Mad and/or Bad? Structural violence and the experiences of forensic mental health patients in NSW

Karen Louise Daniels c3166533

Thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Social Science (Honours) to the School of Humanities and Social Science, Faculty of Education and Arts University of Newcastle, Australia.

Mad and /or Bad?

STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

Student Declaration

I Karen Louise Daniels declare that this thesis entitled 'Mad and/or Bad? Structural

violence and the experiences of forensic mental health patients in NSW' contains no

material which has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma in any

university or other tertiary institution and, to the best of my knowledge and belief,

contains no material previously published or written by another person, except where

due reference has been made in the text. I give consent to this copy of my thesis, when

deposited in the School of Humanities and Social Science Thesis Library being made

available for loan and photocopying subject to the provisions of the Copyright Act

1968.

Signed:

Dated: 11th June, 2015

THE UNIVERSITY OF AUSTRALIA

i

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Firstly, I want to thank my incredible supervisor, Dr Ann Taylor. Thankyou firstly for your undergraduate lectures which inspired me, then, for supervising this project and providing the ultimate academic support. I thank you for your time, knowledge, understanding, strength, and more importantly keeping me motivated with your incredible tolerance throughout the past year.

Secondly, thank you Dr Terry Leahy for your direction with honours coursework. Thank you for the extra time, effort, and interest in my research project.

To the amazing tutors/teachers, Debbi Long (thank you for amazing references and theorists, you nailed it), Tania Searle, Nicky Thompson and Aqua Hastings, you have all made my university journey richer, and allowing me at times to test your patience. Each and every one of you have taught me something different. I thank you for sharing your knowledge and teaching me some amazing skills that will last a lifetime; I show my gratitude to you all.

To my lifelong friends, Tracey Souvleris, Sandi Smith, Lyssa-Maree Taylor, Big Kev and Kim, thank you, your support has been vital I could not have done this without your support. I also need to thank Tracey Scaysbrook, Lisa Daley, Skye Hogan and Rae Brock for making an agreement whilst at TAFE to support each other throughout our university journey; you all kept your end of the deal, but more importantly, your word. Kylie Furey my university friend, what would I do without you? Thank you, for being you.

I thank my mob for standing beside me, your patience and the space needed to commit to this journey; I could not have done this without you.

To Mike's family thank you for loyalty, integrity and most of all for believing in me by sharing your story, which fuelled my path to *re*-education. I will be forever grateful for where your story has already taken me, and where else this journey may take me. More importantly, I will never lose sight of what Mike has endured. As Nelson Mandela (1995: 187) stated:

It is said that no one truly knows a nation until one has been inside its jails. A nation should not be judged by how it treats its highest citizens, but its lowest ones.

To my four case studies Mike, Farsad, Tarni, may Scott R.I.P and your families, I analysed your stories by way of data, you will not be muted, you will be heard with my voice. I hope that I have done your traumatic experiences justice, and by sharing your stories it brings change for your futures and for all forensic mental health patients.

I would also like to thank the Wollotuka Institute for your support, firstly, the Dean Professor Peter Radoll, Leanne Holt for her mobile number (awaiting for home address), and Robyn and Renee (Gosford getup). Thank you, your support it has not gone unnoticed.

Lastly, I dedicate this thesis to [my twinny] Ms Kelly Browne. You begged me not to stop researching for those suffering with a serious mental illness. Then we lost you in May 2014, "That's the problem with corruption and maladministration-you don't know how deep it goes" (Singh 2011: 1), on the other hand we do. We use to joke about 'Have I reminded you lately?' I just wish you could be here with all of us, your five amazing children, your daughters, Samantha, Brooke, Kate-Lyn, Candace, and son Scott. Now we need to stop these systematic administration and structural failures as they are failing beautiful people, their families and their extended kinship networks. "In the end, we will remember not the words of our enemies, but the silence of our friends"-Martin Luther King Jr.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Statement of Originality	i
Acknowledgements	ii
Table of Contents	iv
Abstract	vi
Chapter 1: Introduction to the research Introduction	1
Background	1
Statistics	3
Forensic patients: background and definition	4
Literature review: Research into mental health and forensic patients	5
Chapter 2: Structural and symbolic violence as a theoretical framework for analysing the experiences of forensic mental health patients Introduction	15
Symbolic, structural, invisible and normalized violence	15
The relevance of symbolic and structural violence to the case studies	19
Chapter 3: Methodology Introduction	23 23
Limitations	27
Chapter 4: The four case studies Tarni	28 28
Farsad	29
Scott	30
Mike	32
Conclusion	35
Chapter 5: Legislation, policy, practice and procedure Introduction	36
Conflict with legislation	38
Policy	40
Conclusion	44
Chapter 6: Structural and symbolic violence in the case studies Introduction	45 45

The false imprisonment of forensic patients	46
Power and hierarchy	52
Medicalised abuse	55
De-sensitisation of prisoners	58
Human Rights and abuse, torture, segregation	59
Occlusion	61
Conclusion	62
Chapter 7: Conclusion	64
Introduction	64
Limitations	67
Further research and future directions	68
Conclusion	69
Acronyms	71
References	72
Appendix A: Introduction to the Criminal Justice System	82
Appendix B: Legislation	85
Appendix C: Regulations	90
Annandiy D. Visiting and Prison Locations in NSW	92

ABSTRACT

Forensic mental health patients detained within the New South Wales, Australia prison system are a marginalised sector of society. Issues of disempowerment increase as they progress through the criminal justice and medical systems. People in these prison systems are excluded, ignored and largely voiceless, and the dearth of research in this field is evidence of this. People who are cast into the criminal justice and medical systems and who have a serious mental illness form a unique sociological group. The experiences of forensic patients are hidden from the public gaze and the prison experience has been found to exacerbate mental illness. This exploratory study analyses four case studies to show how system failures impact forensic patients. Policy and legislation are found to have gaps and contradictions between what is written and how it is implemented. These were found to have significant implications for forensic patients' wellbeing. Documents from court cases, coronial inquests, parliamentary investigations, personal correspondence with state departments and official reports were analysed. Analysis uncovered how structures within the system violate forensic patients. Power is held and used within the systems that surround forensic patients in ways that further punish them. It is crucial to understand how these violations are affecting those within the prison systems if violations are to be addressed. This study examines the experiences of people held within the criminal justice and medical systems and how structural and symbolic violations are occurring. This is important for improving services towards reform.