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## **DISCUSSION PAPER**

**Strengthening the Aboriginal Community  
in Smith Street, Collingwood,  
A Service Model**

*Revised February 2006*

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## DISCUSSION PAPER Strengthening the Aboriginal Community in Smith Street – A Service Model

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### Executive Summary

A Discussion Paper has been developed by the Street People Committee which is comprised of Aboriginal organisations, Local Governments, Victoria Police, Community Services, Government departments, traders and local residents. The purpose of releasing this paper is to engage all levels of government and the community sector in finding solutions to the problems that are externally expressed through anti-social public behaviours and alcohol consumption among the Aboriginal community in Smith Street Collingwood.

The key focus of the Street People Committee has been addressing the needs of the Aboriginal community in relation to harmful alcohol consumption - it is noted that these solutions may also lead to increased support for non-Indigenous people.

*The proposed service model aims to address harmful levels of drinking and the impact this has on the Aboriginal community and as such has a component of culture that underpins it.*

The Street People Committee has worked collaboratively, to identify appropriate service models and gaps in existing services. The proposed service model has three key components:

1. *Sobering Up Facility*, to accommodate severely intoxicated persons and to monitor health and well-being whilst they sober up, to refer to other services and to divert intoxicated persons from the public hospital and justice systems;
2. *Community Cultural Centre*, a gathering place that is run by local Aboriginal people, that provides opportunities to meet and connect, to experience culture and to provide pathways out of poverty, harmful alcohol consumption and other disadvantage; and
3. *Mobile Assistance Patrol*, to provide a means of transporting persons who are intoxicated to an appropriate place that ensures they will not harm themselves or others. A pilot of this model has recently been funded by Department of Justice.

The paper advocates a partnership approach to the needs of the Aboriginal community requires. This means support from all levels of government, the community sector and local business is needed for it to succeed. Most importantly, it needs the ownership and endorsement of the Aboriginal community and Aboriginal organisations.

Wide consultation on the proposed service model is the next step in the process begun through the Street People Committee. The Discussion Paper is intended to promote discussion, ideas and constructive criticism from all sections of the community. It is intended to promote the development of solutions.

The Discussion Paper has been prepared by the City of Yarra and represents the work of the Street People Committee.

Feedback is invited and can be forwarded to: [scotti@yarracity.vic.gov.au](mailto:scotti@yarracity.vic.gov.au)

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## **DRAFT DISCUSSION PAPER November 2005 Strengthening the Indigenous Community in Smith Street – A Service Model**

### **Introduction**

This Discussion Paper has been prepared to provide a way forward on the public behaviour issues in Smith Street, Collingwood. The paper comes out of the work of the Street People Committee, a group of agencies, local governments and Police that have been working together for the past year.

The Paper provides a basis for gaining wider community discussion and input on a proposed service model and for engaging with the other levels of government around funding opportunities.

The key message is that solutions to the issues in Smith Street require all levels of government and all stakeholders in the community to be committed, to contribute and to be involved if they are to succeed. In the words of Michael Long “this is not about white Australia or black Australia it is about all of Australia.”

### **1 Context**

#### *Fitzroy and Collingwood*

The places of Fitzroy and Collingwood have long significance for Aboriginal people. The areas around Gore and Gertrude Streets have been cited as “the place that the modern Aboriginal movement all started.<sup>1</sup>” It was a meeting place and Aboriginal people knew they could find friends or relatives if they came to Fitzroy. Key Aboriginal organisations such as the Aboriginal Advancement League started in Fitzroy and today many Aboriginal organisations remain based in the area.

#### *Smith Street*

The community of Collingwood holds diverse opinions on the problems of public drinking and the related anti-social behaviours that can occur in Smith Street. In addition to drinking, begging by some and violence are of concern – this behaviour is often attributed to drug users by local traders.

Many long-term residents feel that most of the time the drinkers in Smith Street are not a problem, while conversely, many traders feel imposed upon and threatened. Some traders also express a view that their business is suffering due to poor public behaviour in the Smith Street precinct.

People are genuinely concerned about an increase in problems in the street such as property damage, domestic violence and aggressive behaviour. In addition to people congregating and drinking during the day, the behaviour of nightclub patrons causes significant damage to property and concern to traders; however this is not the focus of this paper. A reduced perception of public safety is an issue for the Smith Street precinct.

