with the aim of being released from the least restrictive environments possible.

Therefore, Review and Assessment Committees should review prisoners regularly throughout their sentence to consider whether the prisoner's security should be raised or lowered. The Policy of the Sentence management manual corrections Victoria AC 4 = relating to Determining a Prisoners Placement. is as follows.-

2.5 .Prison and relevant institutional history. Understanding how a prisoner has behaved during previous episodes of imprisonment an insight into the level of supervision required during future terms of imprisonment. Where there is evidence or the suggestion of unsettled or unpredictable behaviour during past sentences, or in the community, the prisoner will generally be classified to a location that offers a higher degree of supervision and support.

The potential for negative and damaging impacts on individuals (including both staff and prisoners) in highly restrictive environments such as high security and management units is significant. Such risks require a strong policy framework, an awareness of potential unintended consequences, and measures to minimise these risks.

#### **TOTAL ISOLATION.**

#Segregation and isolation

Disadvantage = (mental health deterioration)

# Solitary Confinement

Disadvantage = (Physical health deterioration)

#No interaction or communication with other prisoners

Disadvantage = (No incentive for prisoners to behave or progress)

# No physical contact with other inmates

Disadvantage = (No opportunity for prisoners to engage in rehabilitation)

# Supervised by multiple custodial officers outside of cell

Disadvantage = (Hampers preparation for release)

# locked down for extended periods-minimal out of cell hours

Disadvantage = (Interactions between staff and prisoner are mainly adversarial-creates an "Us" and "them" culture.)

# No access to programmes or support services

Disadvantage = (Potential for increased tension leading to serious incidents)

# Highly institutionalised and "un normalised" environment

Disadvantage = (Minimal human contact leading to de-skilling of communication skills. Therefore making it harder to adjust on their eventual return to mainstream Environment or the community).

# No meaningful activity

Disadvantage = (Prisoners believed to be “management problems” are likely to become a self – fulfilling prophecy (long Term Placements could result in perpetuating instead of preventing violent behaviour). Disadvantage = (Potential for Stockholm syndrome between staff and prisoners, which could lead to staff corruption). Disadvantage = (Creates an environment of “no hope” and reinforces prisoners perceptions of unfair treatment, leading to an increased level of radicalisation.)<sup>12</sup>

The Policy of the Sentence management manual corrections Victoria, The above are passages from their own manual. **CLEARLY NOT ADHERED TO (OR) GUIDED BY IN MY CASE (OR) MANY OTHERS!**

## **STRICT SEPERATION/SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.**

### **SEPERATION OF PRISONER'S**

#### **SECTION 21 (1) CORRECTIONS ACT 1986.**

#### **REGULATIONS 53, CORRECTIONS REGULATIONS 1988.**

#### **DIRECTOR GENERALS RULES, VICTORIA.**

#### **3.3 LENGTH OF SEPERATION;**

8 DAY'S ON THE AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNOR; ADDITIONAL 30 DAY'S ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE GOVERNOR (OR) THE REVIEW AND ASSESMENT COMMITTEE, AND WITH THE AUTHORIZATION OF THE SUPERVISER, CLASSIFICATION PLUS SUBSEQUENT PERIODS OF 30 DAY'S ONLY WITH APPROVAL OF DIRECTOR GENERAL.<sup>13</sup>

The strict separation regime **“Solitary Confinement”** is the more appropriate term applied used was originally introduced for periods of no more than a total of 30 days. And in exceptional circumstances required the approval of the Director- General, (if) it were to exceed that period. This regime was introduced and to be applied in management and under investigation case's only, not to be used and abused in its current form. Now in certain individual cases as my own and **many others for that matter, it now has become the NORM sadly.**

I have taken the opportunity to also refer the reader to some powerful compelling material on isolation & in particular management units in Victoria and the impact that **CHARLOTTE** unit within the Port Phillip Prison at Laverton has, reported by well respected & renowned eminent Professor for behavioural Science Monash University. This was made public since 2008, when it was released, interesting to note nothing changed in my case at all, and the fact my recognised.

**“Mental condition” allowed MANIFESTING. No attempts to cure at all. Contrary to rehabilitation aspects true. (THE DEVASTATING IMPACT it has on inmates let alone those mentally infirm).**

DUTY OF CARE TO NOT ONLY TO ME, BUT TO THE COMMUNITY IS THE OBLIGATIONS. DEMANDED OF FROM OFFICE OF CORRECTIONS VIC. **FOOTNOTE; NORWAY'S WORST MASS MURDERER IN ITS HISTORY EVER; “ANDER BREIVIK” gets round the clock treatment /care for being held in solitary confinement & his crimes are the gravest & most heinous of the That Nations EVER!**

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<sup>12</sup> “Corrections Victoria Sentence Management Policy and Practice Manual”.

<sup>13</sup> **THE DIRECTOR GENERALS RULES OF VIC.**

### **Doctor Mr Terry Kupers.**

Social scientists have studied the effects for years, social psychologist Hans Toch coining the term “isolation panic” to describe symptoms he observed in men interviewed, including panic, rage, a sense of total loss of control, emotional breakdown, regressive behaviour, and self-mutilation.

There’s no comparison. It breaks the human spirit. It breaks down the human psyche. It breaks your mind. Supermax facilities evolved from a “get tough on crime” philosophy, keeping hardened offenders separate from the rest, the greater prison population safer, and the public also because they’re “escape proof.” Moving inmates requires multiple officers. Confined in single cells about 7foot by 12 feet, for up to 23 hours a day, with a shower and a concrete bed.

The staff-to-prisoner **ratio is much higher than in conventional prisons.**

Inmates have few if any programmes. Very little constructive activity is offered on a daily basis. Few visits are allowed. Overall, there’s very little human contact. Most inmates are incarcerated for indefinite periods. Long- term isolation contributes to anti-social behaviour and mental illness, so when released inmates may be violent and unemployable, does more harm than good, compounding matters.

All food, medical supplies & other basic essential items is delivered and controlled by unit staff, restrictions on employment, social contact, education, rehabilitation, personal privacy.

**Severe anxiety; Panic attacks; lethargy; insomnia; Nightmares; dizziness; Irrational anger, at time uncontrollable; confusion; social withdrawal; memory loss; appetite loss; delusions and hallucinations; mutilations; profound despair and hopelessness; suicidal thoughts; paranoia. For many. A totally dysfunctional state and inability ever to live normally outside of confinement.**

Prisoner anecdotes describe the experience:

You’re like a **“caged animal.** I’ve seen people just crack and either scream for hours on end and cry.” **Isolation “creates monsters who want revenge on society.”**

We have a sense of hopelessness. Plus my anger (is) a silent rage.... I am beginning to really hate people.” “They ... try to break a person down mentally (and) mental abuse leaves no trace, no evidence at all, like physical abuse.” Others say isolation is like being buried alive and living in a tomb. When long-term, it often causes irreversible psychological trauma and harm, a condition no society should inflict on anyone, nor should law makers allow it.

That’s why forced isolation violates the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Un Torture Convention and the Convention of All Forms Racial Discrimination. **In 1995, the Un Human Rights Committee called long-term isolation incompatible with International standards, and in 1996, the Un Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment agreed. Isolating even the most hardened strong willed inmates in cells 23 hours a day, can break them. Try being kept in a little room, for 24 hours with enough food and water for one day.**

Imagine the desperation to get out. Then imagine it for many years. “In the USA, there are more people suffering from serious mental illness in the jails and prisons than are in psychiatric hospitals. And the bizarre scenarios enacted in correctional settings today make the “backwards” of 1940’s asylums look tame in comparison.” Besides the destructive effects of Supermax isolation, imagine the greater harm when a “disturbed/disruptive prisoner winds up in some form of punitive segregation, typically in a super maximum security unit where he remains isolated and idle in his cell nearly 24 hours a day.” It produces psychiatric symptoms in even the healthy prisoners because of being overwhelmed. As a result. The wall may seem to close in on inmate, he may begin to suffer

from panic attacks wherein he cannot breathe and he thinks his heart is beating so fast he is going to die. Can't focus on tasks, sleep. And fear their anxiety will boil over into rage. Many isolated prisoners say they can't contain it and fear greater punishment will result.

Eventually, and often rather quickly, a prisoner's psychiatric condition deteriorates to where he inexplicably refuses to return his food tray, cuts himself or pastes paper over the small window in his solid metal door causing security staff to trigger an emergency "take down" or "cell extraction."

Total isolation breaks the human spirit and causes bizarre behaviour, madness is easy to create under these conditions. The effect of prison life is rising recidivism and a new breed of incorrigible criminals and super predators. "There is ample evidence that long term confinement with almost no social interactions and no meaningful activity has a very destructive psychological effects," including mental disorders, violence, and high suicide rate.

Long term isolation builds uncontrollable rage. A disproportionate number of prisoners with serious mental illness placed in punitive segregation the effect is "to exacerbate the general level of pandemonium."

Frustrated staff become more insensitive lose their manners and take it out on the inmates. The bottom line is that we seem to have reproduced some of the worst earlier epoch's snake pit mental asylums in the isolation units of our modern prisons. Prison mismanagement is the cause, using supermax facilities punitively, not for rehabilitation, and in conventional institutions, creating harmful overcrowding that produces violence and harsher punishments.

**We need to stop blaming the victim's innate badness for failed prison policy.** The Prison Industrial Complex; It costs as much or more to imprison someone as to send them to college and for older inmates three times as much. Higher incarceration rates for longer periods is unrelated to crime.

The prison-industrial complex is one of America's biggest growth industries, exceeding \$60 billion annually, and private security adds another \$100 billion. Exploiting people as commodities, **using incarcerations for profit, a way to create jobs, punish not rehabilitate, crush the human spirit, investment in slave labour. The result is a burgeoning prison population and a building boom to accommodate it.**<sup>7</sup>.

For example a report from the A former Victorian women's prison manager helped his son win \$1.56 million dollar in jobs and took a fishing boat as a gift from another contractor. However he will not face criminal charges. The states corruption watch dog, revealed yesterday that former Dame Phyllis Frost facilities department manager Jeff Finlow failed to declare a conflict in interest. And let a company run by his son. Adam Finlow and his wife, win contracts worth hundreds of thousands of dollars. **However despite proving the dealing, there was in sufficient evidence to charge Mr Finlow**<sup>14</sup>.

