DEPARTMENT OF POLICE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ANNUAL REPORT 2013-14











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ANNUAL REPORT 2013-14

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> In the event of an emergency (police, fire, ambulance), phone Triple Zero (000)

> For non-emergencies, phone the Police Assistance Line on 131 444

> To anonymously report a crime, phone Crime Stoppers on 1800 333 000

> To contact Tasmania Police from an interstate location, phone 1800 POL TAS (1800 765 827).

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LETTER TO THE MINISTER

Hon M T (Rene) Hidding MP Minister for Police and Emergency Management Parliament House HOBART TAS 7000

Dear Minister

In accordance with Section 36 of the *State Service Act 2000* and Section 27 of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*, I am pleased to submit the Annual Report, including Financial Statements, for the Department of Police and Emergency Management for the financial year 2013-14.

Yours sincerely

R-Hie

D L Hine APM Secretary Department of Police and Emergency Management

10 October 2014

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I am very pleased to present the Department of Police and Emergency Management 2013-14 Annual Report.

The last financial year continued to provide a number of fiscal challenges. However, the Department maintained its focus in delivering quality policing and emergency management services across the Output Groups of Public Safety, Crime, Traffic Policing and Emergency Management.

The Support to the Frontline Strategy remained an important business priority for the Department. Two recruitment courses were held, delivering 43 new police officers to the frontline, with an additional five from interstate, to assist in rebuilding the police service to a strength of 1,120 officers.

Other key frontline initiatives included, the procurement of contemporary equipment, such as new multipurpose vests, featuring load-bearing and ballistic qualities, and the deployment of mobile computing solutions for operational police officers. The new Police Infringement Notice System (PINS) mobile application for tablet computers has received considerable interest from other Australian and New Zealand policing services for its significant savings in police time and resources.

Social media continued to play an important role in connecting police

with the community. *Facebook* has provided the opportunity for 'fans' to follow Tasmania Police posts about road closures, road safety, emergencies and community safety announcements.

In February 2014, work commenced on the Glenorchy Divisional Headquarters, with Marine and Rescue Services relocating to the new site in June 2014. It is envisaged that the property will provide opportunities to consolidate other police and emergency services functions on the same site.

Tasmania Police continued to maintain a high-visibility presence in communities across the State. Pleasingly, the *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* indicated that 77% of Tasmanians were generally satisfied with policing services, and 71% were satisfied with the police in dealing with public order problems, both being above the national average (75% and 70% respectively).

The Department maintained a focus on policing Serious Crime, which was reflected by a decrease of three per cent in offences, and an increase in seven percentage points in clearance rates. Although, the total number of offences increased in the reporting period, it followed reductions in each of the previous seven years. The Department continued to focus on reducing crime by concentrating on high-risk offenders and groups. Offences involving firearms continued as a business priority, with a number of firearm amnesty operations conducted across the State, and almost 500 firearms surrendered.

Tasmania Police continued its highvisibility approach to traffic policing with 943 high-visibility traffic operations conducted in both metropolitan and rural areas across the State. Sadly, there was an increase in Fatal and Serious Injury Crashes relative to previous years, with 295 Tasmanians seriously injured or killed on Tasmanian roads. Work will continue with road safety partners and other police jurisdictions to focus on road safety education and reducing the road toll.

Thankfully, the State did not experience the severe fire emergencies as in the previous reporting period. Following the 2013 fire emergencies, the State Government commissioned the 2013 Tasmanian Bushfires Inquiry Report. The Department has responded quickly in addressing the immediate recommendations of the Report, and focused on activities to enhance the ability of emergency services to work more effectively together, including the development of a single Emergency Services Computer Aided Dispatch (ESCAD), and equipping communities to be more resilient to disasters.

In closing, I would like to acknowledge the commitment and contribution of police officers, State Service personnel, and in the case of SES, a dedicated volunteer workforce, for their hard work and many achievements throughout the year.

R-Hie

D L Hine APM Secretary Department of Police and Emergency Management



Profile

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The Department of Police and Emergency Management (DPEM) provides policing and emergency management services to the Tasmanian community. The Department includes Tasmania Police, State Emergency Service (SES), Forensic Science Service Tasmania (FSST) and Tasmania Fire Service*(TFS). The Department comprises three geographic police Districts, with specialised support areas and three SES regional areas, which are supported by a State Headquarters.

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In 2013-14, an expenditure budget of \$197.325 million was allocated to DPEM. The Parliament of Tasmania *Budget Paper No. 2 – Government Services Volume 2 2013-14* provides detailed information on the delivery of policing and emergency management outputs. The Department's four key service delivery areas of *Public Safety, Crime, Traffic Policing and Emergency Management* are aligned with the Output Groups, as follows:

* Tasmania Fire Service produces a separate annual report.

DPEI	1 Budget Paper No. 2 – Government Services Volume 2 – Output Group		ess Priorities 2013-14 Service Delivery Area
Outp	ut Group 1 – Public Safety	Publi	c Safety
1.1	Support to the Community	Aim:	For the community to feel safe and be safe
Outp	ut Group 2 – Crime	Crim	e
2.1	Investigation of Crime	Aim:	To reduce crime
2.2	Poppy Security		
2.3	Fisheries Security		
2.4	Support to Judicial Services		
Outp	ut Group 3 – Traffic Policing	Traff	c Policing
3.1	Traffic Policing	Aim:	To improve driver behaviour through traffic
			law enforcement
Outp	ut Group 4 – Emergency Management	Emer	gency Management
4.1	State Emergency Service	Aim:	To contribute towards community
4.2	State Security and Rescue Operations		resilience through effective security and
			emergency management

Key Service Delivery Areas

Throughout the reporting period, the Department focused its activities, and measured its performance against the DPEM Strategic Framework 2012-17, Business Priorities 2013-14 and the Parliament of Tasmania Budget Paper No. 2 – Government Services Volume 2 (2013-14), Police and Emergency Management chapter.

DPEM business priorities for the reporting period have focused on activities aimed at meeting the Department's Vision and Mission.

Vision

A safe, secure and resilient Tasmania

Mission

To deliver quality policing and emergency management services

Values

- Integrity
- Equity
- Accountability.

Corporate Governance

The Secretary is responsible for managing DPEM, and also holds the positions of Commissioner of Police, and State Emergency Management Controller.

Corporate Management Group

The Corporate Management Group (CMG) addresses issues of strategic importance to the Department and provides advice to the Minister for Police and Emergency Management.

CMG membership (at 30 June 2014):

- DPEM Secretary and Commissioner of Police, Mr Darren Hine
- DPEM Deputy Secretary and Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr Scott Tilyard
- Assistant Commissioner of Police, Planning and Development, Mr Phillip Wilkinson
- Assistant Commissioner of Police, Crime and Operations, Ms Donna Adams
- Acting Director, Corporate Services, Mr Todd Crawford.

Senior Executive Officers' Group

The Senior Executive Officers' group provides advice to CMG, and membership comprises: the four Commissioners of Police, Director of Corporate Services, Deputy-Director of Corporate Services, Project Manager Radio Networking Project, Directors of SES and FSST, Commanders of the geographic Districts and support Commands, the Principal Legal Officer, the Chief Officer, TFS and the Deputy Chief Officer, TFS.

Supporting Governance Arrangements

Management teams for each police Command, SES, Corporate Services and FSST, implement action plans and report to CMG on a regular basis.

The DPEM Audit Committee is a statutory board that operates in

accordance with Section 22 of the Financial Management and Audit Act 1990, and Treasurer's Instruction No. 108. The Audit Committee members are listed in Appendix B: Boards.

The Project Management Board (PMB) is chaired by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, it provides project governance of major business and technology projects, and advises CMG on corporate project needs and priorities.

The Procurement Committee oversees the allocation and expenditure of departmental funds in accordance with policies, statutory requirements and best practice for purchases and disposals over \$10,000, as well as the engagement of consultants. The Committee is chaired by the Director, Corporate Services, and comprises representatives from Asset Management Services, Finance and Payroll Services and Information Technology Services.

Enabling Legislation

In 2013-14, the Minister for Police and Emergency Management was responsible for the following legislation:

- Australian Crime Commission (Tasmania) Act 2004
- Community Protection (Offender Reporting) Act 2005
- Emergency Management Act 2006
- Firearms Act 1996
- Fire Service Act 1979
- Marine Safety (Misuse of Alcohol) Act 2006
- Marine Search and Rescue Act 1971
- Police Offences Act 1935
- Police Powers (Vehicle Interception) Act 2000
- Police Service Act 2003
- Road Safety (Alcohol and Drugs) Act 1970
- Telecommunications (Interception) Tasmania Act 1999
- Witness Protection Act 2000.

Department of Police and Emergency Management Organisation Structure (at 30 June 2014)

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Organisation Profiles

Tasmania Police (at 30 June 2014)



Tasmania Police Districts Map

Southern District	
Headquarters	47 Liverpool Street
Address	HOBART TAS 7000
Division	Stations
	Bothwell
Bridgewater	
	Bridgewater
	Bushy Park
	Hamilton
	Kempton
	Liawenee
	Maydena
	New Norfolk
	Oatlands
Glenorchy	Claremont
	Glenorchy
Hobart	Hobart
Kingston	Alonnah
	Cygnet
	Dover
	Geeveston
	Huonville
	Kingston
	Woodbridge
South East	Bellerive
	Bicheno
	Clarence Plains
	Dunalley
	Nubeena
	Orford
	Richmond
	Sorell
	Swansea
	Triabunna
Support Services	Community Support Services
	Criminal Investigation Branch
	District Support Services
	Drug Investigation Services
	Prosecution Services (including
	Coronial Services)
Size ¹	25,518 square kilometres
Population as at 30 June 2014 ²	255,614
Police positions	1.76
per 1,000	
population ³	

Northern District	
Headquarters	137 – 149 Cimitiere Street
Address	LAUNCESTON TAS 7250
Division	Stations
Deloraine	Beaconsfield
	Campbell Town
	Cressy
	Deloraine
	Evandale
	Exeter
	Longford
	Perth
	Westbury
Launceston	Launceston
	Newnham
	Ravenswood
North East	Bridport
	Derby
	Fingal
	George Town
	Gladstone
	Lady Barron
	Ringarooma
	Scottsdale
	St Helens
	St Marys
	Whitemark
Support Services	Community Support Services
	Criminal Investigation Branch
	(includes Drug Investigation
	Services)
	District Support Services (includes
	Prosecution Services and Coronial
	Services)
	Road and Public Order Services
Size ¹	19,975 square kilometres
Population as at 30 June 2014 ²	143,544
Police positions	1.69
per 1,000	
population ³	

Western District	
Headquarters	88 – 90 Wilson Street,
Address	BURNIE TAS 7320
Division	Stations
Burnie	Burnie
	Smithton
	Wynyard
Devonport	Devonport
	Latrobe
	Penguin
	Port Sorell
	Railton
	Sheffield
	Ulverstone
Queenstown	Currie
Queenstown	Queenstown
	Rosebery
	Strahan
	Waratah
	Zeehan
Support Services	Community Support Services
	Criminal Investigation Branch
	(includes Drug Investigation
	Services)
	District Support Services (includes
	Prosecution Services and Coronial
	Services)
	Road and Public Order Services
Size ¹	22,526 square kilometres
Population as at	114,001
30 June 2014 ²	
Police positions	1.97
per 1,000	
population ³	

- Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC): Volume 3 – Non ABS Structures, July 2014, Tasmania Local Government Area ASGS Non ABS Structures Edition 2014.csv.
- Source: ABS, 3218.0 Regional Population Growth, Australia; Table 6. Estimated Resident Population, Local Government Areas, Tasmania.
- 3. Rate is District police positions/(District population/1,000) at 30 June 2014. These figures are not directly comparable with those in previous annual reports.

Corporate Services

47 Liverpool Street, HOBART TAS 7000

Corporate Services provides support to the Department in the following areas:

- Asset Management Services
- Communications and Information Technology Services (ITS)
- Finance and Payroll Services
- Information Services (including Traffic Liaison Services, Accident Records, Criminal History Services, Records Information Services, Forensic Procedures Compliance Unit, Operational Information Services and Business Systems Support).

Corporate Services provides administrative support to Legal Services, which reports directly to the Commissioner of Police.

Executive Support

47 Liverpool Street, HOBART TAS 7000

Executive Support provides high-level support and advice to CMG. Services include: business reform, legislative development (including Right to Information), policy and procedures, statistical reporting, media, organisational performance, corporate documents, and internet and intranet publishing.

Executive Support delivers these services through the following areas:

- Business Improvement Unit
- Legislation Development and Review Services
- Media and Communications
- Policy Development and Research Services
- Reporting Services.

Human Resources

Tasmania Police Academy, South Arm Road, ROKEBY TAS 7019

Human Resources (HR) ensures adequate recruitment and deployment of both police officers and State Service Employees to meet community demand for services.

HR provides support, training and educational opportunities for police and State Service Employees, through the following areas:

- Employee Relations Services
- Equity and Diversity
- State Service Recruitment
- Injury Management and Advisory Service
- Professional Development Services
- Education and Information Services
- In-service Training
- Promotion Services
- Operational Skills
- Staffing Services
- Healthy Lifestyle Program
- Police Recruitment
- Recruit Training
- Staff Support Services.

Operations Support

30-32 Bathurst Street, HOBART TAS 7000

Operations Support provides specialist functions and statewide support to other Districts and Commands, through the following divisions:

- Firearms Services and State Community Policing Services
- Forensic Services
- Investigation and Intelligence Support Services (including Fraud and e-Crime, Physical Surveillance Services, State Intelligence Services, Technical Support Services and Telephone Intercept Services)
- Marine and Rescue Services
- Radio Dispatch Services.

Professional Standards

47 Liverpool Street, HOBART TAS 7000

Professional Standards incorporates Internal Investigations and Management Review. Internal Investigations is responsible for the investigation of complaints against police, and Management Review is responsible for audits, reviews and proactive measures intended or designed to improve professionalism and accountability.

Professional Standards works proactively with all police Commands to improve police professionalism through the development of policies, and the provision of integrity training.

Special Response and Counter-Terrorism Unit

47 Liverpool Street, HOBART TAS 7000

The Special Response and Counter-Terrorism Unit (SRCTU) is a member of the Tasmanian Security and Emergency Management Group (TSEMG), and works closely with the SES Policy Unit and the Office of Security and Emergency Management, Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPAC).

SRCTU provides a focal point for whole-of-government activities and projects, involving counter-terrorism. It liaises with the private sector, the Australian Government and other jurisdictions in relation to counterterrorist arrangements and contributes to the development of national counter-terrorism policies. SRCTU also manages a range of specialist capabilities maintained as part of the response to a terrorism incident.

SRCTU encompasses:

- Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Coordination
- Critical Infrastructure Protection
- Exercise Management
- Policy and Planning
- Specialist Capability Support.

Forensic Science Service Tasmania

St Johns Avenue, NEW TOWN TAS 7008

FSST is operationally independent of Tasmania Police, with the Director reporting to the Secretary, DPEM.

FSST provides a comprehensive range of forensic biology and forensic chemistry services including:

- Analysis of paint, glass, explosives, accelerants and chemical warfare agents
- Bloodstain pattern analysis
- Detection of illicit and pharmaceutical drugs
- DNA profiling and maintenance of a forensic DNA database
- Examination of crime scenes for biological evidence
- Testing for alcohol and drugs in blood.

Clients include police officers investigating crime, medical practitioners treating victims of sexual assault, forensic pathologists conducting post-mortems, coroners investigating the cause of death and identifying deceased persons, prosecutors in the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, fire and insurance investigators, and lawyers and barristers defending clients.

Forensic scientists give expert opinion evidence in the Supreme Court of Tasmania, the Magistrates Court of Tasmania, and occasionally interstate.

State Emergency Service

State and Southern Regional Headquarters, 28 Bathurst St, HOBART TAS 7000

SES Emergency Management Unit, Level 1, 47 Liverpool St, HOBART TAS 7000

Northern Regional Headquarters, 339 Hobart Rd, YOUNGTOWN TAS 7249

North Western Regional Headquarters, 88 Wilson St, BURNIE TAS 7320.

SES is a statutory service established under the *Emergency Management Act* 2006. SES is operationally independent of Tasmania Police, with the Director reporting to the Secretary, DPEM.

SES functions include:

- Emergency response, rescue services and support (including flood and storm response, road crash rescue, search and rescue and general emergency response and support)
- Maintenance and support of an SES

volunteer workforce, based in 36 Units across Tasmania

- Learning and development for volunteers and staff
- Emergency management education and public awareness
- Emergency management planning, risk assessment and policy development
- Administrative and executive support to the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) and the three Regional Emergency Management Committees and Chairpersons
- Project management and the implementation and management of the National Partnership Agreement on Natural Disaster Resilience and associated Tasmanian programs.



SES Regions Map



At 30 June 2014, the Department employed 1,191 police officers and 380 State Service Employees (excluding casual staff), and used the services of 548* emergency service volunteers statewide.

*These figures are exclusive of TFS.

In achieving the DPEM Mission to deliver quality policing and emergency management services, DPEM provides a focus on the Values of Integrity, Equity and Accountability, with an emphasis on People by striving for:

- support to the frontline
- effective communication
- workforce capacity
- safe and healthy workplaces.

The following provides a report against the business priorities for People:

Support to the Frontline

During the reporting period, DPEM focused on vacancy management with frontline positions being a matter of priority in the allocation of resources. This was managed in order to limit extended absences and vacancies wherever possible.

The focus on vacancy management seeks to complement the broader organisational approach to secondments and rotations through frontline positions. The aim is to make decisions that support a responsive and effective frontline policing capacity.

Recruitment and Training

Recruiting recommenced in April 2013. During the reporting period, two recruit courses were held, delivering 43 new police officers to the frontline. An additional five officers from interstate police services were inducted via the fast-track training program.

A revised curriculum was successfully introduced into recruit training, blending more practical content into the program while maintaining an appropriate level of academic content for a tertiary-level course. The new curriculum includes greater use of e-learning, made possible via the issue of tablet computers to all recruits on entry to the Department. During the reporting period, the 2013 police applicant recruitment process was reviewed and more streamlined and effective procedures were implemented. This involved the development of the *Recruiting Handbook*, which provided information on the recruitment and interview process, job suitability, testing material and enhancements to the intranet application process. Online applications are now directly linked to the corporate electronic records management system.

Effective Communication

Internal Communications Strategy

The aim of the Internal Communications Strategy is to ensure that all DPEM employees have access to timely, accurate, consistent and clear information. The Strategy also contains avenues to support employee feedback to CMG. The DPEM intranet offers an online feedback form where employees have the opportunity to provide honest and open comments to CMG on a variety of topics. The Department also supports the positions of Organisational Improvement Facilitator, and Organisational Communication Officers. These positions are spread across the Department to act as a representative of members, and a conduit to CMG.

Leadership workshops are also conducted at a supervisory and management level, which provide an opportunity to enhance communication, and improve the flow of information both down and upwards relating to strategic and operational issues.

Workforce Capacity

People Plan 2013-2016

The *People Plan 2013-2016* (the Plan) was developed during the previous reporting period, and continued to form part of the strategic plan for the management, development and support of DPEM's people during 2013-14.

The Plan has a focus on equity and diversity, reinforcing the Department's *Guiding Principles*, and commitment to values and ethical behaviours. The Plan contains a number of initiatives including the *Support to the Frontline* Strategy, providing better access to information; building on leadership skills and knowledge; developing more flexible learning practices and reducing administrative burden.

Enterprise Bargaining Agreement for Police

The Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (EBA) negotiations were completed in late 2013. The EBA was registered with the Tasmanian Industrial Commission on 24 January 2014 for one year. Preliminary consultation has been completed on the 2014 agreement.

Safe and Healthy Workplaces

National Model Workplace Safety Legislation

DPEM strives to facilitate and maintain a compliant, safe and healthy workplace.

During the reporting period, DPEM implemented structures and processes to support the Commonwealth *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*, and the Tasmanian *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*, as introduced on 1 January 2013. This included:

- conducting awareness and induction sessions across the organisation
- providing an online Work Health and Safety training package for all employees to be completed by 1 April 2013
- the establishment of Work Health and Safety Committees, Work Groups and nomination of Health and Safety Representatives
- conducting an organisation-wide Safety Management Systems Audit, in accordance with Australian Standards
- the development and publishing of Work Health and Safety Consultation Guidelines, including a documented issues resolution process.

DPEM also gained membership of the national Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency (ANZPAA) Work Health and Safety Working Group, the Tasmanian State Service Work Health and Safety Reference Group, and the Emergency Services Work Health and Safety Liaison Committee.

Integrity Training and Workplace Diversity Training

Education and training on ethical conduct is incorporated into a number of the Department's professional development programs, including all Recruit Training in collaboration with the University of Tasmania (UTAS), the Inspector Development Program and Frontline Supervisors Course to name a few. In addition, three learning packages developed by the Integrity Commission are available on the Department's intranet e-learning management system.