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<sup>1</sup> Snapshots of Aboriginal Fitzroy 2002

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## *Partnership Approach*

A safe and friendly environment in which to transact business and socialise is a high priority for Smith Street. Council clearly has a role in achieving this. *However on its own, Council cannot address the deeply entrenched, social disadvantage of some in the community, which has led to alienation and to harmful levels of drinking.* No single agency can solve these issues – it requires a partnership approach.

Partnerships with the Indigenous community, other levels of government, business, local community organisations and residents are needed to find the way forward. In addition, the deep and long term disadvantage of Aboriginal people cannot be easily turned around and requires long term, practical and empowering responses to create change.

## *The Street People Committee*

A partnership between local governments, Indigenous and non-Indigenous community agencies, Police, health agencies, traders and community members called the Street People Committee, has researched and developed a service model that would assist with the above issues. The Street People Committee has examined some of the service models that have been developed over many years across Australia and in particular, a service model operating in South Australia, which could assist with local issues.

The City of Yarra has supported the Street People Committee over the past year in its determination to address public behaviours in Smith Street. Many of the components in this Discussion Paper have been canvassed with, or originated from, the work of the Street People Committee. Council has also liaised with Smith Street traders and attended a special meeting of Businesses on Smith Street in October 2005, which was dedicated to a discussion of the impacts of anti-social behaviour on the area.

The research carried out by the Street People Committee and Council has led to the identification of a proposed service model. The development of the model included a process of analysis of the gaps in existing service delivery, articulation of local needs and has led to an understanding that a coordinated and comprehensive response is required.

## **2 The Proposed Service Model**

There are three components of the proposed service model. All require significant funding, robust governance models and ongoing commitment from all levels of government to succeed. They also need the involvement of key Indigenous organisations. The three main components of the service model are summarised below (a report on the Adelaide service model is available through the Community Advocacy Unit, City of Yarra).

**Sobering Up Facility** – the 2001 Inquiry into Public Drunkenness Final Report<sup>2</sup> makes a number of recommendations supporting the establishment of Sobering-Up Facilities. The Victorian Aboriginal Justice Agreement (2000) cites the need to develop culturally appropriate services<sup>3</sup>. The key features of the service are: adequate staffing, adequate number of beds (10 for men and 10 for women in SA), provision of breakfast, showering and clothes if needed. Culturally appropriate, able to refer to health, housing and other services. The service

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<sup>2</sup> Parliament of Victoria, Drugs and Crime Prevention Committee-Inquiry into Public Drunkenness Final Report 2001

<sup>3</sup> Victorian Aboriginal Justice Agreement – A Partnership between the Victorian Government and the Koori community. (2000 reprinted 2004)

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works closely with Mobile Assistance Patrol, community and health services and the Police. This is a different service to the existing service in Northcote run by Ngwala that can only take Aboriginal people who have been arrested.

**Community Cultural Centre** – located in Fitzroy or Collingwood and based on a Neighbourhood House model, it is a place where people can drop in, “connect”, attend programs such as pre-employment, literacy, self-help that are culturally relevant. Run by the Aboriginal community in partnership with Council and State Government and key local agencies. Mainstream services such as Maternal and Child Health, HACC and recreational programs will link strongly to the centre. This model could include an outdoor area where people can gather (the Gathering Place in the west of Melbourne, is an example of this model).

*An Outreach Worker would ensure the centre can provide case management, recreation activities, access to training and employment programs and would require linkages funds to be effective. The Outreach Worker would begin by working on the street with people, in a similar way to the Youth Outreach Worker model. The worker is seen as an essential circuit breaker for people on the street and would also involve some liaison with traders and residents. Funding for this position will be sought as a short term action.*

**Mobile Assistance Patrol** – The Department of Justice has very recently funded a Night Patrol Service which although it has a focus on youth, will effectively be a trial of a model of working with Aboriginal people in the inner city municipalities. The Night Patrol pilot has been awarded to Parkies Vic Inc an Indigenous not for profit association. While the Street People Committee is strongly of the view that the Mobile Assistance service needs to be fully funded rather than the volunteer based model that has been piloted, it is recognised that this is a significant investment by Government at this stage.