LIKEWISE. THE MAJOR OFFENDER UNIT AND POLITICIANS ARE MORE INTERESTED IN FLUFFING THEIR OWN NEST'S. CLAIM THEY HAVE THE COMMUNITY'S BEST INTEREST'S AT HEART. YET IS NOT THE CASE AT ALL. TO GAUGE JUST HOW CONCERNED THE O.O.C. ARE ON THE COMMUNITY'S SAFETY

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<sup>7</sup> Doctor Mr Terry Kupers

<sup>14</sup> Herald Sun dated the 11<sup>th</sup> April 2017, page (6) Headline. No charges for jail boss.

AND WELFARE. THE RECOMENDATIONS PROPOSED BY HIS **JUSTICE IAN CALLINAN** FOLLOWING THE **MURDER OF JILL MEAGHER** BINNED AND **IGNORED. BY O.C.C.**

MORE INTERESTED IN DIRECTING FUNDING **TO RE- ELECTION OF OFFICE, SECURING THEIR OWN POSITIONS, THE COMMUNITYS NEEDS AND SAFETY ABANDONED.** THEIR PROJECT IS TO BUILD MORE JAILS TO MANAGE. THAT IS A PERFECT EXAMPLE OF HOW IT WORKS. THE COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC SECTOR UNION SECRETARY **KAREN BATT** ELOQUENTLY SUMMED UP THE ALARMING STATE & SITUATION.THE MEMBERS OF M.O.U. ATTEND IN MONTHLY MEETINGS TO REVIEW OUR CASES. **DRIPPING IN GOLD, EXPENSIVE JEWELRY WATCH'S AND DESIGNER OUTFITS & SUITS EXPENSIVE PERFUMES.** THE PRISON BUSINESS IS LUCRATIVE AND BOOMING. **HARM REDUCTION AND PREVENTION IS NOT EVEN ON THE AGENDA!** ISOLATION STILL CONTINUES UNABBATED FOR MANY. MORE FOCUSED ON KEEPING THOSE DANGEROUS IMATES IN CAGES AND PENS. THE STATES PRISON'S HAVE INCREASED ITS NUMBERS FROM **5120 IN 2013 TO 5800 OCTOBER 2014.** AS FROM 2012 NEARLY 1000 EXTRA INMATES IN JAIL. **THAT IS CLOSE TO 20% IN MORE CRIME TO THAT WAS EXPORTED INTO THE STREET. NOT REDUCING AND PREVENTING CRIME. BUT CREATING EVEN MORE FUTURE CRIME!**

IF A SENIOR EXECUTIVE IN A COMPANY WAS NOT ACHIEVING RESULTS IN PROFIT MARGINS. **HE WOULD BE PUT ON NOTICE. THEN SACKED! REPLACED BY OTHERS.**

THE BUSINEES OF BUILDING MORE JAILS TO SECURE THEIR LIVELYHOOD AND SALARY'S. IS OF A FAR GREATER INTEREST, ABOVE THE COMMUNITY'S!

HARM REDUCTION IS NOT PRACTISED BUT CONTRIBUTED TO.

**BY THEIR DEEPLY FLAWED POLICY'S IS AGAINST ALL MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL RESEARCH.**

**THE ONLY WAY TO REVERSE THIS CURRENT TREND.**

IS ANY FUTURE VICTIMS OF CRIME. **WHICH COULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED. THAT THE PRISON.**

**(OR) MAJOR OFFENDER HAD DELIBERATELY IGNORED. AS IN MY CASE.** THOSE IN ROLES SUCH AS THE HIGH RISK, M.A.P. WHO HAVE ALL THE FILES ON INMATES. KNOW THEIR SAD INSTITUTIONAL PAST NOT WORKING WITH THEM IN THE DIFFICULTY'S FACED BRIDGED IN ADAPTING TO SOCIETY UPON RELEASE. **AND DENY THOSE INMATES THE CHANCE AND OPPORTUNITY TO REDUCE THEIR RECIDIVISM.**

**AND HAD CONTRIBUTED TO THIS. IN FAILING TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO ENSURE THEIR WELFARE AND TO PROTECT THE COMMUNITY. BUT WILLINGLY ACTIVELY ENGAGE IN ACTS THAT CONTRIBUTE, AND CAUSE IT! NOT REDUCE CRIME.**

**THOSE VICTIMS SHOULD COMMENCE TO LAUNCH PERSONAL LITIGATION AGAINST THE EXECUTIVE'S, THE LEADERSHIP AT THE HELM. HIT THEM FROM THEIR OWN POCKETS NOT THE GOVERNMENT COFFERS. MARVEL AT REFORM THEN!** FOR THE RECORD. THE CURRENT STATISTICS OF VICTORIAN PRISON POPULATION IS BURGEONING **TO ALMOST 7000. LAST COUNT WAS 6838 IN DECEMBER 2016. UP FROM 440 THE PREVIOUS YEAR.** NOT THE OUTDATED DATA REFERRED TO ABOVE. **STATE'S SOLUTION. BUILD MORE PRISONS! NOT CURE, UNDERLYING ROOT OF PROBLEM!**

**"Now condensed report";** Victoria's high security Acacia Unit at Barwon jail is one of the toughest prison regimes in the state. The 24 =bed unit was built for the most dangerous and violent in the country, but is also being used to house remand inmates. And now a court has been told the unit is dangerous to the mental health of those prisoners sent there on remand. Three Judges of Court of Appeal hearing an inmate on remand, granted the prisoner bail after serving seven months at

Acacia, who developed serious mental illness. One of the Judges said the remand conditions probably breach international human rights obligations. **Barrister Julian McMahon** described the unit's regime as dehumanising. **I've had one client have a complete breakdown while awaiting trial in Acacia. It's simply unnecessarily harsh and it's structurally damaging. It destroys the person and we don't need to do it. "The conditions in which the appellant has been kept in goal have caused him great suffering,"** a statement from the Court of Appeal said. "So far as can be told, he was not afflicted by any ailments when he was arrested. Now he is suffering from a moderate to severe mental illness." Men of Acacia are kept in their cells for up to 23 hours a day, and are always in entirely artificial environment. They may not see sunlight, trees or grass for years at a time. **Monash University academic Dr Bronwyn Naylor says** courts are becoming increasingly concerned about the effects of these conditions on men who are facing trial. **"The court regarded the conditions and the fact that this person had been quite significantly injured according to the medical evidence, and had significant mental illness caused by the conditions and that was regarded as an exceptional circumstance,** allowing the court to consider a bail application. The Court said the **case was a stark illustration that remand conditions can cause significant psychological harm.** During the appeal hearing, **Court of Appeal president Justice Chris Maxwell said the remand conditions probably breached International human rights obligations.<sup>15</sup>**

**NO WONDER I HAD (3) "MENTAL BREAKDOWNS IN 12 MONTHS IN ACACIA".**

**INMATE "EDDIE CERVANTES" TRIED TO HANG HIMSELF IN ACACIA YARD (3) ON 11<sup>TH</sup> /1<sup>ST</sup> /2014.**

**THIS IS WHAT ISOLATION DOES. OLEARIA UNIT WILL HAVE A HUGE SUICIDE CASUALTY RATE!**

	Loss of Privileges	Initial Separation	Incentive Regime 1	Incentive Regime 2	Incentive Regime 3
Regime Restrictions					
Out of Cell hours	Maximum of 2 hours	Maximum of 2 hours	Maximum of 4 hours	Maximum of 6 hours	Maximum of 6 hours
Contact visits	0	0	1/per month	1/per month	2/per month
Cubicle visits	1/week (60 mins)	1/week	1/week	2/week	2/week
Eligible to apply to within Unit run-out with other prisoners	2 prisoners (other LOP prisoners)	2 prisoners	2 prisoners	2 prisoners	2 prisoners
Access to special spends	No	No	No	No	Yes
Privileges (available incentives)					
Access to private monies	No	No	No	No	Yes
Access to non-essential canteen items	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of	0	Maximum of	Maximum of	Maximum of	Maximum of

<sup>15</sup> ABC NEWS 22 Sep 2009

telephone calls(other than legal, ombudsman and health services Commissioner		15/per week	20/per week	25/ per week	35/per week
Access to in-cell electrical appliances	No	No	Limited	Yes	Yes
Access to TV (including Pay TV if avail)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Eligible for electronic games	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Eligible for an in-Cell computer	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Access to approved hobby activities	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Number of approved personal cell property point	50	50	50	75	100

16.

The List of Privileges are set out in Deputy Commissioner's Instruction No 1.16 – Disciplinary Process.

#### **THE USE AND APPLICATION OF RESTRAINTS UPON INMATES.**

I did respectfully request the Olearia Unit staff the Deputy Commissioner's Instruction on use of restraints, yet they were prepared to provide documentation on such matters, **"its super sensitive!"**

**THE USE OF THE "LEATHER MAN-KINI!" SUCH A GHASTLY BARBARIC LEATHER APARATUS. IS A TRAVESTY OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO SAY THE VERY LEAST! IT IS DESIGNED TO FIT IN PLACE. AS A "CHASTITY BELT." YES A CHASTITY BELT! (WITH NO BODY FUNCTION EXIT POINTS AT ALL!!!!!!)**

**THIS IS SECURED IN PLACE WITH PADLOCKS, THE CUFFS SITUATED AT EACH SIDE OF BELT. WHICH SECURES THE INMATES LIMBS FIRMLY IN PLACE. NO ABILITY TO DEFACTE AT ALL. NOR PISS EITHER.**

**THE PRISONER IS RENDERED IN THAT DIABOLICLE STATE FOR DAYS ON END. COVERED IN HIS OWN HUMAN WASTE, LITERALLY "WEARING HIS OWN SHIT", AS IT FORMS A HUMAN WASTE DEPOSIT, BOTH INSIDE AND ALONG THE EDGES OF THE GARMET. HOW THIS IS ALLOWED TO BE APPLIED IS BEYOUND ME. I HAVE HEARD COUNTLESS ACCOUNTS IT BEING USED FOR DAYS ON ENDS. WHY?**

**IN SOME "EXTREME CASES WEEKS!" AND IT IS "US" DEEMED THE ANIMALS, THEY COMMIT THIS!**

The applications of restraints vary from regime two and three, depending on the threat level posed. There is no hard and fast firm rule. I will present the differences regardless for viewer awareness. The less threat posed starts with regime 1/. The higher the number the greater the use of restraints.