DPEM continues to ensure Equity and Diversity training is made available for all employees. The services of the State Service Disability Employment Register and Disability Employment Service Providers are used to ensure access to employment opportunities, career development, retention and recruitment.

Medals and Awards

In 2013-14, the Australian Police Medal was presented to four Tasmania Police officers, and the National Police Service Medal was awarded to 128 members of Tasmania Police. These medals recognise the role of police officers in protecting the community, and represents past and future commitment in providing ethical and diligent service.

There were 118 police officers recommended for receipt of the Commissioner's Medal and Award, including clasps to the Commissioner's Medal for the reporting period.

During 2013-14, the Commissioner awarded Commendations for 12 separate matters/incidents.

Emergency Service Medals were awarded to three volunteers. There were 34 SES long service medals awarded along with 11 pins and seven national medals or clasps.

Tasmania Police Charity Trust

The Tasmania Police Charity Trust was established in 2006, and has assisted many disadvantaged Tasmanians. In 2013-14, the Tasmania Police Charity Trust continued to provide funding to individuals and nominated charities, to improve the lives of many Tasmanians.

The Trust provided direct assistance to nine disadvantaged individuals and their families, and provided further donations to several organisations, including Down's Syndrome Tasmania, St Giles Foundation, White Lion, and the Heart Foundation.

The Tasmania Police Charity Trust also supported, for the eighth year, the Annual 'Kids Kick Start Targa' Event (April 2014), where over 100 disadvantaged children travel in a Targa circuit of the Country Club Casino in race-prepared Targa vehicles and marked police cars.



During the reporting period, the State Government funded a number of major DPEM initiatives to provide up-to-date facilities, equipment and resources to improve policing and emergency services to the Tasmanian community.

Major initiatives funded by the State Government in 2013-14 included:

- Support to the Frontline Strategy
- Divisional Headquarters Refurbishment Program
- Emergency Services Computer Aided Dispatch Project
- Emergency Services Support Review.

Support to the Frontline Strategy

Despite a challenging financial period, DPEM received additional funding to resume recruitment and employ additional police. This formed part of the Government's commitment to meeting the cost of maintaining Tasmania Police at 1,120 police officers. The additional funding assists to support a highly visible police presence that can continue to provide an effective, timely and flexible 24-hour response to emergencies, incidents and public events.

In May 2014, the Department reached the establishment target figure of 1,120, with the graduation of 19 Trainee Constables from the Tasmania Police Academy. The Government's initiative to accelerate the Police Recruitment Program commenced with Trainee Course 1/2014 on 19 May 2014, which is expected to produce 20 Trainee Constables in December 2014.

Divisional Headquarters Refurbishment Program

In 2008-09, funding was provided to the Department for the redevelopment and refurbishment of the Department's Divisional Headquarters at Devonport, Bellerive and Glenorchy. On 14 February 2014, work commenced on the redevelopment of the Glenorchy Divisional Headquarters at 315-319 Main Road, and 1 Harold Street, Glenorchy. The significant size of the property enabled the relocation of Marine and Rescue Services from the leased premises in North Hobart by the end of June 2014. In addition, 1,000 square metres of surplus accommodation will be available for future development and the site provides opportunities to consolidate other police and emergency services functions.

Emergency Services Computer Aided Dispatch Project

The Emergency Services Computer Aided Dispatch (ESCAD) Project will address the replacement of the three aided dispatch systems currently operating in Tasmania Police, TFS and Ambulance Tasmania with an emergency services computer aided dispatch system. It is anticipated that developing a single ESCAD system will provide significant operational and economic efficiencies, as well as enhancing responder safety across the combined emergency services.

The ESCAD Project secured initial funding in 2012, through the Structured Infrastructure Investment Review Process (SIIRP), with further funding options to be explored. Additional funding for a further twelve months was received in October 2013, with a view to finalising a Business Case and testing the market to obtain an accurate cost assessment.

Emergency Services Support Review

As part of the 2012-13 budget process, an Emergency Services Review Committee (ESRC) was established to identify areas of duplication and opportunities for improved efficiencies that may occur across Tasmania's emergency services.

The ESRC is co-chaired by the Deputy Commissioner of Police and the Chief Officer, TFS with senior representatives from Tasmania Police, SES, TFS and Ambulance Tasmania. The ESRC has established joint committees to identify efficiencies in the areas of information and communication technology, procurement, workplace health and safety, and collaborative learning.

In January 2013, co-location of Fleet Services for Tasmania Police and TFS was progressed in the North West, and during the reporting period, work progressed to investigate opportunities for the southern region.

Innovation

In achieving DPEM's Mission to deliver quality policing and emergency management services, DPEM provides a focus on leadership in the area of Innovation, with the following aims:

- innovative opportunities and initiatives
- lateral thinking and problemsolving abilities
- effective and efficient development and use of resources and systems.

The following provides a report against the business priorities for Innovation.

Innovative Opportunities and Initiatives

Mobile Data Devices

During the reporting period, and following the success of the Kingston trial, DPEM delivered true enterprise mobility with the roll-out of personally issued *Microsoft Windows 8* tablets to all police officers.

The Windows 8 tablets run a full version of Microsoft Office, as well as a suite of police web-based applications and police information systems. Access to these systems ensures that police officers are able to undertake administrative and investigative tasks in the field, maximising efficiency and public visibility.

Police Infringement Notices System

During the reporting period, the Police Infringement Notice System (PINS) mobile application for tablet computers was developed and implemented. PINS enables direct entry of infringement notices by police officers for offences, including traffic, fisheries, liquor and licensing, and some drink driving infringements.

PINS eliminates the manual handling and processing of paper-based notices, with infringement notices completed online and the notice posted to the offender. It is estimated that the initiative will realise significant savings in police time.

Bring Your Own Device Policy

The Department undertook extensive policy research regarding Bring Your

Own Device, but the policy was not implemented due to the roll-out of personal issue mobile computing devices.

Social Media and Facebook

Tasmania Police continued to embrace social media and since joining *Facebook* in April 2013, has connected with more than 55,000 people.

Facebook is a valuable and effective way for Tasmania Police to engage directly with the community and provide realtime information about road safety, road closures and emergencies, as well as seeking information about crimes and missing persons.

Tasmania Police's social media presence also offers the opportunity for 'fans' to become involved in maintaining a safe community. The Department also has *YouTube*, *Soundcloud* and *Twitter* accounts.

Lateral Thinking and Problem-Solving Abilities

Traffic Crash Reporting System

Tasmania Police launched the Traffic Crash Reporting System (TCRS) to all members in April 2013, enabling crash reports to be entered via an online electronic reporting system.

The TCRS replaced the previous paper-based reporting system, and significantly reduces the amount of time officers spend creating crash reports. The introduction of the TCRS does not alter existing processes for officers attending crashes, but it provides a more efficient and streamlined process for the creation of a crash report.

During this reporting period, the Department implemented a public website (www.reportacrash.police.tas. gov.au) where people can report level 1 crashes (which meet specific criteria) in order to receive a crash report number for insurance purposes.

Effective and Efficient Development and Use of Resources and Systems

Implementation of STRmix[™] Software

During the reporting period, FSST validated STRmix[™] software. STRmix[™] is an expert forensic software that can resolve previously unresolvable mixed DNA profiles.

The software includes a function that allows the program to match mixed DNA profiles directly against a database. The implementation of this software has provided FSST with an enhanced ability to interpret complex DNA profiles.

Faster and More Sensitive Full Drug Screening Procedure in Toxicology

In 2013-14, FSST commenced the development and validation of improved drug screening procedures in toxicology. The project aims to significantly increase the number of drugs that can be detected in deceased persons, drivers involved in vehicle crashes, and as part of criminal investigations.

FSST also collaborated with forensic pathologists and coroners to establish revised toxicology sample retention policies, and this work will continue in 2014-15.

Information Technology Support to the Delivery of Frontline Services

The Information Technology Strategic Reform Program for Applications and Infrastructure 2010 to 2015 (IT15) has underpinned the Support to the Frontline Strategy through mobile police data solutions, a reduction in technological diversity and a transition to Windows 8 tablets. Policing efficiencies have been realised through streamlined technology practices.

In 2013-14, DPEM successfully developed and implemented a number of information technology solutions to increase the effectiveness of frontline services, including the development and deployment of PINS and the Common Operating Picture (COP).

COP is another modern capability which shows the instant location of police units and reported incidents in real time. A map of a location is displayed on the *Windows 8* tablet which can be overlaid with any government dataset, such as the location of gas and power lines. COP is a valuable tool for the management of incidents and major crimes.

IT15

IT15 commenced in 2010, and provides a means to modernise the Information Technology platform supporting Tasmania Police, SES and FSST.

IT15 is aligned with DPEM's Strategic Direction, and aims to provide a fully integrated and interoperable environment that facilitates provision of information through innovative and/ or technological systems and reforms. IT15 has also delivered significant achievements in the areas of training, software and hardware upgrades, and business process improvements.

In parallel with IT15, DPEM commenced a cycle for the replacement of computer hardware.

A focus for IT15 will be the development of the Central Names Index, Central Address Index and Person Reference System. These systems provide the foundation to modernise and refine identity management and streamline integration with existing systems.



The aim of this key service delivery area is for the community to feel safe and be safe. DPEM's performance in 2013-14 is measured by its actions and commitment to the following business priorities:

- Visibility
- Public Order
- Support Frontline.

The following provides a report against the business priorities for Public Safety.

Visibility

DPEM is committed to delivering high-visibility policing services in the community. The Department recognises that high-visibility contributes to public safety, crime prevention and community expectations of feeling safe. Tasmania Police continues to place strong emphasis on high-visibility through foot and vehicle patrols in the major urban centres, including entertainment precincts, and sporting and cultural events.

Tasmania Police continues to collaborate with government and other organisations to contribute to a broad range of strategies that enhance community safety. A Public Safety Group was established within the Hobart Division to target antisocial behaviour and public place assaults. This initiative focused activity on Hobart's waterfront area and included enforcing bail exclusions and court applications to exclude persons from the waterfront. As a result of increased visibility there was a reduction in public place assaults across the State.

Additional funding for Frontline Services will help sustain a highly visible police presence that can continue to provide an effective, timely and flexible 24-hour response to incidents, emergencies and public events.

Figure 1

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION WHO FEEL SAFE WALKING LOCALLY DURING THE DAY



Figure 2

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION WHO FEEL SAFE WALKING LOCALLY DURING THE NIGHT



The success of the high-visibility approach is evidenced by Tasmania Police's consistent performance in the National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing. The percentage of Tasmanians who felt safe walking locally, both during the day and during the night, was higher than the national average in each of the past five financial years, and both percentages increased for Tasmania in 2013-14 (Figures 1 and 2). Notably, 77% of Tasmanians were generally satisfied with policing services, and 71% were satisfied with the police in dealing with public order problems, both being above the national average (75% and 70% respectively).

Public Order

Tasmania Police employs a range of strategies to address the public order incidents of vandalism, public place assaults, licensing breaches, anti-social behaviour, and vehicle complaints.

A range of diversionary programs targeting public order offences are supported by Tasmania Police, including the Community Respect Order Program, which focuses on graffiti and other acts of vandalism. Tasmania Police actively enforces vehicle confiscation powers to remove dangerous, reckless and irresponsible drivers from the State's roads.

Tasmania Police places a strong emphasis on alcohol-related issues through Road and Public Order Service (RPOS) and Community Support Services, with an emphasis on compliance by licensees. Western District personnel liaise closely with licensed venues through a number of Liquor Accords developed in the District. The Accords provide an excellent opportunity for potential public order issues to be prevented or minimised, greatly reducing the need for a police response after the event. Tasmania Police also participated in combined jurisdictional initiatives, including the annual *Operation Unite* [13-15 December 2013], an initiative to target alcohol-fuelled violence.

In 2013-14, public order incidents increased slightly by 20 incidents, following large decreases in each of the previous three years (Figure 3).

Figure 3

Year	Number of Total Public Order Incidents
2009-10	35,605
2010-11	31,829
2011-12	28,387
2012-13	24,828
2013-14	24,848

Source: Tasmania Police Annual Corporate Performance Report (CPR) 2013-14.

Note: Total Public Order Incidents comprise an amalgam of offences and prohibited behaviours such as: vandalism, public place assaults, abusive language, damage, licensing breaches, public noise, and vehicle complaints (including hooning).

The ongoing reduction in recorded Public Place Assaults across the State (Figure 4) is evidence that combining highly-visible policing approaches, coupled with an intelligence-led deployment model, has contributed to a safer community.



2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14

Note: Public Places as defined by the *Police Offences Act 1935*, include public halls; auction rooms; liquor-licensed premises (including billiard/eight-ball rooms); racecourses; sports, show and regatta grounds; public streets; as well as any other place to which the public have access.

Support Frontline*

200

0

* For the purposes of this strategy 'frontline' refers to 24 hour and non-24 hour uniform first responders.

The Support to the Frontline Strategy provides a multifaceted approach which strengthens the Department's commitment to meet the community's expectations in feeling safe.

The Strategy allows police officers working in non-operational roles to undertake secondments to frontline positions on a regular basis. The Strategy provides opportunities for these officers to perform specialist roles and further enhance their skills. The Strategy's key initiatives include: implementation of cross-functional and flexible units to support and protect frontline services, procurement of contemporary equipment such as new multi-purpose vests, featuring loadbearing and ballistic qualities, and the deployment of mobile computing solutions for operational police officers.

The Tasmania Police *Facebook* page has assisted operational police, as a mechanism of displaying public safety messages and requests for information.

Summary of Performance Information – Output Group 1: Public Safety

DPEM Budget Paper	Unit of	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2013-14
Performance Measure ¹	Measure	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual
Satisfaction with police services*	%	77 (75 nat)	78 (77 nat)	≥ nat av	77 (75 nat)
Satisfaction with police in dealing with public order problems*	%	66 (65 nat)	68 (68 nat)	≥ nat av	71 (70 nat)
Assaults in public places ²	Number	955	825	≤ prev yr	807
Public Order type incidents	Number	28,387	24,828	≤ prev yr	24,848
Cost of policing per capita ³	Dollars	390	375	≤ nat av	n/a⁴
Perception of safety in public places – during the day*	%	93 (92 nat)	93 (92 nat)	≥ nat av	94 (92 nat)
Perception of safety in public places – during the night*	%	56 (52 nat)	55 (50 nat)	≥ nat av	59 (51 nat)
Perceptions of safety at home – alone during the day*	%	96 (95 nat)	97 (95 nat)	≥ nat av	n/a⁵
Perceptions of safety at home – alone during the night*	%	90 (88 nat)	90 (88 nat)	≥ nat av	93 (89 nat)

Business Priorities 2013-14

Total uniform police patrol hours

Notes:

1. The performance measures 'Confidence in police', 'Community perception of police integrity' and 'Number of complaints against police' have been removed to ensure the Department's measures continue to align with objectives, give a genuine sense of performance and reflect effectiveness, efficiency and equity as per the *Auditor-General Special Report No. 72: Public Sector Performance Information*.

Status

325.528

2. Data for 2012-13 have been revised.

3. Figures for 2011-12 to 2012-13 have been adjusted to reflect 2012-13 dollars.

4. Figure not available until the Report on Government Services 2015 is released in January 2015.

5. Figure no longer available as the question has been removed from the National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing.

*Results taken from the *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2013-14* conducted by The Social Research Centre. The National Survey is conducted by telephone using the service provider's Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing facilities. Interviewing is conducted each month with eligible respondents required to be aged 15 years or over. People who work for the police, or who live in a household with someone who works for the police, are excluded from the survey. A random sample of telephone numbers is generated for each geographic police District within Tasmania using the Random Digit Dialling method. The random sampling method allows both listed and unlisted numbers in all active telephone exchanges to be included in the sample. The overall sample is stratified by geographic police District to ensure a sufficient sample is collected for each geographic police District in each quarter. This ensures that interviewing is spread evenly across the full year. During 2013-14, approximately 28,300 people were surveyed nationally, including 2,400 in Tasmania. There is a Standard Error (SE) associated with all results from the Survey. Tasmania's SE was approximately ± 2 per cent for all questions.



Note: Amendment to the 2012-13 DPEM Annual Report Crime Chapter (p. 21). The following information should not have been included, as it was incorrect 'This small decrease is noted, and in context, is only 1% lower than the clearance rate for 2008-09 financial year, when almost three times the amount of crime was reported.'

In 2013-14, the Department's strategic direction aimed to reduce crime by focusing on the business priorities of:

- High-risk offenders and groups
- Offences involving firearms.

Total Crime

In 2013-14, crime increased, following reductions in each of the previous seven years. Total Offences increased by 4% (937 offences) in 2013-14, having decreased by 3% in 2012-13 (Figure 1).

Contributing to this rise in crime were increases of 2% in Offences Against the Person, 5% in Offences Against Property and 15% in Other (Miscellaneous) Offences. The clearance rate for Total Offences decreased from 45% in 2012-13 to 43% in 2013-14.

The following provides a report against the business priorities for Crime.

High-Risk (Serious Crime) Offenders and Groups

In 2013-14, DPEM business priorities concentrated on reducing crime in the community with a continued focus on high-risk offenders and groups, including Serious Crime offenders and Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs (OMCG).

Serious Crime

In 2013-14, DPEM maintained a focus on policing Serious Crime. Serious Crime includes Serious Assault, Serious Sexual Assault, Robbery, Homicide-related offences and Arson, as well as incidents of Burglary, Stealing or Property Damage involving property valued at \$50,000 or more.

In 2013-14, the scope of Serious Crime was expanded to include additional

Figure 1



offences that were also deemed to be serious in nature. These included Involving Minor in Child Exploitation and Child Prostitution. The scope of property-related Serious Crime was also expanded to encompass all incidents involving property valued \$50,000 or more, including incidents of Fraud or Unlawfully Setting Fire to Property.

Despite the increase in scope, Serious Crime decreased by 14 offences (3%) in 2013-14. From 2012-13 to 2013-14 the clearance rate for Serious Crime increased by seven percentage points to 76% (Figure 2).

In 2013-14, there were 27 Serious Crime offences recorded involving property valued \$50,000 or more. Further information is provided in Figure 3.

Figure 4 shows the distribution of Serious Crime Offences in 2013-14.

Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs

Tasmania Police continues to be an active member of the Australian Crime Commission's (ACC) *National Task Force Attero*, which aims to provide an effective platform for





Figure 3

Serious Crime offences from incidents involving property valued \ge \$50,000			
Value Stolen/Damaged	2013-14		
\$50,000 - \$99,999	15		
\$100,000 - \$199,999	9		
\$200,000 - \$399,999	2		
\$400,000 or more	1		
Total	27		

coordinated, collaborative national action against OMCG criminal activity.

In 2013, Tasmania Police charged three members of a Tasmanian OMCG with trafficking of amphetamine and cannabis as part of *Operation Ballot*. This was the result of a multijurisdictional investigation where amphetamines and cocaine were imported from overseas locations to Western Australia and Tasmania. It is understood that all drugs seized were intended for Tasmania.

Offences Involving Firearms

Offences involving firearms has been identified as an ongoing business priority for the Department.

In 2013, two major operations, *Operation Vouch* and *Operation Webb*, both of which focused on illicit drug and firearm-related crime, resulted in a number of arrests, and the seizure of unregistered firearms, including handguns, a silencer and magnum ammunition. During 2013-14, Tasmania Police conducted multiple firearm amnesty operations across the State, which resulted in 495 firearms surrendered. Amnesties were held in city centres and regional areas using the mobile police station bus.

Tasmania Police participated in Operation Unification – Illegal Guns Off Our Streets, a two week national initiative (16-29 June 2014) that aimed 'to get illicit firearms out of the hands of criminals'. 36 firearms were seized by police and 42 were handed in at amnesties around the State.

In 2013-14, Tasmania Police recorded 68 Criminal Incidents that involved the use of a firearm, an increase from 60 in 2012-13 (Figure 5). Incidents involving firearm discharges increased in 2013-14, while incidents involving firearms used as a weapon decreased. Figure 5

Incidents Involving Firearm Use	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Unlawful Discharge Incidents	7	5	11	8	22
Firearm used as a Weapon Incidents	39	42	45	54	48
Total recorded incidents involving firearm use	41	45	54	60	68

The following provides additional information against the Summary of Performance Information – Output 2: Crime.

Serious Drug Offenders

Drug Investigation Services (DIS) in each of the three geographic District Commands conduct operations that disrupt, investigate and prosecute those involved in the manufacture, supply and distribution of illicit drugs and illicitly-used pharmaceuticals.

