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## Security Risk Assessment Tool (SRAT) v2

**SIS Intelligence**

**Serco Immigration Services**

**3 November 2015**

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# Aim

At the ABF Detention Operations Planning Day on 25 August 2015 an outcome was the review of security risk mitigation for detainee escort movements. Serco was also provided guidance on 15 May 2015 confirming the risk parameters for escort activities. As a result, the current Serco SRAT has been modified to broaden the parameters that should be considered as part of the overall escort risk for a detainee.

This briefing pack will provide the following:

- Overview and methodology of the Serco SRAT
- Key Features of the SRAT V2 that will be introduced into service from 9 November 2015

# Background

- The Security Risk Assessment Tool v2 (SRAT) has been developed to assess and calculate a consistent risk based on known criteria for each detainee within the unique operating environment of the IDN.
- Serco has an obligation under the contract to develop and use a computerised intelligence analysis system as part of the wider security intelligence obligation.
- Provides National level governance and framework to the detainee risk assessment process.
- SRAT v2 provides uniformity and standardisation in assessing both the Placement (Internal to the centre) and Escort (External to the centre) risk assessment. It allows for the input and subsequent calculation of intelligence and indicators previously incorporated into earlier versions of the Escort Risk Tool.
- Serco Intelligence Analyst at each facility manage the overall assessment.
- The revised version of the SRAT v2 is an upgrade on the original version that was approved by the DIBP and rolled out in April 2012. Based on an excel work book with a data set for each centre/location.
- Primary output of the SRAT v2 is the production of the Placement and Escort Security Risk assessment.



# SRAT Methodology

- In Summary, the analysis sheet looks at the detainee Service ID and finds all relevant data from the master sheet which is obtained from data inputted by analysts from the DSP Portal. It then uses the number of incidents and displays that number in the appropriate cells, highlighting them accordingly, Incidents are shown separately in totals column and the last three month column identifying incidents which have occurred within the last three months.
- Using this data the “Key Risk Indicator” section then computes a “Risk Score” for seven key indicators based on the number of incidents and the weighting assigned to each in the risk matrix (See image 1). As a guide, the indicators are calculated from:
  - Aggression: Abusive/Aggressive Behaviour, Use of Force
  - Demonstration: Barricade/Sit in, Demonstration (onsite or offsite) or FFR.
  - Disorder: Damage (minor or major), Riot, Disturbance (minor or major).
  - Escape: Escape (including attempted and mass breakout).
  - Violence: Any assault category
  - Contraband: Contraband (found or brought in by visitor), Weapon.
  - Self-Harm: Self Harm (threatened, actual and attempted serious)
- Finally, the “Risk Assessment Raw Value” is calculated based on the seven category scores from the “Key Risk Indicator” section, again according to the weightings assigned to each in the risk matrix.

# Summary of SRAT V2

- v2 is designed to provide for an overall enhanced assessment of the detainees risk profile by encompassing data such as pathway information, detainee history and escape indicators. It is important to note that the tool still calculates the incident history of the detainee however this assessment is augmented by these features to provide an overall assessment.
- v2 has a number of significant changes to allow for a more accurate overall assessment of the detainee. It incorporates DIBP guidance (15 May 2015) in response to recommendations from Serco in 2013. There has also been significant consultation prior to ABF endorsement.
- v2 is primarily driven by the intelligence process to give a broader and more consistent assessment of the detainee security risk. It automates additional functionality to the tool by adding criteria that previously required a manual override.
- The tool now provides the primary residual risk output for the escort risk assessment. This assessment is independent of the placement risk assessment taking into consideration the reduction in security infrastructure when a detainee is external to the facility.
- Due to the inclusion of this data and subsequent calculation, v2 will result in changes in detainee risk ratings. However this new rating will be based on a wider selection of factors and thus deemed more accurate than previous versions.
- See examples later in the pack

# Key Change to Escort Risk Criteria

- As a result of the changing cohort and operational reviews on a number of escapes Serco recommended the broadening of the risk criteria to identify detainees that statistically have a higher likelihood of escape.
- The guidance provided by DIBF in May approved in principle the following = **HIGH Escort Risk**

Single Adult Males (SAM) or Single Adult Females (SAP):

&

If they have been in detention less than 30 days,

OR

Have a criminal background involving violence or aggression, or any attempted (or actual) abscond/escape, violent or escape oriented history from detention or any form of custody,

&


Have no physical impediments that would impair their ability to overpower or abscond from escort staff.

