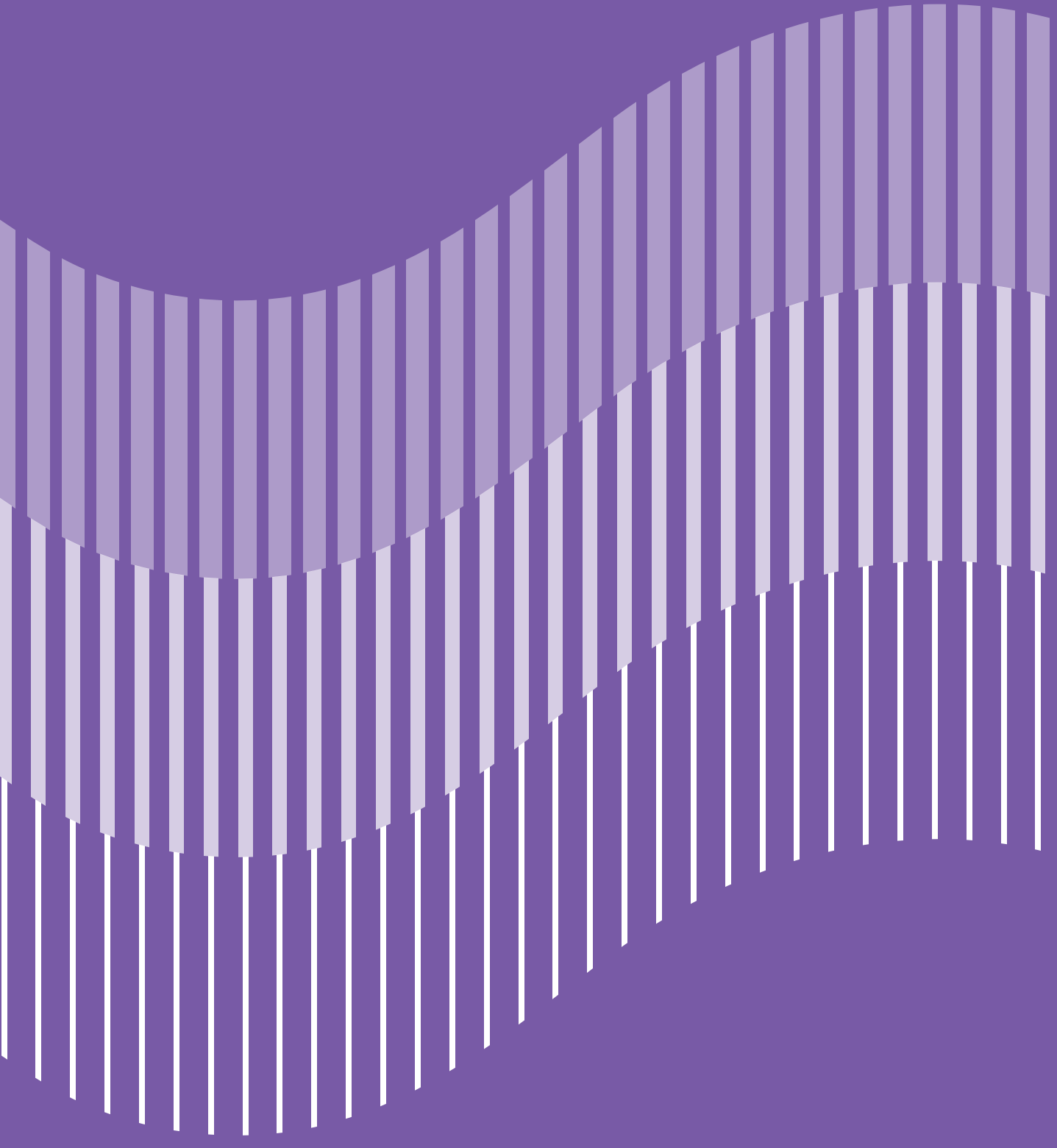




The District Court of New South Wales

Annual Review 2021



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FOREWORD BY THE CHIEF JUDGE

For a second year, the work of the Court was impacted adversely by COVID-19. The Court was required to make changes in its sitting arrangements at short notice to respond to changing COVID conditions and advice from NSW Health.

With the decrease of COVID-19 in the first part of the year, the Court's social distancing restrictions were gradually reduced from 4m² to 2m² which enabled the jury trial capacity to be increased to about 85% of pre-COVID capacity. The off-site arrangements for empanelment and jury deliberation which I referred to in my foreword last year continued.

Unfortunately, the COVID-19 outbreak in June required the Court to suspend the commencement of jury trials initially in the Greater Sydney area and eventually throughout New South Wales. In person appearances were temporarily suspended and the Court continued to hear all its work (other than jury trials) by use of virtual court room technology.

The suspension of jury trials was lifted on 25 October 2021 due to increased vaccination rates and the easing of restrictions under Public Health Orders. However, additional steps to facilitate the safe resumption of jury trials included all jurors being vaccinated against COVID-19 and all court participants undergoing rapid antigen screening at least twice-weekly, or as requested by the Sheriff of NSW. Face mask wearing remained mandatory for all court participants. The availability of jury trial courtrooms was limited by the social distancing requirements of 4m².

Some 240 jury trials were vacated in 2021 due to the pandemic. The number of long trials that were unable to be commenced presents a future difficulty for the Court.

Nine Super call-overs were conducted throughout the State which resulted in some 200 trials being finalised by pleas. This is a pleasing result as the Super call-overs at Campbelltown, Albury/Griffith, Goulburn/Queanbeyan and Gosford were conducted remotely with no in-person appearances.

The success of these Super call-overs was due to the patience and hard work of the following Judges:

- Roy Ellis
- Leonie Flannery SC
- Antony Townsden
- Peter Whitford SC
- Stephen Hanley SC
- Dina Yehia SC
- Christopher O'Brien AM
- Sean Grant

Civil matters were mainly heard by use of virtual court room technology. The efficiency with which the civil work of the Court was dealt with is demonstrated by civil finalisations continuing to exceed registrations in a difficult year.

We have experienced two extraordinary years. In many respects, as for all citizens of NSW, the challenges confronting Judges, associates and court staff were harder to face in 2021 than in the previous year. I thank all of them for their continuing courage, flexibility and dedication to ensuring the delivery of justice.

The Court continued to work closely with senior executives of the Department of Communities and Justice and the Sheriff of NSW. I am particularly grateful for the considerable resources provided to enable rapid antigen screening of all court participants on the resumption of jury trials.

I express my thanks to the Attorney General, the Honourable Mark Speakman SC, for his continuing support of the Court.

**The Honourable Justice D M Price AO
Chief Judge**

THE DISTRICT COURT

- History
- Jurisdiction
- Judiciary
- Court Staff



History

By the mid-19th century, the court system in New South Wales consisted of:

- The Supreme Court of New South Wales which, under the Third Charter of Justice sealed in 1823, had a criminal and civil jurisdiction similar to that of the superior Courts of England;
- Courts of General and Quarter Sessions which could deal with “crimes and misdemeanours not punishable by death”;
- Courts of Requests in Sydney and the County of Cumberland, with a civil jurisdiction not exceeding £30; and
- Courts of Petty Sessions, which dealt with criminal misdemeanours in a summary way and had a civil jurisdiction up to £10 (or £30 if the defendant consented).

With the discovery of gold in 1851 the Colony’s population increased and became more dispersed. Litigation grew as the Colony prospered, and crime did not decline. The Supreme Court began to fall seriously into arrears, and this was not helped by the fact that it did not visit a lot of towns. Courts of Quarter Sessions were also few in number and had no civil jurisdiction.

By the mid-1850s, there were calls for a revision of the court system in order to meet the growing needs of the Colony. As a result, the *District Courts Act 1858* (22 Vic No 18) (“the Act”) was assented to on 12 November 1858.

The Act established District Courts as Courts of Records to replace Courts of Requests and divided the Colony into Districts. It conferred civil jurisdiction upon the District Courts.

It also provided for the appointment of a District Court Judge as Chairman of any Court of Quarter Sessions or General Sessions, to be held within the limits of the district for which that Judge was appointed.

The purpose of the Act was briefly described in *The Practice of the District Courts of NSW* by W.J. Foster and C.E.R. Murray (Sydney, 1870) as follows:

“District Courts were established by the Legislature for the purpose of simplifying legal proceedings in the recovery of amounts under £200, and lessening the expenses of attending such proceedings, as well as to relieving the Supreme Court of some portion of the overwhelming civil business which the rapid progress of the colony had lately engendered.

The Act providing for the institution of these Courts also extended the jurisdiction of Courts of General and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and prepared the way for a great increase in their numbers, under the presidency of District Court Judges as Chairmen, whereby criminal proceedings have been much facilitated, especially in the more distant and outlying portions of the country...”

The Act remained in force until 1973, although the jurisdiction of the Court was increased from time to time.

The *District Court Act 1973*, which commenced on 1 July 1973, abolished the District Courts and Courts of Quarter Sessions and established one District Court of New South Wales, with a state-wide criminal and civil jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction

The District Court is the intermediate Court in the State's judicial hierarchy. It is a trial Court and has an appellate jurisdiction. In addition, the Judges of the Court preside over a range of tribunals.

In its criminal jurisdiction, the Court may deal with all criminal offences except murder, treason and piracy.

In its civil jurisdiction, the Court may deal with:

- All motor accident cases, irrespective of the amount claimed; and
- Other claims to a maximum amount of \$750,000, although it may deal with matters exceeding this amount if the parties consent.

In addition, the Court may deal with equitable claims or demands for recovery of money or damages for amounts not exceeding \$750,000.

The Court is also empowered to deal with applications under the *Property (Relationships) Act 1984* and the *Guardianship of Infants Act 1916* that involve amounts or property to the value of not more than \$250,000.

Judiciary

CHIEF JUDGE

The Honourable Justice Derek Michael Price
AO*

JUDGES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

His Honour Judge Garry William Neilson

His Honour Judge Christopher John
George Robison

Her Honour Judge Robyn Christine Tupman

Her Honour Judge Deborah June Payne

Her Honour Judge Jennifer Anne English

Her Honour Judge Susan Jennifer Gibb

Her Honour Judge Penelope Jane Hock

Her Honour Judge Judith Clare Gibson

His Honour Judge Roy David Ellis

Her Honour Judge Deborah Anne Sweeney

His Honour Judge James Leonard Alexandre
Bennett SC

His Honour Judge Peter Lind Johnstone

His Honour Judge Peter Raymond Zahra SC

Her Honour Judge Leonie Flannery SC

His Honour Judge Paul Ivan Lakatos SC

His Honour Judge Leonard Ari Levy SC

His Honour Judge Michael John King SC

His Honour Judge Andrew Michael Colefax SC

His Honour Judge John Frederick Stuart North

His Honour Judge Andrew Carl Haesler SC

Her Honour Judge Donna Mary Lisa
Woodburne SC

Her Honour Judge Elizabeth Margaret
Olsson SC

His Honour Judge Clive Vaughan Jeffreys

His Honour Judge David Ulric Arnott SC

His Honour Judge Phillip Gregory Mahony SC

His Honour Judge Christopher Phillip Hoy SC

His Honour Judge Phillip Thomas Taylor SC

His Honour Judge Gordon Bruce Lerve

His Honour Judge Ian Hartley McClintock SC

His Honour Judge Christopher Bruce
Craigie SC

Her Honour Judge Sarah Jane Huggett

His Honour Judge Antony Edward Townsden
His Honour Judge Peter Raymond Whitford SC
His Honour Judge Stephen Scott Hanley SC
Her Honour Judge Sharron Norton SC
His Honour Judge Mark Lloyd Williams SC
Her Honour Judge Dina Yehia SC
Her Honour Judge Julia Ann Baly SC
His Honour Judge John Hatzistergos AM
Her Honour Judge Jane Ariane Culver
His Honour Judge Andrew Scotting*
Her Honour Judge Jennie Anne Girdham SC
Her Honour Judge Catherine Margaret Traill
His Honour Judge Mark Buscombe
His Honour Judge John Hunter Pickering SC
Her Honour Judge Siobhan Pauline Herbert
Her Honour Judge Penelope Margot Wass SC
His Honour Judge Robert Edward Montgomery
His Honour Judge Matthew Charles Leckie Dicker SC
Her Honour Judge Nicole Frances Noman SC
His Honour Judge Warwick James Hunt
His Honour Judge Robert Forbes Sutherland SC
His Honour Judge Phillip Gerard Ingram SC
His Honour Judge Jeffery Mark McLennan SC
Her Honour Judge Tanya Anne Bright
His Honour Judge David Michael Wilson SC
His Honour Judge David John Russell SC*
His Honour Judge Timothy Hans Gartelmann SC
Her Honour Judge Gina O'Rourke SC
His Honour Judge Christopher Gerard O'Brien AM
Her Honour Judge Wendy Sue Strathdee*
His Honour Judge Gerard Mark Phillips
His Honour Judge Ian David Bourke SC
His Honour Judge Jonathon James Priestley SC
His Honour Judge Robert John Weber SC
Her Honour Judge Kara Natalie Shead SC