In 2013-14, 423 offenders were charged with serious drug offences (Figure 6), which represents a small increase on the number detected in the previous year. An additional 227 offenders were charged with other drug offences.

Tasmania Police works in partnership with other Australian jurisdictions to develop strategies to deal with drugs that are emerging at the national and international level. During the reporting period, Tasmania Police was involved in a number of multi-agency operations to disrupt drug trafficking activity in Tasmania, including *Operation Vouch* and *Operation Ballot*.

In August 2013, Tasmania Police achieved a significant breakthrough in *Operation Agenda*, targeting firearm crime in the Northern District. The operation resulted in the arrests of offenders from two rival drug distribution groups, who had been engaging in high-risk firearm related crimes against each other. This in turn, significantly disrupted the drug distribution capabilities of both groups.

Details of DIS Serious Drug Offender Seizures are provided in Figure 7.

Poppy Security

The Poppy Advisory and Control Board (PACB), Department of Justice (DoJ) administers the Tasmanian poppy industry. Tasmania Police is a member of the PACB. During the growing and harvesting season, crops are regularly monitored by PACB field officers. Tasmania Police is responsible for the investigation of any poppy-related incidents, including poppy thefts.

The number of poppy hectares sown decreased from 31,075 in 2012-13, to 25,661 in 2013-14. In 2013-14, there were 3,923 poppy capsules stolen through 21 interferences. One theft of 1,650 capsules resulted in the offender charged and the capsules recovered.

Fisheries Security

Tasmania Police is responsible for the protection of marine resources, through the provision of marine compliance and enforcement activities, for both the recreational and commercial fishing sectors. Tasmania Police uses a combination of overt and covert sea patrols, in-port, at sea and fish processor inspections to target offenders and facilitate the protection and security of marine resources.

In 2013-14, 1,091 marine offenders were proceeded against.

Support to Judicial Services

The Department invests significant resources into supporting Tasmanian Judicial Services, including the prosecution of offenders, provision of diversionary programs, bail/warrant processing, family violence strategies, victim support services and investigation, and administrative and investigation services on behalf of the Coroner.



Figure 7

DIS Serious Drug Offender Seizures*	2013-14 ¹
Processed Cannabis	94.0 kg
Unprocessed Cannabis	3,830 plants
Amphetamines/ Dexamphetamines	5,788 g
Ecstasy/MDMA	1,094 tablets
Heroin	63 g
Cocaine	0 g
Analogue/Synthetic Drugs	689 g
Рорру	1,691 capsules ²
Poppy Product	0 g ²
Opioids	1,394 tablets 600 mL
Benzodiazepines	23 tablets

*Source Tasmania Police Annual CPR 2013-14

 Seizure data may exclude seizures that are not finalised by the reporting deadline.

2. Source PACB, DoJ.

Family Violence Incidents

The whole-of-government approach to family violence, *Safe at Home*, continues to rely on high-level interaction and cooperation between government agencies. In the reporting period, police recorded 2,376 family violence incidents (under the *Family Violence Act 2004*), as well as 1,691 family argument incidents (incidents not classified as family violence). Figure 8 shows the general decline in the number of family violence incidents recorded over the past five years.

Figure 8: Family Violence Incidents: Tasmania



Summary of Performance Information - Output Group 2: Crime

DPEM Budget Paper	Unit of	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2013-14
Performance Measure	Measure	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual
Investigation of Crime					
Total Offences ¹	Number	24,489	23,662	≤ prev year	24,599
Total Offences clearance rate ¹	%	48	45	≥ prev year	43
Total Serious Crime ¹	Number	451	505	≤ prev year	491
Serious Crime clearance rate ^{1,2}	%	76	69	≥ prev year	76
Number of recorded Offences Against the Person ¹	Number	4,208	3,689	≤ prev year	3,763
Offences Against the Person clearance rate ¹	%	94	91	≥ prev year	91
Number of recorded Offences Against Property ¹	Number	19,596	19,153	≤ prev year	20,030
Offences Against Property clearance rate ¹	%	37	35	≥ prev year	32
Serious Drug Offenders charged	Number	403	416	390	423
Poppy Security					
Number of poppy crop interferences per 1,000 hectares sown	Number	0.47	0.61	≤ prev year	0.82
Fisheries Security					
Total Marine Offenders detected	Number	1,290	1,155	1,000	1,091
Support to Judicial Services					
Family violence incident reports ¹	Number	2,532	2,283	≤ prev year	2,376
State charges prosecuted ¹	Number	50,189	40,667	≤ prev year	40,031
Notes					

Notes:

1 Data for 2012-13 was updated.

2 Data for 2011-12 was updated.

Performance Information Comments

The Summary of Performance Information reports on measures relating to crime detection and investigation. The performance measure 'Total Offences', includes all offences which generate an offence report, whilst 'Total Serious Crime' includes the most severe offences against the person and financially damaging offences against property. The performance measure 'State charges prosecuted' is a measure of the number of charges that were prosecuted across the whole State.

An offence is considered 'cleared' if an offender has been identified and proceeded against by police: or cannot be proceeded against and further investigation cannot be established; or if the offence is withdrawn by the victim.



The aim of this key service delivery area is to improve driver behaviour through traffic law enforcement. In 2013-14, DPEM continued to focus on the business priorities of:

- High-visibility deployments
- High-risk driving behaviours.

The following provides a report against the business priorities for Traffic Policing.

High-Visibility Deployments

Tasmania Police continued its highvisibility approach to traffic policing with 943 high-visibility traffic operations conducted in both metropolitan and rural areas across the State. A focus on conducting high-visibility patrols on arterial roads and high-risk crash areas has been maintained.

Statewide Operations

During 2013-14, Tasmania Police conducted a number of statewide operations. This included *Operation* Zero, a joint initiative conducted between Tasmania Police and the Road Safety Advisory Council (RSAC). Tasmania Police also joined with other police jurisdictions to conduct high profile national operations including Operation CrossRoads (Christmas and Easter), AUSTRANS (focusing on heavy vehicle safety) and National Rail Safety Week. These statewide operations focused on education and traffic law compliance and were often coupled with media exposure to assist in delivering the road safety message. A number of these operations were conducted with the assistance of the Department of State Growth* Transport Inspectors.

* The Transport portfolio situated in the Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources was moved to the Department of State Growth on 1 July 2014.

High-Risk Driving Behaviours

Dangerous and Reckless Driving

In 2013-14, Tasmania Police recorded 91 charges resulting from the highrisk offences of Dangerous Driving, Reckless Driving, Cause the Death of Another Person by Negligent Driving

Note: A fatality is a death resulting from a crash, within 30 days of the crash. A serious injury is an injury resulting from a crash in which the victim is hospitalised for 24 hours or more.



or Cause Grievous Bodily Harm to Another Person by Negligent Driving. Additionally, there was one charge of the more serious offence of Cause Grievous Bodily Harm by Dangerous Driving and three charges of Causing Death by Dangerous Driving.

In 2013-14, there was an increase in Fatal and Serious Injury Crashes (Figure 1) relative to the previous reporting period.

Speeding 15 km/h and over the Speed Limit

In the reporting period, Tasmania Police detected 15,841 drivers exceeding the posted speed limit by 15 km/h or more. This is an increase of 3,473 from the previous period. Police officers detected 15,160 offences and Speed Cameras detected 681 offences.

Drink Driving Enforcement

In 2013-14, police conducted 551,444 Random Breath Tests, which resulted in 2,765 drivers being charged with exceeding the prescribed alcohol limit or driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor. Of the drivers tested in 2013-14, 99.5% complied with the prescribed alcohol limit which matched the 99.5% compliance rate of the previous year. There were 45 drivers charged with refusing to provide a breath or blood sample for analysis.

Drug Driving Enforcement

In 2013-14, 1,819 targetted Oral Fluid Tests were conducted by Tasmania Police, an increase from 1,698 in 2012-13. Of the 1,819 tests, 639 drivers were required to undergo a confirmatory blood test. In the reporting period, 644 drivers were detected driving with a prescribed illicit drug in their blood, or driving under the influence of a drug.

Other Traffic Law Compliance Outputs

Traffic Infringement Notices

During the reporting period, Tasmania Police issued 62,628 Traffic Infringement Notices including 29,908 Cautions (47.8%) (Figure 2).

Speeding Offences

In 2013-14, Tasmania Police issued 40,642 Infringement Notices for speeding offences, compared to 32,262 in 2012-13 (Figure 3). The number of speeding detections by speed cameras decreased to 7,508, compared to 7,628 in 2012-13.

In 2013-14, speed cameras logged 17,078 roadside hours, which is an increase from 11,555 roadside hours logged in 2012-13. This resulted in 4,254 speeding infringements being issued. The two permanent speed cameras on the Tasman Bridge issued 3,254 Speeding Infringements, which is an increase from 1,688 issued in the previous period. During the reporting period, Southern District Command also purchased ten additional mobile speed detection devices that were distributed to regional areas to improve compliance of speed limits on rural and arterial roads.

Clamping and Confiscation of Vehicles

In 2013-14, police clamped or confiscated 597 vehicles, which is consistent with the 600 vehicles clamped or confiscated in 2012-13. Some of the offences for clamping or confiscating vehicles included: evading police (251 vehicles), driving whilst disqualified (106 vehicles) and hooning type offences (137 vehicles).

The National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2013-14 (the National Survey) reported that 58% of Tasmanian respondents (61% nationally) indicated that, they felt that speeding cars, dangerous or noisy driving was a 'major problem' or 'somewhat of a problem' in their neighbourhood, compared to 66% of Tasmanian respondents in the 2012-13 survey. This figure continues to decrease from the 2011-12 survey, where 72% of respondents considered this an issue.





Figure 3



Driving Using Mobile Phone

In 2013-14, 2,907 Infringement Notices were issued for Driving whilst using a hand-held mobile phone, an increase from the 2,141 Infringements Notices issued the previous year. The National Survey also showed that 23% of Tasmanian respondents (27% nationally) indicated that, in the previous six months, they had driven using a hand-held mobile phone at least some of the time. This is a decrease from 26% in 2012-13.

Road Safety Advisory Council

DPEM works in partnership with the Motor Accident Insurance Board (MAIB) and the Department of State Growth in the development, implementation and monitoring of a road safety program aimed at decreasing fatal and serious injury crashes. The program operates through the RSAC and is fully funded by MAIB, who have committed funding until December 2014. The funding allocated to DPEM supports 16 police officers across the three geographic District Commands, to undertake traffic law enforcement.

Summary of Performance Information - Output Group 3: Traffic Policing

DPEM Budget Paper Performance Measure ¹	Unit of Measure	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Target	2013-14 Actual
Number of high risk driver behaviour detections	Number	24,485	19,464	≤ prev yr	22,645
Speeding Offences: Police Issued Infringements ²	Number	43,991	32,262	40,000	40,642
Random Breath Tests conducted	Number	559,854	550,354	580,000	551,444
Number of persons who self-reported driving whilst over the alcohol limit in the previous six months ³ *	%	11	10	≤ prev yr	9
Random Drug Tests conducted	Number	1,678	1,698	1,300	1,819
Number of persons who self-reported driving whilst impaired by medication or other drugs in the previous six months ⁴ *	%	5	6	≤ prev yr	4
Speed Camera operating hours	Hours	15,934	11,555	17,500	17,078
Road Deaths per 100,000 registered vehicles	Number	4	8	≤ prev yr	n/a#
Fatal and Serious Injury Crashes	Number	229	236	≤ prev yr	261
Proportion of people who felt that speeding cars or dangerous, noisy driving was a 'major problem' or 'somewhat of a problem' in the neighbourhood*	%	72	66	≤ nat av	58 (61 nat)

Business Priorities 2013-14	2013-14
Drink Driving Offenders	2,765
Drug Driving Offenders	644

Notes:

1. The performance measures 'Number of traffic infringement notices issued' and 'Seatbelt and child restraint offences detected' have been removed to ensure the Department's measures continue to align with objectives, give a genuine sense of performance and reflect effectiveness, efficiency and equity as per the Auditor-General Special Report No. 72: Public Sector Performance Information.

2. This performance measure was previously named 'Speeding Offences: Traffic Infringement offences and cautions' prior to 2012-13.

3. The measure 'Proportion of drivers tested who complied with the prescribed alcohol limit' has been replaced by 'Number of persons who self-reported driving whist over the alcohol limit in the previous six months' as this is considered a more objective assessment of the prevalence of this issue.

4. The measure 'Proportion of drivers tested who returned negative tests for prohibited drugs' has been replaced by 'Number of persons who selfreported driving whilst impaired by medication or other drugs in the previous six months' as this is considered a more objective assessment of the prevalence of this issue.

- # 2013-14 figure not available (n/a) until Report on Government Services 2015 is released in January 2015.
- * This indicator is derived from the *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2013-14* conducted by The Social Research Centre. There is an error margin of 2 per cent on State figures and 1 per cent on national figures.

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The aim of this key service delivery area is to contribute towards community resilience through effective security and emergency management. Activities to support this aim are conducted through SES, Search and Rescue, and the SRCTU. In 2013-14, DPEM focused on the business priorities of:

- Interoperability
- Disaster resilience
- Support to volunteers
- Specialist capability readiness
- Implementation of recommendations from the Tasmanian Bushfire Inquiry.

Interoperability

In the reporting period, DPEM undertook a number of activities, and participated in a number of jurisdictional and inter-jurisdictional forums, to facilitate emergency services to work more effectively together.

Inter-Agency Exercises (Including Counter-Terrorism)

SES participated in 30 inter-agency and jurisdictional exercises to validate and help review current emergency management plans.

SRCTU coordinated five large-scale, multi-agency exercises designed to enhance and test interoperability arrangements across the emergency services. An additional three exercises were undertaken in the geographical police Districts, testing Tasmania Police's preparedness for major emergencies.

Interoperability Across Government Agencies During Emergencies Project

This multi-year project was completed on schedule and delivered a number of key outputs, including a register of multi-agency employees with common emergency management skills that are available to be deployed in an emergency. This new capability for the State allows personnel from the wider State Service to assist with emergency coordination and crisis management during periods of significant operational activity.

Review of the Emergency Management Act 2006

SES is leading the review of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*. In 2013-14, the review was temporarily suspended to ensure incorporation of the *2013 Tasmania Bushfire Inquiry Report* findings and recommendations. This includes the outcomes of an independent review of emergency management arrangements in Tasmania, to be conducted by the DoJ (Recommendation 100).

Disaster Resilience

DPEM undertakes an extensive range of activities to increase community resilience to disaster situations. These activities contribute to increasing preparedness, strengthening recovery efforts and contributing to continued improvement.

The following provides a report against the business priorities for Emergency Management.

State Emergency Control

The Commissioner of Police is the State Emergency Management Controller, and is supported by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, as the Deputy State Emergency Management Controller, and the police District Commanders, as Regional Emergency Management Controllers.

National Partnership Agreement on Natural Disaster Resilience

SES leads the management of the National Partnership Agreement on Natural Disaster Resilience with the Australian Government, for the State. The 2013-15 Agreement provides funding to assist Tasmanian communities to implement programs and activities that reduce the impact of, and increase resilience to, natural disasters. Applications for funding were opened in June 2014.

State Emergency Management Committee Strategic Directions Framework

SES led the development of a five-year SEMC Strategic Directions Framework – *Building Safe and Resilient Tasmanian Communities*. The Framework was approved by SEMC in late 2013, and provides emergency management stakeholders with guidance in relation to preparing for, responding to, and participating in the recovery from disasters.

Tasmanian State Natural Disaster Risk Assessment – Risk Treatment Planning

In late 2013, the 2012 Tasmanian State Natural Disaster Risk Assessment Summary Document, and A Guide to Staying Safe were launched by the Minister for Police and Emergency Management. The State High Level Risk Treatment Plan was also completed and submitted to the SEMC for approval.

Building Community Resilience to Floods Project

This project was completed and delivered a number of outputs including; an audit of flood related emergency risk management frameworks and processes, community flood emergency planning, and flood warning systems; and a business case for a range of projects to improve community flood resilience.

Emergency Management Arrangements for Vulnerable Members of the Community Project

The project was delayed pending work being undertaken on a related project, which supported the development of Joint Bushfire Evacuation Arrangements between TFS and Tasmania Police. The Arrangements were finalised and implemented prior to the start of the 2013-14

Figure 1

2013-14 SES Call-outs (category)	Number of call-outs	Number of personnel	Number of contact hours
Road Crash Rescue	421	1,721	2,702
Storm/Severe Weather Event	358	1,071	1,706
Flood	344	409	1,538
Search and Rescue	25	131	687
Miscellaneous Operations Support	63	199	860
Total	1,211	3,531	7,493

bushfire season. A Framework for the Management of Vulnerable Persons in an Emergency is progressing concurrently with the development of an all-hazards state plan for evacuation, which will incorporate planning considerations for vulnerable persons.

Support to Volunteers

SES Volunteers

At 30 June 2014, there were 548 (415 male and 133 female) SES volunteers registered, representing a 3 per cent increase from 2012-13.

During the reporting period, 25,543 volunteer training hours were conducted to meet training delivery targets, a 16 per cent increase from the previous year. The biennial SES State Disaster Rescue Challenge was held in May 2014, where six teams of SES volunteers from all regions tested their skills against a number of realistic and challenging emergency scenarios. The Southern Regional Unit team won and will represent Tasmania at the 2015 National Disaster Rescue Challenge, to be held in Canberra.

In 2013-14, SES responded to 1,211 emergency call-outs, an 83 per cent increase from the previous year, and totalling 7,493 contact hours (Figure 1).

Collaboration Across the Volunteer-Based Emergency Services

SES continued to chair the Emergency Service Volunteers Working Group, to further enhance information sharing and collaboration across the emergency services sector, and improve the management of, and support for, emergency services volunteers.

SES also chairs the Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Committee, which supports volunteers and staff responders from the TFS, Ambulance Tasmania, SES and Tasmania Police who have been exposed to trauma and other stressful events during their service.

Specialist Capability Readiness

SCRTU continued to develop close networks and relationships with inter-jurisdictional counterparts, and maintained a high level of participation in national forums and training opportunities. A total of 20 specialist capability drill exercises were conducted during 2013-14, further strengthening Tasmania's counterterrorism capability.

Specialist capability management was closely examined by SRCTU, with a new operating structure established that creates new practices and accountabilities for the specialist squads.

During 2013-14, SRCTU implemented several key changes designed to improve support to specialist capability groups. This included several improvements within the dignitary protection capability, such as a new training package for members of the State Protocol Office, DPAC, review of the vehicle fleet, and introduction of an enhanced risk assessment methodology. Significant work was also undertaken in the planning and preparation phase for the G20 summit to be held in Brisbane, in November 2014.

Tasmania Police continued to be actively involved in the development of national counter-terrorism policy and initiatives through the Australia and New Zealand Counter-Terrorism Committee (ANZCTC). The Deputy Commissioner of Police and the Deputy Secretary, DPAC represent Tasmania on ANZCTC. The Deputy Commissioner of Police also participated as a member of the ANZCTC Capability Steering Group.

Search and Rescue

In 2013-14, Tasmania Police conducted 134 Search and Rescue operations statewide, including helicopter rescues, land and vertical rescues, and dive operations. The rescue of three fishermen from a fishing vessel off Walker Island in January 2014, occurred in treacherous conditions, and involved a police vessel and two helicopters.

Two Search and Rescue exercises were conducted to maintain and update skills, and to ensure a high level of coordination across the community groups that provide assistance to Tasmania Police.

Westpac Rescue Helicopter Service

The State Government contract with Rotor-Lift Pty Ltd provides for aeromedical services, surveillance, search and rescue services and support to police operations. The current contract covers operations from 1 July 2013.

Implementation of recommendations from the Tasmanian Bushfire Inquiry

The 2013 Tasmanian Bushfires Inquiry Report was released on 15 October 2013. The Report provided 35 recommendations of direct relevance to DPEM, with 11 of these prioritised for immediate implementation, and the remaining 24 recommendations identified as 'non-immediate'.

Of the 'immediate' recommendations, 10 have been completed. The outstanding recommendation requires the development of a state-level policy on evacuation, to include specific requirements for vulnerable people. This work is to be completed by December 2014.

Of the 24 'non-immediate' recommendations, 7 have been completed, with the remaining recommendations being progressed, with various dates for completion.

Implementation of the recommendations is monitored through the SEMC governance arrangements.