**Note: the above risk rating will apply in the case where there is no addition information. Criminal/Escape history will still be assessed in the detainees overall risk.**

# Why – Risk Profile of previous Escapees

- Approximately s. 22(1)(a)(ii) of all escapes in the IDN since 2010 have come from detainees in detention for less than 30 days.
- If this time frame is extended to 60 days it equates to s. 22(1)(a)(ii) of all escapes.


s. 22(1)(a)(ii)





## Why – Risk Profile of previous Escapees (contd)

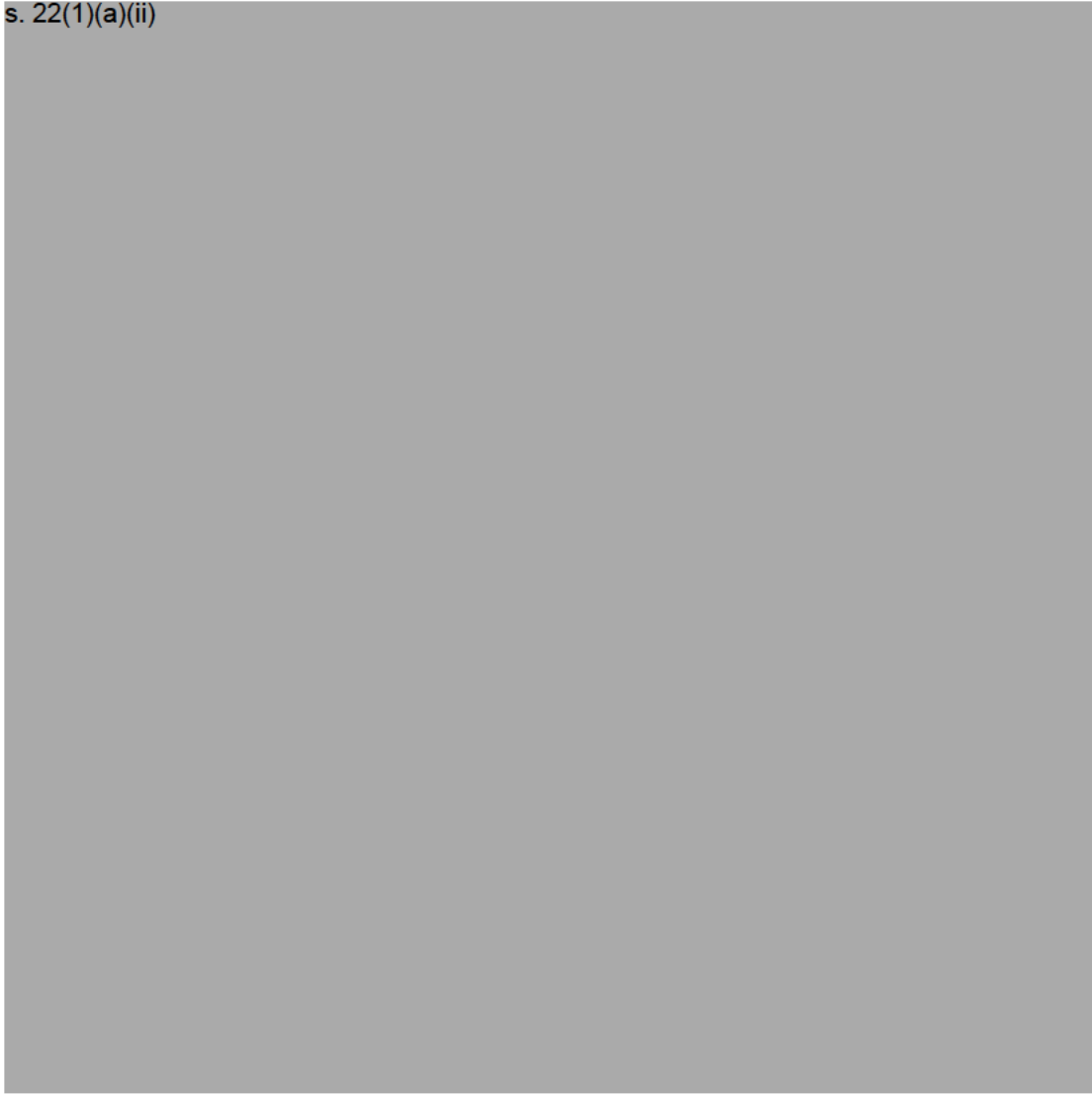
s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