His Honour Judge Walter Graham Turnbull SC
His Honour Judge Richard Weinstein SC
Her Honour Judge Nanette Lee Williams
His Honour Judge Sean Elwin Grant
Her Honour Judge Sharon Lisa Harris
His Honour Judge Justin Dupont Smith SC
His Honour Judge Alister John Abadee
Her Honour Judge Susanne Denise Cole
Her Honour Judge Sophia Frances Beckett
His Honour Judge Craig John Gordon Smith SC
His Honour Judge Andrew Phillip Coleman SC
Her Honour Judge Tanya Louise Smith SC
Her Honour Judge Karen Robinson
Her Honour Judge Jane Ellen Mottley AM
Her Honour Judge Ellen Lucy Skinner

*denotes Member of the Dust Diseases Tribunal

RETIREMENTS

- His Honour Judge Ross Victor Letherbarrow SC on 31 March 2021
- His Honour Judge Stephen Ronald Norrish QC on 21 May 2021
- His Honour Judge John Roger Dive on 6 August 2021
- His Honour Judge Graham Leslie Henson AM on 27 August 2021
- Her Honour Judge Helen Lorraine Syme on 20 December 2021

APPOINTMENTS HELD

- The Honourable Justice Derek Michael Price AO has been a Justice of the Supreme Court of NSW since 28 August 2006 and holds the appointment of President of the Dust Diseases Tribunal of NSW
- Her Honour Judge Jane Ellen Mottley AM held the appointment of Senior Judge of the Drug Court of NSW

- Her Honour Judge Ellen Lucy Skinner held the appointment of President of the Children’s Court of NSW
- His Honour Judge Paul Ivan Lakatos SC held the appointment of President of the Mental Health Review Tribunal
- His Honour Judge Peter Lind Johnstone held the appointment of Chief Magistrate of the Local Court of NSW
- His Honour Judge Gerard Mark Phillips held the appointment of President of the Personal Injury Commission of NSW
- Her Honour Judge Susanne Denise Cole held the appointment of Deputy President and Division Head of the New South Wales Civil and Administrative Tribunal (NCAT) Administrative and Equal Opportunity Division and Occupational Division

ACTING JUDGES (ALPHABETICAL ORDER)

- Mr Michael Frederick Adams QC
- Mr Christopher John Armitage
- Ms Audrey Suzanne Balla
- Mr Peter Graeme Berman SC
- Mr Anthony Martin Blackmore SC
- Mr Paul Vincent Conlon SC
- The Honourable Dennis Cowdroy AO, QC
- Mr James Patrick Curtis
- Mr Norman Edward Delaney
- Mr Geoffrey John Graham
- Mr William Patrick Kearns SC
- Ms Megan Fay Latham SC
- Mr Mark Curtis Marien SC
- Ms Anne Mary Quirk
- Ms Margaret Sidis
- Mr Stephen Lewis Walmsley SC
- Mr Jonathan Steuart Williams
- Mr Gregory David Woods QC

JUDICIAL REGISTRAR

Mr James Howard is the Judicial Registrar and exercises functions pursuant to s 18FB of the *District Court Act 1973*.

VENUES

In 2021, the Court sat permanently in Sydney at the Downing Centre, 143-147 Liverpool Street, Sydney, where it occupies 21 courtrooms (in crime), and at the John Maddison Tower, 86 Goulburn Street, Sydney, where it occupies 23 courtrooms (mostly in civil).

In Sydney West, Judges sat full-time in the courthouses at Parramatta (8 courtrooms), Penrith (2 courtrooms) and Campbelltown (3 courtrooms). In addition, resident Judges presided at Albury, Armidale, Bathurst, Coffs Harbour, Dubbo, Gosford, Lismore, Newcastle, Orange, Parkes, Tamworth, Wagga Wagga and Wollongong.

Other places where the Court sat were:

Bega, Bourke, Broken Hill, Coonamble, Goulburn, Grafton, Griffith, Katoomba, Moree, Nowra, Port Macquarie, Queanbeyan and Taree.

Court Staff

PRINCIPAL REGISTRAR

Ms Grace Romeo is the Principal Registrar and exercises functions pursuant to s 18H of the *District Court Act 1973*.

CRIMINAL LISTINGS AND JUDICIAL ARRANGEMENTS

Schedules cases in accordance with Court policy, prepares lists, allocates courtrooms and co-ordinates the assignment of Judges to venues throughout the State.

Mr Robert Fornito is the Criminal Listing Director. Pursuant to s 123 of the *Criminal Procedure Act 1986*, the Criminal Listing Director assists the Chief Judge in making arrangements for the listing of criminal proceedings.

CIVIL LISTINGS AND CASE MANAGEMENT

Implements civil case management and listing practices for the timely finalisation of cases, schedules cases, prepares lists and allocates courtrooms.

Ms Jane Dunn is the Civil List and Case Manager and works in conjunction with the Civil List Judge and the Judicial Registrar in making arrangements for the listing of civil proceedings.

STRATEGIC PLAN

- Criminal Business Committee Report
- Civil Business Committee Report
- Professional Standards (Education) Committee Report



Criminal Business Committee Report

In 2017, the Court introduced its fifth Strategic Plan. The first such plan was adopted in 1995 and provided a template for significant changes in the way the Court operated, as did the subsequent Strategic Plans released in 2000, 2007 and 2012.

The current Strategic Plan articulates the values of the Court and sets out the goals to be achieved over 2018 to 2021.

The Court is committed to discharging its responsibilities to ensure:

- That the Court is accessible to the public and those who need to use its services;
- The effective determination of cases in an orderly, cost effective and expeditious manner;
- The equal protection of the law to all;
- The independence of the Judges of the Court, and the Court as a branch of our system of government;
- Accountability for the performance of the Court and its use of public funds; and
- The highest standard of excellence in the functioning of the Court.

The Court will continue to maintain a Policy and Planning Committee to provide advice to the Chief Judge on matters relating to the business of the Court. There are also three major committees that are accountable to the Policy and Planning Committee. Those Committees are:

- The Criminal Business Committee;
- The Civil Business Committee; and
- The Professional Standards (Education) Committee.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

- To monitor, report and advise on any matter relating to the Court's objective of providing a system for the earliest, most effective and efficient resolution of criminal proceedings.

Consultation with court users is carried out through the Criminal Business Committee. The Committee consists of the Chief Judge, the Criminal Listing Director and representatives from the Law Society of New South Wales, New South Wales Bar Association, Legal Aid NSW, Commonwealth and State DPP, Aboriginal Legal Service (NSW/ACT) Limited, Public Defenders and Crown Prosecutors.

ACTIVITIES

- The Court experienced massive disruptions this year due to COVID-19 and the suspension of jury trials.
- Practice Note 26 published on 22 November 2021 announced the commencement of the Walama List Pilot in 2022.
- Continued program of special criminal callovers of State and Commonwealth trials throughout the state to identify early pleas. This year the program conducted callovers at Newcastle, Port Macquarie, Goulburn/Queanbeyan, Gosford, Parramatta, Sydney, Campbelltown, Albury/Griffith, and Dubbo disposing of 200 trials.
- Continued to sit at Katoomba.
- Expanded readiness hearings of trial matters and the conduct of these hearings by way of AVL rather than by phone conference.
- AVL technology established in all courtrooms throughout the state.
- The Rolling List Court continued operating throughout the year and expanded to include matters from Sydney West.

Civil Business Committee Report

- As of December 2021, the pending trial caseload was 1,614. The caseload at the start of 2019 was 1,399.
- 197 trials were vacated due to the suspension of jury trials in 2021.
- Pending sentence caseload increased from 758 in 2020 to 886 as at the end of 2021.

The pending trial caseload of the Court increased from 1,494 trials in January 2021 to 1,614 in December 2021. There was a slight rise in trial registrations of 3% (38 trials). Given the major disruptions to the Court's sittings throughout 2021 due to COVID-19, this was a pleasing result. Initiatives implemented by the Court have enabled the criminal jurisdiction to remain relatively stable during a difficult year.

The Court continues to maintain a collaborative approach in its partnership with the Court's stakeholders in its criminal jurisdiction.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

- To monitor, report and advise on any matter relating to the Court's objective of providing a system for the earliest, most effective and efficient resolution of civil proceedings.

The Committee consists of Judges of the Court, the Judicial Registrar, and representatives of the Law Society of New South Wales and the New South Wales Bar Association.

The Committee did not hold any meetings in 2021.

Professional Standards (Education) Committee Report – Judicial Commission

The District Court, in partnership with the Judicial Commission of NSW, provides a continuing judicial education program for Judges. The program aims to inform Judges about changes to the law, community values, and court practice and procedure in order to maintain and improve judicial performance.

Judicial education in 2021 was heavily impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic which restricted the ability to gather in person. However, Judges again embraced opportunities to learn through new mediums such as webinars and the growth of this form of delivery has been a very positive outcome.

With a focus on interactive learning, the program is based on enhancing skills, attitudes and knowledge in a judicially relevant environment. The Professional Standards (Education) Committee, composed of Judges and the Judicial Commission's Director of Education, develops each education program based on the identified needs of Judges. Judges are involved in the development and delivery of the education program to ensure its relevance to the judicial role.

The program is normally delivered through:

- An annual conference with an emphasis on sentencing, important legal developments, improving knowledge in difficult areas of legal practice and procedure, and the development of judicial skills;
- A series of programs on practical matters, social awareness issues, and legislative changes which encourage peer-based learning through discussion; and
- Orientation programs to assist recently appointed Judges with their transition to judicial office, with a focus on knowledge and fundamental judicial skills about Court craft, decision-making, sentencing, judicial administration, and judicial conduct.

Cognisant that Judges are located in metropolitan and regional areas, programs have been offered by webinar. The true value of this medium for delivering education has been highlighted in recent years.

Participants are asked to rate the practical value of each education event to their role as a Judge. The overall ratings in 2021 revealed that Judges find the education program relevant and a useful source of knowledge and ideas. 92% of participants said that the education program was applicable to their role and 93% rated the programs as highly useful.

During 2021, Judges:

- Within the constraints imposed by COVID-19 restrictions, continued to receive focused and tailored training to meet their educational needs;
- Attended nine separate programs of judicial education organised by the Judicial Commission;
- Attended 190 days of face-to-face judicial education organised by the Judicial Commission, an average of 2.35 days of judicial education per Judge; and
- Availed of the Judicial Commission's newly expanded online library of video recordings.