Summary of Performance Information - Output Group 4: Emergency Management

State Emergency Service

DPEM Budget Paper	Unit of	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2013-14
Performance Measure	Measure	Actual	Actual	Target	Actual
Total volunteer training hours	Hours	26,371	22,021	≥ prev yr	25,543
Number of active registered volunteers	Number	559	531	≥ prev yr	548
Number of SES call-outs	Number	614	660	≥ prev yr	1,211

State Security and Rescue Operations

DPEM Budget Paper Performance Measure	Unit of Measure	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Target	2013-14 Actual
Number of Search and Rescue Operations	Number	323	210	≥ prev yr	134
Number of exercises managed ¹	Number	30	44	≥ prev yr	30

Business Priorities 2012-13

Number of inter-agency counter-terrorism and other exercises²

5

1. This measure represents the number of exercises managed by Search Rescue and SRCTU.

2. This measure represents the number of SRCTU inter-agency exercises.



In achieving the DPEM Mission to deliver quality policing and emergency management services, DPEM provides a focus on leadership in the area of Business, with the following aims to:

- Continuously improve current business processes to enhance our service
- Develop business opportunities and processes to streamline and assist frontline service delivery
- Enhance collaboration, coordination and cooperation in key business ventures.

The following provides a report against the business priorities for Business.

Enhancing Our Service

Legislative Reform

The Department continued to progress work in relation to legislation administered by the Agency. The *Police Service Regulations 2013* were remade in December 2013 and the *Police Offences Amendment Bill 2014* was introduced into the House of Assembly on 24 June 2014.

The Bill seeks to introduce legislation that is contemporary with policy, practice and community standards. The *Police Offences Act 1935* is central to the role of policing, as it is used primarily to control behaviour which causes offence, inconvenience or danger, and to provide for the control of criminal conduct of a minor nature.

In April 2014, ministerial approval was sought to amend the *Firearms Act 1996*. The recommended amendments are being reviewed and will be subject to Ministerial and Cabinet approval. Once approval has been granted by Cabinet, it is anticipated that the drafting of an appropriate Bill will commence in the next reporting period.

National and Jurisdictional Policy Review and Development

During the reporting period, there was considerable cross jurisdictional consultation and discussion in relation to a number of issues associated with alcohol and other drugs, and the broader social policies.

In July 2013, a New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Workshop was held in Hobart, to consider a national approach to controlling these rapidly emerging substances. An intergovernmental forum was established to monitor this issue, and establish mechanisms to provide timely and effective responses to NPS in Tasmania.

At the jurisdictional level, the Department has worked across Government to inform the ongoing Review of the *Liquor Licensing Act 1990*, being conducted by the Department of Treasury and Finance. The Department participated in the development, support and implementation of the Tasmanian Government's policies in relation to wide-ranging social issues, including: the prevention of elder abuse, multicultural policy, including better access to Government service for humanitarian entrants; and children, young people and their families.

Business Mapping to Inform and Support Organisational Requirements

The Business Improvements Unit, Executive Support Command continues to support the PMB with secretariat and business support. This support provides governance and oversight to all departmental projects.

During the reporting period, business mapping was conducted to inform the development of the TCRS, PINS, and enhancements for Online Charging. Initial planning also occurred for other projects (property, youth justice and digital storage) to be undertaken in 2014-2015.

Strategic Asset Management Plan

The primary focus of the Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP) is to achieve the optimal delivery of services through the efficient and effective management of assets. A review of police residences conducted under the Police Housing Project, informed the Department's SAMP for 2013-2017. Key outcomes of the SAMP will effect improvement of current accommodation standards and reduction of maintenance liabilities.

In 2013-14, DPEM submitted a SIIRP submission requesting additional funds from Government of \$3.650 million, to enable the redevelopment and refurbishment of 18 residences in the Queenstown Division.

Relocation of Glenorchy Police Headquarters/Marine and Rescue Services

In December 2013, the Department released the project to Tender with the successful tenderer being Fairbrother Pty Ltd for a sum of \$3.939 million for all works. Work commenced on the site on 14 February 2014.

The Glenorchy Divisional Headquarters development is of a significant size, and enabled the relocation of Marine and Rescue Services from leased premises from 30 June 2014. Significant savings will be realised through the consolidation of leased properties.

Whole-of-Government Information Management Strategy

The implementation of the Tasmanian Government Information Security Charter across DPEM continued during 2013-2014. A DPEM Information Security Manual was developed that comprises a framework of security policies, guidelines, standards and procedures that are consistent with the Tasmanian Government Information Security Manual. DPEM's Information Security Committee continues to provide oversight and manage ongoing compliance.

A key performance indicator in the Tasmanian Government Information and Communications Technology Strategy is the implementation of a combined ESCAD system. A project to implement the ESCAD system was commenced in 2013. An integrated ESCAD system shared on a common platform will facilitate business process improvement and enhance safety for emergency service personnel and the community.

Implementation of Firearms and Weapons Database

Phase 2 of the Firearms and Weapons Database (FAWDS) was held in abeyance due to other related projects having priority.

Pilot and Deployment of IAPro Blue Team

IAPro software is used to register and manage complaints against police. A function of the software titled *Blue Team* provides the capacity for supervisors and managers to input incidents directly into IAPro.

IAPro was piloted within Southern District Command and has now been implemented statewide. District Management Groups have also been instructed in the administration of the system.

Review of Graduated Management Model

DPEM introduced the Graduated Management Model (GMM) in July 2010, to deal with complaints of misconduct in a timely manner at a level proportionate to the allegation and likely outcome, focusing on individual and organisational improvement.

The Review of the GMM conducted by DPEM and the Integrity Commission is nearing completion. The Review will establish whether the objectives of the GMM are being achieved and whether the Model requires amendment.

Implement Revised Specialist Capability Arrangements

Key changes to improve support to specialist capability groups were implemented, including: improvements within the dignitary protection capability, supplemented by a new training package for members of the State Protocol Office, DPAC; review of the vehicle fleet; and introduction of an enhanced risk assessment methodology.

Assisting Frontline Service Delivery

Audit Statistical Reporting Processes

A review of statistical reporting continued through 2013-14, with the objective of automating regular reporting, to enable staff to query data themselves.

Considerable progress has been made and several new reporting functions have been made available.

Command and Control Systems Training Review

The Command and Control Systems (CACS) training review, training manual and course curriculum were completed and tested on the June 2014 CACS Course, and are now undergoing a quality assurance process by HR.

Helicopter Response and Training - Standard Operating Procedures

The Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for helicopter response and training are currently contained in the contractor's Air Operations Manual, approved by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority. The development of standalone SOP has been deferred until December 2014.

Adoption of Forensic Services Procedures

The Forensic Services Procedure Manual was completed and implemented, and is accessible on the Department's intranet site.

Streamline FSST Reporting Processes

FSST streamlined the reporting of forensic results to investigators. Scans of forensic reports are now automatically emailed to investigators and placed on the Forensic Register for easy reference.

Collaboration, Coordination And Cooperation

Inter-Agency Support Team Program Review Project

In December 2013, DPEM facilitated a workshop with the Inter-Agency Support Team (IAST) Program stakeholders to initiate discussion about future developments to the Program, consistent with the 2012 IAST Review findings.

In March 2014, an alternative program framework for collaborative early intervention was explored by the IAST Program Review Steering Committee. Developments occurring in the early intervention service delivery context within the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) are currently being considered in relation to IASTs. The Project will continue in 2014-2015, and will consider interim activities that can be implemented to address effectiveness and efficiency issues.

Inter-Agency Collaboration Relating to Toxicology Analysis

FSST worked in partnership with Forensic Pathologists, DHHS and Coroners, DoJ, to develop new streamlined retention policies for coronial post-mortem samples sent to the Service for toxicology analysis.

APPENDIX A – ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AAS	Australian Accounting Standards
AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACC	Australian Crime Commission
ASGS	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
ATO	Australian Taxation Office
ANZCTC	Australia-New Zealand Counter-Terrorism Committee
ANZPAA	Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency
CACS	Command and Control Systems
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television
CMG	Corporate Management Group
CISM	Critical Incident Stress Management Committee
CPR	Corporate Performance Report
COP	Common Operating Picture
CO2	Carbon dioxide
DAP	Disability Action Plan 2014-2017
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services
DIS	Drug Investigation Services
DFA	Disability Framework for Action 2013-17
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid
DoJ	Department of Justice
DPAC	Department of Premier and Cabinet
DPEM	Department of Police and Emergency Management
EBA	Enterprise Bargaining Agreement
ESCAD	Emergency Services Computer Aided Dispatch
ESRC	Emergency Services Review Committee
FAWDS	Firearms and Weapons Data System
FSST	Forensic Science Service Tasmania
g	Grams
GMM	Graduated Management Model
GST	Goods and Services Tax
HR	Human Resources

HRIS	Human Resource Information System
IAST	Inter-Agency Support Team
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
ITS	Information Technology Services
IT15	Information Technology Strategic Reform
	Program for Applications and Infrastructure
	2009 – 2015
kg	Kilograms
km/h	kilometres per hour
mL	Millilitre
MAIB	Motor Accidents Insurance Board
n/a	Not available
nat av/ nat	National average / national
NPS	New Psychoactive Substances
OMCG	Outlaw Motorcycle Gang
PINS	Police Infringement Notice System
PACB	Poppy Advisory and Control Board
PV	Police Vessel
PMB	Project Management Board
prev yr	previous year
RPOS	Road and Public Order Service
RSAC	Road Safety Advisory Council
RTI	Right to Information
SAMP	Strategic Assets Management Plan
SE	Standard Error
SEMC	State Emergency Management Committee
SES	State Emergency Service
SIIRP	Structured Infrastructure Investment Review
<u>.</u>	Process
SRCTU	Special Response and Counter-Terrorism Unit
SSE	State Service Employee
TCRS	Traffic Crash Reporting System
TFS	Tasmania Fire Service
TSEMG	Tasmanian Security and Emergency
	Management Group
TTY	Teletypewriter
Statutory Boards

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is established in accordance with Section 22 of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990* and *Treasurer's Instruction No. 108.* The Committee is established to provide high-level assistance, advice and oversight with respect to matters of financial reporting, corporate governance, risk and control, and internal and external audit functions.

Membership	Position
Deputy Commissioner of Police	Chair
Assistant Commissioner, Crime and Operations	Member
Assistant Commissioner, Planning and Development	Member
Director, Corporate Services, DPEM	Member
Director, Corporate Services, Tasmania Fire Service	Member
Deputy Chief Officer, Tasmania Fire Service	Member
Manager, Financial Resources, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment	External Member

Police Review Board

The Police Review Board is established under the *Police Service Act 2003*. The principal functions of the Board involves the determination of applications for review in respect to promotions, demotions and terminations.

Membership (at 30 June 2014)	Position
Ms Patricia Leary	Chair
Mr Michael Stoddart	Member
Ms Linda Mason	Member
Mr Tom Tully	Member
Mr Ross Paine	Member
Mr Jonathan Rogers	Secretariat

State Emergency Management Committee

The State Emergency Management Committee is established in accordance with Section 8 of the *Emergency Management Act 2006.* The Committee works collaboratively with SES in coordinating the State's consultation framework for emergency management.

Membership	Position
Commissioner of Police	Chair
Director, SES	Executive Officer
Secretary, Department of Premier and Cabinet	Member
Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services	Member
Deputy Commissioner of Police	Member
Deputy Secretary, Department of Premier and Cabinet	Member
Chief Officer, Tasmania Fire Service	Member
Chief Executive Officer, Ambulance Tasmania	Member

Non-Statutory Boards

Tasmania Police Charity Trust

The Tasmania Police Charity Trust was established in December 2006, to provide the opportunity for DPEM employees to work together with the community, to raise funds to support nominated charities and disadvantaged individuals in Tasmania.

Membership	Position
Commissioner of Police	Chair
Deputy Commissioner of Police	Deputy Chair
Director Corporate Services, DPEM	Treasurer
Legal Officer, DPEM	Public Officer
Administrative Assistant, DPEM	Secretariat
Senator Stephen Parry	Member
Inspector Michael Johnston	Member
Sergeant Fiona Smith	Member
Sergeant Tony Peters	Member
Constable Leigh Devine	Member

The Department is committed to addressing climate change through a reduction in emissions. The Department's Emissions Reduction Plan (the Plan) is consistent with the Tasmanian Government's Framework for Action on Climate Change, and is aimed at concentrating efforts on better energy usage, more efficient travel and transport, reducing waste, and raising awareness and commitment.

The goals established under the Department's Action Plan are to:

- reduce emissions associated with energy consumption within the Department's owned and leased properties
- reduce emissions through more efficient and effective transportation means, including the use of the Department's vehicle fleet
- decrease the total waste produced by the Department and increase the use of recycled products
- foster an organisational culture that recognises and encourages the actions of individuals and workgroups in achieving emissions reductions.

DPEM continues to provide data to the whole-of-government Online System for Comprehensive Activity Reporting (OSCAR), which is used for government greenhouse gas emissions data entry and reporting.

Energy

Work on the new Glenorchy Divisional Headquarters continued during the reporting period. The Headquarters also accommodates Marine and Search and Rescue units. The building design incorporates a number of Ecologically Sustainable Design (ESD) initiatives including, the renovation of existing buildings, reducing emissions from new construction, performance double glazing for optimal glazing thermal efficiencies, sensor lighting, zoned heating programed to suit hours of operation, energy efficient floor plan to maximise solar gain. Surplus building materials were donated to the bushfire recovery efforts in Dunalley.

The Police Housing Project includes sustainability features including double glazing, efficient hot water systems and water tanks in each of its residential developments. The new four bedroom residence built at St Marys rated 7.5 stars on the Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme (NatHERS).

Waste

The Department continues to incorporate greater use of technology to reduce emissions. Electronic systems are used for the distribution of payslips and transmission of general information.

Awareness

All areas of DPEM are represented on the Emissions Reduction Committee, which focuses on continuing to develop and implement the Plan, and promote awareness across the Department.

Transport

DPEM has actively sought to reduce and diversify its vehicle fleet to produce a smaller carbon footprint associated with the operation of its vehicles.

Transport	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Fleet size ¹	388	384	400
Fuel costs	\$2.025 million	\$1.883 million	\$1.921 million
Litres of fuel	1,556,512 litres	1,465,566 litres	1,364,404 litres
CO2 produced (kgs)	3,791,018	3,592,577	3,382,877

¹ Fleet size may differ from Department of Treasury and Finance figures due to the commissioning/ decommissioning of vehicles, which can inflate the figure in the short-term. Fleet includes all leased/owned motor vehicles and motorcycles. Excludes trailers and caravans.

APPENDIX D – CONSULTANCIES AND CONTRACTS

The Department ensures procurement is undertaken in accordance with the mandatory requirements of the Treasurer's Instructions relating to procurement, including that Tasmanian businesses are given every opportunity to compete for Agency business. It is the Department's policy to support Tasmanian businesses whenever they offer best value for money for the Government.

Table 1 provides a summary of the level of participation by local businesses for contracts, tenders and/or quotations with a value of \$50,000 or over (excluding GST).

Table 1

Contracts with a value of \geq \$50,000 (excluding GST)	Value	Number
Contracts Awarded (including consultancy) – Total	\$6,263,888	21
Contracts Awarded (including consultancy) – to Tasmanian businesses	\$5,114,555	13
Tenders/Quotations (excluding consultancy) with a value of \ge \$50,000 (excluding GST		Number
Number of tenders called and/or quotation processes run		19
Number of bids and/or written quotations received – Total		80
Number of bids and/or written quotations received – from Tasmanian businesses		45
Number of contracts awarded utilising Treasurer's Instruction 1127 or 1231		0

Table 2 provides detailed information on contracts (excluding consultancy) /with a value of \$50,000 or over (excluding GST)

Contractor Name	Contractor Location	Contract Description	Contract Period	Total Value \$
ISS Systems Australia	Moonah, TAS	Electronic Security Maintenance	26/3/2014 -	\$ 99,572
Pty Ltd		and Upgrade	26/3/2019	
Fairbrother Pty Ltd	Hobart, TAS	Construction of Glenorchy Divisional	18/12/2013 -	\$3,900,000
		Headquarters	31/9/2014	
Wilson Homes	Hobart, TAS	Construction of Dunalley Police	20/5/2014 -	\$ 294,069
	D 1 1/10	Station and Residence	19/9/2014	¢ 04 505
Hellweg International	Baywater, VIC	Supply of Tactical Operators	20/1/2014	\$ 91,595
Pty Ltd		Ballistic Vests	One-off purchase	¢ 001.00/
NEC Australia Pty Ltd	Mulgrave, VIC	Purchase of Livescan Device and Software	15/5/2014 – 30/6/2019	\$ 391,936
Fairmont Commercial	Kings Meadows,	Supply and Installation of Furniture	14/5/2014 -	\$ 92,546
Furniture Pty Ltd	TAS	– New Glenorchy Divisional	1/9/2014	φ 72,340
Turinture Fity Etu	IAJ	Headquarters	One-off purchase	
Ballinger Technology	Coburg, VIC	Supply of Speed Detection	1/5/2014 -	\$ 164,616
Pty Ltd	obbarg, tro	Equipment (Handheld Laser)	1/5/2019	φ 104,010
Pacific Data Systems	Eight Mile Plains,	Supply of Speed Detection	1/5/2014 -	\$ 52,500
Pty Ltd	QLD	Equipment (Mobile Radar)	1/5/2019	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Pacific Data Systems	Eight Mile Plains,	Supply of Breath Testing Equipment	1/5/2014 -	\$ 165,070
Pty Ltd	QLD		1/5/2019	
Aztech Australia Pty Ltd	Molendinar, QLD	Supply of a 6-7 metre Rigid	8/5/2014 One-off	\$ 159,047
T/A Swift Marine		Inflatable Boat (RIB)	purchase	
Kings Trailers Industries	Moonah, TAS	Special Operations Group Trailers	15/5/2014 One-off	\$ 68,109
Pty Ltd			purchase	
Electroboard Solutions	Cambridge, TAS	Statewide Video Conferencing Facilities	One-off purchase	\$ 64,933
De Neffe Signs	Glenorchy, TAS	Manufacture and Supply of Variable Message Signage	One-off purchase	\$ 79,635
Integrity Sampling	Rosny Park, TAS	Supply of Alcohol and Drug Testing	12/2/2014-	\$ 99,000
		Services	31/12/2015	
AB Sciex Australia Pty	Mulgrave, VIC	Supply of Maintenance for a Liquid	One-off purchase	\$ 69,321
Ltd		Chromatograph Mass Spectrometer		
Gilbrarco Australia Pty Ltd	Mornington, TAS	Replacement of Diesel Storage Tank – City Police Station	One-off purchase	\$ 105,000
Masters Contracting	North Hobart, TAS	Academy Pistol Range Mechanical	14/5/2104-31/10/2014	\$ 107,669
		Upgrade	One-off purchase	
Taylor Bros.	Derwent Park, TAS	Repair and modification of PV Fortescue	One-off purchase	\$ 57,914
Contract Electrical	North Hobart, TAS	State Crisis Centre Upgrade	28/1/2014	\$ 60,868
			One-off purchase.	1

APPENDIX E – DEATHS IN CUSTODY

Deaths in Police Custody and during Custody-Related Police Operations (Tasmania)	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Category 1	1	1	0	0
Category 2	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0

Category 1: Institutional or Close Contact Custody:

- deaths in (or during transfer to/from) institutional settings (including police stations, lockups, police vehicles
- other deaths in police operations where officers were in close contact with the deceased.

Category 2: Other Custody-related Police Operations:

• other deaths during custody-related police operations (including situations where officers did not have such close contact with the person as to be able to significantly influence or control the person's behaviour, and most sieges).

Note: Deaths in Custody are monitored in response to a recommendation by the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody.

In response to the introduction of the Tasmanian Government *Disability Framework for Action 2013-2017* (DFA), DPEM developed a *Disability Action Plan 2014 – 2017* (DAP). The focus of DAP was to meet the objectives of the DFA, in identifying and removing barriers for people with disabilities. The DAP is in the final stages of approval.

In August 2013, DPEM released the Disability Access and Inclusion Policy. This policy acknowledged the aims of the DFA with the following statement:

It is the policy of the Department of Police and Emergency Management to deliver quality policing and emergency management services to people with disabilities, their families and carers, ensuring that they have equal access to the full range of services, information and facilities provided by the Department.

For the period 2013-14, DPEM reported to the Tasmanian Government on progress against the four key areas of the DFA:

- Access to services and programs
- Access to employment opportunities, career development, retention and recruitment
- Access to buildings, facilities, venues and off-premises events
- Access to information (printed materials, websites, audio and video).

1. Access to services and programs

DPEM's *Equity and Diversity Policy* is underpinned by the principles of the *Tasmanian Anti-Discrimination Act 1998*, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability. All employees participate in regular Equity and Diversity training, to ensure awareness of the rights of people with a disability.

DPEM facilitates access to appropriate services including:

- A teletypewriter (TTY) service (a hearing impaired specialist phone to assist people with hearing disabilities to access Radio Dispatch Services)
- the National Relay Service (NRS) (for those who are deaf, or have a hearing or speech impairment)
- *Triple Zero, No Voice* policy (police are dispatched to an address if no voice is heard).