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## Why – Risk Profile of previous Escapees (contd)

s. 22(1)(a)(ii)



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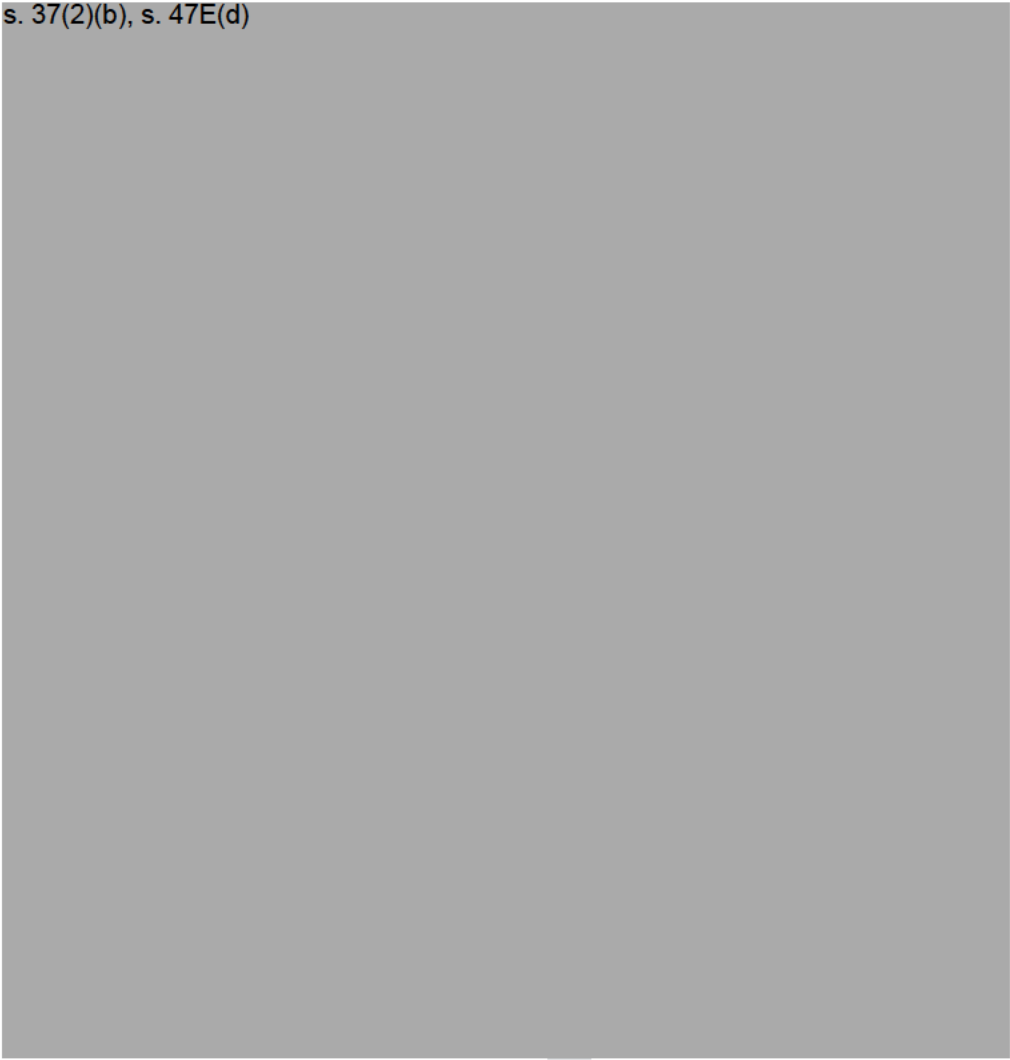
# Key Features of Security Risk Assessment Tool V2

- New tool will still provide all the same information and calculations as previous versions of the tool.
- The tool has been upgraded to encapsulate the majority of information compiled in the original escort risk tool. The tool now provides formulated responses on areas such as:
  - Escape risk indicators
  - Pathway information
  - Associate history
  - An Escort Risk Assessment for each detainee.

