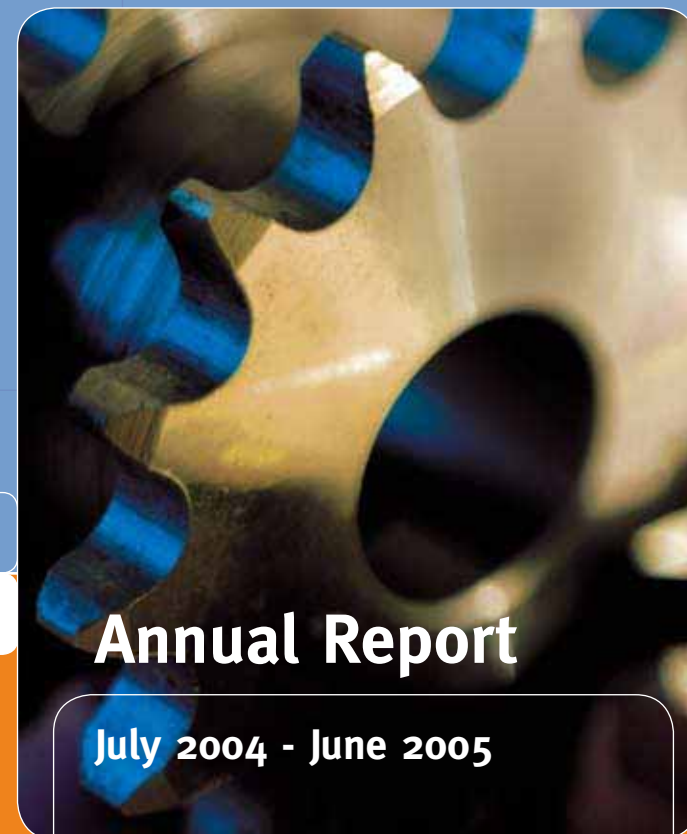


safer communities
responsiveness
accountability
reassurance
the policing profession
readiness



Annual Report

July 2004 - June 2005



Tasmania

DEPARTMENT of
POLICE and PUBLIC SAFETY

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Letter to the Minister

Hon D Llewellyn MHA
Minister for Police and Public Safety
Parliament House
Hobart

Dear Minister

In accordance with Section 36 (1) of the Tasmanian *State Service Act 2000* and Section 27 of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*, I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Department of Police and Public Safety for the financial year 2004-2005.

Yours sincerely



Richard McCreadie
Secretary
Department of Police and Public Safety

26 October 2005

Foreword



The year in review

The past twelve months have brought many changes, which have caused us to look closely at how we live and work in Tasmania. Local and international events – man-made or caused by nature – affected many Tasmanians and their views on safety and security. Tasmanians sought assurances from their Police Service that the way of life we have all enjoyed would continue.

It is a pleasure to report that the Department of Police and Public Safety (DPPS) answered this call by building on the successes of previous years, and delivering tangible results that benefit all Tasmanians.

Important initiatives were launched and implemented, such as *Safe at Home*, a whole-of-government project developed in response to family violence within Tasmania, and the new vehicle confiscation legislation, commonly referred to as ‘anti-hooning laws’.

Safe at Home was founded on the principle of ‘primacy of safety of the victim, including children’, and sees Tasmania Police apply a pro-arrest, pro-prosecution policy in relation to family violence. In addition, police in the four geographical Districts have Victim Safety Response Teams (VSRT) which consist of specialist officers trained specifically to assist victims of crime.

Antisocial behaviour presents itself in many forms, and the State’s new vehicle confiscation laws were born out of this Department’s determination to ensure all Tasmanians feel as safe on our roads as they do in their homes. As of 30 June, 2005, police state-wide had seized 174 vehicles since the inception of the legislation in November 2004.

The State Government also shares this Department’s view on preparedness and training in order to adequately fulfil our obligations to the community. The Government purchased \$1.7 million of

counter-terrorism equipment in the last financial year that was tested at a number of high-risk incidents.

In March 2005, a three-day siege at New Norfolk tested our people and equipment, as did a siege initiated by the inmates of Risdon Prison in May 2005. General duties personnel, State Servants, command elements and specialist units resolved both incidents without loss of life or serious injury, which is a credit to the continuing refinement of training regimes and utilisation of the most up-to-date techniques found anywhere in the world.

In fact, the skill levels of our staff enable many of them to serve in specialist roles nationally and overseas. 2004-05 has seen a number of our officers and State Servants assisting in Thailand in the aftermath of the Asian tsunami disaster. They have provided command, liaison and forensic skills to help identify the many people who had died as a result of this immense natural disaster.