<sup>16</sup> Deputy Commissioner's Schedule 1.17 (3) Incentive Based Regimes.

**REGIME 1/.** Handcuffs applied to inmate after cell door opened, this use is generally at end of regime normally.

**REGIME 2/.** Handcuffs secured via cell door trap opening, once inmate secured cell door opened, with at least (3) prisoner officers to escort the prisoner to & from cell, handcuffs removed same process via door trap

**REGIME 3/.** Handcuffs secured via cell door trap opening, with a baton placed between hands, securing inmate. (or) in Olearia unit, the cell doors have a sliding rod, that once inmate is cuffed, bolt is released, holding inmate in that position, this stage complete, the cell door is cracked open, with at least (4) prison officers in attendance, inmate still secured to the cell door open, patted down by staff, than a leather body belt is placed around inmates waist, with a prison officer at each side of inmate.

The confirmation inmate is secured, than the slide bolt is raised, returned to the inside of door structure.

Prison staff firmly secure the inmate each side, with each arm held to firming force inmate's cuffed hands into place of U-bolt ring on body belt, this then padlocked secured by another prison officer.

The inmate is then turned to face backwards, with one staff member each firmly holding inmates arms, he is then walked out of cell, with one officer in the lead and one on the rear, inmate escorted to location, walking in reverse, looking backwards not forward. To remove the restraints, same method applied yet all done in reverse. The greater the perceived threat to staff or inmate or both, regime (3) is applied, no fixed time period set and can be indefinite. Often used as a punitive toll, to break the will and spirit of prisoners, yet claimed by MOU to be just.

**If at Melbourne Remand Centre (or) Port Phillip Prison, application of restraints done by SESG only MOU ESCORTS;** At least (4) SESG officers arrive to inmate's cell, strip search inmate, then special security handcuffs applied to inmate, a leather body belt is placed around inmate's waist, with a prison officer at each side of inmate.

Prison staff firmly secure the inmate each side, with each arm held, firming directing inmate's cuffed hands into place of U-bolt ring on body belt, and this then padlocked secured by another prison officer. The inmate is then instructed to face the wall with legs apart, officers then apply and secure the leg restraints, to then escort a now shuffling, jingling sound, of inmate to an escort vehicle. Again the removal of restraint is done in reverse of its application, leg restraints first.

## **HISTORICAL MENS PAST VICTORIAN ISOLATION/MANAGEMENT UNIT**

### **"SLOTS" H- Division Pentridge Prison, Victoria;**

This Division, It was originally designed for PURE punishment, with Court enforced hard labour taking place at this location, breaking bluestones into rubble. It was a place many prisoner was bashed and brutalised by the evil prison guards over decades, to break the minds, wills and spirits of all interned within its walls, myself included.

This was its sole purpose and function, only the names of Prison staff and prisoners being the victims of the military run boot camp had changed over time. To begin to grapple to understand this archaic primitive cruel and inhumane dungeon. The prisoner's cells were about eight foot long in length, and about seven foot in width, a stainless steel toilet, with a water pipe and tap alongside of this in the

corner, a high window in the back wall of cell, with a heavy set of bars and heavy mesh over top. A small gap between the window, allowing for air to ventilate the cell.

There were two landings of the body of this small building housing the prisoners, most of which were deemed Anti- social intractable institutionalized misfits. With 32 normal prison cells to cater for these guests, (18) cells were on the top landing, nine each side of the top tier resembling a U. Keeping with the design on the bottom floor, yet holding only (12) normal cells, as some cells have been converted into other needs, being a phone room, a doctors room, to conduct medical appointments, the kitchen where food servers, was the division billet, who would handle and process all the meals all alone at times.

This being delivered to the wing from the Jail kitchen, having been transported on a stainless steel food trolley by a prison guard. There were also two additional cells, from the 32 on the muster count, located on the bottom landing. Being set aside as observation punishment cells, stripped completely bare with nothing in them at all. There was an inner air lock as you step into the cell, a barred enclosure fitted with see through Perspex that went along to the wall, with a gate located in the centre to then enter into the cell area. The gate had a food trap, which would open to delivery all meals, and any other item needed to pass to the inmate. There was not even running water or a toilet. You were given a plastic bucket to shit and piss in. These two cells both had a cold bare concrete floor, no mattress, no luxury of a pillow either for that matter, bedding was a heavy rip proof canvas blanket, with a matching heavy rip proof canvas smock, to wear, replacing all prison greens.

You had to have a plastic water bottle filled with water to drink, or be given a cup of either tea or coffee, when the prison guards brought the meals around to you. Exercise yard time periods, forget about it, you had nothing you got nothing!

The exercise yard run-out routine for all those prisoners in the normal cells, would be that the guards escort you from your respective cell. As it was cracked open in the body of the unit, walk to the end of the bottom landing, past the officer's station situated to your left, then down the ten odd steps, leading you now into the tunnel. On the left hand side you had two very large yards, and these were called the Industry yards. Both with a caged inner alcove setting, this inner secure gate had to then be opened to enter yard door. This area would be used to feed the inmates, there was a period when the Division food billet would serve the inmates their meals, till he was killed, being Alex Tasmakis, the inner cage was open at the time, not secured.

Since that incident prison guards took over this role to issue the lunch's, through the trap opening and bars. There was two big solid table fixed into the concrete floor, set a ten foot distance apart from each other in the centre of the yard, with fixed bench bus type seating at either side of the table's, a stainless steel flush toilet positioned in the far right hand top corner, with a water tap situated to the side of the toilet.

A couple of power point connections spaced around the yard. Returning back to the tunnel exiting the yard keeping to the left, you would then arrive next at yard 1, 1 and 2 are adjacent to each other, which was a communications yard. With a heavy see through mesh grill fixed into the shared yards wall, a power point connection to use for the jug or stereo the inmates could have in the yard. With a small wooden bench about 1 foot in width across bolted into the wall, running the length of about a metre. A heavy wooden slat old bus stop type seat was also bolted in the wall, a little down from it.

There was a tap for water, and in the later years from 1991, flush toilets were introduced, until then a plastic bucket was provided in ever yard. For the exception of the three shower yards and the first

two big industry yards. If you had to go to the toilet for a shit, you would have to bang up the prison guards, when they did arrive, and emphasise on “when!” They would escort you to the shower yards, otherwise, it was the bucket, most inmates pissed in the corners of the yards, as it had a drainage hole, this overflow would then run along a sunken concrete canal that ran the entire length of the tunnel, with one each side.

In the heat, it would stink, reek of piss, the division yard billet would hose this down every day, after all inmates had returned to their cells. It still stunk no matter how much disinfectant was poured down tunnel. Continuing further down the tunnel, still keeping to the left hand side of tunnel, was yard 3, and 4, again these two yards were a communications yard, and not the same mesh framed structure as yard 1 and 2 had. It was originally, isolated, with no steel mesh confession box feature, this change had taken place around 1990, and otherwise everything else mirrors yard 1 yard.

Then there were the last two yards till you reach the end of tunnel, being five and six, devoid of the communication mesh grilled features. We then reach the end of the tunnel with a gate that opens to the rear grass big yard, that is open with no caged roofing, and wire fenced enclosure that extends to the rear of the Prison industries, inside the grassed yard has a portable put in place, to cater for the contact visits of inmates. Now returning to the tunnel, working your way back down the opposite side now. We now start with seven yard, this had a solid steel table and seating as Industry yards 1 and 2 had. This was fixed down the end of yard 7. Yard eight and nine, resembled exactly as yard 1 and 2, with the older style communication mesh grill, and bench and seating. Yards ten and eleven were the exact same as yard 7 was.

Then still to the right side of tunnel, was the new shower yard, original a yard, converted into shower 3, around 1990, which had three shower’s in a row at the end of the yard, rear wall, facing the yards gate, a toilet and two stainless steel basin’s side by side with water taps and two stainless steel polished mirrors fixed above each basin, this now completed the yard. Next was H – Divisions laundry yard, where all the wings washing would take place. This is **where Chopper with the silent “H” and Slime with a silent “E” would hang out**, this was their assigned division jobs. Now coming to the last two shower yards, which are basically opposite industry 1 and 2 yards at the beginning of the tunnel now leading back up the stairs into the body of the wing.

They have two showers each, on the wall directly opposite the yard gate as you enter, facing the tunnel, a big old deep stainless steel basin with two taps. Alongside this was the toilet, and right down the end of yard, was wooden slat bus stop style bench setting that went right across the entire wall. All yards had steel reo, normally used in the laying of concrete, fixed on the top of yards, caged in. Yards 1- 6 had half cover, sheltered from the elements, a tin roof extending into half of the yard.

Industry yards 1 and 2, had tin roofing extending from the wing, with the prison guard officers Post, consisting of a desk and chair in the corner pocket of Industry yard 1 and H- Division, this catwalk ran along the entire length of the tunnel, actually overtop of it, this was covered with a roof, the sides had open large empty spaces where windows would normally be, but not, about a metre square. Yards 7- the shower yards, all yards along that side, had full cover with fixed clear fibreglass sheets.

As you enter H-Division from the front entrance door, you arrive to the reception area, there is a white line that the new arrival is made to stand at, surrounding by the escorting officers and the now division, this line is actually white sticky tape, taped across the carpet floor, the chief’s office is directly opposite this site, then a table with the Division entry register, recording every move in and out of wing, an officer remained at this desk and chair all day, observing any visitors who would

attend at this location for either box or legal visits, with two box cubicles and two legal contact cubicles.

With a store room for cleaning supplies and prison bedding, clothing etc, etc, then a big heavy bared secure padlocked gate, proceed this and airlock awaits you, with the exact heavy barred gate, on the other side. That leads you now to the inside of the division, to the right is the stairs leading down to the tunnel. Yet directly opposite the gate as you enter the wing, is the prison guards officers station, with a desk and chairs, a toiles and sink at the rear.