The concept of a mobile assistance patrol involves a twelve-seater bus with two staff which transports persons who are intoxicated to their home, family, health service, hostel, hospital or a sobering up centre. Those who are picked up with mild levels of intoxication (prevention end) and are homeless can be taken to crisis accommodation to ensure their safety<sup>4</sup>. Victoria Police, agencies and individuals can request the service. Memorandums of Understanding with key agencies provide the operating guidelines between agencies (eg: hospitals, Police, accommodation services). Requires a strong working partnership with Police, Hospitals, Indigenous Health Services, De-Tox, Rehabilitation and Healing Services.

## 2.1 Cost Estimates

The cost of services in South Australia is used as a basis for developing indicative costs for a Melbourne metropolitan service. The Aboriginal Sobriety Group in South Australia receives income of around \$1,800,000 per year, part of which is for the MAP service. There is a combination of Federal (for wages), State and Local

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<sup>4</sup> There is no crisis accommodation service in the City of Yarra. The closest thing for adults is the HomeGround Housing Information and Referral service. This is, however, only set up to operate from 9-5. The only after hrs options (based on limited research) are:

- St Kilda Crisis Centre (24 hours – 7 days per week)
- Flagstaff Crisis Accommodation – West Melbourne (24 hours – 7 days per week)
- Fitzroy Homeless Youth Program (8am – 12am)
- Ozanham House

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Government (\$46,000) funding. This supports a 24/7 service; with two buses and two staff on duty in the bus at all times. It also includes some administration costs and overheads (eg: CEO, insurances, building). The MAP Service is co-located with the Aboriginal Health Service in the heart of Adelaide.

The South Australian Sobering Up Centre has 9,000 admissions per year and receives \$700,000 of State Government funding. There are two workers at all times, one of whom is an Aboriginal person. Facilities are basic but of a high standard.

In Melbourne the Sobering Up Service in Northcote has only six beds and provides them primarily for Aboriginal people who have been arrested. It is part of the response to the Deaths in Custody report. The Sobering Up Centre proposed in this paper, provides a different kind of service - a person would not need to have been arrested to use the Sobering Up Centre. The health benefits, the impact on community safety and the benefits associated with avoiding incarceration are just part of the justification for this kind of service.

In order to develop a Community Cultural Centre a building is required. Renovation of the premises and ongoing operational funding are also needed. People in the community including, traders, Aboriginal groups, residents and workers have observed that this kind of facility is needed.

### Indicative Cost of the Service Model

The following budgets are estimates only, using the cost of the South Australian services as a basis.<sup>5</sup>

#### **A. Sobering Up Facility**

Building	Use existing or unutilised State owned facility
Operating	\$500,000 based on around 6,000 clients per annum (Overall lower population at risk in Melbourne than SA)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$500,000 plus building costs</b>

#### **Bi. Community Cultural Centre**

Building	Use existing or unutilised State owned Facility
Renovation	\$1,000,000 (Year One)
Operational	\$ 200,000 per annum (2 workers @38 hrs a wk, PT admin and bookkeeper)
Programs	\$ 50,000 per annum
Brokerage	\$ 20,000
<b>Total Yr One</b>	<b>\$1,270,000</b>

**Total Yr Two \$ 270,000**

#### **Bii. Rental Option - Community Cultural Centre**

Annual Rental	\$30,000 (estimate only).
Other Costs as per Options (a) and (b).	
<b>Total per annum</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>

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<sup>5</sup> Budget Revised December 2005

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## C. Mobile Assistance Patrol

### i. Estimate based on one bus, 2 staff 24 hrs per day

Bus Purchase	\$50,000
Vehicle Costs	\$50,000
Staff	\$350,000 (18pr hr)
Super	\$32,000
Workcover	\$15,000
Administration	\$20,000
Insurance	\$20,000
Accommodation	Aim to co-locate with another service
Other costs	\$50,000
<b>Total Estimate</b>	<b>\$587,000</b>

### ii. Estimate based on one bus, 2 staff 10 hours a day

Bus Purchase	\$50,000
Vehicle Costs	\$20,000
Staff	\$131,400 (18pr hr)
Super	\$12,000
Workcover	\$ 7,000
Administration	\$20,000
Insurance	\$20,000
Accommodation	Aim to co-locate with another service
Other costs	\$40,000
<b>Total Estimate</b>	<b>\$300,400</b>

NB: Discussions with Parkies Vic Inc and Department of Justice could lead to an expansion of the Night Patrol Service which has been recently funded to support young people. The Night Patrol will commence in 2006 and needs time to establish. When successfully established the Night Patrol could host the development of a Mobile Assistance service. This is dependent upon PVI establishing itself with strong governance models and administrative support.