During the reporting period, DPEM also introduced a new training course 'Interviewing Vulnerable Witnesses', which focused on considerations when investigating and interviewing people with impaired mental development. This course will continue to be delivered in all regions of the State.

2. Access to employment opportunities, career development, retention and recruitment

The Department continued to use the services of the State Service Disability Employment Register, and Disability Employment Service Providers for employment opportunities.

Access to buildings, facilities, venues and off-premises events

Access to buildings continued to be a focus during the reporting period. The Department ensures that any refurbishment and construction of new DPEM buildings, such as the Glenorchy Divisional Headquarters, are compliant with Australian Disability Standards.

In the reporting period, the Cygnet Police Station was refurbished to include a disabled public toilet.

Access to information (printed materials, websites, audio and video)

Tasmania Police uses social media such as *Facebook* and *Twitter*, for providing timely information to the public.

DPEM also utilises AUSLAN interpreting services in the event of any significant emergency.

The DPEM website (www.dpem.tas.gov. au) provides links to Tasmania Police, FSST, SES and TFS, and includes 'contact us' and 'accessibility' sections.

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Corporate Publications

- Aboriginal Strategic Plan
- Alcohol Implementation Plan
- Annual Report
- Business Priorities
- DPEM Contracts > \$2 million
- Crime Statistics Supplement
- Disability Action Plan
- Guiding Principles
- Service Charter
- Strategic Direction

Community Relations Documents

- Alcohol and Boats
- Child Safety Handbook
- Closed Circuit Television
- Graffiti laws and sale of aerosol paint containers
- Home / Business Security Audit
- Laser Pointer information
- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex (LGBTI) Liaison Officers
- Protests and Demonstrations in Tasmania
- Residential Burglary Prevention
- Robbery Prevention and Procedures
- Rural and Remote Area Crime
- Safe and Secure Living, Your Personal Safety Handbook
- Shoplifting Prevention and Detection
- Tasmania Police Colouring Book
- Vehicle Clamping and Confiscation Laws
- Verbal and Physical Abuse Poster
- Youth and Alcohol

All documents and publications are available from the Tasmania Police website (www.police.tas.gov.au).

APPENDIX H – FIREARMS

Firearms held/received under the Firearms Act 1996 and other legislation	2013-14
Firearms held as at 1 July 2013	1
Firearms Act - seized	1,491
Firearms Act - surrendered	2,085
Other Acts - miscellaneous property	0
Other Acts - found property	0
Transferred from Ballistics Reference Library	0
Total	3,577
Firearms disposal under the Firearms Act 1996 and other legislation	
Destroyed	2,063
Returned to owner	1,419
Transferred to Ballistics Reference Library	38
Donated to museums etc. for display	0
Total	3,520
Firearms held as at 30 June 2014	57

[Source: FAWDS]

Note: This statement does not include firearms held in the Ballistics Reference Library, or for issue to police officers in the course of exercising their duties, and those held at police stations pending legal proceedings or transfer to Firearms Services, DPEM.

State Emergency Management Act 2006

Section 63 of the *Emergency Management Act 2006* (the Act) requires the State Emergency Management Controller (Head of Agency for the Department) to report on the operation of that Act. The report is to include details about each authorisation or declaration of a state of emergency made, amended or extended under Divisions 2, 3 and 4 of Part 3 of the Act, or any other matters required by the Minister. Appropriate details are provided under the Emergency Management section of this report.

The authorisations relate to the use of risk identification/assessment powers of entry, emergency powers and special emergency powers.

During 2013-14, no authorisations or declarations of a state of emergency under Divisions 2, 3 and 4 of Part 3 of the Act were made during the financial year.

Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002

Section 86 of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002* (the Act) requires the Department to report on its activities in relation to the Act. The Department has prepared guidelines identifying the roles and responsibilities for key stakeholders, as well as the investigation process and reporting system. These guidelines are available on the Tasmania Police internet site (www.police. tas.gov.au).

During 2013-14, no disclosures were made to the Department under the Act.

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D L Hine APM Secretary Department of Police and Emergency Management

30 June 2014

APPENDIX J – HUMAN RESOURCES STATISTICS

Total Employees						
(A+ 20 lun - 2017)	Police		State Service		TOTAL	
(As at 30 June 2014)	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14
Full-time equivalent employees	1,114.45	1,153.31	340.74	353.31	1,455.19	1,506.62
Head count excluding casuals	1,145	1,191	366	380	1,511	1,571
Head count casuals	N/A	N/A	7	8	7	8
Head count Junior Constables	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0

Police Employees: District							
(As at 20 June 2017)		2012-13			2013-14		
(As at 30 June 2014)	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	
Commissioners	3	0	3	3	0	3	
Commissioner's Office	3	0	3	3	0	3	
Corporate Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Executive Support	13	0	13	14	0	14	
Human Resources	45	2	47	59	1	60	
Northern District	226	15	241	231	20	251	
Operations Support	135	14	149	129	19	148	
Professional Standards	8	0	8	8	0	8	
Southern District	426	27	453	433	34	467	
Special Response and Counter-Terrorism Unit	8	0	8	7	0	7	
Western District	209	11	220	217	13	230	
TOTAL	1,076	69	1,145	1,104	87	1,191	

State Service Employees: District								
(A = = + 20 June 201/)	2012-13				2013-14			
(As at 30 June 2014)	Full-time	Part-time	Casual	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Casual	Total
Commissioners	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Commissioner's Office	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3
Corporate Services	102	17	0	119	98	18	0	116
Executive Support	11	8	0	19	14	9	0	23
Forensic Science Service Tasmania	26	7	1	34	28	7	1	36
Human Resources	15	4	0	19	19	6	0	25
Northern District	20	7	0	27	21	5	0	26
Operations Support	43	5	6	54	44	4	7	55
Professional Standards	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Southern District	34	7	0	41	35	9	0	44
Special Response and Counter- Terrorism Unit	2	2	0	4	3	2	0	5
State Emergency Service	22	0	0	22	23	0	0	23
Western District	18	11	0	29	18	12	0	30
TOTAL*	298	68	7	373	308	72	8	388

Police Employees: Rank		
(As at 30 June 2014)	2012-13	2013-14
Deputy Commissioner	1	1
Assistant Commissioner	2	2
Commander	8	8
Inspector	43	41
Sergeant	205	207
Constable	886	912
Trainee	0	20
TOTAL	1,145	1,191

State Service Employees: Award Classification						
	Tasmani	a Police	SE	S	FS	ST
(As at 30 June 2014)	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14
Head of Agency	1	1	0	0	0	0
Senior Executive Service	3	2	1	1	1	1
Tasmanian State Service	303	315	21	22	12	13
Professional (inc. FSST & Allied Health)	1	1	0	0	21	22
Legal Practitioners	8	9	0	0	0	0
Misc. Workers (Public Sector)	1	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL*	317	329	22	23	34	36

Employment Authority					
		Police		State Service	
(As at 30 June 2014)	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	
Permanent	1,134	1,180	352	349	
Fixed-term	0	0	15	34	
Contract	11	11	6	5	
TOTAL*	1,145	1,191	373	388	

Age Profile					
		Police		State Service	
(As at 30 June 2014)	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	
15-19	0	3	1	1	
20-24	51	55	7	4	
25-29	128	122	34	27	
30-34	151	160	35	41	
35-39	205	193	49	37	
40-44	258	268	58	67	
45-49	181	187	51	57	
50-54	129	151	63	67	
55-59	32	40	38	46	
60-64	10	12	30	30	
65-69	0	0	7	11	
TOTAL*	1,145	1,191	373	388	

Gender					
		Police		State Service	
(As at 30 June 2014)	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	
Male	804	828	139	140	
Female	341	363	234	248	
TOTAL*	1,145	1,191	373	388	

Turnover						
	Police		Police State Service			
	2012-13	2013-14	201	2-13	2013	3-14
			Perm	Fixed-term	Perm	Fixed-term
Commencements*	1	74	4	6	15	28
Separations*	82	28	38	14	18	10

Separation Reasons				
	Poli	ce	State S	ervice
	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14
Resignation	21	17	4	6
Retirement - Age	1	1	0	0
Retirement - Ill Health	2	0	1	1
Retirement - Voluntary	3	9	5	4
End of Contract (Section 29 - State Service Act 2000)	0	0	0	0
End of Temporary Appointment/Contract*	1	0	14	10
Dismissal	2	0	0	0
Deceased	1	0	0	0
Redundancy	49	0	25	0
Transfer/Promotion	2	1	1	4
Completion of Secondment to DPEM	0	0	0	0
Commence Secondment Tasmanian State Service	0	0	2	2
Redeployment (Section 49 - State Service Act 2000)	0	0	0	0
Abandonment of Position	0	0	0	0
Termination - Probation	0	0	0	0
Separation Incentive	0	0	0	1
TOTAL*	82	28	52	28

Secondments				
(Ac at 20 June 2017)	Police		State Service	
(As at 30 June 2014)	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14
To other Agencies	4	0	2	0
From other Agencies	0	0	0	0

Leave Without Pay				
	Poli	ce	State Se	ervice
(As at 30 June 2014)	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14
Number of Employees	30	19	9	12

Sick Leave				
	Polic	e	State Se	ervice
	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14
Sick Leave Hours - Full Pay	57,847.19	50,925.62	22,126.23	19,421.21
Sick Leave Hours - Average Hours per Employee	50.52	42.76	60.45	51.11

Excess Leave				
(As at 30 June 2014)	Police		State Service	
(AS at 50 Julie 2014)	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14
Excess Annual Leave pro rata - Number of Employees (Excess Annual Leave more than two years accrual)	33	32	18	14
Excess Long Service Leave - Number of Employees (Excess Long Service Leave 100 days)	0	0	0	0

State Emergency Service Volunteers				
(As at 30 June 2014)	2012-13	2013-14		
Male	399	415		
Female	132	133		
Total	531	548		
	[Source	: Human Resources Quarterly Report – June 2014]		

* Includes casual State Service Employee (SSE).

Note: 2013-14 statistics includes SSE employed on a casual basis

Disclaimer: The HR statistics provided in this Appendix are not directly comparable to figures provided by HRIS, Payroll.

Right to Information

Application Process

A Right to Information (RTI) application can be submitted on the Application for Assessed Disclosure Form, available on the Tasmania Police website (www.police.tas.gov.au).

Applicants should ensure the requested information is not already publicly available, as the application may be refused. The Application fee is \$37.00.

RTI Reporting

Tasmania Police: Applications for Assessed Disclosure In accordance with the provisions of the <i>Right to Information Act 2009</i> (the Act)	2013-14
Applications received	339
Refused (under Sections 9, 12, 17, 19, 20 of the Act)	25
Exempt information provided (under Sections 27, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39 of the Act)	202
For internal review (under Section 43 of the Act)	10
Internal review outcome – original decision upheld in full	8
Internal review outcome – original decision upheld in part	1
Internal review outcome – original decision reversed in full	1
For external review by the Ombudsman (under Part 4 of the Act)	2
External review outcome – original decision upheld in full	1
External review outcome – awaiting determination	1

During 2012-13, one RTI request was made to SES, and there were no RTI requests made to FSST.

Other Services

Coronial Matters

Description	Coronial matters currently under investigation.			
Fee	Determined upon request			
Process	 Apply in writing to Tasmania Police, Coronial Services: Southern District: GPO Box 308, HOBART TAS 7001 Northern and Western Districts: PO Box 45, LAUNCESTON TAS 7250 			
Description	Historical/completed coronial matters			
Fee	Determined upon request			
Process	 Apply in writing to Coronial Clerk (Department of Justice): 21 Liverpool Street, HOBART TAS 7000, or coroners.hbt@justice.tas.gov.au 			

Crime Reports

Description	Verification that a crime has been reported to police, including a description of any property reported stolen or damaged
Fee	\$53.90
Process	 Apply in writing to: Records Release Information Services, GPO Box 308, HOBART TAS 7001

Photograph

Description	Photograph copy (limited availability, reviewed on a case-by-case basis)			
Fee	 Photograph (per image): 10x8" = \$18.15; 9x6" = \$14.85; 8x6" = \$11.55; 6x4" = \$6.05 CD (per image): \$6.05 			
Process	Apply in writing to: • Officer in Charge, Forensic Services, GPO Box 308, HOBART TAS 7001			

Police File Disclosure of Information

Description	Prosecution/Police File relating to offence/s you have been charged with		
Fee	\$53.90		
Process	Application form available from:		
	www.police.tas.gov.au, or		
	Your nearest Prosecution Services office; Hobart, Launceston or Devonport Station		
	(contact details available at www.police.tas.gov.au)		

Police Record Check

Description	Police record of an individual's court convictions and/or matters				
Fee	Tasmania Police Record: No cost for supply of one per year				
	National Police Record: \$45*				
	National Police Record and Fingerprint Check: \$120*				
	National Police Record for accredited volunteers: \$5				
Process	Application form available from:				
	Police Stations				
	Service Tasmania outlets				
	Tasmania Police website (www.police.tas.gov.au)				

*Can also require completion to satisfy requirements associated with Security or Gaming Licences, or VISA applications

Speed Camera Photograph

Description	Speed Camera photograph relating to an infringement notice			
Fee	Nil (determined on a case-by-case basis, potential fee of \$15.40)			
Process	Contact:			
	Your nearest police station (contact details available at www.police.tas.gov.au)			
	Traffic Liaison Services, Tasmania Police, GPO Box 308, HOBART TAS 7001			

Traffic Accident/Crash Records

Description	Traffic Accident/Crash Report (for a crash you or your vehicle were involved in)			
Fee	\$53.90			
Process	Apply in writing to:			
	Your nearest Accident Records office; Burnie, Devonport,			
	Hobart, Launceston or Queenstown Station (contact details available at www.police.tas.gov.au)			

Appeals

Speed Camera Infringement Notices

To enquire or apply to the Issuing Authority for withdrawal of a Speed Camera Infringement Notice, contact Traffic Liaison Services, Tasmania Police on (03) 6173 2480, or email traffic.liaison@police.tas.gov.au.

Applications for Withdrawal are required in writing.

Police Record Check

For enquiries or concerns regarding a Police Record Check, contact Criminal History Services, Tasmania Police on (03) 6173 2928, or criminal history services @police.tas.gov.au. Submissions of concerns are required in writing. Further information is available on the Tasmania Police website (www.police.tas.gov.au).

Right to Information (review of a decision)

Information in relation to the Assessed Disclosure Review Process can be found in *Part 4 - Review of Decisions: Right to Information Act 2009.*

Applications for review should be made in writing within the required timeframes, and addressed to:

Principal Officer Right to Information Department of Police and Emergency Management GPO Box 308 HOBART TAS 7001

Superannuation Certificate

I, Darren Hine, Secretary, Department of Police and Emergency Management, hereby certify that the Department of Police and Emergency Management has met its obligations under the Commonwealth *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992*, in respect of employees of the Department who are members of the following complying superannuation schemes to which this Department contributes:

- Australian Government Employees Superannuation Trust
- AMP Super Savings Trust
- Asgard
- AustralianSuper
- Bendigo SmartStart Super
- BT Lifetime Super
- BT Super for Life
- Colonial First State
- Colonial Super Retire Fund
- Ellington Superannuation Fund
- First State Super
- GuildSuper
- Health Employees Superannuation Trust Aust. Ltd (HESTA)
- HOSTPLUS Superannuation Fund
- ING Life Ltd Integra
- IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund
- Little Family Super Fund
- Micron Superannuation Fund
- Netwealth Superannuation Master Fund
- Officers' Superannuation Fund
- PortfolioCare Super Service
- Public Sector Super Scheme
- Quadrant Superannuation Scheme
- REST Super
- Ringrose Superannuation Fund
- Samborski Superannuation Fund
- Spectrum Super
- Summit Master Trust Personal Superannuation and Pension
- SuperWrap
- Tasplan Superannuation Fund
- Telstra Superannuation Scheme
- UniSuper Limited
- Universal Masterkey Super
- Victorian Superannuation Fund SG%
- Voyage Super Master Trust

The above listed are the only complying superannuation funds (other than those established under the provisions of the *Retirement Benefits Act 1993* and the *Public Sector Superannuation Reform Act 1999*) to which this Department made employer superannuation contributions during the 2013-14 financial year.

l'Hie

D L Hine APM Secretary, Department of Police and Emergency Management 30 June 2014

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DEPARTMENT OF POLICE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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Certification

The accompanying Financial Statements of the Department of Police and Emergency Management are in agreement with the relevant accounts and records and have been prepared in compliance with Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990* to present fairly the financial transactions for the year ended 30 June 2014 and the financial position as at the end of the year.

At the date of signing I am not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.

R-Hie

D L Hine APM Secretary August 2014

	Notes	2014 Budget \$'000	2014 Actual \$'000	2013 Actual \$'000
Continuing operations				
Revenue and other income from transactions				
Revenue from Government				
Appropriation revenue - recurrent	2.10(a), 8.1	182,241	187,369	183,981
Appropriation revenue - works and services	2.10(a), 8.1	-	-	3,392
Other revenue from Government	2.10(a), 8.1	-	5,165	2,260
Grants	2.10(b), 8.2	3,464	2,970	3,169
Sales of goods and services	2.10 (c), 8.3	-	2,751	2,620
Contributions received	2.10(e), 8.4	-	-	400
Other revenue	2.10(f), 8.5	4,080	14,328	22,506
Total revenue and other income from transactions		189,785	212,583	218,328
Expenses from transactions				
Employee benefits	2.11(a), 9.1	150,012	153,556	155,504
Depreciation and amortisation	2.11(b), 9.2	7,190	10,025	7,067
Supplies and consumables	9.3	36,202	46,526	42,118
Grants and subsidies	2.11(c), 9.4	1,483	2,142	2,573
Finance costs	2.11(e), 9.5	263	233	-
Other expenses	2.11(e), 9.6	2,175	2,490	5,879
Total expenses from transactions	-	197,325	214,972	213,141
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)	-	(7,540)	(2,389)	5,187
Other economic flows included in net result				
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	2.12(a)(c), 10.1	-	(1,145)	(123)
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables/				
payables	2.12(b), 10.2	_	-	(157)
Total other economic flows included in net result	(_/)	-	(1,145)	(280)
Net result		(7,540)	(3,534)	4,907
	-	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(0)00 17	.,,
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Changes in physical asset revaluation reserve	14.1	22,471	-	-
Total other comprehensive income		22,471	-	-
Comprehensive result		14,931	(3,534)	4,907

This Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Budget information refers to original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 5 of the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Notes	2014 Budget \$'000	2014 Actual \$'000	2013 Actual \$'000
Assets				
Financial assets				
Cash and deposits	2.13(a), 15.1	5,902	3,516	8,293
Receivables	2.13(b), 11.1	1,455	1,163	1,749
Other financial assets	2.13(c), 11.2	386	98	80
Non-financial assets				
Inventories	2.13(d), 11.3	863	782	628
Property, plant and equipment	2.13(f), 11.4	236,060	200,473	201,510
Intangibles	2.13(g), 11.5	-	661	1,280
Other assets	2.13(h), 11.6	1,097	1,530	1,744
Total assets		245,763	208,223	215,284
Liabilities				
Payables	2.14(a), 12.1	3,224	3,395	2,178
Interest bearing liabilities	2.14(b), 12.2	3,982	1,905	6,233
Employee benefits	2.14(d), 12.3	50,436	51,813	48,591
Other liabilities	2.14(f), 12.4	749	2,019	5,657
Total liabilities		58,391	59,132	62,659
Net assets		187,372	149,091	152,625
Equity				
Reserves	14.1	153,683	111,271	111,271
Accumulated funds		33,689	37,820	41,354
Total equity		187,372	149,091	152,625

This Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Budget information refers to original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 5 of the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2014

Notes	2014 Budget	2014 Actual	2013 Actual
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
Cash inflows	(Outitows)	(Outitows)	(Outitows)
Appropriation receipts - recurrent	182,241	187,369	183,981
Other revenue from Government	- 102,241	1,500	
Grants	3,464	2,978	3,162
Sales of goods and services	-	2,749	2,602
GST receipts	6,000	, 6,143	6,366
Other cash receipts	4,080	12,618	16,031
Total cash inflows	195,785	213,357	212,142
Cash outflows	,		·
Employee benefits	(149,925)	(150,496)	(157,701)
GST payments	(6,000)	(6,231)	(6,314)
Supplies and consumables	(36,202)	(45,355)	(42,871)
Grants and transfer payments	(1,483)	(2,020)	(2,709)
Other cash payments	(2,175)	(2,425)	(6,126)
Total cash outflows	(195,785)	(206,527)	(215,721)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities 15.2	-	6,830	(3,579)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash inflows			
Proceeds from the disposal of non-financial assets	-	-	218
Receipts from non-operational capital funding – works and services	-	-	8,557
Other cash receipts – TMRN digital upgrade	-	2,440	6,325
Total cash inflows	-	2,440	15,100
Cash outflows			
Payments for acquisition of non-financial assets	-	(9,486)	(13,904)
Total cash outflows	-	(9,486)	(13,904)
Net cash from (used by) investing activities	-	(7,046)	1,196
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash inflows			
Proceeds from borrowings	-	-	6,233
Total cash inflows	-	-	6,233
Cash outflows			
Finance costs	(263)	(233)	-
Repayment of borrowings	(2,251)	(4,328)	-
Total cash outflows	(2,514)	(4,561)	-
Net cash from (used by) financing activities	(2,514)	(4,561)	6,233
Net increase (decrease) in cash held and cash equivalents	(2,514)	(4,777)	3,850
Cash and deposits at the beginning of the reporting period	8,416	8,293	4,443
Cash and deposits at the end of the reporting period 15.1	5,902	3,516	8,293

This Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Budget information refers to original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 5 of the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2014

			Accumulated	Total
		Reserves	funds	equity
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2013		111,271	41,354	152,625
Total comprehensive result		-	(3,534)	(3,534)
Transfer sale proceeds to the Crown Lands				
Administration Fund (CLAF)		-	-	-
Transfer to/(from) reserves	14.1	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2014		111,271	37,820	149,091

		Reserves	Accumulated funds	Total equity
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2012		112,841	37,239	150,080
Total comprehensive result		-	4,907	4,907
Transfer sale proceeds to the Crown Lands				
Administration Fund (CLAF)		-	(2,362)	(2,362)
Transfer to/(from) reserves	14.1	(1,570)	1,570	-
Balance as at 30 June 2013		111,271	41,354	152,625

This Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

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Note 1 Administered Financial Statements

1.1 Schedule of Administered Income and Expenses

	Notes	2014 Budget \$'000	2014 Actual \$'000	2013 Actual \$'000
Administered revenue and other income from transactions				
Sales of goods and services	2.10(c), 17.2	225	239	130
Regulatory fees	2.10(d), 17.3	1,000	621	1,067
Other revenue	2.10(d), 17.4	-	1,652	39
Total administered revenue and other income from transactions		1,225	2,512	1,236
Administered expenses from transactions		1,225	2,512	1 004
Total administered expenses from transactions	-	1,225	2,512	1,236 1,236
Administered net result from transactions attributable to the State		-	-	-
Administered comprehensive result		-	-	-

This Schedule of Administered Income and Expenses should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Budget information refers to original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 17.1 of the accompanying notes.