PROGRAMS

Annual Conference

The 2021 Conference was held in Sydney and had a total of 84 Judges in attendance. The Conference focused on providing challenging and interesting educational sessions, while also providing a valuable opportunity for discussion and debate. The Conference received a 90% satisfaction rating from participants. Topics included:

- **Politicians in the Law Reports**, Her Excellency the Honourable Margaret Beazley AO QC, Governor of New South Wales;
- **Challenges to the Rule of Law in Modern Society**, The Honourable Thomas Bathurst AC, Chief Justice of New South Wales;
- **Recent Court of Appeal Decisions**, The Honourable Justice Andrew Bell, President, Court of Appeal, Supreme Court of New South Wales;

- **Common Themes in CCA Appeals**, The Honourable Justice Natalie Adams, Supreme Court of New South Wales;
- **Your District Court**, The Honourable Justice Derek Price AO, Chief Judge, District Court of New South Wales;
- **Enough? A Dialogue about Appropriate and Inappropriate Judicial Conduct**, Facilitator: Kylie Nomchong SC, Denman Chambers, New South Wales. Panel: The Honourable Virginia Bell AC and The Honourable Christopher Kourakis, Chief Justice of South Australia;
- **Artificial Intelligence, Courts and the Rule of Law**, Commissioner Edward Santow, Human Rights Commissioner, Australian Human Rights Commission;
- **Judges and Technology – the Future of Judging**, Professor Tania Sourdin, Dean and Head of School, Newcastle Law School, University of Newcastle;
- **Expert Evidence**, The Honourable Justice Elizabeth Fullerton, Supreme Court of New South Wales;
- **Indigenous Justice**, Dr Robyn Shields AM, former NSW Deputy Mental Health Commissioner and Mr Daniel Daylight, Program Manager, Creating Futures Team, Weave;
- **Transitioning to a Court Room without Paper**, Mr Philippe Doyle Gray, Author and Barrister, Wentworth Chambers, New South Wales;
- **Innovation in the Detection of Crime and Innovation in Law Enforcement**, Mr Michael Phelan, Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission and Director of the Australian Institute of Criminology; and
- **Applications and Objections Pursuant to the Evidence Act 1995 - Keeping the Trial Moving**, The Honourable Justice Geoffrey Bellew, Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Occasional Seminars

Throughout 2021, the Education Committee continued to work with the Judicial Commission to organise a series of twilight education sessions for Judges. These seminars and webinars provide useful and timely information on a range of topical matters relevant to the work of the District Court. They aim to enhance judicial performance and assist in the further development of judicial skills and knowledge. The challenges of delivering judicial education during COVID-19 impacted the program, but by utilising webinars and hybrid formats, Judges were afforded educational opportunities.

Seminars and webinars were held on the following topics:

- 33 Judges attended a hybrid seminar on the admissibility of tendency and coincidence evidence in criminal trials on 16 February 2021. Six of the 34 judges in attendance viewed the presentation via webinar;
- 24 Judges attended a webinar entitled **When Less is More: a discussion on how to write judgments promptly and efficiently** on 28 June 2021; and
- 22 Judges attended a webinar entitled **Mental Health and Cognitive Impairment Forensic Provisions Act 2020 - taking stock of the first six months** on 14 September 2021.

Judicial Orientation

The National Judicial Orientation Program is a five-day orientation program which assists newly appointed Judges with the transition to judicial office by facilitating the development and refinement of the skills and knowledge necessary for effective judging. It is conducted by the National Judicial College of Australia with the assistance of the Judicial Commission of New South Wales and the Australian Institute of Judicial Administration. It was held in April 2021 and one Judge from the District Court attended.

Pre-Bench

Six Judges were appointed in 2021 with four attending the District Court's Pre-Bench program in 2021. This two-day program was delivered by an Acting Judge of the District Court and addressed topics such as judicial conduct, criminal and civil law proceedings, self-represented litigants, jury trials and more. The two Judges that did not attend a pre-bench course were appointments from within the judiciary with sufficient experience on the bench.

Ngara Yura Program

Judges continued to participate in the Ngara Yura Program which aims to increase awareness among Judges about contemporary Aboriginal society, customs and traditions, and their effect on Aboriginal people in the justice system. Judges participated in the following Ngara Yura Program events:

- **17 March 2021: Solutions to reducing the Indigenous prison population - role of a specialist court (County Koori Court of Victoria)** – eight Judges attended;
- **29 April 2021: Visit to Weave** – two Judges attended;
- **12 August 2021: First Nations Speaker Series:** Dr Tyson Yunkaporta, an academic, an arts critic, and a researcher who is a member of the Apalech Clan in far north Queensland – five Judges attended;
- **19 August 2021: First Nations Speaker Series:** Ms Karlie Noon, an astronomer, multiple award winner and 2019 Eureka Prize nominee – six Judges attended;
- **9 September 2021: First Nations Speaker Series:** Uncle Bruce Pascoe, an Aboriginal Australian writer of literary fiction, non-fiction, poetry, essays, and children's literature – six Judges attended; and
- **1 November 2021: presented in collaboration with the Francis Forbes Society Making the Past Visible: The Legacies of the Protectionist Legislation** – one Judge and one Acting Judge attended.

Cross Jurisdictional Programs

These programs aim to facilitate discussion about current issues and provide opportunities for exchanging ideas between members of different courts.

District Court Judges participated in these cross-jurisdictional programs:

- **31 May 2021: Cross-jurisdictional Webinar: DNA - the latest capability and limitations of DNA technology and techniques** – eight Judges and one Acting Judge attended.

Online Resources

There are a number of online resources permanently available to Judges. Bench books and other research tools are available online via the JIRS database and are updated regularly. Where possible, Judges are also able to view and participate in programs remotely either via the live streaming of certain programs or viewing a number of programs that have been recorded. The move to this more flexible mode of delivery has been a positive outcome because of the limitations imposed by COVID-19.

CRIMINAL JURISDICTION NEW SOUTH WALES

Full statistical data on the Court's criminal operations is set out in Annexures A and B

Trials

- Caseload

Sentences

Local Court Appeals

- Conviction Appeals
- Sentence Appeals



TRIALS

In 2021:

- Registrations rose by 2.6%
- Finalisations rose by 1.0%
- Pending trials rose by 8.0%
- Median finalisation time fell from 59.6 weeks to 57.0 weeks
- Average length of trials fell from 10.62 days to 10.24 days

Caseload

There were **1,369** trials finalised in 2021 as compared to **1,356** in 2020. There were **1,614** trials on hand at the end of 2021 compared to **1,494** trials at the end of 2020.

The number of sexual assault trials registered in 2021 was **571** compared to **512** in 2020 and **577** in 2019. Of these, **284** trials involved child sexual assault compared to **263** in 2020 and **307** in 2019.

Figure 1 tracks the state-wide trends in the criminal trial caseload for the previous five years.

Figure 1. Criminal Trial Caseload

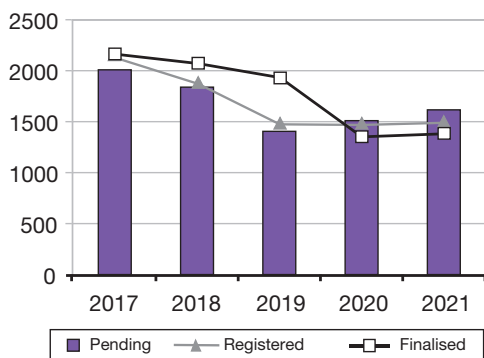
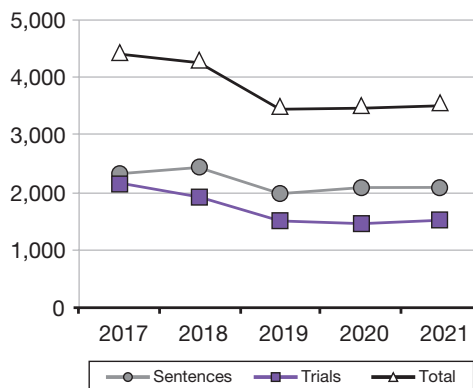


Figure 2 shows variation in trial and sentence registrations for the previous five years.

Figure 2. Trial and Sentence Registrations



Sentence hearings are far less demanding on victims. They also absorb far fewer resources than trials. It is therefore important to ensure that in appropriate cases guilty pleas are entered at the earliest possible time, preferably at the committal stage.

TIME STANDARDS

The Court's ideal time standards for the commencement of criminal trials are:

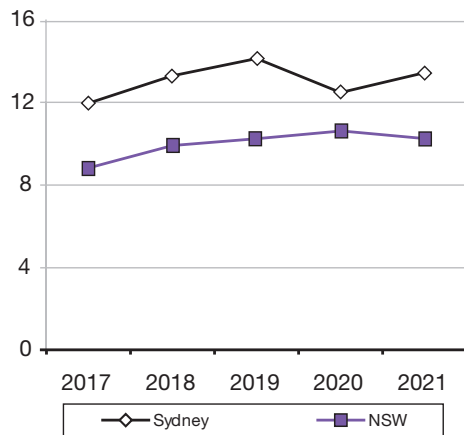
- **100%** of sexual assault trials and trials of accused persons refused bail commenced within eight months of committal or other event that gives rise to the need for trial, and
- **100%** of cases commenced within 12 months of committal or other event that gives rise to the need for trial.

TRIAL DURATIONS

The state-wide average length of criminal trials finalised in 2021 was **10.24** days compared to **10.62** days in 2020. In Sydney, the average duration was **13.48** days in 2021 compared to **14.57** days in 2020.

Figure 3 illustrates the fluctuating rise in the average trial duration time.

Figure 3. Average Trial Length



FINALISATIONS

In 2021, **67%** of all registered trials were finalised within the first 12 months.

Figure 4 illustrates the rate of finalisations for all trials.

Figure 4. Rate of Registered Trials Finalised

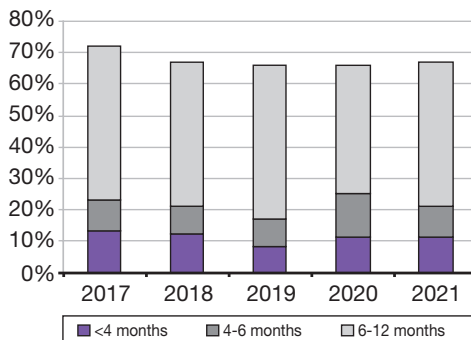


Figure 5 shows the age of all trials which were pending at the end of the year indicated.

Figure 5. All Registered Trials – Pending Matters

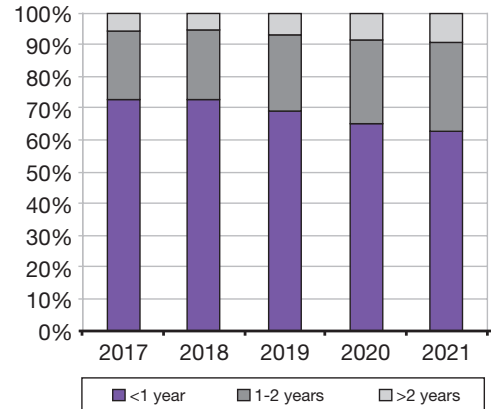
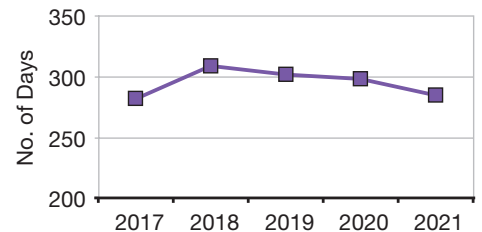


Figure 6 tracks the median finalisation times from committal to commencement of the trial for matters finalised during the year indicated.

Figure 6. Median Finalisation Times – Criminal Trials



TRIAL LISTING OUTCOMES

About 1,948 trials were listed for hearing in 2021.

Of trials dealt with in 2021 (i.e. 62.7% of total listings):

- 54.1% proceeded to verdict
- 26.2% pleaded guilty
- 7.7% were “no billed”
- 3.4% were otherwise disposed
- 3.0% were transferred
- 2.7% ended with a “hung jury”
- 2.5% were aborted
- 0.4% had bench warrants issued

Table 1. Trial Listing Outcomes

The following table sets out trial listing outcomes for 2021.