## 2.2 Dry Areas

The SA model incorporates **dry areas**, which have been proclaimed through a local law and have resulted in the displacement of mostly Indigenous community members to outer parkland areas to drink. **In South Australia public drunkenness is no longer a criminal offence following the introduction of the Public Intoxication Act.**

The following statement must be noted and carefully considered,

*“Concerns remain about any unintentional impact that enforcement (of a dry area) may have on disadvantaged people such as the vulnerable homeless and Aboriginal populations with chronic alcohol dependencies that congregate in the city. Both the South Australian Police and the Aboriginal Sobriety Group Inc subscribe to a view that vulnerable populations should be diverted away from criminal law sanctions, which are unlikely to positively impact on the problem of chronic alcohol dependency.”<sup>6</sup>*

Discussion in the community sector and with the Aboriginal community raises a pivotal question about a dry area...

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<sup>6</sup> MOU South Australian Police and Aboriginal Sobriety Group 2004

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*“Would having a Dry Area solve the problems people are experiencing in Smith Street?”*

The opinion of some members of the Police, Aboriginal and community agencies is that it would not, as people would drink elsewhere and then come back to Smith Street. Hence the Street People Committee supports an approach that engages the community in positive activities other than drinking or referral to support services. A wholistic approach is required rather than the single action of putting into place a single local law or Dry Area.

## **2.3 Local Law**

The effectiveness of Local Laws that ban drinking would appear to be dependent upon other services that support those affected by the ban. In Adelaide drinkers are forced to the edges of the city, the parklands, but still congregate and drink in the city centre. The Mobile Assistance Patrol provides a way to support people who have been drinking without incarcerating them. In the City of Melbourne the dry area does not prevent people drinking in the city centre - Police can ask that drinks be emptied out or take further action if needed.

## **2.4 Wet Centres**

In Sydney, MP Clover Moore has been lobbying and working with the community for the introduction of Wet Centres for the past two years. The Wet Centres are based on a British model that has been quite successful. Details of Wet Centres are attached to this paper and were provided to Council by Business On Smith Street. The Centres have not been introduced yet in Sydney – but a community drive to do so continues. This model is not viewed as being applicable to the needs addressed in this paper as other service responses are viewed as more effective.

## **3 Advocacy**

The City of Yarra can play a key role in advocating for this service model. In support of this are the Street People Committee, the Small Business Commissioner, residents and community groups. The Street People Committee strongly supports the Council taking a leadership role and further consulting the community.

An advocacy campaign would begin with engaging the State and Commonwealth Governments in discussions about funding and service delivery models.

## **4 Consultation**

The Street People Committee suggests a detailed consultation that tests the proposals before Council. This would include traders (the whole trading community of Smith Street), the Indigenous community and in particular the people gathering and drinking in Smith Street and local residents. Details of the proposed consultations are outlined in the Action Plan.

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## **5 Action Plan**

Attached to the Discussion Paper is an Action Plan to enable this model to be introduced over the coming months. Key features of the Action Plan are listed below:

- Further consultation with Elders, Parkies, traders, residents and Aboriginal organisations is required. This will be undertaken through a community meeting facilitated by the Victorian Aboriginal Health Service.
- Finalise the funding model including re-orientation of existing resources to boost the City of Yarra's capacity to resource the short-term actions.
- Meet with traders, Victoria Police, residents and Parkies.
- Provision of information for traders including sources of referral to culturally appropriate services.
- Advocacy to Government for the introduction of the proposed Service Model (includes roles for Councillors, Street People Committee, Parkies, Small Business Commissioner, traders and community agencies).
- Liaise with and engage new partners eg: hospitals, Aboriginal organisations
- Community Centre – vision and scoping, identify possible sites.
- Improving the physical amenity of Smith Street which is part of the Smith Street Structure Planning process currently being undertaken by Council's Strategic Planning branch.

## **6 Attachments**

- Smith Street Action Plan



## Smith Street Action Plan 2005

**Objective 1** To reduce public drinking and the related harm and anti-social behaviour and to seek ways to improve health and well-being of those drinking.