In Tasmania, proactive programs and initiatives assist our enforcement activities, and this Department actively seeks and develops partnerships with key stakeholders to help us identify and implement new crime-reduction strategies throughout the State.

Some of these programs include Community Safety Officer Projects, Inter-Agency Support Panels, *Police and Metro Program*, Older Victims of Crime Program, partnership agreements between State and local Government, Community Road Safety Partnerships, *Project U-Turn* and *Project Currawong*.

Training in the event of the many and varied incidents that any emergency service may have to respond to is only as good as the actual response mechanisms.

The State Emergency Service (SES) continues to deliver first-class emergency management services across the State and in support of all levels of government.

Charged with coordinating a Council of Australian Governments–initiated reform agenda for enhancing natural disaster relief and mitigation arrangements, the SES has promoted and administered new risk mitigation programs that have attracted a considerable commitment from all levels of government. Work is ongoing with other stakeholder agencies to improve disaster relief and recovery arrangements, and many other areas of this broad reform agenda, as well as to raise the levels of awareness among our emergency management partners.

The volunteers of the SES continue to contribute significant amounts of time to emergency operations, training and support. Their rescue and support capabilities have been enhanced during the year through the *SES In Partnerships Into the 21st Century Project*, which has delivered more effective road crash rescue equipment, new operational vehicles, enhanced training resources and much

more. It is particularly pleasing to see volunteer numbers increase significantly over the last year.

Forensic Science Service Tasmania has continued to provide accredited forensic biology and forensic chemistry services in the State and has commenced a specific program to enhance the support to DPPS investigations through the provision of more timely reports.

In the past year we have again witnessed reductions in the incidence of crime and offences in Tasmania. National crime statistics reveal that the State was well below the national rate in all major offence categories, and our property crime clear-up rates were the best in the country, passing the 30 per cent mark for the first time since statistics were collected.

Surveys of the Tasmanian community continue to indicate the high regard in which this Police Service and its employees are held. It is my commitment

that this continues, and that the Department of Police and Public Safety remains focused on being a progressive, modern service and ensuring that our performance meets the diverse needs of the Tasmanian community.



Richard McCreadie AO APM BA JP
Commissioner of Police
Secretary
Department of Police and Public Safety

Our Performance - A Snapshot

- National crime statistics reveal that Tasmania was below the national rate in all major offence categories
- Total recorded offences decreased by 4%, following a 15% decrease the previous year. In contrast, Offences Against the Person increased by 15%. An increase in assaults contributed to this, particularly assaults committed by partners and ex-partners. This is largely due to an increase in reporting of family violence incidents as a result of the Tasmanian Government's *Safe at Home* initiative
- The clearance rate for Offences Against the Person improved by a further two percentage points to reach 93%
- Offences Against Property decreased by 9%, following a decrease of 17% the previous year, continuing the downward trend over the past five years. The clearance rate for Offences Against Property improved by a further 1.6 percentage points from 29.7% last year to 31.3%
- A downward trend continued for Burglary - Buildings, with a decrease of 14% in 2004-05 compared with the previous year
- The number of motor vehicles stolen has remained at a similar level for the past two years. The recovery rate of 94% improved by approximately three percentage points compared with the previous year
- During 2004-05 there were 50 fatal motor vehicle crashes resulting in 53 fatalities compared to 45 crashes resulting in 49 fatalities the previous year. The number of people seriously injured in road accidents also increased from 344 last year to 392
- 91,313 road safety camera and 'on the spot' traffic infringement notices were issued to motorists for speeding this year. 32,483 involved the issue of a Caution
- According to the 2005 ACNielsen survey, 58% of Tasmanian respondents indicated they may have driven at more than 10 kph above the speed limit, and while this is below the national average, it is still too high
- Tasmanians recorded below the national average in the percentage who admitted to driving when they were possibly over the 0.05% blood alcohol limit (9%, compared to 12% last year); but slightly above the national average in the percentage who admitted that sometimes they did not wear a seat belt when driving (9%, compared to 12% last year). Both of these figures are a welcome improvement
- Surveys of the Tasmanian community continue to indicate the high regard in which this Police Service is held. Of the respondents surveyed, 71% were satisfied with the services provided by police; 66% felt that police treated people fairly and equally; 72% thought police were honest; and 77% believed that police performed their job professionally. All these results are better than the national average
- The proportion of Tasmanians who feel safe at home, in public places and travelling on public transport at night continues to be above the national average:
Feeling safe –
 - at home alone: 95% (day) 86% (after dark)
 - in public places: 91% (day) 50% (after dark)
 - on public transport: 57% (day) 29% (after dark)

Data Sources: ACNielsen *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing*, June 2005, Department of Police and Public Safety and Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources databases.

Who we are

OUR VISION IS:

to be widely recognised as a premier policing service.