To the left are the stairs down the other end, situated in the centre of wing which lead up to the top landing, you then either turn left or right, to walk each side of the top tier, where there are nine cells, before you reach the end and hit a wall, the prison guard catwalk is located on the other side of this division wall. A barred Perspex window is located overlooking the body of the unit, aligned with the officer's desk and chair seating to watch any movements in the wing. Out of reach and access to top landings tiers, guard not present during the night time watch.

### **CURRENT MENS VICTORIAN ISOLATION/ MANAGEMENT UNITS "SLOTS."**

#### **Melbourne Remand Centre (Chartwell)**

Holds a maximum of 30 inmates, which is broken down into three wings (A), (B), & (C) which consist of ten cells each, for the exception of (A- wing) which has two additional observation cells at this location. Chartwell unit caters for inmates pending investigation for prison offences, a punishment purpose built designated area, normally caters for short term mentally impaired management inmates. Short term normally extends to a maximum three month term, there are exceptions to this rule, & it is not concrete. Its cell features are about nine foot long in length and seven foot wide, a concrete slab with a mattress as a bed, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, shower in cell, door, with a fabricated metal bench, holding shelves for property with trap to open to feed inmate, with access to a t. v. & jug depending on what regime inmate on, and phone access.

All visits take place at main visit centre, inmates either escorted or transported by van there. There are five exercise yards, shared by the entire unit of inmates exercise is normally for one hour. Yard one & two are side by side, with secure mesh fencing separating yards, inmates can see each other, it has a toilet and water basin in yard.

Yard three & four there is no visible contact between yards, it has a toilet and water basin in yard. Yard five, is the smallest of all five yards, and has no toilet, nor water basin in yard at all.

There is a Unit billet, who cleans the unit. This inmate comes from another unit called Chilwell. Laundry is done outsourced and done by inmates from another unit. No washing machines in unit.

There is No gym, chin –up bar/dip bar access at all period. Inmates wear prison greens in this unit.

The **two cells in (A -wing) being used as observation cells** are fitted with c. c. t. v., to monitor inmate, Has an outer cell door, with an inner airlock type setting, leading to another secure reinforced glass door, with trap to open to feed inmate.

This cell inner design significantly reducing the overall cell space, to about six foot long and seven foot in width, a bare concrete slab and a heavy duty canvas covered mattress as a bed, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, no shower in cell, a window secured with heavy bars. With a T.V. situated in a fixed covered Perspex box, no channel options, lucky dip viewing, power is controlled by unit staff, from the outside of cell.

If on Observation watch “No exercise is provided.” Shower access is facilitated in another area of wing –an empty cell (or) reception/medical centre. No yard time exercise to inmates whilst in this observation cell at all. Shower access is facilitated in another area of wing –an empty cell (or) reception/medical centre.

Inmates in observation cell, normally have no access to personal calls, legal calls are approved. A heavy duty rip proof canvas blanket for bedding and a heavy duty rip proof canvas smock to wear.

Prisoner is provided breakfast consisting of (2x) pieces of cold toast, and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. Lunch served at between 11.a.m. – 12.p.m normally consists of (2x) sandwiches, a piece of fruit is dependent on status- quo of inmate and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. Dinner normally consists of (2x) sandwiches, a piece of fruit is dependent on status- quo of inmate, and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup.

### **Melbourne Remand Centre (Exford Unit)**

This prison is a Government owned facility; Holds a maximum of 15 inmates. This location is set out in a row of cells, which open up to the corridor of unit. The prison officer’s observation guard post, is located two thirds down the lone corridor. The purpose of this Unit is Loss of privileges and pending investigation for prison offences, a punishment purpose built designated area, but also caters for long term management inmates.

There are seven cells that are monitored by c. c. t. v. Its cell features are about nine foot long in length and seven foot wide, a concrete slab with a mattress as a bed, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, shower in cell, door, with a fabricated metal bench, holding shelves for property with trap to open to feed inmate, with access to a t. v. & jug depending on what regime inmate on, and phone access.

All visits take place at main visit centre, inmates either escorted or transported by van there. The time exercise yards are opened depends on staff. There is a Unit billet, who cleans unit. Sweeping the corridor, this inmate comes from another unit. Laundry is done outsourced and done by inmates from another unit. No washing machines in unit. There is an area allocated for computer access, which must be booked on morning requests. There is gym, with the bare minimal features, a chin – up bar/dip bar, and a Swiss ball, there is a treadmill, which is obsolete and does not work, broken down, when I was last there, and that’s it! Which must be booked on morning requests.

Inmates wear prison greens in this unit. The **two cells in (Exford) being used as observation cells** are fitted with c. c. t. v., to monitor inmate, Has an outer cell door, with an inner airlock type setting, leading to another secure reinforced glass door, with trap to open to feed inmate. This cell inner design significantly reducing the overall cell space, to about six foot long and seven foot in width, a bare concrete slab and a heavy duty canvas covered mattress as a bed, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, no shower in cell, a window secured with heavy bars. With a T.V. situated in a fixed covered Perspex box, no channel options, lucky dip viewing, power is controlled by unit staff, from the outside of cell. If on Observation watch “No exercise is provided.” Shower access is facilitated in another area of wing –an empty cell (or) reception/medical centre. No yard time exercise to inmates whilst in this observation cell at all.

Inmates in observation cell, normally have no access to personal calls, legal calls are approved. A heavy duty rip proof canvas blanket for bedding and a heavy duty rip proof canvas smock to wear.

Provided breakfast consisting of (2x) pieces of cold toast, and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. Lunch served at between 11.a.m. – 12.p.m normally consists of (2x) sandwiches, a piece of fruit is

dependent on status- quo of inmate and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. Dinner normally consists of (2x) sandwiches, a piece of fruit is dependent on status- quo of inmate, and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup.

### **Port Phillip Prison (Charlotte Unit)**

Port Phillip Prison is a maximum security prison operated by **G4S** Australia LTD under contract to Corrections Victoria. Charlotte Unit, a 35 bed management unit, is one of the “state management Units”. Charlotte consists of 35 single cells, it is **separated into two sections**, one being a Long term section. This being the main part of the two level dwelling, the top landing holding 14 normal cells, the bottom landing holding nine normal cells in total, one handicapped featured cell and two observation cells, with stairs on each side of top landing leading to the bottom landing.

The entire body of unit is monitored by c. c. t. v. the bottom landings cells all open out to a dayroom area, this is restricted access to only unit billets, and a prison guards observation consul is present. It has three box visit cubicles and a room set aside for contact visits, located as you enter the unit. It has washing facilities and a clothes dryer in the main section, being long term. It has six exercise yards assigned for the long term inmates, only one of the six has a chin-up bar/dip bar to exercise, all others are devoid of any recreation items.

To reach the **“Spine area”** you pass the prison officer’s console, observation post and open a secure door which leads you into the spines tunnel. The Long term placement inmate’s cells are about nine foot long and seven foot wide with a wood bench, holding shelves for property, a steel mesh type bed base with a mattress, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, shower and a window secured with heavy bars, with trap to open to feed inmate, access to a t. v. electric jug and fan. Depending on what regime, private personal calls restricted, unlimited legal call access. It has two observations cells in the long term section of the unit, and a further two observation cell down spine.

**The two cells used as observation cells** are fitted with c. c. t. v., to monitor inmate. Has an outer cell door, with an inner airlock type setting, leading to another secure reinforced glass door, with trap to open to feed inmate, significantly reducing the overall space of the cell. They are now about six foot long and seven foot long and a bare concrete slab and a heavy duty canvas covered mattress as a bed, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, shower in cell, a window secured with heavy bars. Inmates in observation cell, normally have no access to personal calls, legal calls are approved.

If on Observation watch No yard time exercise provided at all. Inmates in observation cell, normally have no access to personal calls, legal calls are approved.

A heavy duty rip proof canvas blanket for bedding and a heavy duty rip proof canvas smock to wear. Prisoner is provided breakfast consisting of (2x) pieces of cold toast, and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. Lunch served at between 11.a.m. – 12.p.m normally consists of (2x) sandwiches, a piece of fruit is dependent on status- quo of inmate and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. Dinner normally consists of (2x) sandwiches, a piece of fruit is dependent on status- quo of inmate, and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup.

There is a Unit billet, which sweeps and mops the passageway/corridor of unit. There is a Yard billet, who cleans the exercise yards & a washing billet who does unit’s laundry. **The second part of Charlotte, is called the “Spine.”** Holds a maximum of (12) inmates. The layout of cells. Is that cells open up to a corridor, with rows of cells on each side. Till it reaches the end of tunnel, that leads to two yards for the inmates to exercise in. This location is Loss of privileges and pending investigation for prison offences. A punishment purpose built designated area, its cell features are about nine foot

long and seven foot wide have. A concrete slab and mattress as a bed, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, it has a shower with trap to open and feed inmate depending on what regime inmate. (If) personal calls approved (1x) private call per day unlimited Legal call access. The cell being used as observation cell is fitted with c. c. t. v., to monitor inmate. Has an outer cell door, with an inner airlock type setting, leading to another secure reinforced glass door, with trap to open to feed inmate, significantly reducing the overall space of the cell.

They are now about six foot long and seven foot long and a bare concrete slab and a heavy duty canvas covered mattress as a bed, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, shower in cell, a window secured with heavy bars. Inmates in observation cell, normally have no access to personal calls, legal calls are approved.

If on Observation watch No yard time exercise provided at all. Those inmates not on observation watch, are able to wear prison greys, with normal linen & bedding. **Otherwise;** a heavy duty rip proof canvas blanket for bedding and a heavy duty rip proof canvas smock to wear provided. Breakfast consisting of (2x) pieces of cold toast, and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. Lunch served at between 11.a.m. – 12.p.m normally consists of (2x) sandwiches, a piece of fruit is dependent on status- quo of inmate and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. Dinner normally consists of (2x) sandwiches, a piece of fruit is dependent on status- quo of inmate and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. Those inmates **not held** in the observation cells of the spine are out-of-cell for a maximum of two hours a day, with some up to four hours. There are only two yards available, nothing in them at all.

### **Barwon Prison.**

Barwon Prison is a maximum security prison operated by Corrections Victoria. Banksia Unit is a 46 bed unit, now is designed to accommodate short term prisoners. It is a two level dwelling, with the main body top upper landing holding some 21 prisoners, whom are normally mainstream inmates, the main dwellings bottom landing, directly underneath the top holding an additional 14 cells, with a caged off section, which normally cater for protection inmates.