**Objective 2** To promote the strengths of Smith Street, Collingwood and build a strong retail and cultural precinct.

KEY ACTION	Actions	Timing	Cost	Responsibility
<b>Short Term Actions</b>				
<b>Consultation</b>				
Convene Aboriginal Community Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Convene an Aboriginal community meeting in relation to addressing the harm being done by alcohol consumption in the Indigenous community in Smith Street. Parkies Vic Inc and the members invited to attend as key players.</li> </ul>	Feb/Mar 2006	\$300	Victorian Aboriginal Health Service and Community Advocacy Unit to coordinate.
Consult with local Aboriginal people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage a facilitator to lead the discussions.</li> </ul>	Jan/Feb 2006	\$1,000	
Consult other Stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seek Elders' advice and use in the advocacy campaign.</li> <li>Aboriginal Advisory Committee to discuss further.</li> <li>Broad distribution of the Discussion Paper: traders, residents, agencies, hospitals and hostels</li> </ul>	2006	\$250	Community Advocacy Unit
		Feb 2006		AAG, City of Yarra
		Feb-Apr 2006		City of Yarra, SPC, Police.

KEY ACTION	Actions	Timing	Cost	Responsibility
Street People Committee - complete the development of a model of service provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Street People Committee to finalise the components of the proposed Service Model.</li> <li>• Undertake further feasibility work to document the need and fully cost of the model being proposed.</li> <li>• Allocate Council EIP grant 05/06 to immediate actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Increase Allied Health Outreach and Recreational Programs for Aboriginal people.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Seek support from DHS/CSF re: funding an immediate initiative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Outreach Worker for Smith Street area to work with Parkies, Traders, Police and Council</li> </ul> </li> <li>• SPC Briefings with Traders, Police and the community to discuss issues, actions.</li> <li>• <i>Engage St Vincent's and other key hospitals more fully in the process</i></li> </ul>	<p>Dec-Jan 2006</p> <p>Feb 06</p> <p>Mar 06</p> <p>Feb/Mar 2006</p>	<p>\$25,000</p>	<p>Street People Committee (SPC), City of Yarra Community Agencies North Yarra Community Health and Homeground Services, Victoria Police</p> <p>City of Yarra</p> <p>City of Yarra</p> <p>SPC and City of Yarra</p> <p>SPC</p>
Harm Minimisation and Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alcohol or Drug services (AOD). Provision of harm reduction services through AOD outreach to Smith St <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ e.g education to drinkers and support in accessing AOD services Indigenous or non-Indigenous</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Education by Turning Point or another AOD agency to Parkies Vic Inc who can then disseminate information to indigenous drinkers</li> </ul>	<p>2006</p> <p>Jan 06</p>		<p>Turning Point Council Street People Committee</p> <p>City of Yarra, SPC, TP</p>

KEY ACTION	Actions	Timing	Cost	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meet with Turning Point to discuss and get specialist advice</li> <li>• Turning Point to support the advocacy work in relation to local needs.</li> </ul>	2006		TP
Promote consistent hours of trade in alcohol and responsible serving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council to write to CEO of Safeway regarding previous correspondence in relation to opening hours.</li> <li>• Seek support of Local MPs for changes that will reduce harmful levels of drinking.</li> <li>• Support move to standardise bottle shop outlet hours in Smith Street to assist with reduction in harmful drinking.</li> <li>• Training for Safeway staff &amp; other alcohol distributors re: alcohol harm and responsible and culturally responsive, serving (possibly provided by Turning Point).</li> </ul>	Nov 2005 2005-06 2006 2006		Local MPs Council Traders Turning Point (TBC)
Support Traders in Smith Street	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide information to traders on referrals to services eg: domestic violence, alcohol support, drug services advice etc. (Use Comm. Games model)</li> <li>• Consider the development of a reporting model for the Police that can track the full level of incidents and enables Police to get more resources.</li> <li>• Investigate and consider an incident de-brief mechanism.</li> <li>• Ongoing liaison with Business on Smith Street to ensure communication, opportunities to work in partnership and</li> </ul>	ASAP 2006 2006 2006 2006	Staff Time \$1,500	Traders – Business on Smith Street Turning Point Council Traders, Police, Council Council and Police City of Yarra

KEY ACTION	Actions	Timing	Cost	Responsibility
Support Traders in Smith Street continued...	<p>support local business</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liaise with Small Business Commissioner and Commission to have role in developing and promoting the street</li> <li>• Code of Conduct developed by the Parkies and communicated in a public form (eg: art work, footpath tiles).</li> <li>• Build on the Aboriginal History Walk/Play by Ilbijerri during the Commonwealth Games to have history walks in the area as an ongoing resource and cultural attraction.</li> </ul>	2006		City of Yarra, Traders