OUR MISSION IS:

to ensure that Tasmania is the safest State in the nation.

The Department employs 1183 police officers and 474 State Service, Forensic Science Service Tasmania and State Emergency Service personnel. It utilises the services of 575 emergency service volunteers state-wide.

The Department is a core State Service agency, funded by the Tasmanian Government with a budget of \$141.595 million (2004-05).

What services we provide

The Department, which has undergone some structural changes to comply with revised national security requirements, is continuing to report on the services it provides under four major Output Groups.

Other departmental information includes:

- A summary of performance statistics (Key Performance Measures)
- Current human resource issues and activities (Managing our People)
- Support services provided to operational policing (Managing Support Services and our Assets)

Our Priorities

During 2004-2005 the following were identified as key priorities to achieve Government outcomes and meet community and policing needs:

- Make our community safer by reducing the level of Crimes Against the Person, particularly public place assaults
- Make our community safer by reducing the number of crashes, particularly serious injury crashes, through effective traffic law enforcement activities
- Make our community safer through implementation of the *Safe at Home* project
- Make our community safer by:
 - Identifying and responding effectively to all public order issues
 - Focusing on early intervention strategies, including diversionary programs, to support young people and families 'at risk'
 - Making travel on public transport safer
 - Providing reassurance to the community as an implicit part of our service delivery
 - Being ready to respond to any emergency or disaster

OUTPUT GROUP:	OUTPUTS:	KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES:
1. Community Safety	Policing Support to the Community	1: Community Satisfaction with Policing Services 2: Community Attitudes towards Police 3: Community Perceptions of Safety
2. Crime	Crime Detection and Investigation Support to Judicial Services Protection of Primary Industry and Fisheries Resources	4: Crime Detection and Investigation
3. Traffic Law Enforcement and Road Safety	Traffic Law Enforcement and Road Safety	5: Traffic Law Enforcement and Road Safety
4. Emergency Management	State Emergency Service State Security Unit (includes Search and Rescue)	6: Emergency Management

Outcomes we seek to achieve:

By focusing on our mission and delivery of services we will strive to achieve the Tasmania *Together* goal of *having a community where people feel safe, and are safe, in all aspects of their lives.*

Corporate Governance



Corporate Management Group

From left to right, Back row: Darren HINE, Assistant Commissioner, Planning & Development; Frank OGLE, Director, Corporate Services; Scott TILYARD, Assistant Commissioner, Crime and Operations;
Front row: Jack JOHNSTON, Deputy Commissioner; Richard MCCREADIE, Commissioner.



Assistant Commissioner Luppo Prins retired from the Tasmania Police Service on 23 March 2005, after completing more than 42 years of distinguished service. For the last ten years he was a member of the Corporate Management Group.

The Department of Police and Public Safety comprises Tasmania Police, State Emergency Service (SES), and Forensic Science Service Tasmania (FSST).

The Secretary, Mr Richard McCreadie, is responsible for the management of the Department of Police and Public Safety. The Secretary also holds the position of Commissioner of Police and in this capacity is responsible for Tasmania Police.

Tasmania Police consists of four geographical Districts - Northern, Southern, Eastern and Western, the State Security Unit and four Support Commands - Operations Support, Executive Support, Human Resources and Internal Investigations.

The Support Commands are located in Hobart and provide specialist police services and a range of support services to all Districts and the Corporate Management Group (CMG).

Corporate Management Group (CMG)

The Corporate Management Group (CMG) is the senior executive team of Tasmania Police. It comprises the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, the two Assistant Commissioners and the Director, Corporate Services.

The CMG addresses issues of strategic importance to Tasmania Police and provides advice to the Minister for Police and Public Safety. It also acts as a Corporate Board, meeting regularly to receive reports from Commanders and State Service Executives.

Senior Executive Officers' Group (SEO)

The Senior Executive Officers' Group comprises the four Commissioners, the Directors of Corporate Services, the State Emergency Service, Forensic Science Service Tasmania, and the State Security Unit, and the Commanders of the geographical Districts and Support Commands. The Senior Executive Officers' Group meets monthly to discuss relevant policing issues and concerns and provides advice to the Corporate Management Group.