There is a caged in area with a washing machine and a dryer, which a protection prisoner normally on the bottom landing, is assigned to do all the bottom landings washing. There are two caged in phone booth, one on each landing, with stairs leading down from the top landing to the main body of the unit, a prison officer's console situated as you walk past to go, to the outside yards.

There is another smaller section which is attached that is caged in, which also two levels with four cells on the top and another four on the bottom landing, on the bottom is where the observation cell is located right at the end.

This section of Banksia holds a maximum of eight cells. A washing machine and dryer, for the wash billet normally interned at this location, to do all those inmates in that area and the top landing of the main building washing.

Banksia has a secure environment with (19) secure exercise yards. There is very limited access to recreational equipment, basically consisting of a yard with a boxing bag and floor to ceiling speed ball, one yard has a cable tie basic weight station, most yards have a chin up/dip bars fixed, with a fabricated steel table and fabricated steel seating. These must be booked in advance and requested for on morning requests.

Depending on what regime, private personal calls restricted, unlimited legal call access. All visits take place at main visit centre, inmates handcuffed and escorted there by prison guards. The handcuffs are removed once inmate has been secured at that location, cuffs applied on return.

Prisoners are out of their cells from 1.5 hours- 3 hours per day. Depending on what regime undergoing, the availability of boxing yard and cable tie weight station, is limited given its heavy demand by the greater inmate to ratio of unit. Most prisoners are sentenced. Visits are restricted.

Access to education is limited. Inmates at this location are now normally there pending investigations into prison misconduct allegations, and has a limit of 28 days held at this abode. It is no longer designated a long term placement location.

There is limited access to electric frypans once a week, used during exercise yard time. There is a Unit billet, who cleans the unit. There is a Yard billet, who cleans the exercise yards. There are two laundry billets, who wash all those inmates in both the sections of Banksia unit.

The cells are about nine foot long and seven foot wide with a fabricated metal bench, holding shelves for property, a concrete slab with a mattress as a bed, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, shower and a window secured with heavy bars, with trap to open to feed inmate, access to a t. v. electric jug and fan. It has an observation cell, to closely monitor inmates with c. c. t. v.

If on Observation No exercise. Depending on what regime, private personal calls restricted, unlimited legal call access. The Observation cell is about ten foot by eight foot wide, has a bare concrete slab as a bed, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, no exercise yard out –of-cell privileges occur, whilst housed in this punishment orientated cell. It has the outer cell door, with an inner airlock type setting, leading to another secure reinforced glass door, with trap to open and feed inmate.

A heavy duty rip proof canvas blanket for bedding and a heavy duty rip proof canvas smock to wear.

Prisoners are provided breakfast consisting of (2x) pieces of cold toast, and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. Lunch served at between 11.a.m. – 12.p.m normally consists of (2x) sandwiches, a piece of fruit is dependent on status- quo of inmate and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. Dinner normally consists of (2x) sandwiches, a piece of fruit is dependent on status- quo of inmate, and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup.

**Acacia Unit Barwon Prison.** The Acacia High Security Unit is a 23 bed unit that is organised into four units, each of which have different facilities. Based on varying Regimes. Visits are restrictive and access to yards is 1.5 – 3 hours per day. There are two contact visit rooms, with three box visit cubicle's c .c. t. v. installed. All prisoners in Acacia are handcuffed in their respective units and escorted to the visit centre, secured in the room, then handcuffs removed, the same procedure done in reverse, when returning to unit.

**Unit 1.** Holds a maximum of (6) inmates. The cells open out to the dayroom area is stripped bare now, all single cells are about nine long and seven foot wide with a fabricated metal bench, holding shelves for property, a concrete slab with mattress as a bed, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, shower and a window secured with heavy bars, with trap to open to feed inmate, access to a t. v. electric jug and fan. Private phone calls depend on regime inmate is on, all legal calls are unlimited access.

Cooking facilities in the body of unit, locked in a secure area, monitored by c. c. t. v., it also has washing facilities and a clothes dryer. There is a Unit billet, which sweeps and mops the dayroom

area. There is a Yard billet, who cleans the exercise yards. With (2) yards, There is very limited access to recreational equipment, the Gym yard basically consisting of a yard with a boxing bag and floor to ceiling speed ball, and a cable tie basic weight station, a chin up/dip bars fixed, with fabricated steel seating. c. c. t. v. cameras in each corner, a heavy caged roof with sensors.

The other yard has a treadmill and a phone, c. c. t. v. cameras in each corner, a heavy caged roof with sensors. Visits are restrictive and access to yards is 1.5 – 3 hours per day. **Unit 2.** Holds (11) inmates, The cells open out to the dayroom area is stripped bare now, all single cells are about nine foot long and seven foot wide with a fabricated metal bench, holding shelves for property, a concrete slab with mattress as a bed, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, shower and a window secured with heavy bars, with trap to open to feed inmate, access to a t. v. electric jug and fan.

Private phone calls depend on regime inmate is on, all legal calls are unlimited access. Cooking facilities in the body of unit, locked in a secure area, monitored by c. c. t. v., it also has washing facilities and a clothes dryer. There is a Unit billet, which sweeps and mops the dayroom area. There is a Yard billet, who cleans the exercise yards. It has (2) yards, one having a basic weight station, cable designed, no free weights and a chin-up/dip- bar, c. c. t. v. cameras in each corner, a heavy caged roof with sensors.

The other yard has a treadmill, a boxing bag and a phone, c. c. t. v. cameras in each corner, a heavy caged roof with sensors also. Visits are restrictive and access to yards is 1.5 – 3 hours per day.

**It also has (1x) observation cell** included reflecting the same as the Banksia unit , to closely monitor inmates with c. c. t. v., has a bare concrete slab and canvas heavy duty mattress as a bed, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, no exercise yard out –of-cell privileges occur, whilst housed in this punishment orientated cell. It has the outer cell door, with an inner airlock type setting, leading to another secure reinforced glass door, this interior design significantly reducing the area of cell even further, with trap to open and feed inmate.

Inmate is escorted to Unit four to use shower facility there. Inmate held in observation cell, does not receive exercise yard time at all. A heavy duty rip proof canvas blanket for bedding and a heavy duty rip proof canvas smock to wear. Prisoners are provided breakfast consisting of (2x) pieces of cold toast, and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. Lunch served at between 11.a.m. – 12.p.m normally consists of (2x) sandwiches, a piece of fruit is dependent on status- quo of inmate and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. Dinner normally consists of (2x) sandwiches, a piece of fruit is dependent on status- quo of inmate and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup.

If on Observation watch No exercise provided.

**Unit 3.** Holds a maximum of (4) inmates, Cooking facilities in the body of unit, monitored by c. c. t. v., it also has washing facilities and a clothes dryer. With dayroom access, has a treadmill, a boxing bag and a phone, c. c. t. v. cameras in each corner, an outside exercise yard having a basic weight station, cable designed, no free weights and a chin-up/dip- bar, c. c. t. v. cameras in each corner, a heavy caged roof with sensors. Private phone calls depend on regime inmate is on, all legal calls are unlimited access.

The cells are twice the size as all normal cells with a fabricated metal bench, holding shelves for property, a concrete slab with a mattress as a bed, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, shower and a window secured with heavy bars, a trap in cell door to feed inmate, access to a t. v. electric jug and fan. There is a Unit billet, which sweeps and mops the dayroom area. There is a Yard billet, who cleans the exercise yards. There is a laundry billet, who wash's all those inmates in unit fours personal wash. Visits are restrictive and access to yards is 1.5 – 3 hours per day.

**Unit 4.** Holds a maximum of (4) inmates, this area is Loss of privileges and pending investigation for prison offences, a punishment purpose built designated area, the cell's features have an outer cell door, with an inner airlock type setting, leading to another secure reinforced glass door, with trap to open to feed inmate. Reducing the remaining area of the cell significantly. The cells are about seven foot long and six foot wide with a fabricated metal bench, holding shelves for property, a bare concrete slab as a bed, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, no shower in cell, a window secured with heavy bars each cell has a small rear yard attached to it, measuring 20 Odd feet in length by about eight foot in width.

The two designated observation cell are exactly the same in lay out, for the exception of c. c. t. v cameras installed to monitor the inmate. The time exercise yards are opened depends on staff. If inmate on observation watch, no yard time. With access to a t. v. & jug depending on what regime inmate on. Private phone calls depend on regime inmate is on, all legal calls are unlimited access.

Those inmates not on observation watch, are able to wear prison reds, with normal linen & bedding. Otherwise; A heavy duty rip proof canvas blanket for bedding and a heavy duty rip proof canvas smock to wear. Prisoners are provided breakfast consisting of (2x) pieces of cold toast, and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. Lunch served at between 11.a.m. – 12.p.m normally consists of (2x) sandwiches, a piece of fruit is dependent on status- quo of inmate and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. Dinner normally consists of (2x) sandwiches, a piece of fruit is dependent on status- quo of inmate and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup.

**Melaleuca Unit Barwon Prison.** Melaleuca Unit has 30 beds, and was Victoria's most secure Unit until it was supplanted by Olearia unit which opened on 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2016. Melaleuca Unit was opened in October 2007. The cells are organised into (4) independent secure units.

**Unit 1.** Consists of 17 single cells, This location has two levels, a top landing with 13 cells two sets of stairs on each side of unit leading down to the bottom landing, holding an additional four cells which open out to a dayroom area monitored by c. c. t. v.

There are two Prison guard offices located at each end of the unit, it has washing facilities and a clothes dryer. There are two telephone rooms secure areas, for all prisoners in unit one and unit four to utilise, in the outside passage way where the yard are situated.

There is a Unit billet, who sweeps and mops the inside of the dayroom area, this area is restricted access in the unit. A Yard billet, who cleans exercise yards & a washing billet who does unit ones laundry. There are four box visit cubicles, and one contact visit room. The cells are about ten foot long by seven foot wide with a fabricated metal bench, holding shelves for property, a bare concrete slab and mattress as a bed, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, shower and a window secured with heavy bars, with a trap in cell door to feed inmate access to a t. v. electric jug and fan. It has a trap in cell door to feed inmate. It has two phones located in separate enclosed areas monitored by c .c .t. v. Private phone calls depend on what regime inmate is on, all legal calls are unlimited access.