	Sydney	Sydney West	Country	Total
NOT DEALT WITH	39.0%	48.2%	26.0%	37.3%
Vacated	28.6%	35.9%	14.3%	25.9%
Prior to Trial Week	19.8%	26.7%	7.9%	17.8%
During Trial Week	8.8%	9.3%	6.3%	8.1%
Other Not Dealt With (Trial Week)	10.4%	12.3%	11.7%	11.3%
Not Reached	0.0%	4.7%	5.9%	3.2%
Other	10.4%	7.6%	5.9%	8.2%
DEALT WITH	61.0%	51.8%	74.0%	62.7%
Dealt With Prior to Trial Week	10.0%	19.1%	9.7%	12.4%
No Billed	2.3%	3.0%	1.6%	2.3%
Bench Warrant	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
Plea	7.6%	12.5%	5.2%	8.2%
Other (e.g. deceased)	0.0%	0.8%	2.2%	0.9%
Transferred	0.0%	2.8%	0.5%	0.9%
Dealt With In Trial Week	12.8%	10.8%	15.7%	13.2%
No Billed	2.4%	1.1%	4.0%	2.6%
Bench Warrant	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Plea	8.8%	7.6%	8.2%	8.3%
Other (eg. deceased)	0.9%	0.8%	2.1%	1.2%
Transferred	0.5%	1.3%	1.3%	1.0%
Trials Commenced	38.2%	21.9%	48.7%	37.2%
Aborted	1.6%	0.6%	2.2%	1.5%
Hung Jury	2.4%	0.2%	2.1%	1.7%
Proceeded	34.1%	21.2%	44.4%	33.9%

Figure 7 shows the break-up of those matters not dealt with.

Figure 7. Trial Listings Not Dealt With

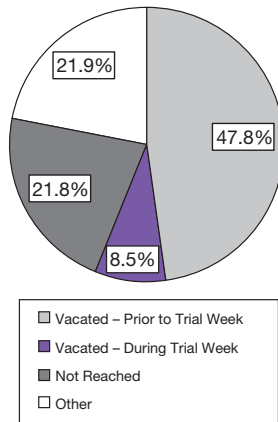


Figure 9 shows the outcome of those that commenced.

Figure 9. Trial Outcomes

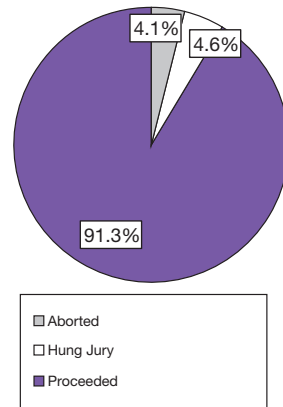
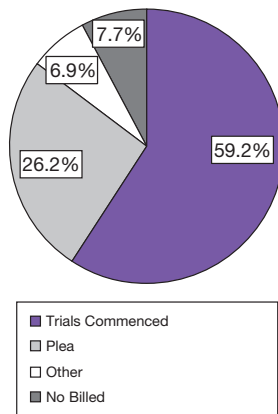


Figure 8 shows the break-up of those matters that were dealt with after being listed.

Figure 8. Trial Listings Dealt With



SENTENCES

In 2021:

- The number of registrations (2,053) was the same as the preceding year
- Finalisations fell by 8.1%
- Pending cases fell by 16.9%
- Median finalisation time rose from 24.8 weeks to 27.2 weeks

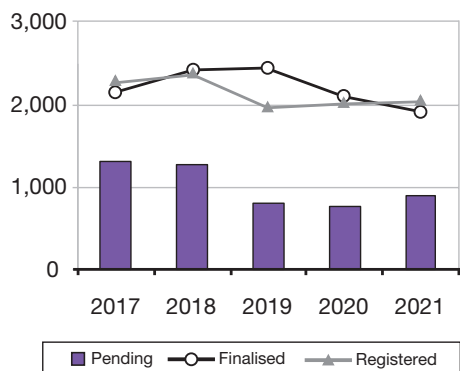
SENTENCES

There were **2,053** committals for sentence received in 2021 compared to **2,053** in 2020.

1,925 sentences were finalised during 2021 compared to **2,095** in 2020. There were **886** sentence matters pending at the end of 2021 compared to **758** at the end of 2020.

Figure 10 tracks the sentence caseload for the previous five years.

Figure 10. Sentence Caseload



TIME STANDARDS

The Court's ideal time standard for the commencement of sentences is:

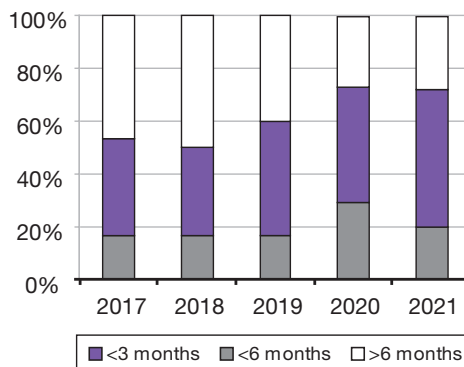
- **100%** commenced within six months of committal.

FINALISATIONS

In 2021, **72%** of all registered sentences were finalised within the first six months.

Figure 11 illustrates the rate of finalisation for all sentences.

Figure 11. Rate of Registered Sentences Finalised



LOCAL COURT APPEALS

In 2021:

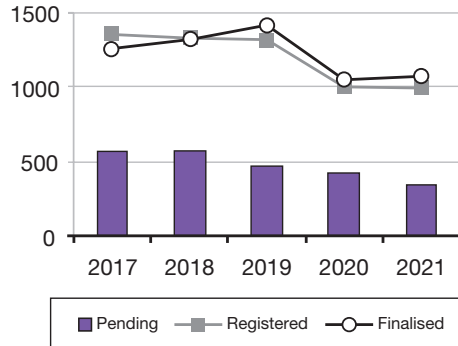
- Registrations fell by 0.8%
- Finalisations rose by 2.6%
- Pending cases fell by 19.2%
- Median finalisation time fell from 27.0 weeks to 23.6 weeks

CONVICTION APPEALS

There were **995** conviction appeals lodged in 2021 and **1,076** finalisations. At the end of 2021, there were **340** conviction appeals pending compared to **421** at the end of 2020.

Figure 12 tracks the conviction appeals caseload for the previous five years.

Figure 12. Conviction Appeals Caseload



TIME STANDARDS

The Court's ideal time standard for the commencement of conviction appeals is:

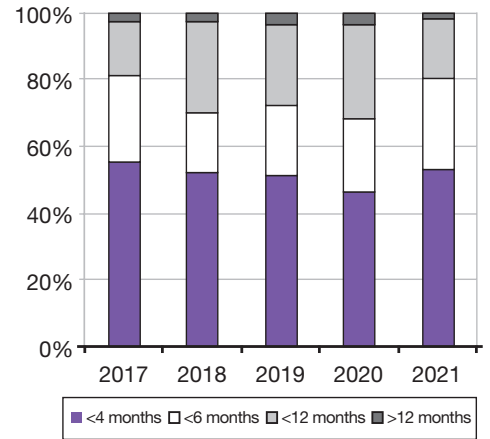
- **100%** commenced within 12 months of appeal.

FINALISATIONS

In 2021, **98%** of all registered conviction appeals were finalised within the first 12 months.

Figure 13 illustrates the rate of finalisations for all conviction appeals.

Figure 13. Rate of Registered Conviction Appeals Finalised



SENTENCE APPEALS

In 2021:

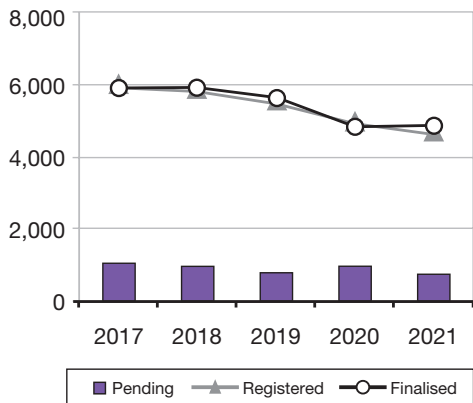
- Registrations fell by 6.8%
- Finalisations rose by 1.2%
- Pending cases rose by 24.2%
- Median finalisation time rose from 10.4 weeks to 11.0 weeks

SENTENCE APPEALS

There were **4,626** sentence appeals lodged in 2021 and **4,857** finalised. At the end of 2021, there were **724** sentence appeals pending compared to **955** at the end of 2020.

Figure 14 tracks the sentence appeals caseload for the previous five years.

Figure 14. Sentence Appeals Caseload



TIME STANDARDS

The Court's ideal time standard for the commencement of sentence appeals is:

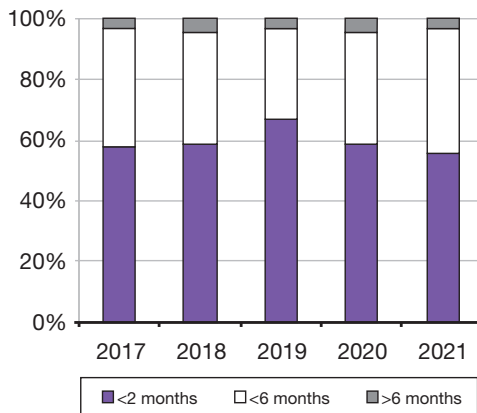
- **100%** commenced within six months of appeal.

FINALISATIONS

In 2021, **97%** of all registered sentence appeals were finalised within the first six months.

Figure 15 illustrates the rate of finalisations for all sentence appeals.

Figure 15. Rate of Registered Sentence Appeals Finalised



CIVIL JURISDICTION

Full statistical data on the Court's civil operations is set out in Annexure C

New South Wales

- Caseload

Sydney

- Caseload
- Residual Jurisdiction
- Alternative Dispute Resolution

Sydney West

Country



NEW SOUTH WALES

In 2021:

- Registrations fell by 6.8%
- Finalisations fell by 9.1%
- Pending cases fell by 3.0%
- Median finalisation time rose from 11.7 months to 11.9 months

Caseload

EXPLANATORY BACKGROUND

Comparing registrations and finalisations is not an exact science. For example, a matter in the course of its life may, for various reasons, be registered more than once. Multiple parties and cross actions can further affect the equation. Cases determined at arbitration can be re-heard. A matter previously dismissed can be restored or a retrial may be ordered. Registries also conduct stocktakes of cases on hand during the course of the year, with pending statistics being adjusted as necessary.

It is therefore important to view comparisons of registrations and finalisations against pending caseload with some caution, as it is often difficult to reconcile the figures. However, they are helpful in providing general trends concerning the incoming and outgoing work of the Court.

REGISTRATIONS

There were **4,002** matters registered in 2021 compared to **4,295** in 2020.

FINALISATIONS

There were **4,159** matters finalised in 2021 compared to **4,577** in 2020.

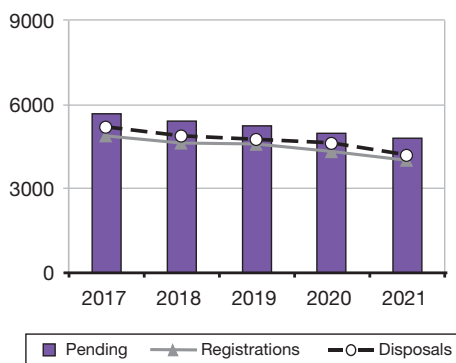
PENDING

At the end of 2021, the pending caseload was **4,778** compared to **4,926** in 2020.

Comparison with Previous Years

Figure 16 tracks the Court's caseload for the previous five years.

Figure 16. NSW Civil Caseload



FINALISATION TIMES

In 2021, **58%** of all actions finalised were completed within 12 months with **90%** being completed within 24 months. This compares to **61%** and **91%** respectively in 2020.

Of the pending caseload at the end of 2021, **18%** exceeded 12 months but not more than 24 months and **6%** exceeded more than 24 months.

SYDNEY

In 2021:

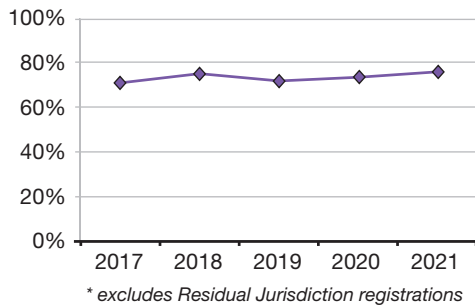
- Registrations fell by 4.0%
- Finalisations fell by 9.3%
- Pending cases rose by 0.8%
- Median finalisation time rose from 11.4 months to 11.6 months

Caseload

In 2021, Sydney civil case managed matters represented **76%** of the State's registrations and **74%** of the matters on hand.