Command Management Teams

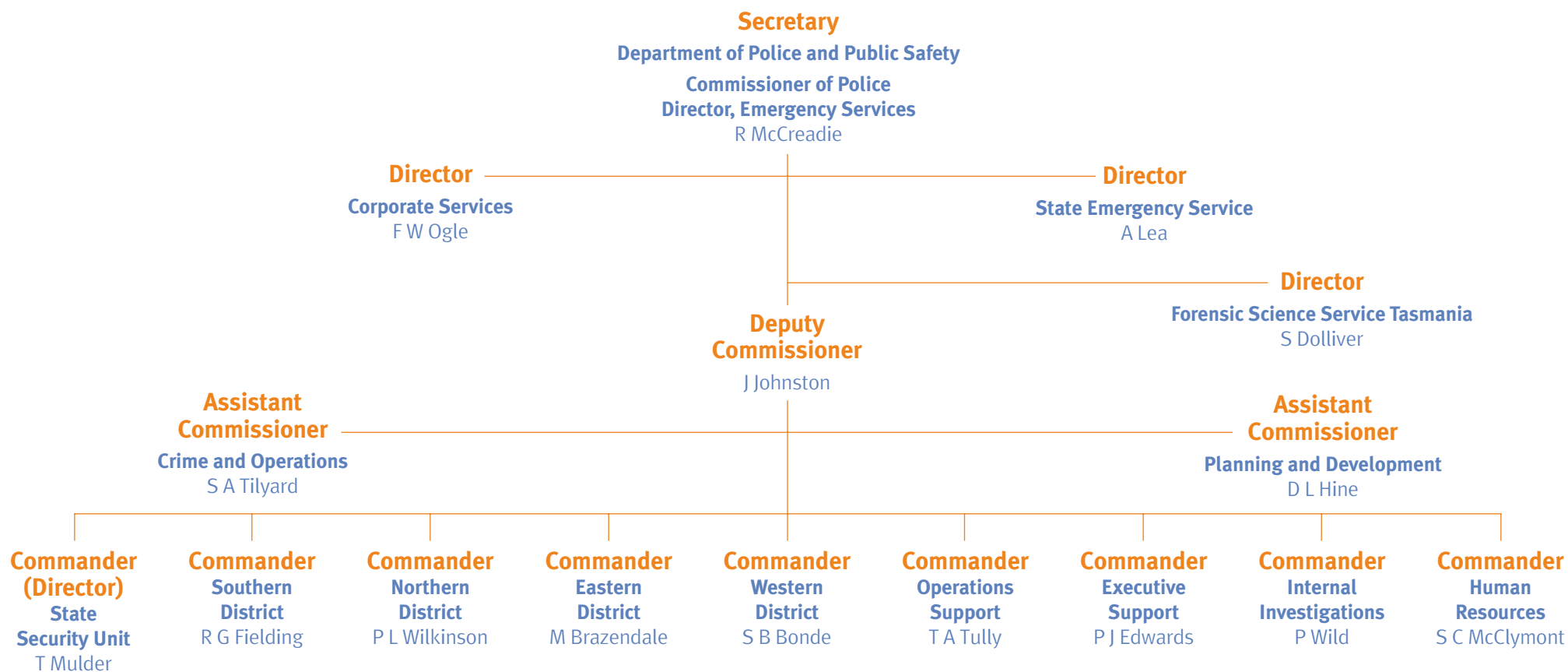
Each police Command, the State Emergency Service, Corporate Services, Forensic Science Service Tasmania and the State Security Unit has a management team that is responsible for implementing action plans and reporting to the Corporate Management Group on financial and resource management issues.

They report regularly in an open forum on output performance measures against pre-determined benchmarks.

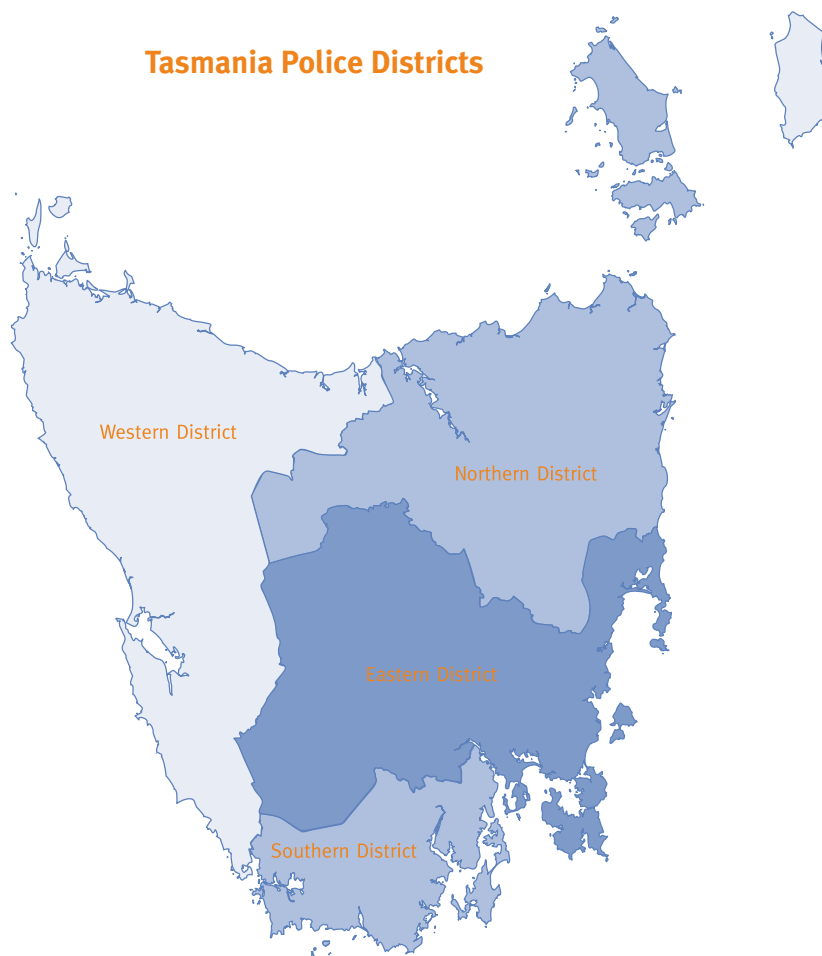
Information Management Board (IMB)