**Unit 2.** Consists of five single cells, a dayroom area monitored by c. c. t. v., it has cooking, washing facilities and a clothes dryer. A small yard with a boxing bag, **units two and three are basically identical in features.**

They both have a treadmill provided in the body of unit, being dayroom & a prison phone. Private phone calls depend on regime inmate is on, all legal calls are unlimited access. There is a Unit billet

assigned in both unit three and four, who cleans the dayroom area. And in unit three there is a laundry billet, who wash's all those inmates in unit four's personal wash.

The cells are about ten foot long by seven foot wide with a fabricated metal bench, holding shelves for property, a bare concrete slab and mattress as a bed, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, shower and a window secured with heavy bars, with a trap in cell door to feed inmate, access to a t. v. electric jug and fan. Private phone calls depend on regime inmate is on, all legal calls are unlimited access.

There are also 15 exercise yards. Out of cell yard time varies from between 2- 4 hours per day. There are four yards with basic gym equipment, with cable ties weight station, chin –up/dip-bar. There are three yards with boxing bag and speed ball chin-up/ dip-bar provisions for inmates.

There is one yard with a treadmill, with chin-up/dip bar access. There is one yard with a running type track, this is far bigger than all other yards in Melaleuca. There are four yards that have secure steel grill/ mesh barriers, to see through and talk, these are called **communication yards**, these must be approved by Major offender unit, to allow access of. And must be requested by both parties to use.

All the yards have c. c. t. v. cameras in each corner, with heavy caged roof with sensors, for the exception of big running track, which has anti- helicopter steel cable fixed to the yard upper walls.

**Unit 4.** Holds a maximum of three inmates, With a row of four cells and a shared shower secured room, where inmates is locked in there with nothing, till he finishes his shower to then bang up, to be let out and return to his cell. This area is Loss of privileges and pending investigation for prison offences, a punishment purpose built designated area., there is two cells used as observation cells fitted with c. c. t. v., to monitor inmate, the cells are about ten foot long by seven foot wide, a bare concrete slab and mattress as a bed, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, no shower in cell, and a heavy window located in the rear door, with trap to open to feed inmate.

No power points in any of cells. Meaning no electrical appliances, phone access dependent on your regime, each cell has a small rear yard attached to it, measuring 20 Odd feet in length by about eight foot in width.

The time exercise yards are opened depends on staff. If inmate is on Observation watch No exercise provided. Shower access is located in unit four. Private phone calls depend on regime inmate is on, all legal calls are unlimited access. There is a laundry billet, in unit three, an inmate who is chosen to do all the inmates personal wash.

Those inmates not on observation watch, are able to wear prison reds, with normal linen & bedding. Otherwise; a heavy duty rip proof canvas blanket for bedding and a heavy duty rip proof canvas smock to wear. Prisoner are provided breakfast consisting of (2x) pieces of cold toast, and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. Lunch served at between 11.a.m. – 12.p.m normally consists of (2x) sandwiches, a piece of fruit is dependent on status- quo of inmate and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. Dinner normally consists of (2x) sandwiches, a piece of fruit is dependent on status- quo of inmate and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup.

#### **Olearia Unit Barwon Prison. Olearia unit was opened on the 22<sup>nd</sup> Of August 2016.**

It is Victoria's most state of the art high security facility, and it holds a total of 40 inmates, all separate cells, with two additional observation cells fitted with c. c. t. v., to monitor inmate, located in the epicentre movement node of unit. This area is manned by prison guards, behind the console desk, no prisoners are allowed in this location, unless being escorted, from their units, to wherever

they are headed i.e. - to a visit or medical room. All the cells are about ten foot by eight foot wide, a bare concrete slab as a bed, mattress, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, shower in cell. With a trap in cell door to feed inmate and **a sliding metal rod, to secure inmate when handcuffed.** Olearia Unit is broken down into four separate independent units consisting of ten cells per wing, one cell is a handicap feature fitted.

Units one & four have **"no rear yards"**, these cells are inline, and are on the same side. With units two and three which in line, and are on same side, having the rear yards facing the sun. There are two cells at end of both two & three, which are fitted with c. c t. v to monitor the inmate. If you are on hand cuff regime three. You are denied the big yard access privilege. Those inmates are normally held in unit's two and three, with their own yards attached to the cell.

Private phone calls depend on what regime inmate is on, all legal calls are unlimited access. There is a dayroom, located in each wing, as you enter the unit, to cater for professional counselling sessions and education courses, it is also where the monthly Major Offender Unit's review meetings are held, restricted access area to inmates.

**It has two observation cells,** which are about ten foot by eight foot wide it has an outer cell door, once opened leads into a metre in depth inner airlock setting, this interior design reducing the small confined space even further now, arriving to the other secure reinforced Perspex see through door.

With a T.V. situated in a fixed covered Perspex box, no channel options, lucky dip viewing, power is controlled by unit staff, from the outside of cell, a bare concrete slab and mattress as a bed, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, a window secured with heavy bars, with a trap in the cell door to feed inmate, no shower in cell. There is a shower area set aside for inmates in observation cells, No exercise for inmates in obso.

In the normal cells. Water turns off after 30 seconds for taps, showers are set on a 10 min timer use (2x) per day. Cell length is approx. 12ft long, yards are approx. 14 ft. & 8ft width at widest point in cell/yard. 20 cells have rear yards attached to the cells, access to yards is via a cell door, that is electronically buzzed open whilst inmate is secured and handcuffed with a baton device in the front cell door trap opening, once the prison staff have exited the yard area, and secured the next outer yard, again buzzed open & closed by Olearia control.

Only then the inmate is released, and allowed to then access the adjoined yard to his cell, which has a c. c. t. v camera high up in the right hand corner of the yard. Access to yards varies on staff.

Those 20 without yards get access to (6) yards, for 2 hours blocks (2x) 9-11.am, & 1-3p.m.

There are (6) yards at each end of units, so (2) wings share these areas. Each end the same.

The joke of gym is laughable, and aint funny at all, sir don't want us to train, get strong and fit. (2) Yards have a **"spinning bike"**, designed for use in old age care places, no resistance at all, like peddling, when the chain comes off a push bike, "air peddling", seat fixed. **Can't do sprints.** **"Basically for old aged for mobility"** not aerobics.

The other (2) yards with a joke Gym, (2) exercise max, no pulleys, no weights, fixed set up, designed to lift your own body weight. Then (2) yards have com yards, but a frosted glass window, with intercoms to talk, intercoms yet to be installed. You put in com yards application for **"glass to turn clear."** We **"see no other inmates"**. **Totally isolated, shut down, oppressive, punitive, sterile atmosphere sensory social deprivation.**

Those with own yards, get access to the big yards. And only (if) incident free. Not handcuff three regime. There is a laundry billet, an inmate who is chosen to do all the inmates personal wash for each wing. There is a Unit billet, which sweeps and mops the passageway/corridor of each wing. There is a yard billet, from both unit four & one to keep the big yards clean & tidy.

The contact visits, have (3) rooms, (2) smaller ones nearly size of cell, the family one, is a tad bigger not family friendly, no pictures, barren & sterile, c. c. t. v. cameras in all rooms to monitor the visit. There are (8) box visits with intercom, so all talks recorded, c. c. t. v. cameras to monitor the visit.

All Olearia prisoners are handcuffed in their respective units, every time they leave wing ei. - To go to visit centre, secured in room, then handcuffs removed, the same process done in reverse after the visit.

#### **FEMALE PRISON. DAME PHYLIS FROST CENTRE. MAXIMUM PRISON.**

#### **VICTORIA. "SWAN 2." SLOT.**

This area, is for those pending investigations into prison offences. Loss of privileges and self-harm. There are 18 cells situated on B- side and another 11 on A –side. Which included 6 wet cells.

The cells on B –side have a fixed secure table, a concrete slab as a bed, with a mattress. Shower, toilet a t. v. is provided to the prisoner. Only if they are not doing loss of privileges. You are able to make two private phone calls of 15 minutes duration per day. Unless on loss of privileges. Access to one hour exercise only. In exercise yard.

The wet cells on side A. are isolation, observation type cells. For inmates on suicide watch. Or believed to have contraband within their bodies internally. The prisoner is stripped of all their clothing and given a canvas gown to now wear. Staff closely monitor inmates with c. c. t. v. has a bare concrete slab and canvas heavy duty mattress as a bed, stainless steel basin and toilet, no seat, no exercise yard out –of-cell privileges occur, whilst housed in this punishment orientated cell. It has the outer cell door, with an inner airlock type setting, leading to another secure reinforced glass door, this interior design significantly reducing the area of cell even further, with trap to open and feed inmate.

Inmate is escorted to another area to use shower facility there. Inmate held in observation cell, does not receive exercise yard time at all. A heavy duty rip proof canvas blanket for bedding and a heavy duty rip proof canvas smock to wear.

Prisoners are provided breakfast consisting of (2x) pieces of cold toast, and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. Lunch served at between 11.a.m. – 12.p.m normally consists of (2x) sandwiches, a piece of fruit is dependent on status- quo of inmate and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. Dinner normally consists of (2x) sandwiches, a piece of fruit is dependent on status- quo of inmate and a cup of tea, in a disposable paper cup. If on Observation watch No exercise provided. The showers are capped with 7 minute timers. Before they automatically turn off

#### **POST INCARCERATION SYNDROME AND RELAPSE,**

The post Incarceration Syndrome (PICS) By Terence T. Gorski is a serious problem that contributes to relapse in addicted and mentally ill offenders who are released from correctional institutions. Currently 60% of prisoners have been in prison before and there is growing evidence that Post Incarceration Syndrome (PICS) is a contributing factor to this high recidivism. Post Incarceration Syndrome (PICS) –Operational Definition. Post Incarceration Syndrome (PICS) is a set of symptoms that are present in many currently incarcerated and recently released prisoners that are caused by being subjected to prolonged incarceration in environments of punishment with few opportunities for education, job training, or rehabilitation. The symptoms are most

severe in prisoners subjected to prolonged solitary confinement and severe institutional abuse. The severity of symptoms is related to the level of coping skills prior to incarceration, the length of incarceration, the restrictiveness, of the incarceration environment, the number and severity of institutional episodes of abuse, the number and duration of episodes of solitary confinement, and the degree of involvement in educational, vocational, and rehabilitation programs.