Figure 17 shows the ratio of new civil actions commenced in Sydney, as compared to the whole State for the previous five years.

Figure 17. % of NSW Registrations

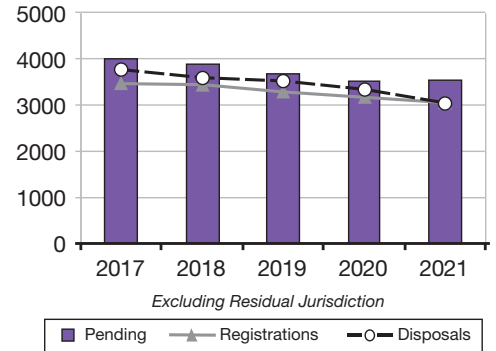


REGISTRATIONS, FINALISATIONS AND PENDING CASES

Excluding the Residual Jurisdiction, there were **3,047** new actions registered and **3,026** finalised in Sydney in 2021. At the end of 2021, there were **3,543** actions pending.

Figure 18 tracks Sydney's caseload for the previous five years.

Figure 18. Sydney Caseload



FINALISATION TIMES

The Court's ideal time standard for civil cases is a **90%** finalisation rate within 12 months of commencement and **100%** within 24 months.

In 2021, **64%** of all actions finalised were completed within 12 months with **92%** being completed within 24 months, comparable figures to that of the preceding year.

Of the pending caseload at the end of 2021, **15%** exceeded 12 months but not more than 24 months and **4%** exceeded 24 months.

HOW CASES ARE FINALISED

Table 2 shows the break-up of how case managed list matters were finalised in 2021. The categories of “Dismissed” and “Discontinued” include matters that settled without judgment being entered and/or terms of settlement being filed.

Table 2. Finalisation Outcomes

Judgment following Trial	116
Default Judgment	6
Settlement Filed	1,752
Dismissed	519
Discontinued	484
Arbitration	0
Transferred	149
Total	3,026

Table 3 compares two of the seven categories of finalised outcomes as against the total number of finalised outcomes. These two categories are selected because “Finalised following trial” represents the number of hearings to judgment before Judges, and “Finalised by settlement filed” includes matters that settled as a result of Alternative Dispute Resolution.

Table 3. Judgments/Settlements

Year	Total Disposals	Disposed of by Judgment Following Trial	Disposed of by Settlement Filed
2017	3,762 (100%)	141 (4%)	2,415 (64%)
2018	3,573 (100%)	165 (5%)	2,276 (64%)
2019	3,504 (100%)	157 (4%)	2,166 (62%)
2020	3,337 (100%)	154 (5%)	1,942 (58%)
2021	3,026 (100%)	116 (4%)	1,752 (58%)

Residual Jurisdiction

The *Compensation Court Repeal Act 2002* abolished the Compensation Court and transferred the Compensation Court’s jurisdiction to the Workers Compensation Commission or the District Court. The Act commenced on 1 January 2004.

The disputes that were transferred to the District Court are commonly referred to as its “**Residual Jurisdiction**” and involve the following:

- The *Police Act 1990*, concerning police officers “hurt on duty”, and the *Police Regulation (Superannuation) Act 1906*, concerning the payment of superannuation benefits to police officers;
- Payment under the *Police Regulation (Superannuation) Act 1906* (paid to the SAS Trustee Corporation) continued under the *Superannuation Administration Act 1996* and special risk benefits payable by the Commissioner of Police;
- The *Workers Compensation Act 1987*, concerning workers in or about a coal mine;
- The *Workers Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942*;
- The Sporting Injuries Insurance Scheme; and
- The *Workers Compensation (Bush Fire, Emergency and Rescue Services) Act 1987*.

During 2021, **229** actions were commenced and **262** finalised. At the end of 2021, there were **135** matters on hand in the Residual Jurisdiction.

SYDNEY WEST

Alternative Dispute Resolution

MEDIATION

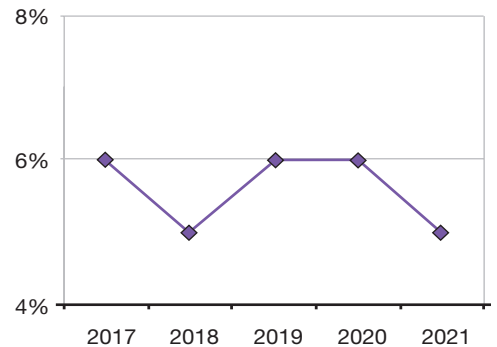
Pursuant to Practice Note DC (Civil) No. 1, cases before the Sydney District Court are referred to mediation where appropriate. The referral may be either to private mediation or to court provided mediation. The Assistant Registrars in Sydney undertake the court provided mediation. In 2021, the Court referred **564** matters to mediation (**467** were referred to private mediation and **97** to court provided mediation). Settlement conferences were ordered in **1,260** matters.

Approximately **33%** of matters referred to mediation by Assistant Registrars were settled. There are no available statistics in relation to settlement of matters referred to private mediators.

Sydney West totalled **5%** of the number of new actions in 2021 (excluding the Court's residual jurisdiction).

Figure 19 tracks the variation in the proportional rate of registrations in Sydney West.

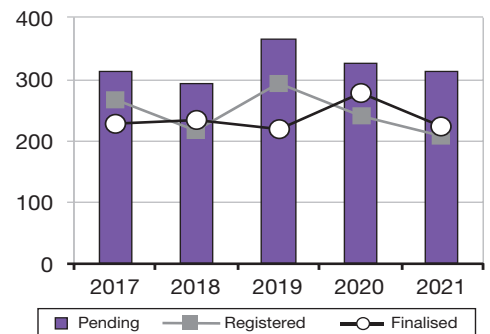
Figure 19. % of NSW Registrations



In Sydney West there were **208** matters registered and **224** finalisations throughout the year. At the end of 2021, the total pending caseload was **313** compared to **327** the previous year.

Figure 20 shows comparative registrations, finalisations and pending caseloads for the previous five years.

Figure 20. Sydney West Caseload



Pending matters in Sydney West fell by **4.3%** and the median finalisation time was **13.6** months.

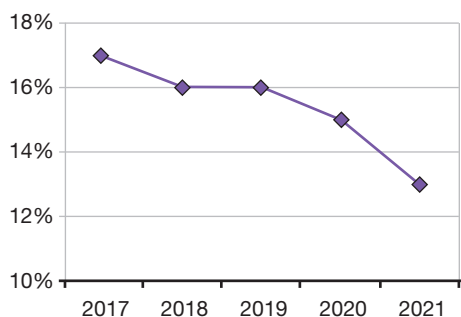
24% of pending cases exceeded 12 months but not more than 24 months and **15%** exceeded 24 months.

COUNTRY

Venues outside of Sydney and Sydney West totalled **13%** of the number of actions in 2021 (excluding the Court's Residual Jurisdiction).

Figure 21 tracks the proportional rate of registrations for Country venues.

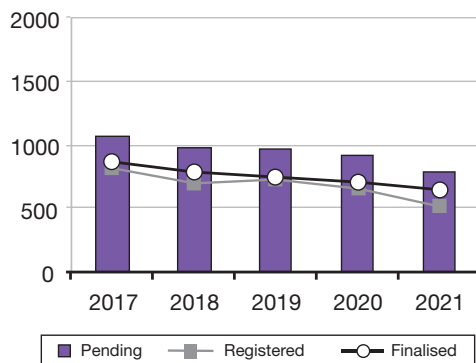
Figure 21. % of NSW Registrations



Outside of Sydney and Sydney West, there were **518** matters registered and **647** finalisations throughout 2021. At the end of 2021, the total pending caseload was **787** compared to **916** in 2020.

Figure 22 shows comparative registrations, finalisations, and pending caseloads for the previous five years.

Figure 22. Country Civil Caseload



Pending matters in the country fell by **14.1%** and the median finalisation time was **13.1** months.

28% of pending cases exceeded 12 months but not more than 24 months and **10%** exceeded 24 months.

JUDICIAL RESOURCES

- Allocated Sitings
- Actual Sitings

Committees



Allocated Sittings

Table 4 sets out the number of judicial sitting weeks allocated in 2021 as published in the Court's Calendar of Sittings.

Table 4. Sitting Allocations

Location	Jurisdiction	No. of Weeks	Judge EFT	%
Sydney	Criminal	996	24.5	32%
	Civil	690	17.0	22%
Sydney West	Criminal	553	13.6	18%
	Civil	11	0.3	0%
Major Country	Criminal	488	12.0	16%
	Civil	22	0.5	1%
Other Venues	Criminal	323	8.0	10%
	Civil	18	0.4	1%
Total	Criminal	2,360	58.1	76%
	Civil	741	18.3	24%
All		3,101	76.4	100%

Judge Equivalent Full Time is calculated at 40.6 sitting weeks per year i.e. 52 weeks less judicial vacations, public holidays and the Annual Judges' Conference.

Actual Sittings

Table 5 sets out the number of days actually sat by the Court in 2021 converted into weeks (by dividing the number of days by five).

Table 5. Actual Sittings

Location	Jurisdiction	No. of Weeks	Judge EFT	%
Sydney	Criminal	1,021	25.1	38%
	Civil	377	9.3	14%
Sydney West	Criminal	490	12.1	18%
	Civil	8	0.2	0%
Major Country	Criminal	440	10.8	16%
	Civil	9	0.2	0%
Other Venues	Criminal	321	7.9	12%
	Civil	14	0.3	1%
Total	Criminal	2,272	56.0	85%
	Civil	408	10.0	15%
All		2,680	66.0	100%

COMPARISON WITH 2020

Overall, there was an increase of one week for sittings in 2021 compared to 2020. This included 62 additional weeks of criminal sittings and 61 fewer weeks of civil sittings.

The increase in criminal sittings was to counteract the sittings lost the previous year due to COVID-19.

ACTING JUDGES

Acting Judges provided an extra **548** days of actual sittings. Based on the maximum of **40.6** sitting weeks per year for a permanent Judge, this equated to **2.7** additional Judges.

Figure 23 shows the fluctuations in the number of Acting Judges' weeks since 2017.

Figure 23. Acting Judges' Weeks

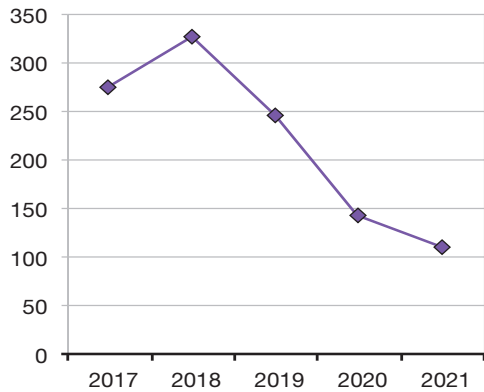


Table 6 sets out the number of sitting days by Acting Judges in 2021.

Table 6. Acting Judges' Sitting Days 2021

	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	TOTAL
Adams QC	1	2	1	1	2			2	2	1			12
Armitage	5	1	9										15
Balla								1					1
Berman SC			7	10		2			1	2	5	2	29
Blackmore SC		8	15		3	1			3				30
Conlon SC	1	1	12	2	1	4	1		4	3	7	5	41
Cowdroy AO, QC		2		1		1	1	1	1		6	6	19
Craig		1		1									2
Curtis		1	4	8	11	12	5		5	2	15	1	64
Delaney				1	5								6
Graham												2	2
Kearns SC					5	11	3	1	1	5	9	1	36
Latham SC		1		6	2		2						11
Marien SC	1	4	9	2	13	4		6	2	1	2		44
Quirk			8		5	1		5				5	24
Sidis			5					9	1				15
Walmsley SC		5	13	8	1	3	18	1		5	7	4	65
Williams							5	20		10	13	2	50
Woods QC	1	1	10	2	11	14	1	2	11	7	19	3	82
Total days	9	27	93	42	59	53	36	48	31	36	83	31	548
Average sitting days per Acting Judge 2021													28.84

SITTING DETAILS

The final table sets out the allocated, available, and actual sittings at all venues, as well as the average daily recorded sitting hours.