The Information Management Board comprises senior officers from the executive and technical areas of the Department. It provides advice to the Corporate Management Group on the corporate information needs of the Department, together with appropriate project governance of major business and technology projects.

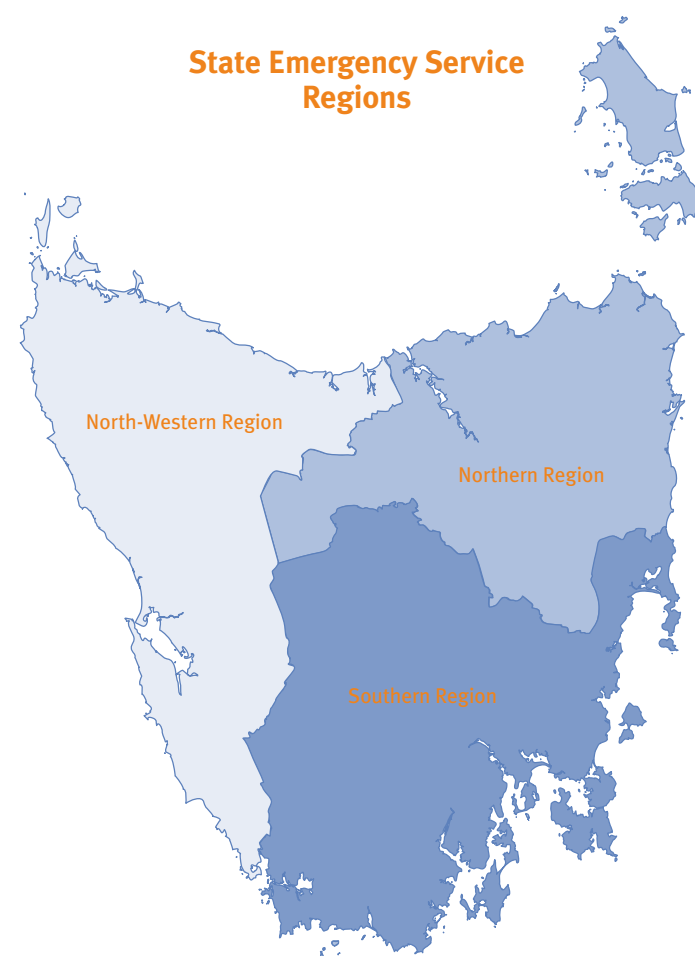
Organisational Chart



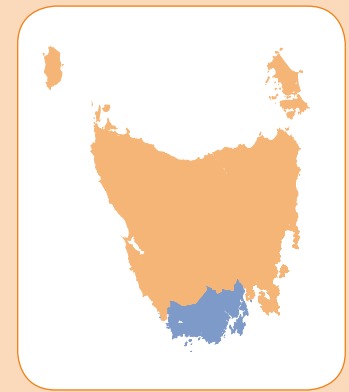
Tasmania Police Districts



State Emergency Service Regions



Commander
Robert Fielding
APM



Organisational Profile

Southern District

The Southern District provides policing services to the communities of southern Tasmania including Bruny Island.