Post Incarceration Syndrome (PICS) is a mixed mental disorders with four clusters of symptoms:

1/. **Institutionalized Personality Traits** resulting from the common deprivations of incarceration, a chronic state of learned helplessness in the face of prison authorities, and antisocial defences in dealing with predatory inmate milieu.

1/. **Institutionalized Personality Traits** are caused by living in an oppressive environment that demands: passive compliance to the demands of authority figures, passive acceptance to restrictive acts of daily living, the repression of personal lifestyle preferences, the elimination of critical thinking and individual decision making, and internalized acceptance of severe restrictions on the honest self-expression thoughts and feelings.

2/. Post-Traumatic Stress disorder (PTSD) from both pre-incarceration trauma and trauma experienced within the institution. Post-Traumatic Stress disorder (PTSD) [II] is caused by both traumatic experiences before incarceration and institutional abuse during incarceration that include six clusters of symptoms:

1/. Intrusive memories and flashbacks to episodes of severe institutional abuse;

2/. Intense psychological distress and psychological reactivity when exposed to cues triggering memories of institutional abuse;

3/. Episodes of dissociation, emotional numbing, and restrictive affect;

4/. Chronic problems with mental functioning that include, irritability, outbursts of anger, difficulty concentrating, sleep disturbances, and an exaggerated startle response;

5/. Persistent avoidance of anything that would trigger memories of the traumatic events;

6/. Hyper vigilance, generalized paranoia, and reduced capacity to trust caused by constant fear of abuse from both correctional staff and other inmates that can be generalized to others upon release;

3/. **Antisocial Personality Traits (ASPT)** developed as a coping response to institutional abuse prisoner milieu, and Antisocial Personality Traits [III] [IV] [V] are developed both from pre-existing symptoms developed. During incarceration as an institutional coping skill and psychological defence mechanism.

The primary antisocial traits involve the tendency to challenge authority, break rules, and victimize others. In patients with PICS these tendencies are veiled by the passive aggressive style that is part of the institutionalized personality. Patient with PICS tend to be duplicitous, acting in a compliant and passive aggressive manner with therapists and other perceived authority figures while being capable of direct threatening and aggressive behaviour when alone with peers outside of the perceived control of those of authority.

This is a direct result of the internalized coping behaviour required to survive in a harshly punitive correctional institution that has two set of survival rules: passive aggression with the guards, and actively aggressive with predatory inmates.

Social- Sensory Deprivation Syndrome caused by prolonged exposure to solitary confinement that radically restricts social contact and sensory stimulation. Social- Sensory Deprivation Syndrome: [V] is caused by the effects of prolonged solitary confinement that imposes both social isolation and sensory deprivation. These symptoms include severe chronic head-aches, developmental regression, impaired impulse control, dissociation, inability to concentrate, repressed rage, inability to control primitive drives and instincts, inability to plan beyond the moment, inability to anticipate logical consequence of behaviour, out of control obsessive thinking, and borderline personality traits.

**Substance Use Disorders** caused by the use of alcohol and other drugs to manage or escape the PICS

Symptoms. 5/. Reactive Substance Use Disorders; Many inmates who experience PICS suffer from the symptoms of substance use disorders [VII]. Many of these inmates were addicted prior to Incarceration, did not receive treatment during their imprisonment, and continued their addiction by securing drugs on the prison black market.

Others developed their addiction in prison in an effort to cope with the PICS symptoms and the conditions causing them. Others relapse to substance abuse or develop substance use disorders as a result of using alcohol or other drugs in an effort to cope with PICS symptoms upon release from prison.

**(PICS) Symptoms Severity;** The syndrome is most severe in prisoners incarcerated for longer than one year in a punishment orientated environment, who have experienced multiple episodes of institutional abuse, who have had little or no access to education, vocational training, and who have been subjected to 30 days or longer in solitary confinement, and who have experienced frequent and severe episodes of trauma as a result of institutional abuse. The syndrome is least severe in prisoners incarcerated for shorter periods of time in rehabilitation oriented programs, who have reasonable access to educational and vocational training, and who have not been subjected to solitary confinement, and who have not experienced frequent or severe episodes of institutional abuse. **REASONS TO BE CONCERNED ABOUT PICS;** The effect of releasing prisoners with PICS with psychiatric damage from prolonged incarceration can have a number of devastating impacts upon society, including the further devastation of inner city communities and the destabilization of blue-collar and middle class districts unable to reabsorb returning prisoners who are less likely to get jobs, more likely to commit crimes, more likely to disrupt families. **Both the numbers of clients suffering PICS and the average severity of symptoms is expected to increase over the next decade.**

The prediction of greater symptoms severity is based upon the growing trend toward longer periods of incarceration, more restrictive and punitive conditions in correctional institutions, decreasing access to education, vocational training, and rehabilitation, and the increased use of solitary confinement as a tool for reducing the cost of prison management. Clients with PICS are at a high risk for developing substance dependence, relapsing to substance use if they were previously addicted, relapsing to active mental illness if they were previously mentally ill, and returning to a life of aggression, violence, and crime. They are also at a high risk of chronic unemployment and homelessness.

Stage 1. Of this Post release Syndrome is marked by Helplessness and hopelessness due to inability to develop a plan for community re-entry, often complicated by the inability to secure funding for treatment or job training;

Stage 2. Is marked by intense immobilizing fear;

Stage 3. Is marked by the emergence of intense free-floating anger and rage and the emergence of flashbacks and other symptoms of PTSD;

Stage 4. Is marked by tendency towards impulse violence upon minimal provocation;

Stage 5. Is marked by an effort to avoid violence by severe isolation to avoid triggers of violence; Stage 6. Is marked by intensification of flashbacks, nightmares, sleep impairments, and impulse control problem caused self-imposed isolation. This leads to acting out behaviours, aggression, violence, and crime, which in turn sets the stages for arrest and incarceration. Currently 60% of prisoners have been in prison before and there is growing evidence that the Post Incarceration Syndrome (PICS) is a contributing factor to this high recidivism rate.

**REDUCING THE INCIDENCE OF PICS;** Since PICS is created by criminal justice system policy and programming in our well-intentioned but deeply flawed mis-guided attempt to stop crime, the epidemic can be prevented and public safety protected by changing the public policies that call for incarcerating more people, for longer periods of time, for less severe crimes, in more punitive environments that emphasize the use of solitary confinement, that eliminate or severely restrict prisoner access to educational, vocational, and rehabilitation programs while incarcerated.<sup>8</sup> .

[i] Ditton, Paula M. Mental Health and Treatment of inmates and Probationers, Bureau of Justice Statistics, July 11 1999 (NCJ -174463), (<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/>). [ii] American Psychiatric Association, Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM IV), Fourth Edition, 1994 (Pg. 424-429). [iii] American Psychiatric Association, Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM IV), Fourth Edition, 1994 (Pg. 645-650). [iv] Forrest, Gary G., Chemical Dependency and antisocial Personality Disorder- Psychopathy and Crime: Recidivism and Criminal Careers. IN: Cooke, David J.: Forth, Adelle E., and Hare, Robert D. ED: Psychopathy: Theory, Research, and Implications for Society, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston, 1995. [vi] Grassian, Stuart, Psychopathological effects of solitary confinement, American Journal of Psychiatry, 140, 1450-1454 (1983). [vii] American Psychiatric Association, Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM IV), Fourth Edition, 1994 (Pg. 175-272). [viii] Ditton, Paula M. Mental Health and Treatment of inmates and Probationers, Bureau of Justice Statistics, July 11 1999 (NCJ -174463), (<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/>). [ix] Sabol, William, Urban institute, Washington DC. [x] Abramsky, Saha, When They Get Out, Atlantic Monthly, June, 1999 p. 30.

The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM); is the handbook used by health care professionals, as the authoritative guide to the diagnosis of mental disorders. DSM contains descriptions, symptoms, and other criteria for diagnosing mental disorders.<sup>17</sup> .

**# FOR THE RECORD. IT IS INTERESTING TO NOTE. MY WELL RECOGNISED DEPRESSION STATE OF MIND. IS A RECOGNISED MENTAL DISORDER. WAS NOT GIVEN BENEFITS AND MITIGATION IT DESERVED! THAT I WAS ENTITLED TO EITHER FOR THAT MATTER! BY THE SENTENCING JUDGE! NOR DID MY ESTEEMED DEFENCE COUNSEL "SAUL HOLT RAISE" THIS MATTER. JUDAS!**

**THERE WAS MUCH SAID ABOUT THIS CONDITION INDEED!!!**

**SOLJA 43517. PERSONAL ISOLATION EXPOSURE/SELF-HARM CONDUCT.**

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<sup>8</sup> Terence T. Gorski C/o- CENAPS CORPORATION 17900 Dixie Highway, Suite 14, Homewood, Illinois 60430. U.S.A. Fax 708-799-5032. <http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/prison2home02/haney.htm>

<sup>17</sup> The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM);

I WILL NOW INFUSE PRISON MEDICAL REPORTS TO DEMONSTRATE THERE WERE DEEPLY SHARED CONCERNS FOR MY MENTAL STATE AND CONDITION BEING SUBJECTED TO ISOLATION ENVIRONMENTS DATING BACK AS FAR AS 4<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY 1993 IN VICTORIA.

AND AGAIN SUPPORTED BY AN INDEPENDENT MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL IN N.S.W. ON THE 29<sup>TH</sup> JULY 1998, BY A SENIOR PSYCHOLOGIST CLARE FENTON.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Governor [REDACTED] HM Prison Pentridge

FROM: Dr [REDACTED] Medical Director - Forensic Health Service

DATE: 4 January 1993

SUBJECT: C Binse - H Division

HM Prison Pentridge  
Chambers Street  
Coburg 3058  
P.O. Box 114  
Coburg 3058  
Tel: (03) 350 5522  
Fax: (03) 350 2237

I interviewed Chris Binse in 'H' Division this morning and felt it was important to write to you regarding my concerns.