Table 7. District Court Sitings 2021

	ALLOCATED (weeks)		AVAILABLE (days)		ACTUALLY SAT (days)		* AVERAGE RECORDED HOURS	
	CRIME	CIVIL	CRIME	CIVIL	CRIME	CIVIL	CRIME	CIVIL
Sydney	996	690	4,858	3,375	5,104	1,884	3.44	2.67
Campbelltown	137	0	669	0	548	0	3.43	0
Parramatta	325	11	1,561	55	1,539	42	3.87	4.45
Penrith	91	0	444	0	361	0	3.83	0
Sydney West Total	553	11	2,674	55	2,448	42	3.76	4.45
Gosford	84	5	412	25	388	35	4.25	3.86
Newcastle	174	8	851	40	911	23	3.85	3.13
Wollongong	65	5	328	25	308	12	3.88	3.42
O/S Total	323	18	1,591	90	1,607	70	3.95	3.54
Albury	27	1	129	5	126	3	3.37	1.67
Armidale	19	0	93	0	90	0	4.36	0
Bathurst	15	1	74	5	72	5	4.67	4.20
Bega	10	0	50	0	39	0	4.21	0
Bourke	3	0	15	0	12	0	4.08	0
Broken Hill	11	0	55	0	42	0	4.88	0
Coffs Harbour	42	2	202	10	179	4	4.17	5.50
Coonamble	2	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Dubbo	47	2	229	5	218	0	4.49	0
Goulburn	18	0	89	0	87	0	3.86	0
Grafton	13	0	65	0	60	0	4.30	0
Griffith	15	1	74	5	64	0	3.36	0
Katoomba	16	0	78	0	77	0	3.56	0
Lismore	62	8	288	39	281	29	4.21	3.76
Moree	6	0	30	0	21	0	3.33	0
Nowra	23	1	112	5	110	3	3.85	5.33
Orange	20	0	96	0	76	0	4.25	0
Parkes	9	0	44	0	35	0	4.00	0
Port Macquarie	23	2	113	10	107	2	4.27	3.00
Queanbeyan	14	0	70	0	61	0	3.85	0
Tamworth	26	1	129	5	124	0	5.27	0
Taree	23	0	113	0	109	0	4.88	0
Wagga Wagga	44	3	213	15	210	0	3.29	0
Country Total	488	22	2,371	104	2,200	46	4.13	3.89
State Total	2,360	741	11,494	3,624	11,359	2,042	3.71	2.76

* "Average Recorded Hours" are based on the number of sitting hours during which proceedings were recorded, as provided by the Reporting Services Branch, NSW Department of Communities & Justice. This is often less than the actual hours the Court sat.

COMMITTEES

MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEES:

Policy and Planning Committee

The Honourable Justice D Price AO,
Chief Judge (Chair)
His Honour Judge G Neilson
His Honour Judge C Robison
His Honour Judge S Norrish QC (retired in 2021)
Her Honour Judge P Hock
Her Honour Judge J Gibson
Her Honour Judge H Syme (retired in 2021)
His Honour Judge D Arnott SC
His Honour Judge P Mahony SC
His Honour Judge C Hoy SC
His Honour Judge P Taylor SC
His Honour Judge M Williams SC
Her Honour Judge D Yehia
Her Honour Judge J Culver
Her Honour Judge P Wass SC
His Honour Judge R Montgomery
His Honour Judge D Wilson SC
His Honour Judge S Grant
Mr J Howard, Judicial Registrar (Secretary)

Criminal Business Committee

The Honourable Justice D Price AO,
Chief Judge (Chair)
Ms J Philipson, Commonwealth Director of
Public Prosecutions
Ms E Amparo, Commonwealth Director of
Public Prosecutions
Mr L Babb SC, Office of the Director of
Public Prosecutions (NSW)
Ms S Govind, Office of the Director of
Public Prosecutions (NSW)
Mr R Wilson SC, The Public Defenders
Mr J Styles, Aboriginal Legal Service
(NSW/ACT) Limited
Ms N Miles, Aboriginal Legal Service
(NSW/ACT) Limited
Ms R Khalilzadeh, New South Wales
Bar Association
Ms J Saunders, Law Society of New
South Wales

Ms A Coultas-Roberts, Legal Aid NSW
Ms A Lumsden, Legal Aid NSW
Mr R Hoyle, Legal Aid NSW
Mr R Fornito, Criminal Listing Director
Ms J Garvey, Manager, Judicial Support
(Secretary)

Civil Business Committee

His Honour Judge D Wilson SC (Chair)
Her Honour Judge E Olsson SC
His Honour Judge P Taylor SC
His Honour Judge J Hatzistergos AM
Her Honour Judge P Wass SC
His Honour Judge R Montgomery
His Honour Judge D Russell SC
Mr L King SC, New South Wales Bar
Association
Mr E Romaniuk SC, New South Wales
Bar Association
Mr I Jones, Law Society of New South Wales
Ms K McLean, Law Society of New
South Wales
Mr J Howard, Judicial Registrar (Secretary)

Professional Standards (Education) Committee

Her Honour Judge P Hock (Chair)
His Honour Judge G Lerve
Her Honour Judge S Huggett
Her Honour Judge D Yehia SC
His Honour Judge J Hatzistergos AM
Her Honour Judge J Culver
Her Honour Judge J Girdham SC
His Honour Judge J Pickering SC
His Honour Judge M Dicker SC
His Honour Judge W Hunt
His Honour Judge C O'Brien AM
His Honour Judge R Weinstein SC
His Honour Judge J Smith SC
Mr J Howard, Judicial Registrar
Ms U Doyle, Director of Education,
Judicial Commission of New South Wales
(Convenor)

Rule Committee

The Honourable Justice D Price AO,
Chief Judge (Chair)
His Honour Judge G Neilson
Her Honour Judge E Olsson SC
Mr P Khandar, New South Wales
Bar Association
Mr I Jones, Law Society of New South Wales
Ms K McLean, Law Society of New
South Wales
Mr J Howard, Judicial Registrar (Secretary)

Security Committee

His Honour Judge C Robison (Chair)
Her Honour Judge E Olsson SC
His Honour Judge C Jeffreys
His Honour Judge R Montgomery
His Honour Judge R Sutherland SC
Mr J Howard, Judicial Registrar (Secretary)

Technology Committee

The Honourable Justice D Price AO,
Chief Judge (Chair)
Her Honour Judge J Gibson (Secretary)
His Honour Judge C Jeffreys
Her Honour Judge J Culver
His Honour Judge J Priestley SC
His Honour Judge W Turnbull SC
Mr J Howard, Judicial Registrar
Mr S Moore, Principal Policy Officer,
Court Services
Ms J Mathison, Director, IDS Frontline
Divisional Services
Mr P Falconer, Principal Consultant,
ICT Frontline Divisional Services
Ms G Romeo, Principal Registrar and
Regional Director, Court Services,
Metro Region
Anthony Donlon, Technical Support Officer
(Multimedia)

Building Committee

Her Honour Judge R Tupman (Convenor)
Mr J Howard, Judicial Registrar
Mr D Watson, Registrar, DDT
Ms A Curtin, Registrar & Director, NCAT
Mr R Cowburn, Brookfield Multiplex Ltd
Mr K Breen, Judicial Support Officer
(Secretary)

Criminal Trial Courts Bench Book Committee

His Honour Judge P Zahra SC
His Honour Judge D Arnott SC
Her Honour Judge S Huggett
Her Honour Judge N Noman SC

Civil Trials Bench Book Committee

His Honour Judge P Mahony SC
His Honour Judge R Weinstein SC

Children's Court Education Committee

Her Honour Judge E Skinner

Ngara Yura Committee

Her Honour Judge D Yehia SC

ANNEXURES

- Annexure A – Criminal Caseload
- Annexure B – Compliance with Criminal Time Standards
- Annexure C – Civil Caseload / Civil Disposal Times



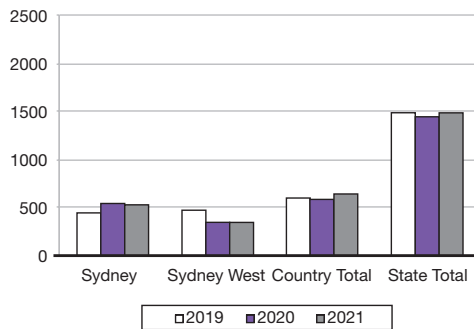
Annexure A1

Criminal Caseload

TRIALS

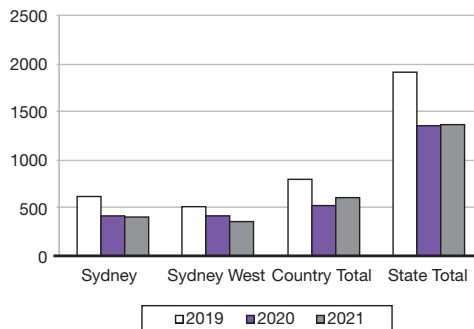
Registered

	2019	2020	2021	20/21 Variant
Sydney	436	528	522	-1%
Sydney West	462	341	339	-1%
Newcastle	203	196	202	3%
Gosford	52	58	61	5%
Wollongong	99	110	111	1%
Lismore	98	84	109	30%
Dubbo	83	66	60	-9%
Wagga Wagga	59	68	85	25%
Country Total	594	582	628	8%
State Total	1,492	1,451	1,489	3%



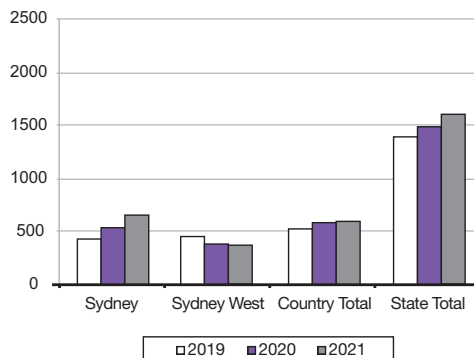
Finalised

	2019	2020	2021	20/21 Variant
Sydney	617	419	405	-3%
Sydney West	509	409	356	-13%
Newcastle	267	162	218	35%
Gosford	83	41	56	37%
Wollongong	167	103	109	6%
Lismore	116	97	87	-10%
Dubbo	94	66	56	-15%
Wagga Wagga	71	59	82	39%
Country Total	798	528	608	15%
State Total	1,924	1,356	1,369	1%



Pending

	2019	2020	2021	20/21 Variant
Sydney	423	532	649	22%
Sydney West	452	384	367	-4%
Newcastle	193	227	211	-7%
Gosford	41	58	63	9%
Wollongong	76	83	85	2%
Lismore	88	75	97	29%
Dubbo	72	72	76	6%
Wagga Wagga	54	63	66	5%
Country Total	524	578	598	3%
State Total	1,399	1,494	1,614	8%

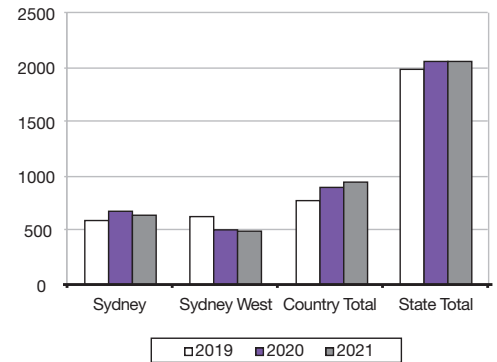


Annexure A2 Criminal Caseload

SENTENCES

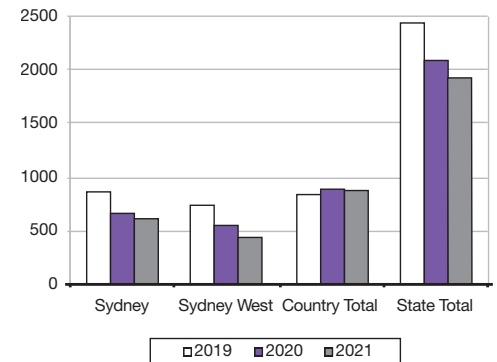
Registered

	2019	2020	2021	20/21 Variant
Sydney	587	668	627	-6%
Sydney West	623	491	485	-1%
Newcastle	262	301	305	1%
Gosford	79	107	108	1%
Wollongong	143	184	177	-4%
Lismore	111	132	136	3%
Dubbo	100	99	104	5%
Wagga Wagga	75	71	111	56%
Country Total	770	894	941	5%
State Total	1,980	2,053	2,053	0%