Southern District has three geographical divisions: Hobart, Glenorchy and Kingston, and the following support services:

- District Support
- Criminal Investigation Branch
- Prosecution (includes Prosecution Services for Eastern District)
- Drug Investigation

Major Achievements

- Cleared the most number of offences across the State in the following crime categories:
 - Property Offences
 - Home Burglary
 - Business Burglary
 - Motor Vehicle Burglary
- Stolen Motor Vehicle (SMV) Recovery Rate of 94.6% is the highest in the State, resulting in 884 SMVs recovered out of 935 stolen
- Greatly improved productivity across all areas of traffic enforcement including an 18% increase in the detection of offences involving inattention and a 39% increase in the detection of driving whilst using a hand-held mobile phone
- Charged a record number of persons with drug trafficking offences
- Seized cannabis with a street value of half a million dollars at Geeveston

- Arrested a South Australian couple at Hobart Airport in possession of a large quantity of cash and pseudoephedrine-based medication purchased in Tasmania
- Increased intelligence holdings relating to MDMA (ecstasy) use and distribution and an increase in seizures of the drug

District Profile

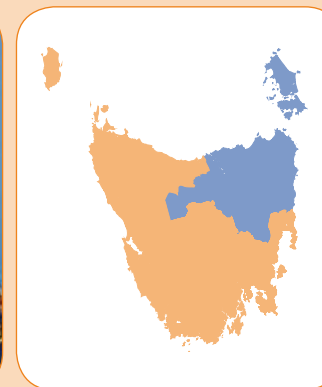
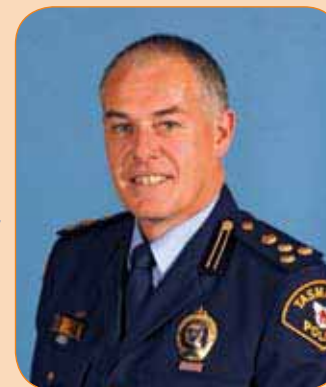
Number of sworn officers	268
Number of State Servants	38
Size (square kilometres)	6,033
Population as at June 2004	138,766
Ratio of police to population	1:518
Number of Police Stations	10

Source: Local Government Area Populations,
(ABS Website)

District Stations

Alonnah
Claremont
Cygnet
Dover
Geeveston
Glenorchy
Hobart
Huonville
Kingston
Woodbridge

Commander
Phillip Wilkinson



Northern District

The Northern District provides policing services to the communities of northern and north-eastern Tasmania including the Furneaux Island group.

Northern District has four geographical divisions: Launceston, George Town, Deloraine and St Helens, and the following support services:

- District Support
- Criminal Investigation Branch
- Prosecution
- Drug Investigation

Major Achievements

- The following improvements in performance were achieved compared to the previous year:
 - Aggravated (home) burglaries down 44%
 - Business burglaries down 52%
 - Motor vehicle burglaries down 36%
 - Motor vehicle stealing down 49%
 - Total offences down 21%
 - Crime clearance rates improved in all categories
- Maintained a community reassurance strategy to build community awareness of:
 - Declining crime and offence rates
 - Improving crime clearance rates
 - Key policing and crime prevention strategies
- Enhanced community safety and relationships through *Safer Community Partnerships* and *Community Road Safety Partnerships*

- Maintained an effective response capacity by conducting and participating in training exercises
- The District met 38 of its 43 benchmarked objectives, achieving its best performance to date

District Profile

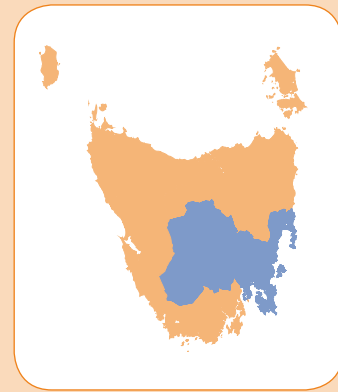
Number of sworn officers	238
Number of State Servants	39
Size (square kilometres)	19,877
Population as at June 2004	136,638
Ratio of police to population	1:574
Number of Police Stations	26

Source: Local Government Area Populations,
(ABS Website)

District Stations

Avoca
Beaconsfield
Bridport
Campbell Town
Cressy
Deloraine
Derby
Evandale
Exeter
Fingal
George Town
Gladstone
Lady Barron
Launceston
Lilydale
Longford
Newnham
Perth
Ravenswood
Ringarooma
Scottsdale
St Helens
St Leonards
St Marys
Westbury
Whitemark

Commander
Michael Brazendale
APM



Organisational Profile

Eastern District

The Eastern District provides policing services to the communities of eastern and central Tasmania.