1.2 Schedule of Administered Assets and Liabilities

The Department does not have any administered assets or liabilities.

1.3 Schedule of Administered Cash Flows

	2014	2014	2013
Notes	J	Actual	Actual
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administered cash flows from operating activities	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
Administered cash inflows			
Sales of goods and services	225	239	130
Regulatory fees	1,000	621	1,067
Other revenue	-	1,652	39
Total administered cash inflows	1,225	2,512	1,236
Administered cash outflows			
Transfers to the Consolidated Fund	(1,225)	(2,512)	(1,236)
Total administered cash outflows	(1,225)	(2,512)	(1,236)
Administered net cash from (used by) operating activities	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in administered cash held	-	-	-
Administered cash and deposits at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-
Administered cash and deposits at the end of the reporting period	-	-	-

This Schedule of Administered Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Budget information refers to original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 17.1 of the accompanying notes.

1.4 Schedule of Administered Changes in Equity

The Department does not have any administered changes in equity.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Objectives and Funding

The Department's objectives are to:

- provide a highly visible frontline service,
- ensure the community feels safe and is safe in public places and at home,
- reduce the impact of crime,
- influence driver behaviour through traffic law enforcement, and
- contribute towards community resilience through effective security and emergency management.

The Department is structured to meet the following outcomes:

- an effective community service,
- a safe and secure environment,
- prevention of crime in the community, and
- law enforcement services aimed at detecting, investigating and resolving offences.

Departmental activities are classified as either controlled or administered.

Controlled activities involve the use of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses controlled or incurred by the Department in its own right. Administered activities involve the management or oversight by the Department, on behalf of the Government, of items controlled or incurred by the Government.

The Department is predominantly funded through Parliamentary appropriations. It also provides services on a fee for service basis, as outlined in Notes 17.2 and 17.3. The financial report encompasses all funds through which the Department controls resources to carry on its functions.

2.2 Basis of Accounting

- The Financial Statements are a general purpose financial report and have been prepared in accordance with:
- Australian Accounting Standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and Interpretations, and
- The Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*.

The Financial Statements were signed by the Secretary on 12 August 2014.

Compliance with the Australian Accounting Standards may not result in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as the AAS include requirements and options available to not-for-profit organisations that are inconsistent with IFRS. The Department is considered to be not-forprofit and has adopted some accounting policies under the AAS that do not comply with IFRS.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and, except where stated, are in accordance with the historical cost convention. The accounting policies are generally consistent with the previous year except for those changes outlined in Note 2.6.

The Financial Statements have been prepared as a going concern. The continued existence of the Department in its present form, undertaking its current activities, is dependent on Government policy and on continuing appropriations by Parliament for the Department's administration and activities.

2.3 Reporting Entity

The Financial Statements include all the controlled activities of the Department. The Financial Statements consolidate material transactions and balances of the Department and entities included in its output groups. Material transactions and balances between the Department and such entities have been eliminated.

2.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

These Financial Statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Department's functional currency.

2.5 Fair Presentation

No departure from Australian Accounting Standards has been made in preparation of these Financial Statements.

2.6 Changes in Accounting Policies

(a) Impact of new and revised Accounting Standards

In the current year, the Department has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. These include:

 AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement (AASB 2011-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13) – This Standard defines fair value, sets out a framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. AASB 13 sets out a new definition of 'fair value' as well as new principles to be applied when determining the fair value of assets and liabilities. The new requirements will apply to all of the Department's assets and liabilities (excluding leases), that are measured and/or disclosed at fair value or another measurement based on fair value.

- The Department has reviewed its fair value methodologies (including instructions to valuers, data used and assumptions made) for all items of property, plant and equipment measured at fair value to ensure those methodologies comply with AASB 13. There is no material financial impact.
- AASB 13 requires increased disclosures in relation to fair value measurements for both assets and liabilities. To the extent that any fair value measurement for an asset or liability uses data that is not "observable" outside the Department, the disclosures are significantly greater.
- AASB 2011-8 replaces the existing definition and fair value guidance in other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a result of AASB 13.
- AASB 119 Employee Benefits

 (2011-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising
 from AASB 119) This Standard
 supersedes AASB 119 Employee
 Benefits, introducing a number of
 changes to accounting treatments.
 The Standard was issued in
 September 2013. The Department
 has determined that there is
 no material financial impact of
 application of this standard.
- 2012-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures

 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities [AASB 7 & AASB 132] – This Standard makes amendments to AASB 7 and AASB 132 as a consequence of the issuance of amendments to IFRS 7 by the International Accounting Standards Board in December 2011. It is anticipated that there will

not be any financial impact.

- 2012-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Mandatory Effective Date of AASB 9 and Transition Disclosures [AASB 9, AASB 2009-11. AASB 2010-7. AASB 2011-7 & AASB 2011-8] - This Standard makes amendments to various standards as a consequence of the issuance of International Financial Reporting Standard Mandatory Effective Date and Transition Disclosures (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7) by the International Accounting Standards Board in December 2011. It is anticipated that there will not be any financial impact.
- 2012-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transition *Guidance and Other Amendments* [AASB 1, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 119, 127, 128, 132, 133, 134, 137, 1023, 1038, 1039, 1049, & 2011-7 and Interpretation 12] -This Standard makes amendments to various standards as a consequence of the issuance of the International Financial Reporting Standard Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12) by the International Accounting Standards Board in June 2012, deferral of the application of AASB 10, AASB 11, AASB 12, AASB 127, AASB 128 and AASB 2011-7 to not-for-profit entities, and editorial corrections. It is anticipated that there will not be any financial impact.

(b) Impact of new and revised Accounting Standards yet to be applied

The following applicable Standards have been issued by the AASB and are yet to be applied:

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments This Standard supersedes AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments. The Standard was reissued in December 2010. The Standard was issued in August 2011 but is not yet available for application by not-for-profit entities. It is anticipated that there will not be any financial impact.
- AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements – This Standard supersedes requirements under AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and Interpretation 112 Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments. The Standard was issued in August 2011 and is available from 1 January 2014 for application by not-for-profit entities. It is anticipated that there will not be any financial impact.
- AASB 11 Joint arrangements

 this Standard supersedes
 AASB 131 Interest in Joint Ventures, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments. The Standard was issued in August 2011 and is available from
 January 2014 for application by not-for-profit entities. It is anticipated that there will not be any financial impact.
- AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities – This Standard supersedes disclosure requirements under AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and AASB 131 Interests in Joint Ventures. The Standard was issued in August 2011 and is available from 1 January 2014 for application by notforprofit entities. It is anticipated that there will not be any financial impact.

- AASB 2011-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards [AASB 1, 2, 5, 7, 101, 107, 112, 118, 121, 124, 132, 133, 136, 138, 1023, & 1038 and Interpretations 5, 9, 16 & 17] – This Standard gives effect to consequential changes arising from the issuance of AASB 10, AASB 11, AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements and AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. For not-for-profit entities, it applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The application or potential impact of the Standard has not yet been determined.
- AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities [AASB 132] -This Standard adds application guidance to AASB 132 to address inconsistencies identified in applying some of the offsetting criteria, including clarifying the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off" and and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement. It is anticipated that there will not be any financial impact.
- AASB 2013-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle [AASB 1, AASB 101, AASB 116, AASB 132 & AASB 134 and Interpretation 2] – This Standard makes amendments to the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a consequence of the annual improvements process. It is anticipated that there will not be any financial impact.
- AASB 2013-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards

[AASBs 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 2009-11, 101, 107, 112, 118, 121, 124, 132, 133, 136, 138, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 5, 9, 16 and 17] – This Standard replaces the existing definition and fair value guidance in other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as the result of issuing AASB 13 in September 2013. It is not expected to have a financial impact.

AASB 2013-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Australian Implementation Guidance to Not-For-Profit Entities - Control and Structured Entities [AASB 10. AASB 12 & AASB 1049] - The amendments to AASB 10 add Appendix E Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities as an integral part of that Standard. The appendix explains various principles in AASB 10 regarding the criteria for determining whether one entity controls another entity from the perspective of not-forprofit entities, and illustrates the principles with examples. It is anticipated that there will not be any financial impact.

2.7 Administered Transactions and Balances

The Department administers, but does not control, certain resources on behalf of the Government as a whole. It is accountable for the transactions involving such administered resources, but does not have the discretion to deploy resources for the achievement of the Department's objectives.

Administered assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues are disclosed in Note 1 to the Financial Statements.

2.8 Activities Undertaken Under a Trustee or Agency Relationship

Transactions relating to activities undertaken by the Department in a trust or fiduciary (agency) capacity do not form part of the Department's activities. Trustee and agency arrangements, and transactions/balances relating to those activities, are neither controlled nor administered.

Fees, commissions earned and expenses incurred in the course of rendering services as a trustee or through an agency arrangement are recognised as controlled transactions.

2.9 Transactions by the Government as Owner – Restructuring of Administrative Arrangements

Net assets received under a restructuring of administrative arrangements are designated as contributions by owners and adjusted directly against equity. Net assets relinquished are designated as distributions to owners. Net assets transferred are initially recognised at the amounts at which they were recognised by the transferring agency immediately prior to the transfer. There were no restructuring of administrative arrangements in the current or prior financial year.

2.10 Income from Transactions

Income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when an increase in future economic benefits related to an increase in an asset or a decrease of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

(a) Revenue from Government

Appropriations, whether recurrent or capital, are recognised as revenues in the period in which the Department gains control of the appropriated funds. Except for any amounts identified as carried forward in Notes 8.1, control arises in the period of appropriation.

(b) Grants

Grants payable by the Australian Government are recognised as revenue when the Department gains control of the underlying assets. Where grants are reciprocal, revenue is recognised as performance occurs under the grant. Non-reciprocal grants are recognised as revenue when the grant is received or receivable. Conditional grants may be reciprocal or nonreciprocal depending on the terms of the grant.

(c) Sales of goods and services

Amounts earned in exchange for the provision of goods are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed.

(d) Fees and fines

Revenue from fees and fines is recognised upon the first occurrence of either:

- (i) receipt by the State of selfassessed fees or
- (ii) the time the obligation to pay arises, pursuant to the issue of an assessment.

(e) Contributions received

Services received free of charge by the Department, are recognised as income when a fair value can be reliably determined and at the time the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised at their fair value when the Department obtains control of the asset, it is probable that future economic benefits comprising the contribution will flow to the Department, and the amount can be measured reliably. However, where the contribution received is from another government agency as a consequence of restructuring of administrative arrangements, they are recognised as contributions by owners directly within equity. In these circumstances, book values from the transferor agency have been used.

(f) Other revenue

Revenue from other sources is recognised when the goods or services which generate this revenue are provided.

2.11 Expenses from Transactions

Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when a decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in an asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

(a) Employee benefits

Employee benefits include, where applicable, entitlements to wages and salaries, annual leave, sick leave, long service leave, superannuation and any other post-employment benefits.

(b) Depreciation and amortisation

All applicable non-financial assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of their service potential. Land, being an asset with an unlimited useful life, is not depreciated.

Depreciation is provided for on a straight-line basis, using rates which are reviewed annually. Major depreciation periods are:

Vehicles	3-5 years
Plant and equipment	2-20 years
Buildings	5-90 years
Infrastructure	5-10 years

All intangible assets having a limited useful life are systematically amortised over their useful lives reflecting the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Department. Major amortisation rates are:

Software	2-5 years
Rent	2-3 years

(c) Grants and subsidies

Grant and subsidies expenditure is recognised to the extent that:

- the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed; or
- the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied.

A liability is recorded when the Department has a binding agreement to make the grants but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied. Where grant monies are paid in advance of performance or eligibility, a prepayment is recognised.

(d) Contributions provided

Contributions provided free of charge by the Department, to another entity, are recognised as an expense when fair value can be reliably determined.

(e) Finance costs

All finance costs are expensed as incurred using the effective interest method.

Finance costs include interest on bank overdrafts and short term and long term borrowings.

(f) Other expenses

Other expenses are recognised when it is probable that the consumption of loss of future economic benefits resulting in a reduction in assets and/or an increase in liabilities has occurred and the consumption or loss of future economic benefits can be measured reliably.

2.12 Other Economic Flows included in Net Result

Other economic flows measure the change in volume or value of assets or liabilities that do not result from transactions.

(a) Gain/(loss) on non-financial assets

Gains or losses from the sale of nonfinancial assets are recognised when control of the assets has passed to the buyer.

(b) Impairment - financial assets

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that there are any financial assets that are impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss, in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

All impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For financial assets measured at amortised cost and available-for-sale financial assets that are debt securities, the reversal is recognised in profit or loss. For available-for-sale financial assets that are equity securities, the reversal is recognised directly in equity.

(c) Impairment – nonfinancial assets

All non-financial assets are assessed to determine whether any impairment exists. Impairment exists when the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. The Department's assets are not used for the purpose of generating cash flows; therefore value in use is based on depreciated replacement cost where the asset would be replaced if deprived of it.

All impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(d) Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows

Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows includes gains or losses from reclassifications of amounts from reserves and/or accumulated surplus to net result, and from the revaluation of the present values of the long service leave liability due to changes in the bond interest rate.

2.13 Assets

Assets are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the Department and the asset has a cost or value that can be measured reliably.

(a) Cash and deposits

Cash means notes, coins, any deposits held at call with a bank or financial institution, as well as funds held in the Special Deposits and Trust Fund. Deposits are recognised at amortised cost, being their face value.

(b) Receivables

Receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any impairment losses. However, due to the short settlement period, receivables are not discounted back to their present value. Tax assets are the input tax credits receivable from the Australian Government and are recognised at the amount receivable.

(c) Other financial assets

The Department records accrued expenses at the expected recovery amount.

(d) Inventories

Inventories held for distribution are valued at cost adjusted, when applicable, for any loss of service potential. Inventories acquired for no cost or for nominal consideration are valued at current replacement cost.

Inventories are measured using the weighted average cost formula.

(e) Assets held for sale

Assets held for sale (or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities) that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale rather than continuing use are classified as held for sale. Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets (or components of a disposal group) are remeasured in accordance with the Department's accounting policies. Thereafter the assets (or disposal group) are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Valuation basis

Land and buildings are recorded at fair value less accumulated depreciation. All other non-current physical assets, including work in progress, are recorded at historic cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The costs of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Fair value is based on the highest and best use of the asset. Unless there is an explicit Government policy to the contrary, the highest and best use of an asset is the current purpose for which the asset is being used or build occupied.

(ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Department and its costs can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of daytoday servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Asset recognition threshold

The asset capitalisation thresholds adopted by the Department are:

Land	\$10,000
Buildings	\$50,000
Plant and equipment	\$10,000
Infrastructure	\$10,000
Heritage	\$10,000

Assets valued at less than the threshold amount are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year of purchase (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are material in total).

(iv) Revaluations

The Department has adopted a revaluation threshold of \$50,000 above which assets are revalued on a fair value basis.

Assets are grouped on the basis of having a similar nature or function in the operations of the Department.

Assets are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure they reflect fair value at balance date. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of a full revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

(g) Intangibles

An intangible asset is recognised where:

- it is probable that an expected future benefit attributable to the asset will flow to the Department; and
- the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Intangible assets held by the Department are valued at fair value less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and any subsequent accumulated impairment losses where an active market exists. Where no active market exists, intangibles are valued at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

(h) Other assets

The Department records prepaid expenses at the expected recovery amount.

2.14 Liabilities

Liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will result from the settlement of a present obligation and the amount at which the settlement will take place can be measured reliably.

(a) Payables

Payables, including goods received and services incurred but not yet invoiced, are recognised at amortised cost, which due to the short settlement period, equates to face value, when the Department becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services.

(b) Interest bearing liabilities

Bank loans and other loans are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Bank loans and other loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and allocating interest expense over the relevent period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

(c) Provisions

A provision arises if, as a result of a past event, the Department has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Any right to reimbursement relating to some or all of the provision is recognised as an asset when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

(d) Employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave are recognised when an employee becomes entitled to receive a benefit. Those liabilities expected to be realised within 12 months are measured as the amount expected to be paid. Other employee entitlements are measured as the present value of the benefit at 30 June, where the impact of discounting is material, and at the amount expected to be paid if discounting is not material.

A liability for long service leave is recognised, and is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Sick leave entitlements are not vested in employees and are not considered to give rise to a liability therefore no provision has been made.

(e) Superannuation

(i) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a postemployment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense when they fall due.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a postemployment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan.

The Department does not recognise a liability for the accruing superannuation benefits of Departmental employees. This liability is held centrally and is recognised within the Finance-General Division of the Department of Treasury and Finance.

(f) Other liabilities

Revenue received in advance is recognised as a current liability with the revenue being allocated to the period to which it relates.

2.15 Leases

The Department has entered into a number of operating lease agreements for property, plant and equipment, where the lessors effectively retain all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the items leased. Equal instalments of lease payments are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the lease term, as this is representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased property.

The Department is prohibited by Treasurer's Instruction 502 *Leases* from holding finance leases.

2.16 Unrecognised Financial Instruments

The Department has no unrecognised financial instruments.

2.17 Judgements and Assumptions

In the application of Australian Accounting Standards, the Department is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by the Department that have significant effects on the Financial Statements are disclosed in the relevant notes to the Financial Statements. These judgements include:

- Asset revaluations refer Note 2.13(f)(iv)
- Provisions refer Note 2.14 (c)
- Contingencies refer Note 13.2

The Department has made no assumptions concerning the future that may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

2.18 Foreign Currency

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency receivables and payables are translated at the exchange rates current as at balance date.

2.19 Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been adjusted to reflect any changes in accounting policy or the adoption of new standards. In 2012-13 the Department remapped its chart of accounts to better reflect its revenue and other income, and expenses from transactions in the financial statements.

Details of the impact of changes in accounting policy on comparative figures are at Note 2.6.

Where amounts have been reclassified within the Financial Statements, the comparative statements have been restated.

Restructures of Outputs within the Department (internal restructures) that do not affect the results shown on the face of the Financial Statements are reflected in the comparatives in the Output Schedule at Notes 3.1 and 3.2.

The comparatives for external administrative restructures are not reflected in the Financial Statements.

2.20 Budget Information

Budget information refers to original estimates as disclosed in the 2013-14 Budget Papers and is not subject to audit.