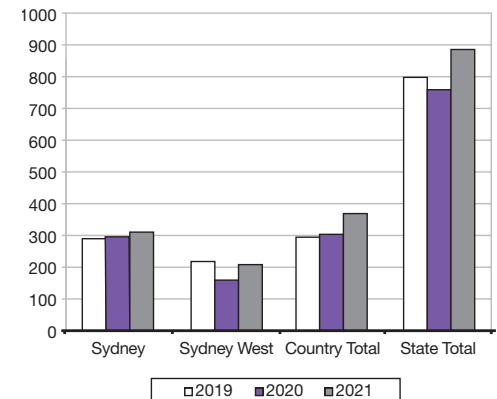
Finalised

	2019	2020	2021	20/21 Variant
Sydney	861	663	610	-8%
Sydney West	745	548	438	-20%
Newcastle	277	324	284	-12%
Gosford	101	97	94	-3%
Wollongong	171	174	181	4%
Lismore	113	124	128	3%
Dubbo	96	97	93	-4%
Wagga Wagga	82	68	97	43%
Country Total	840	884	877	-1%
State Total	2,446	2,095	1,925	-8%



Pending

	2019	2020	2021	20/21 Variant
Sydney	289	294	311	6%
Sydney West	217	160	207	29%
Newcastle	108	85	106	25%
Gosford	27	37	51	38%
Wollongong	49	59	55	-7%
Lismore	42	50	58	16%
Dubbo	44	46	57	24%
Wagga Wagga	24	27	41	52%
Country Total	294	304	368	21%
State Total	800	758	886	17%



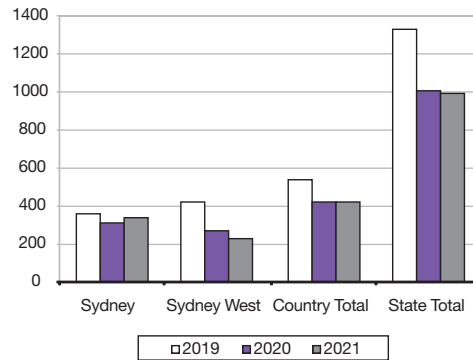
Annexure A3

Criminal Caseload

CONVICTION APPEALS

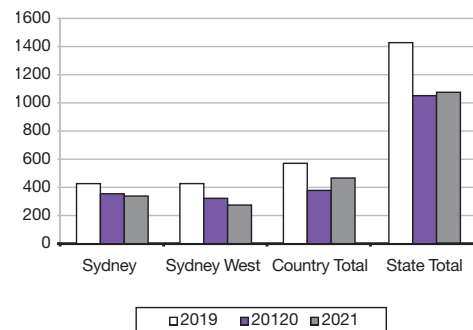
Registered

	2019	2020	2021	20/21 Variant
Sydney	363	314	341	9%
Sydney West	424	268	233	-13%
Newcastle	153	106	129	22%
Gosford	60	34	22	-35%
Wollongong	105	90	87	-3%
Lismore	83	72	66	-8%
Dubbo	80	76	76	0%
Wagga Wagga	57	43	41	-5%
Country Total	538	421	421	0%
State Total	1,325	1,003	995	-1%



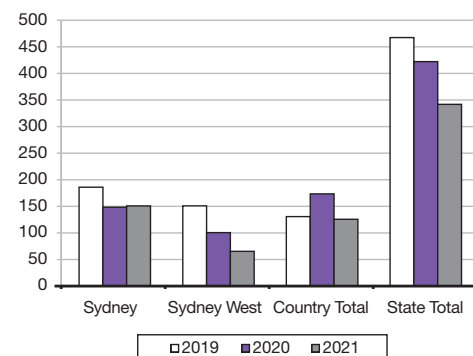
Finalised

	2019	2020	2021	20/21 Variant
Sydney	428	352	338	-4%
Sydney West	427	319	269	-16%
Newcastle	162	111	129	16%
Gosford	65	39	23	-41%
Wollongong	116	65	109	68%
Lismore	92	72	72	0%
Dubbo	82	54	89	65%
Wagga Wagga	54	37	47	27%
Country Total	571	378	469	24%
State Total	1,426	1,049	1,076	3%



Pending

	2019	2020	2021	20/21 Variant
Sydney	185	147	150	2%
Sydney West	151	100	64	-36%
Newcastle	41	36	36	0%
Gosford	15	10	9	-10%
Wollongong	19	44	22	-50%
Lismore	26	26	20	-23%
Dubbo	17	39	26	-33%
Wagga Wagga	13	19	13	-32%
Country Total	131	174	126	-28%
State Total	467	421	340	-19%

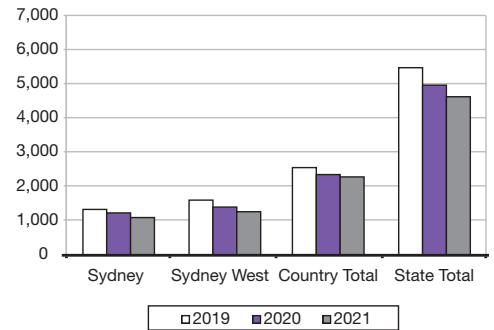


Annexure A4 Criminal Caseload

SENTENCE APPEALS

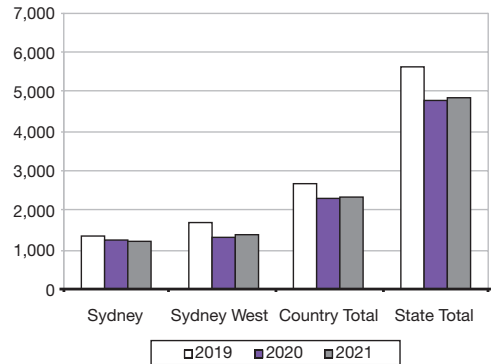
Registered

	2019	2020	2021	20/21 Variant
Sydney	1,337	1,221	1,104	-10%
Sydney West	1,597	1,388	1,246	-10%
Newcastle	764	741	822	11%
Gosford	260	246	279	13%
Wollongong	557	447	305	-32%
Lismore	424	335	324	-3%
Dubbo	349	371	332	-11%
Wagga Wagga	212	216	214	-1%
Country Total	2,566	2,356	2,276	-3%
State Total	5,500	4,965	4,626	-7%



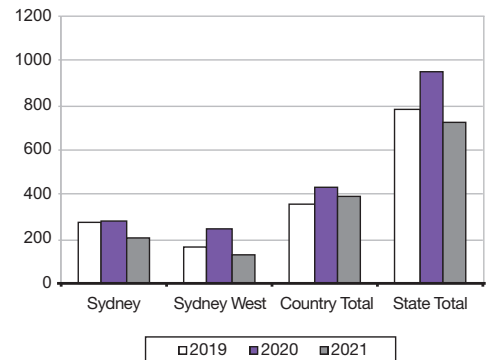
Finalised

	2019	2020	2021	20/21 Variant
Sydney	1,334	1,214	1,178	-3%
Sydney West	1,658	1,303	1,365	5%
Newcastle	868	678	814	20%
Gosford	244	267	274	3%
Wollongong	563	436	348	-20%
Lismore	416	348	331	-5%
Dubbo	365	327	343	5%
Wagga Wagga	204	225	204	-9%
Country Total	2,660	2,281	2,314	1%
State Total	5,652	4,798	4,857	1%



Pending

	2019	2020	2021	20/21 Variant
Sydney	271	278	204	-27%
Sydney West	161	246	127	-48%
Newcastle	79	142	150	6%
Gosford	57	36	41	14%
Wollongong	67	78	35	-55%
Lismore	71	58	51	-12%
Dubbo	46	90	79	-12%
Wagga Wagga	36	27	37	37%
Country Total	356	431	393	-9%
State Total	788	955	724	-24%



Annexure B1

Compliance with Criminal Time Standards

TRIALS – REGISTERED

Accused in Custody												
	Percentage of Cases Disposed within											
	4 Months			6 Months			12 Months			>12 Months		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Sydney	7%	14%	9%	18%	35%	17%	72%	68%	71%	28%	32%	29%
Sydney West	8%	17%	20%	19%	26%	30%	77%	69%	75%	23%	31%	25%
Newcastle	18%	17%	9%	33%	29%	37%	70%	71%	78%	30%	29%	22%
Gosford	24%	14%	10%	45%	29%	19%	79%	86%	90%	21%	14%	10%
Wollongong	14%	21%	33%	22%	36%	57%	69%	85%	83%	31%	15%	17%
Lismore	20%	19%	26%	32%	30%	39%	64%	74%	81%	36%	26%	19%
Dubbo	7%	16%	50%	36%	40%	61%	88%	84%	89%	12%	16%	11%
Wagga Wagga	6%	27%	26%	27%	47%	39%	70%	80%	78%	30%	20%	22%
Country Total	15%	18%	22%	32%	33%	41%	73%	78%	82%	27%	22%	18%
State Total	11%	17%	17%	24%	31%	30%	74%	72%	76%	26%	28%	24%

Accused on Bail

Accused on Bail												
	Percentage of Cases Disposed within											
	4 Months			6 Months			12 Months			>12 Months		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Sydney	3%	9%	7%	9%	21%	13%	60%	61%	66%	40%	39%	34%
Sydney West	7%	6%	9%	10%	13%	13%	67%	56%	47%	33%	44%	53%
Newcastle	10%	9%	12%	16%	13%	19%	62%	48%	65%	38%	52%	35%
Gosford	8%	10%	3%	26%	14%	12%	51%	71%	55%	49%	29%	45%
Wollongong	6%	8%	5%	16%	37%	29%	67%	75%	71%	33%	25%	29%
Lismore	7%	13%	12%	21%	28%	25%	61%	58%	62%	39%	42%	38%
Dubbo	14%	0%	5%	20%	20%	5%	52%	58%	63%	48%	43%	37%
Wagga Wagga	8%	10%	7%	23%	36%	15%	55%	69%	81%	45%	31%	19%
Country Total	9%	8%	9%	19%	25%	19%	61%	61%	67%	39%	39%	33%
State Total	6%	8%	8%	13%	20%	16%	62%	60%	62%	38%	40%	38%

All Trials

	Percentage of Cases Disposed within											
	4 Months			6 Months			12 Months			>12 Months		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Sydney	5%	11%	8%	12%	26%	15%	64%	64%	67%	36%	36%	33%
Sydney West	7%	11%	13%	14%	19%	19%	72%	62%	57%	28%	38%	43%
Newcastle	13%	12%	11%	23%	19%	25%	65%	58%	69%	35%	42%	31%
Gosford	16%	12%	6%	35%	21%	15%	65%	79%	69%	35%	21%	31%
Wollongong	9%	12%	13%	18%	37%	37%	68%	79%	75%	32%	21%	25%
Lismore	10%	14%	16%	23%	28%	30%	62%	63%	68%	38%	37%	32%
Dubbo	11%	6%	19%	27%	28%	22%	68%	68%	71%	32%	32%	29%
Wagga Wagga	7%	14%	13%	25%	39%	22%	62%	72%	81%	38%	28%	19%
Country Total	11%	12%	13%	24%	28%	26%	65%	67%	72%	35%	33%	28%
State Total	8%	11%	11%	17%	25%	21%	66%	65%	67%	34%	35%	33%