The tool also provides :

- Added “Drug related offence” to criminal history
- Drop down boxes added to multiple areas within the master detainees sheet to ensure continuity.
- Detainee history and pathway also calculates towards detainees overall risk
- Criminal history with convictions of assault etc are now recorded against their aggression and violence indicators
- Summary comments which auto generates to give an brief overview of the detainee
- Additional room added to the comments and intelligence sections
- Addition of a temporary over ride rating

s. 37(2)(b), s. 47E(d)




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# SRAT V2

s. 37(2)(b), s. 47E(d)

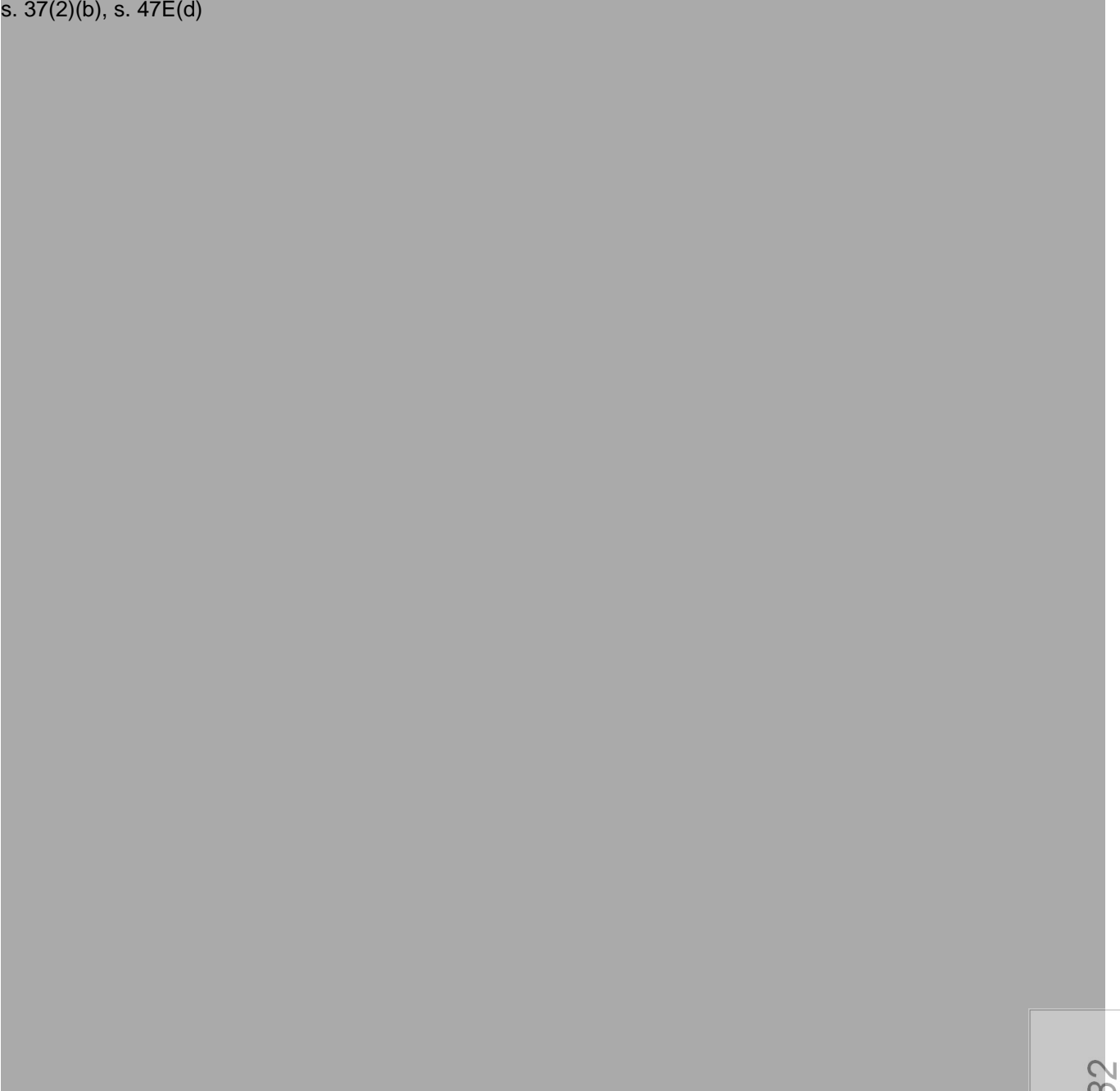




# QUESTIONS?

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s. 37(2)(b), s. 47E(d)



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