2.21 Rounding

All amounts in the Financial Statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated. Where the result of expressing amounts to the nearest thousand dollars would result in an amount of zero, the financial statement will contain a note expressing the amount to the nearest whole dollar.

2.22 Departmental Taxation

The Department is exempt from all forms of taxation except for Fringe Benefits Tax and the Goods and Services Tax.

2.23 Goods and Services Tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax, except where the GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. Receivables and payables are stated exclusive of GST. The net amount recoverable, or payable, to the ATO is recognised as an asset or liability within the Statement of Financial Position.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, the GST component of cash flows arising from operating, investing or financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, classified as operating cash flows.

Note 3 Departmental Output Schedules

3.1 Output Group Information

Comparative information has not been restated for external administrative restructures.

Budget information refers to original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

Output Group 1 – Public Safety

	2014 Budget	2014 Actual	2013 Actual
Continuing operations	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue and other income from transactions			
Revenue from appropriation	100,820	103,604	97,027
Grants	280	17	106
Sales of goods and services	-	812	878
Other revenue	3,410	10,602	17,765
Total revenue and other income from transactions	104,510	115,035	115,776
Expenses from transactions			
Employee benefits	83,148	85,802	85,979
Depreciation and amortisation	5,303	5,417	3,680
Supplies and consumables	20,258	25,574	20,896
Grants and transfer payments	266	386	292
Finance costs	263	119	-
Other expenses	925	1,131	2,640
Total expenses from transactions	110,163	118,429	113,487
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)	(5,653)	(3,394)	2,289
Other economic flows included in net result			
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	-	(584)	(174)
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables/payables	-	-	(80)
Total other economic flows included in net result	-	(584)	(254)
Net result	(5,653)	(3,978)	2,035
Other economic flows – other non-owner changes in equity			
Changes in physical asset revaluation reserve	11,461	-	-
Total other economic flows – other non-owner changes in equity	11,461	-	-
Comprehensive result	5,808	(3,978)	2,035
Expense by output			
Output 1.1 Support to the Community	110,163	118,429	113,487
Total	110,163	118,429	113,487
Net Assets			
Total assets deployed for Output Group 1 – Public Safety		118,194	119,839
Total liabilities incurred for Output Group 1 – Public Safety		(34.154)	(32,200)
Net assets deployed for Output Group 1 – Public Safety		84,040	87,639

Output Group 2 – Crime

	2014 Budget \$'000	2014 Actual \$'000	2013 Actual \$'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue and other income from transactions			
Revenue from appropriation	57,186	59,655	61,668
Grants	-	209	201
Sales of goods and services	-	517	555
Other revenue	520	1,705	1,897
Total revenue and other income from transactions	57,706	62,086	64,321
Expenses from transactions			
Employee benefits	47,315	51,073	50,866
Depreciation and amortisation	1,315	2,916	2,143
Supplies and consumables	9,379	10,175	12,487
Grants and transfer payments	472	335	252
Finance costs	-	72	-
Other expenses	540	946	2,404
Total expenses from transactions	59,021	65,517	68,152
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)	(1,315)	(3,431)	(3,831)
Other economic flows included in net result			
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	-	(355)	112
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables/payables	-	-	(48)
Total other economic flows included in net result	-	(355)	(64)
Net result	(1,315)	(3,786)	(3,767)
Other economic flows – other non-owner changes in equity			
Changes in physical asset revaluation reserve	6,966	-	-
Total other economic flows – other non-owner changes in equity	-	-	-
Comprehensive result	5,651	(3,786)	(3,767)
Expense by output			
Output 2.1 Investigation of Crime	42,332	46,249	48,403
Output 2.2 Poppy Security	1,139	1,289	1,296
Output 2.3 Fisheries Security	5,561	6,505	6,180
Output 2.4 Support to Judicial Services	9,989	11,474	12,273
Total	59,021	65,517	68,152
Net Assets			
Total assets deployed for Output Group 2 - Crime		56,814	56,991
Total liabilities incurred for Output Group 2 - Crime		(18,854)	(18,820)
Net assets deployed for Output Group 2 - Crime		37,960	38,171

Output Group 3 – Traffic Policing

	2014 Budget \$'000	2014 Actual \$'000	2013 Actual \$'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue and other income from transactions			
Revenue from appropriation	17,523	12,860	17,787
Grants	-	2,337	2,295
Sales of goods and services	-	248	268
Other revenue	2,330	358	693
Total revenue and other income from transactions	19,853	15,803	21,043
Expenses from transactions			
Employee benefits	16,075	11,331	12,819
Depreciation and amortisation	426	1,505	1,106
Supplies and consumables	3,432	4,136	6,869
Grants and transfer payments	105	128	101
Finance costs	-	37	-
Other expenses	241	284	584
Total expenses from transactions	20,279	17,421	21,479
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)	(426)	(1,618)	(436)
Other economic flows included in net result			
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	-	(183)	(55)
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables/payables	-	-	(25)
Total other economic flows included in net result	-	(183)	(80)
Net result	(426)	(1,801)	(516)
Other economic flows – other non-owner changes in equity			
Changes in physical asset revaluation reserve	3,595	-	-
Total other economic flows – other non-owner changes in equity	-		-
Comprehensive result	3,169	(1,801)	(516)
Expense by output			
Output 3.1 Traffic Policing	20,279	17,421	21,479
Total	20,279	17,421	21,479
Net Assets			
Total assets deployed for Output Group 3 – Traffic Policing		29,202	29,281
Total liabilities incurred for Output Group 3 – Traffic Policing		(4,517)	(4,776)
Net assets deployed for Output Group 3 – Traffic Policing		24,685	24,505
Output Group 4 – Emergency Management

	2014 Budget \$'000	2014 Actual \$'000	2013 Actual \$'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue and other income from transactions			
Revenue from appropriation	6,712	11,250	7,499
Grants	854	407	567
Sales of goods and services	-	1,174	919
Contributions received	-	-	400
Other revenue	150	1,664	2,152
Total revenue and other income from transactions	7,716	14,495	11,537
Expenses from transactions			
Employee benefits	3,474	5,295	5,825
Depreciation and amortisation	146	188	138
Supplies and consumables	3,133	6,513	1,800
Grants and transfer payments	640	1,293	1,928
Finance costs	-	5	-
Other expenses	469	113	184
Total expenses from transactions	7,862	13,406	9,875
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)	(146)	1,089	1,662
Other economic flows included in net result			
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	-	(23)	[7]
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables/payables	-	-	(3)
Total other economic flows included in net result	-	(23)	(10)
Net result	(146)	1,066	1,652
Other economic flows – other non-owner changes in equity			
Changes in physical asset revaluation reserve	449	-	-
Total other economic flows – other non-owner changes in equity	-	-	-
Comprehensive result	303	1,066	1,652
Expense by output			
Output 4.1 State Emergency Management Services	3,450	4,634	4,843
Output 4.2 State Security and Rescue Operations	4,412	8,772	5,032
Total	7,862	13,406	9,875
Net Assets			
Total assets deployed for Output Group 4 – Emergency Management		4,013	4,007
Total liabilities incurred for Output Group 4 – Emergency Management		(1,606)	(1,697)
Net assets deployed for Output Group 4 – Emergency Management		2,407	2,310

Output Group – Capital Investment Program

	2014 Budget	2014 Actual	2013 Actual
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue and other income from transactions			
Revenue from appropriation – capital	-	-	3,392
Other revenue from Government	-	5,165	2,260
Total revenue and other income from transactions	-	5,165	5,652
Expenses from transactions			
Employee benefits	-	54	16
Supplies and consumables	-	129	66
Other expenses	-	17	67
Total expenses from transactions	-	200	149
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)	-	4,965	5,503
Other economic flows included in net result			
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	-	-	-
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables/payables	-	-	-
Total other economic flows included in net result	-	-	-
Net result	-	4,965	5,503
Comprehensive result	-	4,965	5,503
Expense by output			
Capital Investment Program	-	200	149
Total	-	200	149
Net Assets			
Total assets deployed for Capital Investment Program		-	5,165
Total liabilities incurred for Capital Investment Program		-	(5,165)
Net assets deployed for Capital Investment Program		-	-

Further details of specific projects within this Output are included in Note 15.3 Acquittal of Capital Investment and Special Capital Investment Funds.

3.2 Reconciliation of Total Output Groups Comprehensive Result to Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2014 Budget \$'000	2014 Actual \$'000	2013 Actual \$'000
Output Group 1 – Public Safety	5,808	(3,978)	2,035
Output Group 2 - Crime	5,651	(3,786)	(3,767)
Output Group 3 – Traffic Policing	3,169	(1,801)	(516)
Output Group 4 – Emergency Management	303	1,066	1,652
Output Group – Capital Investment Program	-	4,965	5,503
Total comprehensive result of Output Groups	14,931	(3,534)	4,907
Reconciliation to comprehensive result			
Comprehensive result	14,931	(3,534)	4,907

3.3 Reconciliation of Total Output Groups Net Assets to Statement of Financial Position

	2014	2013
	Actual	Actual
	\$'000	\$'000
Total net assets deployed for Output Groups	149,091	152,625
Reconciliation to net assets		
Net assets	149,091	152,625

3.4 Administered Output Schedule

Comparative information has not been restated for external administrative restructures.

Budget information refers to original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

	2014 Budget \$'000	2014 Actual \$'000	2013 Actual \$'000
Administered revenue and other income from transactions			
Sales of goods and services	225	239	130
Regulatory fees	1,000	621	1,067
Other revenue	-	1,652	39
Total administered revenue and other income from transactions	1,225	2,512	1,236
Administered expenses from transactions			
Grants and transfer payments	1,225	2,512	1,236
Total administered expenses from transactions	1,225	2,512	1,236
Administered net result from transactions (net operating balance)	-	-	-
Administered net result	-	-	-
Total administered comprehensive result	-	-	-
Administered expense by output			
Administered items	1,225	2,512	1,236
Total	1,225	2,512	1,236

Note 4 Expenditure under Australian Government Funding Arrangements

	Australian		Australi		
	State	Government	State Governme		
	Funds	Funds Funds Funds		Funds	
	2014	2014	2013	2013	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
National Partnership Payments					
Via Appropriation					
Natural Disaster Mitigation Plan	-	46	3	53	
Natural Disaster Resilience Program	-	640	-	1,392	
Emergency Management Framework	-	147	-	68	
Community Engagement	-	112	-	89	
Emergency Volunteer Fund	-	94	-	42	
Total	-	1,038	3	1,644	

Note 5 Explanations of Material Variances between Budget and Actual Outcomes

The following are brief explanations of material variances between original budget estimates and actual outcomes. Variances are considered material where the variance exceeds the greater of 10 per cent of budget estimate or \$1.5 million.

5.1 Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note	Original Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Revenue and other income from transactions		 000	φ 000	\$ 000	/0
Appropriation receipts – recurrent	(a)	182,241	187,369	5,128	2.8
Grants	(b)	3,464	2,970	(494)	[14.3]
Sales of goods and services	(c)	-	2,751	2,751	100.0
Other revenue	(d)	4,080	14,328	10,248	>100.0
Expenses from transactions					
Employee benefits	(e)	150,012	153,556	3,544	2.4
Depreciation and amortisation	(f)	7,190	10,025	2,835	39.4
Supplies and consumables	(g)	36,202	46,526	10,324	28.5
Grants and subsidies	(h)	1,483	2,142	659	44.4
Other comprehensive income					
Changes in physical asset revaluation reserve	(i)	22,471	-	(22,471)	(100.0)

Notes to Statement of Comprehensive Income variances

- (a) The increase in Appropriation relates to the drawdown of the Crown Lands Administration Fund (\$2.254m) for the Divisional Headquarters upgrade and refurbishment of police residences, supplementary appropriation for Project U-Turn (\$0.6m), bushfire recommendations (\$0.66m), confiscated vessel proceeds (\$0.039m) and Department of Immigration and Citizenship funding for the Pontville Detention Centre (\$1.57m).
- (b) The decrease in Grants is due to a change in revenue categorisation for National Partnership Payments (NPP), with actuals recorded against Other revenue.
- (c) The variance in Sales of goods and services is due to a change in revenue categorisation for National Criminal History Checks and Helicopter services, with the budget currently shown against Other revenue.

- (d) This variance relates to additional revenue received for the Tasmanian Mobile Radio Network (TMRN) Digital Upgrade (\$2.4m), contracted revenue received to offset the costs of the TMRN service fees (\$6.0m), additional unbudgeted National Partnership Payments (NPP) (\$0.8m), and higher than anticipated seized proceeds (\$0.9m).
- (e) The increase in Employee benefits over budget relates to higher superannuation and long service leave costs. Funding from the State Government for superannuation rate increases ceased in 2009-10.
- (f) The increase in depreciation and amortisation relates to the capitalisation of the Tasmanian Mobile Radio Network Digital Upgrade which was completed in August 2013.
- (g) This variance relates to unbudgeted expenditure for the Tasmanian Mobile Radio Network (TMRN) service fees (\$6.4m) and helicopter services (\$1.1m). The budget for the TMRN is held by Finance-General, Department of Treasury and Finance.
- (h) The increase in Grants and subsidies relates to payments for unbudgeted national contributions (\$0.5m), and grants administered on behalf of the Australian Government (\$0.1m)
- (i) In 2013-14 the indexation factor applicable to both land and building assets was determined to be zero resulting in no change to the value of land and buildings shown in the financial statements. This was not anticipated at the time that the budget was formulated.

5.2 Statement of Financial Position

		Original			
	Note	Budget	Actual	Variance	Variance
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Assets					
Cash and deposits	(a)	5,902	3,516	(2,386)	(40.4)
Receivables	(b)	1,455	1,163	(292)	(20.1)
Other financial assets	(c)	386	98	(288)	(74.6)
Property, plant and equipment	(d)	236,060	200,473	(35,587)	(15.1)
Intangibles	(e)	-	661	661	100.0
Other assets	(f)	1,097	1,530	433	39.5
Liabilities					
Interest bearing liabilities	(h)	3,982	1,905	(2,077)	(52.2)
Other liabilities	(i)	749	2,019	1,270	>100.0
Reserves	(j)	153,683	111,271	(42,412)	(27.6)

Notes to Statement of Financial Position variances

- (a) The decrease in Cash and deposits is due to expenditure of funding carried forward from 2012-13 under section 8A(2) of the *Public Account Act 1986* for the Divisional Headquarters refurbishment program.
- (b) The decrease in Receivables is due to the payment of invoices that was not anticipated prior to the end of June.
- (c) The decrease in Other financial assets reflects a reduction in accrued revenue due to invoices being raised in June rather than in July.
- (d) The decrease in Property, plant and equipment reflects the fact that the original budget forecast anticipated an increase in property values which has not occurred since the budget was formulated.
- (e) Intangibles arose due to the early payout of monthly rental costs associated with the TMRN digital upgrade which was not originally budgeted for.
- (f) The variance in Other assets reflects an increase in prepayments due to the timing of payment for annual licences being made in June rather than July.
- (h) The Department took out a loan with the Department of Treasury and Finance under the Voluntary Targeted Employment Separation Arrangement (VTESA) to fund costs associated with voluntary separations. The decrease in Interest bearing liabilities reflects an additional loan repayment made in 2013-14.
- (i) The increase in Other liabilities reflects an increase in the section 8A(2) amount carried forward to 2014-15 than what was budgeted.
- (j) The decrease in Reserves reflects a subdued property market in Tasmania over the last twelve months which was not anticipated when the original budget was formulated.

5.3 Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	Original Budget	Actual	Variance	Variance
Cash flows from operating activities		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Cash inflows					
Appropriation receipts- recurrent	(a)	182,241	187,369	5,128	2.8
Appropriation receipts – other	(b)	-	1,500	1,500	100.0
Other cash receipts	(c)	4,080	15,058	10,978	>100.0
Cash outflows					
Grants					
Supplies and consumables	(d)	36,202	45,355	9,153	25.3
Cash flows from investing activities					
Cash outflows					
Payments for the acquisition of non-financial assets	(e)	-	9,485	9,485	100.0
Cash flows from financing activities					
Cash outflows					
Repayment of borrowings	(f)	2,514	4,561	2,047	81.4

Notes to Statement of Cash Flows variances

- (a) The increase in Appropriation relates to the drawdown of the Crown Lands Administration Fund (\$2.254m) for the Divisional headquarters upgrade and refurbishment of police residences, supplementary appropriation for Project U-Turn (\$0.6m), bushfire recommendations (\$0.66m), confiscated vessel proceeds (\$0.039m) and Department of Immigration and Citizenship funding for the Pontville Detention Centre (\$1.57m).
- (b) This variance is due to unspent funding for integrated operational equipment vests which has been carried forward into 2014-15.
- (c) This variance relates to additional revenue received for the Tasmanian Mobile Radio Network (TMRN) Digital Upgrade (\$2.4m), contracted revenue received to offset the costs of the TMRN service fees (\$6.2m), additional unbudgeted National Partnership Payments (NPP) (\$0.8m), and higher than anticipated seized proceeds (\$0.9m).
- (d) This variance relates to unbudgeted expenditure for the Tasmanian Mobile Radio Network (TMRN) service fees. The budget for the TMRN is held by Finance-General, Department of Treasury and Finance.
- (e) The variance relates to the capitalisation of expenditure on the TMRN (\$2.4m), purchase and upgrade of a new site for Divisional headquarters (\$5.8m), upgrade of police residences (\$0.77m), and purchase of new plant and equipment (\$0.45m), not being included in the budget estimates.
- (f) The Department took out a loan with the Department of Treasury and Finance under the Voluntary Targeted Employment Separation Arrangement (VTESA) to fund costs associated with voluntary separations. The increase in Repayment of borrowings reflects an additional loan repayment made in 2013-14.

Note 6 Events Occurring After Balance Date

There have been no events subsequent to balance date which would have a material effect on the Department's Financial Statements as at 30 June 2014.

Note 7 Underlying Net Operating Balance

Non-operational capital funding is the income from transactions relating to funding for capital projects. This funding is classified as income from transactions and included in the net operating balance. However, the corresponding capital expenditure is not included in the calculation of the net operating balance. Accordingly, the net operating balance will portray a position that is better than the true underlying financial result.

For this reason, the net operating result is adjusted to remove the effects of funding for capital projects.

	Notes	2014 Budget \$'000	2014 Actual \$'000	2013 Actual \$'000
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)		(7,540)	(3,534)	5,187
Less impact of Non-operational capital funding				
Revenue from Government – works and services	2.10(a), 8.1	-	-	3,392
Other revenue from Government		-	5,165	2,260
Other revenue – TMRN digital upgrade		-	2,440	6,325
Total		(7,540)	7,605	11,977
Underlying net operating balance		(7,540)	(11,139)	(6,790)

Note 8 Income from Transactions

8.1 Revenue from Government

Revenue from Government includes revenue from appropriations, appropriations carried forward under section 8A(2) of the *Public Account Act 1986* and Items Reserved by Law.

The Budget information is based on original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

	2014 Budget \$'000	2014 Actual \$'000	2013 Actual \$'000
Appropriation revenue - recurrent			
Current year	182,241	187,369	183,981
Total	182,241	187,369	183,981
Appropriation revenue – works and services Revenue from Government - other	-	-	3,392
Appropriation carried forward under section 8A(2) of the Public Account Act 1986			
taken up as revenue in the current year	-	5,165	2,260
Total	-	5,165	5,652
Total revenue from Government	182,241	192,534	189,633

Section 8A(2) of the *Public Account Act 1986* allows for an unexpended balance of an appropriation to be transferred to an account in the Special Deposits and Trust Fund for such purposes and conditions as approved by the Treasurer. In the initial year, the carry forward is recognised as a liability, Revenue Received in Advance. The carry forward from the initial year is recognised as revenue in the reporting year, assuming that the conditions of the carry forward are met and the funds are expended.

8.2 Grants

	2014 \$'000	
Grants from the Australian Government		
Specific grants	225	523
Total	225	523
Other grants State Government grants		
Motor Accident Insurance Board	2,660	2,562
Other	76	77
Non-Government grants	9	7
Total	2,745	2,646
Total revenue from Grants	2,970	3,169

8.3 Sales of goods and services

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Services		
Commissions	30	28
Helicopter evacuations	1,140	971
National criminal history checks	1,222	1,175
Police Academy facilities hire	266	359
Prosecution document search fees	29	33
Other	64	54
Total	2,751	2,620

8.4 Contributions received

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Fair Value of assets assumed at no cost or for nominal consideration	-	400
Total	-	400

8.5 Other revenue

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Property rental	396	380
Contributions	1,054	1,331
Workers compensation recoveries	348	290
Reimbursements	2,296	2,635
TMRN service fees	6,000	7,060
TMRN digital upgrade	2,440	7,517
Disaster recovery	-	1,159
National partnership program	728	1,431
Other	1,066	703
Total	14,328	22,506

Note 9 Expenses from Transactions

9.1 Employee benefits

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Wages and salaries (including fringe benefits and non-monetary components)	120,469	117,800
Annual leave	12,160	12,561
Long service leave	3,937	2,386
Superannuation – defined contribution scheme	9,044	8,336
Superannuation – defined benefit scheme	7,729	7,955
Separation payments	-	6,233
Other employee expenses	217	233
Total	153,556	155,504

Superannuation expenses relating to defined benefits schemes relate to payments into the Superannuation Provision Account held centrally and recognised within the Finance-General Division of the Department of Treasury and Finance. The amount of the payment is based on an employer contribution rate determined by the Treasurer, on the advice of the State Actuary. The current employer contribution rate is 12.75 per cent (2013: 12.5 per cent) of salary.