Annexure B2

Compliance with Criminal Time Standards

TRIALS – VERDICTS

Accused in Custody

	Percentage of Cases Disposed within											
	4 Months			6 Months			12 Months			>12 Months		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Sydney	1%	3%	2%	7%	22%	9%	56%	58%	62%	44%	42%	38%
Sydney West	4%	11%	8%	9%	26%	17%	68%	71%	50%	32%	29%	50%
Newcastle	11%	4%	0%	21%	8%	10%	54%	46%	62%	46%	54%	38%
Gosford	20%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	87%	71%	75%	13%	29%	25%
Wollongong	0%	17%	17%	6%	25%	42%	44%	83%	83%	56%	17%	17%
Lismore	14%	8%	13%	43%	17%	13%	71%	67%	63%	29%	33%	38%
Dubbo	0%	9%	33%	46%	27%	50%	77%	73%	83%	23%	27%	17%
Wagga Wagga	0%	29%	18%	7%	43%	18%	53%	86%	64%	47%	14%	36%
Country Total	8%	10%	11%	23%	18%	20%	62%	66%	70%	38%	34%	30%
State Total	5%	7%	7%	14%	21%	15%	61%	64%	62%	39%	36%	38%

Accused on Bail

	Percentage of Cases Disposed within											
	4 Months			6 Months			12 Months			>12 Months		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Sydney	1%	3%	2%	3%	18%	4%	52%	58%	56%	48%	42%	44%
Sydney West	1%	1%	2%	1%	9%	2%	58%	48%	34%	42%	52%	66%
Newcastle	2%	2%	2%	7%	5%	3%	47%	41%	45%	53%	59%	55%
Gosford	6%	0%	0%	17%	0%	15%	33%	43%	38%	67%	57%	62%
Wollongong	0%	6%	0%	6%	32%	22%	49%	74%	57%	51%	26%	43%
Lismore	0%	0%	0%	15%	7%	0%	58%	44%	50%	42%	56%	50%
Dubbo	3%	0%	0%	10%	6%	0%	50%	47%	44%	50%	53%	56%
Wagga Wagga	5%	4%	4%	19%	32%	8%	52%	60%	72%	48%	40%	28%
Country Total	2%	3%	1%	11%	16%	8%	49%	53%	51%	51%	47%	49%
State Total	1%	3%	2%	6%	15%	5%	52%	54%	49%	48%	46%	51%

All Trials

	Percentage of Cases Disposed within											
	4 Months			6 Months			12 Months			>12 Months		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Sydney	1%	3%	2%	4%	19%	5%	53%	58%	58%	47%	42%	42%
Sydney West	2%	5%	4%	4%	15%	7%	62%	56%	39%	38%	44%	61%
Newcastle	5%	3%	1%	12%	6%	5%	49%	43%	49%	51%	57%	51%
Gosford	12%	0%	0%	24%	0%	10%	58%	57%	52%	42%	43%	48%
Wollongong	0%	9%	4%	6%	30%	27%	47%	77%	63%	53%	23%	37%
Lismore	3%	3%	3%	20%	10%	3%	60%	51%	53%	40%	49%	47%
Dubbo	2%	4%	8%	21%	14%	13%	58%	57%	54%	42%	43%	46%
Wagga Wagga	3%	9%	8%	14%	34%	11%	53%	66%	69%	47%	34%	31%
Country Total	4%	5%	4%	15%	16%	11%	53%	57%	56%	47%	43%	44%
State Total	2%	4%	3%	9%	17%	8%	55%	57%	53%	45%	43%	47%

Annexure B3

Compliance with Criminal Time Standards

APPEALS

Conviction Appeals

	Percentage of Cases Disposed within											
	4 Months			6 Months			12 Months			>12 Months		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Sydney	23%	31%	31%	47%	56%	69%	92%	93%	97%	8%	7%	3%
Sydney West	51%	40%	59%	77%	63%	83%	96%	96%	98%	4%	4%	2%
Newcastle	65%	56%	67%	86%	79%	86%	98%	97%	99%	2%	3%	1%
Gosford	54%	68%	58%	73%	81%	77%	90%	92%	96%	10%	8%	4%
Wollongong	77%	71%	75%	93%	83%	90%	97%	100%	100%	3%	0%	0%
Lismore	71%	65%	55%	85%	87%	92%	98%	100%	100%	2%	0%	0%
Dubbo	80%	71%	48%	89%	85%	76%	100%	98%	98%	0%	2%	2%
Wagga Wagga	82%	74%	89%	91%	90%	94%	100%	97%	96%	0%	3%	4%
Country Total	71%	66%	65%	87%	83%	86%	97%	98%	99%	3%	2%	1%
State Total	51%	46%	53%	72%	68%	80%	96%	96%	98%	4%	4%	2%

Sentence Appeals

	Percentage of Cases Disposed within								
	2 Months			6 Months			>6 Months		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Sydney	61%	40%	37%	95%	93%	98%	5%	7%	2%
Sydney West	78%	73%	72%	97%	97%	98%	3%	3%	2%
Newcastle	49%	60%	45%	95%	97%	96%	5%	3%	4%
Gosford	71%	67%	71%	97%	95%	97%	3%	5%	3%
Wollongong	74%	68%	70%	99%	99%	98%	1%	1%	2%
Lismore	69%	55%	64%	99%	97%	96%	1%	3%	4%
Dubbo	61%	52%	41%	97%	95%	93%	3%	5%	7%
Wagga Wagga	71%	68%	72%	97%	96%	98%	3%	4%	2%
Country Total	63%	61%	57%	97%	97%	96%	3%	3%	4%
State Total	67%	59%	56%	97%	96%	97%	3%	4%	3%

Sentences

	Percentage of Cases Disposed within								
	3 Months			6 Months			>6 Months		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Sydney	10%	28%	9%	46%	69%	64%	54%	31%	36%
Sydney West	13%	24%	25%	63%	69%	75%	37%	31%	25%
Newcastle	20%	33%	28%	73%	81%	78%	27%	19%	22%
Gosford	11%	20%	19%	65%	75%	68%	35%	25%	32%
Wollongong	29%	45%	37%	77%	90%	86%	23%	10%	14%
Lismore	37%	28%	17%	77%	78%	72%	23%	22%	28%
Dubbo	29%	27%	16%	76%	65%	56%	24%	35%	44%
Wagga Wagga	28%	36%	34%	78%	82%	89%	22%	18%	11%
Country Total	25%	33%	27%	74%	80%	76%	26%	20%	24%
State Total	16%	29%	20%	60%	73%	72%	40%	27%	28%

Annexure C1

Civil Caseload

	Registered			Disposed			Pending		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Sydney	3,291	3,173	3,047	3,504	3,337	3,026	3,676	3,515	3,543
Residual Jurisdiction	238	227	229	267	253	262	194	168	135
Parramatta	275	235	197	201	265	217	346	316	298
Penrith	16	6	10	18	12	7	17	11	14
Campbelltown	2	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	1
Sydney West	293	241	208	220	279	224	365	327	313
Newcastle	157	187	137	198	175	175	247	261	223
Gosford	40	47	45	43	40	39	55	62	68
Wollongong	148	90	93	131	150	81	173	113	124
Major Country	345	324	275	372	365	295	475	436	415
Albury	20	18	17	17	16	26	32	34	26
Armidale	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	1
Bathurst	8	7	6	4	10	5	16	13	14
Bega	0	4	2	0	1	3	0	3	2
Broken Hill	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Coffs Harbour	26	23	17	22	18	21	24	29	24
Dubbo	15	18	5	9	15	10	23	26	21
Griffith	21	16	15	16	22	20	34	28	23
Lismore	94	92	62	94	83	81	102	112	94
Lithgow	8	18	9	10	9	17	11	20	12
Maitland	12	11	16	19	7	21	16	20	15
Nowra	11	12	10	23	11	11	15	16	15
Orange	21	16	15	16	22	26	29	23	12
Port Macquarie	47	31	22	30	38	32	52	45	35
Queanbeyan	12	10	7	11	11	6	12	11	12
Tamworth	11	11	6	21	16	15	23	18	9
Taree	15	8	4	16	17	7	21	12	9
Wagga Wagga	59	32	29	65	45	49	81	68	48
Other Venues	382	330	243	376	343	352	492	480	372
NSW Total	4,549	4,295	4,002	4,739	4,577	4,159	5,202	4,926	4,778

Annexure C2

Civil Disposal Times

	Median Delay (mths)			% 'age of Cases Disposed within						% 'age of Pending > 12 mths < 24 mths			% 'age of Pending > 24 mths		
				12 mths			24 mths			2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021						
Sydney	11.4	11.4	11.6	64%	64%	60%	92%	92%	91%	16%	17%	15%	3%	3%	4%
Parramatta	13.5	13.2	13.6	58%	55%	50%	87%	87%	86%	22%	27%	25%	7%	9%	14%
Penrith	15.0	14.5	12.6	66%	61%	69%	81%	84%	100%	7%	22%	0%	20%	22%	27%
Campbelltown	10.1	9.0	0.0	92%	88%	75%	92%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sydney West	13.5	13.6	13.6	60%	57%	51%	87%	87%	87%	21%	27%	24%	8%	9%	15%
Newcastle	14.3	14.0	13.8	50%	48%	47%	81%	83%	87%	29%	26%	26%	7%	8%	14%
Gosford	15.2	14.4	13.3	63%	56%	50%	86%	79%	88%	31%	20%	33%	10%	11%	7%
Wollongong	15.2	13.0	14.3	43%	47%	47%	91%	87%	87%	19%	21%	27%	9%	12%	7%
Major Country	14.9	13.6	13.8	50%	49%	48%	85%	84%	87%	26%	24%	27%	8%	10%	11%
Albury	18.2	12.5	12.4	27%	50%	57%	68%	75%	83%	13%	34%	21%	13%	14%	26%
Armidale	1.5	7.7	99.0	100%	50%	67%	100%	100%	83%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Bathurst	13.4	13.1	45.5	50%	30%	20%	100%	80%	20%	9%	25%	25%	27%	25%	25%
Bega	0.0	6.1	9.7	0%	100%	80%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
Broken Hill	50.2	0.0	0.0	67%	0%	0%	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Coffs Harbour	7.5	11.3	11.5	79%	61%	63%	92%	100%	92%	5%	12%	25%	5%	4%	5%
Dubbo	9.4	12.8	12.8	55%	44%	38%	55%	88%	92%	22%	20%	53%	11%	5%	20%
Griffith	13.9	18.1	20.0	29%	17%	35%	76%	91%	65%	41%	36%	36%	3%	11%	9%
Lismore	11.6	12.0	12.1	50%	53%	54%	87%	91%	89%	19%	25%	31%	4%	6%	15%
Lithgow	10.3	8.0	11.7	67%	56%	53%	92%	100%	82%	20%	21%	18%	10%	11%	18%
Maitland	11.8	17.8	10.7	57%	38%	52%	78%	88%	76%	31%	25%	15%	15%	13%	8%
Nowra	16.6	9.4	11.9	36%	57%	54%	64%	93%	92%	47%	38%	7%	0%	13%	33%
Orange	13.2	10.1	13.2	61%	63%	53%	91%	90%	87%	30%	29%	27%	7%	10%	0%
Port Macquarie	12.3	12.3	14.7	47%	47%	41%	80%	88%	86%	22%	33%	32%	4%	7%	12%
Queanbeyan	12.6	5.1	8.1	60%	93%	89%	90%	100%	100%	0%	33%	30%	0%	0%	20%
Tamworth	14.3	14.5	13.6	32%	37%	47%	84%	68%	82%	25%	14%	29%	19%	14%	29%
Taree	11.6	15.7	16.5	67%	6%	33%	89%	88%	78%	22%	20%	33%	0%	10%	0%
Wagga Wagga	16.4	14.3	20.4	30%	41%	27%	77%	74%	73%	20%	41%	28%	16%	17%	13%
Other Venues	14.3	12.7	13.2	47%	48%	48%	82%	87%	83%	22%	28%	29%	8%	10%	15%
NSW Total	11.7	11.7	11.9	62%	61%	58%	90%	91%	90%	18%	20%	18%	5%	5%	6%

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