Eastern District has three geographical divisions: Bellerive, Bridgewater and Sorell, and the following support services:

- District Support
- Criminal Investigation Branch

Major Achievements

- Achieved a dramatic reduction in reported vegetation fires within the Clarendon Vale area through a program undertaken in conjunction with Tasmania Fire Service and the local community. The number of fires attended fell from 42 in December 2004, to only 2 in February 2005
- Successfully developed and implemented an 'Outside School Hours Care Program' within the Bridgewater PCYC for children aged between 6 and 12

- Developed and successfully implemented a Restorative Justice presentation to school groups and teachers on a state-wide basis as well as the coordination of a forum for Government and Non-Government Agencies providing youth service delivery within the State
- Successfully developed and implemented, in partnership with DJ Mitsubishi and RACT, a 'Road Safe Project'. The project provided a highly visible 'Road Safe' vehicle for the use of officers undertaking enforcement, education and other strategies of the Tasmanian Road Safety Strategy
- Participated as a key stakeholder in the ongoing development of Local Government Partnerships in the Clarence, Sorell, New Norfolk, Brighton and Glamorgan Spring Bay municipalities
- The 'Amazing Bikes' Program is operating within the Bridgewater Division and is a joint initiative between the Department of Health and Human Services and Tasmania Police. A reformed 'career criminal'

is supervised to provide lessons in relation to the dangers of offending and incarceration thus providing a strong deterrent for 'at risk' youth

District Profile

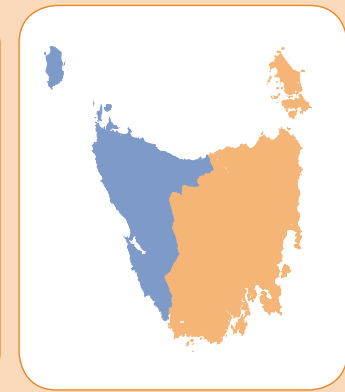
Number of sworn officers	168
Number of State Servants	24
Size (square kilometres)	18,328
Population as at June 2004	98,831
Ratio of police to population	1:588
Number of Police Stations	20

Source: Local Government Area Populations,
(ABS Website)

District Stations

Bellerive
Bicheno
Bothwell
Bridgewater
Bushy Park
Clarence Plains
Dunally
Hamilton
Kempton
Liawenee
Maydena
New Norfolk
Nubeena
Oatlands
Orford
Richmond
Risdon Vale
Sorell
Swansea
Triabunna

Commander
Stephen Bonde
APM



Western District

The Western District provides policing services to the communities of the northwest and west coasts of Tasmania, including King Island.

The District has three geographical divisions: Burnie, Devonport and Queenstown, and the following support services:

- District Support
- Criminal Investigation Branch
- Prosecution
- Drug Investigation

Major Achievements

- Achieved an 18.7% reduction in motor vehicle burglaries
- Achieved a 25.5% reduction in stolen motor vehicles
- Achieved a 4.9% reduction in business burglaries
- Further achievements included:
 - Property offences clear-up rate from 29.1% to 32.8%
 - Home burglary clear-up rate from 29.2% to 31%
 - Motor vehicle burglary clear-up rate from 19.7% to 26.2%
 - Total juveniles coming into contact with police down 16%
- Major investigation into a double murder at Penguin resulted in the arrest of two offenders
- Investigation into a murder at Zeehan resulted in the arrest and conviction of one offender
- Investigation into a murder at Latrobe resulted in the arrest of four offenders

- Regional Disaster Planning Group conducted exercises in relation to flood mitigation and industrial accidents

District Profile

Number of sworn officers	230
Number of State Servants	34
Size (square kilometres)	22,584
Population as at June 2004	107,893
Ratio of police to population	1:469
Number of Police Stations	18

Source: Local Government Area Populations,
(ABS Website)

District Stations

Burnie
Currie
Devonport
Latrobe
Penguin
Port Sorell
Queenstown
Railton
Rosebery
Sheffield
Smithton
Somerset
Stanley
Strahan
Ulverstone
Waratah
Wynyard
Zeehan

Commander
Tom Tully
APM



Organisational Profile

Operations Support

Operations Support fulfils a number of specialist functions and provides state-wide support to regional policing commands.

This Support Command manages the following functions:

- Forensic Services
- Fraud Investigation Services
- Information Services (incorporating Traffic Liaison Services, Operational Information Services, Firearms Services, National Criminal History Record Services, Call Centre and Crime Stoppers)
- Investigation Support Services
- Marine Services
- Radio Dispatch Services
- State Community Policing Services
- State Intelligence Services

Major Achievements

- Conducted our first Advanced Fraud Investigators Course at the Police Academy for 16 sworn members in June 2005, through Fraud Investigation Services
- Further developed the capability of Forensic Services to respond to major crime in any part of the State in a timely manner, including the development of a rapid dispatch helicopter crime scene capability
- Increased the ability of the Division to provide Quick Time Virtual Reality (QTVR) photographs to aid investigators of major crime
- Acquired the latest generation laser survey equipment to enable the preparation of accurate crime plans
- Implemented a detailed and rigorous forensic performance measurement system upon which to base assessments of forensic training needs
- Amended the Police Academy forensic training program to incorporate forensic science into all training units
- Continued training and capacity building in the Post-Blast, Chemical, Biological and Radiological (CBR) Incident and Disaster Victim Identification (DVI) areas
- Implemented the Family Violence Response & Referral Line, offering assistance to callers with matters relating to family violence under the *Safe at Home* initiative
- Comprehensively reviewed the *Firearms Act 1996*
- The crew of Police Vessel *Van Diemen* rescued the 16 crew members of the super maxi-yacht, *Skandia*, abandoned at sea as a result of damage to the keel during the Sydney to Hobart Yacht Race