<b>Medium Term Actions</b>				
Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advocate to State and Federal Governments (including for a Shared Responsibility Agreement at Federal level).</li> <li>• Councillors to advocate for services in Yarra that meet the needs of Indigenous and non-Indigenous drinkers.</li> <li>• Engage Aboriginal organisations in the funding bid process. Develop a proposal which includes the words and experience of Aboriginal people themselves.</li> <li>• Meet with key State Govt departments to assess best funding sources eg DHS, DOJ.</li> <li>• Meet with local MPs and Federal members.</li> <li>• Cost the Model and identify the components.</li> <li>• Assess and highlight links with 2000 Parliamentary Enquiry into Public Drunkenness and the Deaths in Custody report.</li> </ul>	<p>Feb/Apr 2006</p> <p>2006</p> <p>Feb 06</p> <p>Jan - Feb 06</p> <p>Mar-Apr 2006</p> <p>2006</p>		<p>Council, State Govt, Fed Govt and Stakeholders</p> <p>City of Yarra</p> <p>SPC</p> <p>City of Yarra, SPC, Police</p> <p>City of Yarra, SPC, Police</p> <p>TBD</p> <p>City of Yarra</p>
Reduce the harm resulting from public drinking in Smith Street	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduce a service based on the SA model that ensures people are safe, have pathways for recovery and minimise harm from drinking:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sobering Up Centre that is culturally appropriate and has 15-20 bed capacity;</li> <li>2. Aboriginal Cultural Centre/Gathering Place</li> <li>3. Mobile Assistance Patrol for inner Melbourne suburbs;</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	2006 – 2007 (Staged)	\$1-1.5m	<p>Federal Government, State Government, Council, Street People Community Traders, stakeholders</p> <p>Street People Committee Council</p> <p>MAYA Healing Centre, Ngwala, VAHS</p>

	<p>4. Partnerships and MOU with major health services; and</p> <p>5. Build strong partnerships with key organisations (such as Victorian Aboriginal Health Service, MAYA, Ngwala) for Aboriginal people wanting to start rehabilitation and healing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harm reduction service provision for drinkers who may continue to drink after sobering up centre.</li> <li>• Harm reduction service provision to include education re: overdose prevention and response, safer drinking. Seen as a potential partnership program with Turning Point and/or MAYA and/or Victorian Aboriginal Health Service (dependant on funding and capacity of organisations to undertake).</li> </ul> <p><i>MOU for all partner organisations seen as an important commitment and factor that will promote a coordinated approach.</i></p>	2006		<p>TBA</p> <p>For discussion – Turning Point, MAYA Healing Service, VAHS.</p>
Community Centre-develop vision and scope project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research similar models – (eg: the Gathering Place in the west).</li> <li>• Negotiate for an appropriate site for renovation and use as a Koorie Cultural Community Centre.</li> <li>• Apply to CSF for funding to design and develop a centre.</li> <li>• Negotiate with State Govt for ongoing funding for operations.</li> <li>• Link to mainstream services for locals eg: Maternal Child Health, Home and Community Care.</li> </ul>	<p>2006</p> <p>2006</p> <p>2006</p> <p>2006</p> <p>2006-07</p>		<p>Aboriginal Community, Aboriginal Organisations, Yarra Council, Street People Committee, Local MPs.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Develop capacity to make referrals to services dealing with people affected by past policies and procedures eg: Stolen generations, Link Up, will be an important function the centre.</i></li> <li>• Consider rental opportunities as an immediate way to start up the centre and develop a costing.</li> </ul>	2006		
Support culturally appropriate policing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the Police to increase initiatives that build culturally appropriate Policing eg: Parkies speaking with new recruits and recruits to have “in the field” orientation to the issues.</li> <li>• Add a further session to recruits’ training that outlines the contemporary Koorie culture that Police will encounter on the street and explain basic cultural sensitivities.</li> <li>• Build and strengthen existing good practice and the role of the Aboriginal Advisory Unit of Vic Police.</li> </ul>	2005/06		<p>Council</p> <p>Police and Council</p> <p>PVI, Council, Police SPC</p> <p>Police, SPC, Aboriginal community</p>