Superannuation expenses relating to defined contribution schemes are paid directly to the superannuation funds at a rate of 9.25 per cent (2013: nine per cent) of salary. In addition, departments are also required to pay into the SPA a "gap" payment equivalent to 3.5 per cent of salary in respect of employees who are members of the contribution scheme.

9.2 Depreciation and amortisation

(a) Depreciation

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Buildings	3,295	3,214
Plant, equipment and vehicles	1,384	1,549
Infrastructure	4,727	2,149
Total	9,406	6,912

(b) Amortisation

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Intangibles	619	155
Total	619	155
Total depreciation and amortisation	10,025	7,067

9.3 Supplies and consumables

	2014 \$'000	
Audit fees – financial audit	58	61
Audit fees – internal audit	52	33
Operating lease costs	10,178	10,585
Consultants	1,267	836
Property services	5,694	4,971
Maintenance	4,056	3,385
Communications	9,487	10,550
Information technology	4,936	2,193
Travel and transport	4,764	4,551
Advertising and promotion	77	40
Other supplies and consumables	5,957	4,913
Total	46,526	42,118

9.4 Grants and subsidies

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Natural Disaster Resilience Program	682	1,374
Emergency Volunteer Fund	94	42
Early Intervention Pilot Program	94	10
Enhancing community resilience in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities	120	-
Road and Rescue Call Outs	100	103
Other grants	1,052	1,044
Total	2,142	2,573

9.5 Finance costs

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	233	-
Total	233	-

9.6 Other expenses

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Workers Compensation	1,505	1,727
Payroll Tax	-	2,267
Other	985	1,885
Total	2,490	5,879

Note 10 Other Economic Flows included in Net Result

10.1 Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets

	2014. \$'000	2013 \$'000
Impairment of non-financial assets	(1,145)	-
Write-off of physical assets	-	(70)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of physical assets	-	(53)
Total net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	(1,145)	(123)

10.2 Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables/payables

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Impairment of loans and receivables	-	(157)
Total net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables/payables	-	(157)

Note 11 Assets

11.1 Receivables

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Receivables	720	1,590
Less: Provision for impairment	5	59
	715	1,531
Tax assets	448	218
Total	1,163	1,749
Settled within 12 months Settled in more than 12 months	1,163	1,749
Total	1,163	1,749

	2014	2013
Reconciliation of movement in provision for impairment of receivables	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	59	-
Amounts written off during the year	54	-
Amounts recovered during the year	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in provision recognised in profit or loss	-	59
Carrying amount at 30 June	5	59

11.2 Other financial assets

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Accrued revenue	98	80
Total	98	80
Settled within 12 months	98	80
Total	98	80

11.3 Inventories

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Uniform store	599	464
Forensic Science Service Tasmania store	183	164
Total	782	628
Settled within 12 months	782	628
Total	782	628

11.4 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Carrying amount

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Land		
At fair value	35,479	34,701
Total	35,479	34,701
Buildings		
At fair value	142,476	138,445
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,503)	(3,214)
	135,973	135,231
Work in progress (at cost)	1,045	306
Total	137,018	135,537
		,
Plant, equipment and vehicles		
At cost	22,266	22,010
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(17,637)	(16,253)
	4,629	5,757
Work in progress (at cost)	119	-
Total	4,748	5,757
Infrastructure		
At cost	35,926	21,492
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(13,132)	(8,404)
	22,794	13,088
Work in progress (at cost)	-	11,993
Total	22,794	25,081
Heritage assets		
At cost	434	434
Total property, plant and equipment	200,473	201,510

The Department's land and buildings were revalued as at 30 June 2012 by independent valuer's LG Valuation Services. The revaluation was based on fair value in accordance with relevant accounting standards and Treasurer's Instructions.

Accumulated depreciation at the date of the full revaluation was eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

(b) Reconciliation of movements

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below. Carrying value means the net amount after deducting accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

2014	Land Level 2 (in active markets) \$'000	Buildings Level 2 (in active markets) \$'000	Plant equipment and vehicles \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Heritage \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying value at 1 July	34,701	135,537	5,757	25,081	434	201,510
Additions	778	4,876	256	2,440	-	8,350
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation increments (decrements)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses	-	(1,145)	-	-	-	(1,145)
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work in progress at cost	-	1,045	119	-	-	1,164
Write offs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(3,295)	(1,384)	(4,727)	-	(9,406)
Carrying value at 30 June	35,479	137,018	4,748	22,794	434	200,473

			Plant equipment			
2013	Land	Buildings	and vehicles	Infrastructure	Heritage	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying value at 1 July	34,976	133,406	5,544	22,340	434	196,700
Additions	-	5,828	1,771	-	-	7,599
Disposals	(275)	(719)	(9)	-	-	(1,003)
Revaluation increments (decrements)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work in progress at cost	-	306	-	4,890	-	5,196
Write-offs	-	(70)	-	-	-	(70)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(3,214)	(1,549)	(2,149)	-	(6,912)
Carrying value at 30 June	34,701	135,537	5,757	25,081	434	201,510

11.5 Intangibles

(a) Carrying amount

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Intangibles with a finite useful life		
At cost	1,435	1,435
Less: Accumulated amortisation	774	155
Total	661	1,280

(b) Reconciliation of movements (including fair value levels)

	2014	2014	2013
	Level 2	Total	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	1,280	1,280	-
Additions	-	-	1,435
Amortisation expense	(619)	(619)	(155)
Carrying amount at 30 June	661	661	1,280

11.6 Other assets

(a) Carrying amount

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Other current assets		
Prepayments	1,530	1,744
Total	1,530	1,744
Settled within 12 months	1,530	1,744
Total	1,530	1,744

Note 12 Liabilities

12.1 Payables

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Creditors	2,734	1,338
Accrued expenses	661	840
Total	3,395	2,178
Settled within 12 months Settled in more than 12 months	3,395 -	2,178
Total	3,395	2,178

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

12.2 Interest bearing liabilities

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Loans from the State Government	1,905	6,233
Total	1,905	6,233
Settled within 12 months	1,905	2,251
Settled in more than 12 months	-	3,982
Total	1,905	6,233

In 2012-13, the Department took out a loan with the Department of Treasury and Finance under the Voluntary Targeted Employment Separation Arrangement (VTESA) to fund costs associated with separation payments. This loan is scheduled to be fully repaid by 30 June 2015.

12.3 Employee benefits

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
	 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	\$ 555
Accrued salaries	4,771	3,927
Annual leave	16,344	15,636
Long service leave	30,541	28,925
Accumulated leave schemes	157	103
Total	51,813	48,591
Settled within 12 months	20,683	19,882
Settled in more than 12 months	31,130	28,709
Total	51,813	48,591

12.4 Other liabilities

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Revenue received in advance		
Appropriation carried forward from current and previous years under section 8A of the <i>Public</i> Account Act 1986	1,500	5,165
Other liabilities		
Employee benefits – on-costs	519	492
Total	2,019	5,657
Settled within 12 months	1,554	5,220
Settled in more than 12 months	465	437
Total	2,019	5,657

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Note 13 Commitments and Contingencies

13.1 Schedule of Commitments

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
By type		
Capital commitments		
Buildings	2,063	4,070
Infrastructure	-	2,440
Plant and equipment	5,000	-
Total capital commitments	7,063	6,510
Lease Commitments		
Operating leases	39,280	40,858
Total lease commitments	39,280	40,858
By maturity		
Capital commitments		
One year or less	2,063	6,510
From one to five years	5,000	-
More than five years	-	-
Total capital commitments	7,063	6,510
Operating lease commitments		
One year or less	14,628	16,292
From one to five years	23,767	24,566
More than five years	885	-
Total operating lease commitments	39,280	40,858
Total	46,343	47,368

The Department's principal operating lease commitments relate predominately to the rental of 47 Liverpool Street, helicopter lease and vehicle leases.

The lease cost of 47 Liverpool Street, Hobart is indexed based on CPI at the discretion of the lessor. The contract term is 12 years commencing 6 January 2008 with an option for a further five years at the conclusion of that period.

The lease cost of the helicopter is indexed each year on 1 August, based on 30 June CPI.

The lease of vehicles is undertaken in accordance with the whole-of-government common use contract GITC/V672 which expires on 30 April 2016. Each vehicle has its own separate lease term with no requirement for renewal at the end of the lease period.

Capital commitments for buildings include the redevelopment and refurbishment of the Glenorchy Divisional Headquarters and police residences. Capital commitments for plant and equipment encompass the replacement of police vessels.

13.2 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position due to uncertainty regarding the amount or timing of the underlying claim or obligation.

Quantifiable contingencies

A quantifiable contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

A quantifiable contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Quantifiable contingent liabilities		
Contingent claims		
Agency litigation	268	24
Total quantifiable contingent liabilities	268	24

As at 30 June 2014, the Department had a number of claims against it for legal disputes.

Note 14 Reserves

14.1 Reserves

2014	Land & Buildings \$'000	Total \$'000
Asset revaluation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of financial year	111,271	111,271
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	-
Transfer to accumulated surplus/(deficit)	-	-
Balance at end of financial year	111,271	111,271

2013	Land & Buildings \$'000	Total \$'000
Asset revaluation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of financial year	112,841	112,841
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	-
Transfer to accumulated surplus/(deficit)	(1,570)	(1,570)
Balance at end of financial year	111,271	111,271

(a) Nature and purpose of reserves

Asset Revaluation Reserve

The Asset Revaluation Reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-financial assets, as described in Note 2.13(f).

Note 15 Cash Flow Reconciliation

15.1 Cash and deposits

Cash and deposits includes the balance of the Special Deposits and Trust Fund Accounts held by the Department, and other cash held, excluding those accounts which are administered or held in a trustee capacity or agency arrangement.

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Special Deposits and Trust Fund balance		
T519 Department of Police and Emergency Management Operating Account	3,505	8,282
Total	3,505	8,282
Other cash held		
Cash and deposits	11	11
Total	11	11
Total cash and deposits	3,516	8,293

15.2 Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash from Operating Activities

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Net result	(3,534)	4,907
Non-operational capital funding	(2,440)	(14,882)
Contributions received free of charge	-	(400)
Depreciation and amortisation	10,025	7,067
(Gain) loss on non-financial assets	1,145	123
Bad and doubtful debts	-	157
Decrease (increase) in receivables	875	(518)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(154)	235
Decrease (increase) in accrued revenue	(18)	306
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	192	(771)
Decrease (increase) in tax assets	(230)	68
Increase (decrease) in creditors	1,564	(735)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(179)	(113)
Increase (decrease) in employee benefits	3,222	(1,671)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(3,638)	2,648
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	6,830	(3,579)

15.3 Acquittal of Capital Investment and Special Capital Investment Funds

The Department received Works and Services Appropriation funding to fund specific projects.

Cash outflows relating to these projects are listed below by category.

Budget information refers to original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

(a) Project expenditure

	2014 Budget \$'000	2014 Actual \$'000	2013 Actual \$'000
Capital Investment Program			
Headquarters redevelopment and refurbishment	5,165	5,165	3,392
Total	5,165	5,165	3,392

(b) Classification of cash flows

The project expenditure above is reflected in the Statement of Cash Flows as follows.

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Cash outflows		
Payments for acquisition of assets	4,789	3,007
Other cash payments	376	385
Total cash outflows	5,165	3,392

Note 16 Financial Instruments

16.1 Risk exposures

(a) Risk management policies

The Department has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk,
- liquidity risk, and
- market risk.

The Head of Agency has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Department's risk management framework. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse risks faced by the Department, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

(b) Credit risk exposures

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Department if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

Financial Instrument	Accounting and strategic policies (including recognition criteria and measurement basis)	Nature of underlying instrument (including significant terms and conditions affecting the amount, timing and certainty of cash flows)
Financial Assets		
Receivables	Receivables are recognised at the nominal amounts due, less any provision for impairment.	Credit terms are generally 30 days.
Cash and deposits	Cash and deposits are recognised at face value. It is a requirement for any changes in deposit strategy to be approved by the Treasurer.	Cash means notes, coins and any deposits held at call with a bank or financial institution.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the Financial Statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the Department's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account any collateral or other security. The following tables analyse financial assets that are past due but not impaired:

Analysis of financial assets that are past due at		Past due >30	Past due >	Past due	
30 June 2014 but not impaired	Not past due	< 60 days	60 < 90 days	> 90 days	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	709	4	-	2	715

Analysis of financial assets that are past due at 30 June 2013 but not impaired	Not past due	Past due >30 < 60 days \$'000	Past due >60 < 90 days \$'000	Past due > 90 days \$'000	Total \$'000
Receivables	1,420	82	-	29	1,531

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Department will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Department's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due.

Financial Instrument	Accounting and strategic policies (including recognition criteria and measurement basis)	Nature of underlying instrument (including significant terms and conditions affecting the amount, timing and certainty of cash flows)
Financial Liabilities		
Payables	Payables, including goods received and services incurred but not yet invoiced, are recognised at the amortised cost, which due to the short settlement period, equates to face value, when the Department becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services.	Settlement is usually made within 30 days.
Interest bearing	Loans are initially measured at fair value	Interest payable is based on forecast cash and
liabilities	and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.	3 year bond rates.

The following tables detail the undiscounted cash flows payable by the Department by remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. It should be noted that as these are undiscounted, totals may not reconcile to the carrying amounts presented in the Statement of Financial Position:

Maturity analysis for financial liabiliti	es							
						More than 5	Undiscounted	Carrying
2014	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	Years	Total	Amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial liabilities								
Payables	3,395	-	-	-	-	-	3,395	3,395
Interest bearing liabilities	1,905	-	-	-	-		1,905	1,905
Total	5,300	-	-	-	-	-	5,300	5,300

Maturity analysis for financial liabiliti	es							
						More	Undiscounted	Carrying
2013	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	Years		Amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial liabilities								
Payables	2,178	-	-	-	-	-	2,178	2,178
Interest bearing liabilities	2,251	2,078	1,904	-	-		6,233	6,233
Total	4,429	2,078	1,904	-	-	-	8,411	8,411

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The primary market risk that the Department is exposed to is interest rate risk.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Department's interest bearing financial instruments was:

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Variable rate instruments		
Financial liabilities	1,905	6,233
Total	1,905	6,233

Changes in variable rates of 100 basis points at reporting date would have the following effect on the Department's Statement of comprehensive income and equity:

Sensitivity Analysis of Department's Exposure to Pe	ossible Changes in	Interest Rates							
Statement of Comprehensive									
	Inco	ome	Equity						
		100 basis							
	100 basis	points	100 basis	100 basis					
	points increase \$'000	decrease \$'000	points increase \$'000	points increase \$'000					
30 June 2014									
Interest bearing liabilities	19	(19)	19	(19)					
Net Sensitivity	19	(19)	19	(19)					
30 June 2013									
Interest bearing liabilities	62	(62)	62	(62)					
Net Sensitivity	62	(62)	62	(62)					

This analysis assumes all other variables remain constant. The analysis was performed on the same basis for 2013.

16.2 Categories of Financial Assets and Liabilities

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Financial assets		
Cash and deposits	3,516	8,293
Loans and receivables	813	1,611
Total	4,329	9,904
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	5,300	8,411
Total	5,300	8,411

16.3 Reclassifications of Financial Assets

The Department did not reclassify any financial assets during 2013-14.

16.4 Derecognition of Financial Assets

The Department did not derecognise any financial assets during 2013-14.

16.5 Comparison between Carrying Amount and Net Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

	Carrying Amount 2014 \$'000	Net Fair Value 2014 \$'000	Carrying Amount 2013 \$'000	Net Fair Value 2013 \$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and deposits	3,516	3,516	8,293	8,293
Other financial assets	813	813	1,611	1,611
Total financial assets	4,329	4,329	9,904	9,904
Financial liabilities (recognised)				
Payables	3,395	3,395	2,178	2,178
Interest bearing liabilities	1,905	1,905	6,233	6,233
Total financial liabilities (recognised)	5,300	5,300	8,411	8,411

16.6 Net Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

	Net Fair	Net Fair	Net fair	
	Value	Value	Value	Net Fair
2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial liabilities				
Interest bearing liabilities	-	1,905	-	1,905
Total financial liabilities	-	1,905	-	1,905

	Net Fair Value	Net Fair Value	Net fair Value	Net Fair
2013	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000		Value Total \$'000
Financial liabilities		\$ 000	<u> </u>	\$ 000
Interest bearing liabilities	-	6,233	-	6,233
Total financial liabilities	-	6,233	-	6,233

The recognised fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are classified according to the fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making these measurements. The Department uses various methods in estimating the fair value of a financial instrument. The methods comprise:

Level 1 - the fair value is calculated using quoted prices in active markets;

Level 2 – the fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and

Level 3 – the fair value is estimated using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Financial Assets

The net fair values of cash and non-interest bearing monetary financial assets approximate their carrying amounts.

Financial Liabilities

The net fair values for trade creditors are approximated by their carrying amounts.

Note 17 Notes to Administered Statements

17.1 Explanations of Material Variances between Budget and Actual Outcomes

The following are brief explanations of material variances between revised budget estimates and actual outcomes. Variances are considered material where the variance exceeds 10 per cent of budget estimate.

(a) Schedule of Administered Income and Expenses

	Note	Original Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Regulatory fees	(a)	1,000	621	379	37.9
Other revenue	(b)	-	1,652	(1,652)	100.0

Notes to Schedule of Administered Income and Expenses variances

(a) The decrease in Regulatory fees relates to less than anticipated revenue relating to firearms fees.

(b) The increase in Other Revenue relates to the transfer of Department of Immigration and Citizenship funding for the Pontville Detention Centre to the Consolidated Fund (\$1.57m), and sale of surplus equipment (\$0.039m).

(b) Schedule of Administered Cash Flows

	Note	Original Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Regulatory fees	(a)	1,000	621	379	37.9
Other revenue	(b)	-	1,652	(1,652)	100.0

Notes to Schedule of Administered Cash Flow variances

(a) The decrease in Regulatory fees relates to less than anticipated revenue relating to firearms fees.

(b) The increase in Other Revenue relates to the transfer of Department of Immigration and Citizenship funding for the Pontville Detention Centre to the Consolidated Fund (\$1.57m), and sale of surplus equipment (\$0.039m).

17.2 Administered Sales of Goods and Services

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Services		
Document search fees	114	117
Academy trainee board	116	-
Other sales of goods and services	9	13
Total	239	130

17.3 Administered Regulatory Fees

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Fees		
Firearms licenses/registrations	621	1,067
Total	621	1,067

17.4 Administered Other Revenue

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Contribution	1,573	-
Found and confiscated proceeds	40	39
Sale of surplus equipment	39	-
Total	1,652	39

AUDITOR'S REPORT



Independent Auditor's Report

To Members of the Tasmanian Parliament

Department of Police and Emergency Management

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Department of Police and Emergency Management (the Department), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014 and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement by the Secretary of the Department.

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion the Department's financial statements:

- (a) present fairly, in all material respects, its financial position as at 30 June 2014 and its financial performance, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended
- (b) are in accordance with the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990* and Australian Accounting Standards.

The Responsibility of the Secretary for the Financial Statements

The Secretary of the Department is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Section 27 (1) of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based upon my audit. My audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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To provide independent assurance to the Parliament and Community on the performance and accountability of the Tasmanian Public sector. Professionalism | Respect | Camaraderie | Continuous Improvement | Customer Focus

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An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, I considered internal control relevant to the Secretary's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate to the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Secretary, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

My audit is not designed to provide assurance on the accuracy and appropriateness of the budget information in the Department's financial statements.

Independence

In conducting this audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of Australian Auditing Standards and other relevant ethical requirements. The *Audit Act 2008* further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of State Entities but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Tasmanian Audit Office are not compromised in their role by the possibility of losing clients or income.

Tasmanian Audit Office

E R De Santi Deputy Auditor-General Delegate of the Auditor-General

Hobart 24 September 2014



Separtment of Police and Emergency Management

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