I have known Mr Binse over the past 7 years and found him generally to cope with prison life reasonably satisfactorily. In particular he has revealed little evidence of formal psychiatric illness nor required medication for symptoms of significant mental instability.

As you are aware he has been held in strict management regime from early November of last year. This involves long periods (22 hours per day) of 'lock up' in his cell, loss of all contact with other prisoners and alterations in his visiting and spending rights.

Over the past six weeks he has been seeing [REDACTED] the Registered Psychiatric Nurse involved with 'H' Division. [REDACTED] has noted a steady deterioration in Chris Binse's mental state culminating in a spectrum of obsessive and paranoid symptoms in late December which have only partially resolved with recent medication.

I am of a belief, shared by [REDACTED] that Chris Binse is moving towards significant emotional destabilisation if the present regimen is continued for a period of more than a few weeks. Obviously there is nothing exact about this but it would appear that he is reaching a tolerance limit which will only temporarily be assisted by medication.

I am aware of the needs of the prison for a high security regimen for this man but would suggest that he requires some expansion of his range of social contacts to assist with the maintenance of his grasp on reality.

I am grateful for your consideration of this matter.

Dr [REDACTED]  
Medical Director

DEPT OF JUSTICE VIC.  
RELEASED UNDER FOI

19/1/93	ORD. H	RPN.	Presenting today for R/V disorganised in thought processes, feels people are out to get him quite suspicious re fusion, food and what is happening around him appears all time to be reacting inappropriately to stimuli around him eg checking door to ensure it is closed, jumpy re noises
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18

PRESENTING DISORGANISED IN THOUGHT, THE R/V REFERS TO REVIEW AND ASSESMENT. THAT IS CLASSIFICATION, BRENDAN MOONEY WHO HAD FORMED PART OF COMMITTEE. HE WAS A LOWLY WELFARE OFFICER BACK THEN. MY HOW HE HAD CLIMBED TO LADDER OF HEAD OFFICE IS BEYOND ME! HE DID NOT HAVE THE INMATES WELFARE AT HEART BACK THEN NOT DOES HE NOW FOR THAT MATTER, NOTHINGS CHANGED AT ALL, BUT IS NOW FAR WORSE! I HAVE WRITTEN TO HIM IN RECENT TIMES ASKING HIM FOR HIS QUALIFICATIONS HELD

Date	Prison	Seen by (Service and Signature)	Prob	Progress Notes
29/11/93	(cont)			(in spite of the bravado) he may not lose the distance in prison. Admits to fleeting suicidal thoughts, but has reasons to continue living, as well as his religion. Has had "other ideas" but doesn't think they are the solution either. Presents as a personable man. mildly depressed, close to tears at times. Mood fully reactive. No psychotic features evident. Plan - Agrees to continue to see me on weekly basis pro tem. No Rx currently
				Review 6-12-93

<sup>18</sup> Prison medical reports.

18.

Date	Prison	Seen by (Service and Signature)	Prob	Progress Notes
31/12/93	Y Nune	Cut for O/Page		<p>to feeling "all over the place" and still quite paranoid especially of OOR staff and [REDACTED] whom he believes [REDACTED]. He feels P.O's in "H" set him up so put him in open yard when it's raining and closed when it's hot, spit on his food etc (? reality based due to Chris's past record in "H" Div.). Quite fragmented and remains in need of support in current regime in current cell at least mid February. Desires any kind of help from but due to his presentation I feel he may benefit from time out in Ward if necessary in the future. I spoke with Dr [REDACTED] about this possibility and she agreed that if deemed necessary, Chris can come to Hospital for "time out" in H. I also requested Rx from Dr [REDACTED] who is following Chris up on next S/P (Chris actually requested this as he feels he's losing control). Y Nune RM 7/1/94 as part of report/word.</p>

18. ALL OVER THE PLACE, STILL QUITE PARANOID, STILL FRUSRATED RE CORRUPT REGIME!

SAID IT BACK THEN IN 1993, LAST CENTURY AND I SAY IT AGAIN IN 2017, STILL FRUSRATED WITH THIS CORRUPT REGIME, WHICH HAS EXPANDED WAY BEYOND JUST BEING APPLIED IN MY CASE, BUT WIDESPREAD NOW. RIFE COVERING ENTIRE STATE!

FOR THE RECORD. I DID ASK BRENDAN MONEY, WITH AN EXTRA "O", PRONOUNCED AS "MOONEY!" HE TRULY IS AN ARSE HOLE IN NATURE, REFLECTIVE IN HIS NATURE AND APPEARANCE. I HAVE ACTUALLY TOLD HIM THIS IN PERSON, ON AN OCCASION HE HAD ATTENDED MELELEUCA UNIT WITH ROD WISE DAYS BEFORE OLEARIA UNIT OPENED. I WALKED INTO THE ROOM, TO SAY HELLO, SHOWING HIM MAIL, I WAS IN PROCESS OF SENDING HIM, AS WAS WRITING AT THE TIME, RE- MY PLACEMENT IN MANAGEMNET. HE PICKED UP ON THE EXTRA "O" IN THE ENVELOPE ADDRESSED TO HIM. TELLING ME HE ONLY HAD ONE "O" IN HIS NAME. I SAID NAHHH, IT HAS 2. HE SAID NO IT DOESN'T. I THEN SAID IT DOES, BENT OVER, AND GAVE HIM A MOONEY PANTS ON, IN FRONT OF ALL PRESENT IN ROOM. THAT'S A MOONEY AND THAT'S WHAT YOU F\*CKING ARE!

18 Prison medical reports.

18 Prison medical reports.

I WAS MOVED TO OLEARIA UNIT DAYS LATER, AMID THE REPEATED SELF HARM CONCERNS, AND THE INFLATED SUICIDE RISKS AT BEING PLACED IN SUCH STERILE AUSTERE ABODES! WHICH WOULD ONLY COMPOUNDED MY DETERIORATING POOR STATE OF MIND EVEN FURTHER!

YET WE WILL ADDRESS THAT, AS WE REACH THAT POINT IN TIME, THEY DON'T CARE!

7/1/94 H/OPD [REDACTED] 2.P.2  
DEPT OF JUSTICE VIO RELEASED UNDER [REDACTED]  
Shawn letter from Dr [REDACTED] to Gov [REDACTED] as requested by Dr [REDACTED] - Chris was quite pleased with this as he felt it summed his mental/emotional state up well. He continues to be paranoid especially about the food - he feels it is tampered with as he claims he's had an upset stomach on several occasions, the latest being yesterday. Retains distrust of co offenders and [REDACTED] was more so since a phone call he was allowed last week - however appears to be getting over his hurt gradually and accepting reality. Appears slightly better this week after box visit from [REDACTED] letter from a friend etc. Has written to Ombudsman about his situation he says and is awaiting reply.

Requested info on 'Power of Attorney' age limit and Company Directorship age limit which I will attempt to find out before our next +/V on 11/1/94 (if fed is request send.) This is in relation to the role of a property he says he owns outside.

18

RETAINS DISTRUST OF CORRECTIONS OFFICERS, BACK THEN AND STILL DO. WONDER F\*CKING WHY! THEY CAN'T BE TRUSTED AT ALL, MORE SO ESPECIALLY THOSE AT HELM. I AM GRATEFULL FOR THE MOVE TO TH HOSPITAL, FOR "TIME OUT" RELIEF FROM THE CONDITIONS AND OPPRESSIVE PUNITIVE REGIME BEING SUBJECTED TO AT THE TIME!

IT WAS MEDICAL STAFF AND DOCTORS WHOM INTERVENED ON MY WELFARE NOT. THOSE WHO ARE TECHNICALLY MY KEEPERS, CHARGED WITH SUCH CRITICAL TASKS!

I WOULD REMAIN IN MANAGEMENT FOR YEARS AFTER, "NO MORE TIME OUTS EITHER!"

WHAT INTERVENTION DO I GET IN 2014 ONWARDS, "NO TIME OUT CARDS NOW AT ALL!"

<sup>18</sup> Prison medical reports.

21/1/94 W6 [REDACTED] 13  
 Seen as Chr. grateful for Move  
 to Hospital for "time out" but was  
 apparently unable to be assessed as he  
 refused to talk to Vht [REDACTED] yesterday.  
 He says this was due to not finding a  
 complete stranger and has limited interaction.  
 Wants to return to 'H'. DW if possible  
 as he feels the regime is just as  
 restricting as. Denies he will hurt himself

(P.O)

# PROGRESS NOTES

RECORD NUMBER 43517

Surname

BINSE

Given Names

CHRISTOPHER

Birthdate

7/10/1968

4.135 11/90

Date	Prison	Seen by (Service and Signature)	Prob	Progress Notes
21/1/94	Cat for Off/Prison	[REDACTED] DEPT OF JUSTICE RELEASED UNDER		as he says he has too much to live for in the future, he explained that he "loves it" sometimes and thinks what thoughts is person in about good being impaired with etc. Chris remains vulnerable and emotionally labile on occasions - alternates between attempting to make light of his situation and make jokes, then sometimes his eyes fill up with tears as he obviously faces the reality of his situation. I discussed his situation with Dr [REDACTED] and we mutually decided that Chris can return to 'H'. DW and have V Norm Rini for support (booked for tomorrow) and he will discuss some with Dr [REDACTED] d Gov [REDACTED] to attempt to relax the strict regime Chris is currently on, if and when possible as H Qu.
		(NB) Should Chris' mental and/or Emotional state deteriorate in the future He may have to be re-assessed by a Vht. (Not yet with Dr [REDACTED] 21/2/94.)		

**PROGRESS NOTES**

RECORD NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

Surname _____	Given Names _____	Birthdate ____/____/19____
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s.135 11/90

Date	Prison	Seen by (Service and Signature)	Prob	Progress Notes
21.4.94	Bf DIV	[REDACTED]		Supportive Counselling session. Ventilated + given the offer of regular time. Voiced many paranoid ideas re the prison system. No formal thought disorder evident. Chris exhibited a wide range of bizarre facial gestures during the [REDACTED]

18

10<sup>th</sup> Dec 1992 -9<sup>th</sup> Oct 1996 = (46 months). **"Interstate transfer to N.S.W".**

Sub- total approximately = **4 years 7 ½ months.** "To be exact need a calculator."

<sup>18</sup> Prison medical reports.