Staff

Sworn: 143

Unsworn: 108

Total: 251

Commander
Peter Edwards
BM APM



Executive Support

Executive Support conducts research and develops policy and legislation to support departmental objectives. It supports other Commands by coordinating policy initiatives, and provides advice and liaison to other government and non-government agencies for whole-of-State programs.

Executive Support produces key departmental publications including The Gazette, Business Plan, Annual Report and Strategic Directions Framework.

This Support Command manages the following functions:

- Administrative Support to Commissioner's Office
- Crime and Traffic Policy Services
- Drug Strategies and Support Projects
- Freedom of Information Services
- Media and Marketing Services
- Policing Policy Services
- Secretariat and Research Services

Major Achievements

- Implemented the successful transition of 'Project U-Turn' from a pilot project to an ongoing program funded by the State Government
- Coordinated the development of the Tasmanian Drug Strategy
- Developed and implemented new legislation for the drug testing of drivers, which came into effect 1 July 2005
- Developed and implemented the drug diversion refresher training package and resources
- Implemented and managed the wilderness-based early intervention program 'Project Currawong' across the State
- Assisted in the coordination and management of 'Safe at Home'
- Implemented the extension of Inter-Agency Support Panels through the 'Kids in Mind' Project
- Developed and implemented the departmental strategy for Personal Information Protection
- Project-managed the 2005 Crime Stoppers Youth Challenge, with the topic of 'arson and related offences'
- Developed and implemented vehicle confiscation ('anti-hooning') legislation
- Coordinated Partnership Agreements with State and local governments
- Successfully acquired funding for Community Alert internet project, and initiated the redesign and enhancement of our internet service
- Successfully planned, coordinated and managed the whole-of-State police operation for *Targa Tasmania*

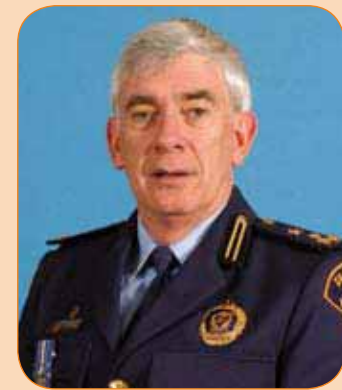
Staff

Sworn: 12

Unsworn: 18

Total: 30

Commander
Syd McClymont
APM



Organisational Profile

Human Resources

The role of Human Resources is to provide recruitment services and provide support, training and educational opportunities for sworn and unsworn members of the Police Service.

This Support Command manages the following functions:

- Human Resource Information Services
- Personnel Services
- Police Academy (Personnel Development Services; Crime Management and Training Services)
- Recruiting Services
- Staff Support Services

Major Achievements

- Initiated increase in number of applicants to Tasmania Police
- Increased number of courses for trainees
- Developed and conducted *Safe at Home* and Victim Safety Response Team training
- Introduced CIB Detective Designation pilot scheme
- Reviewed curriculum for trainees
- Developed Operational Skills Training manual
- Increased scenario-based training
- Significantly restructured recruiting and crime training areas
- Increased number of participants in promotion exams and courses
- Continued with and increased participation in the national project involving workforce planning
- Reviewed and modified the induction program for State Service staff
- Restructured the Human Resource functions within Tasmania Police

Staff

Sworn: 112

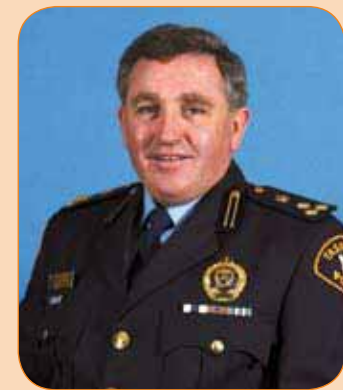
Unsworn: 45

Total: 157



Constable Jennifer Lathey discussing recruitment with students from Don College

Commander
Peter Wild
APM



Internal Investigations

The role of Internal Investigations is to investigate and manage complaints made against police and to ensure that the high professional standards of the Service are maintained. Included in these responsibilities is the investigation of incidents involving police shootings and fatal or life-threatening injuries caused to persons in custody or during the conduct of police operations.

The unit operates under the control of the Deputy Commissioner. The work carried out by Internal Investigations is open and transparent, and subject to independent oversight and review by the Office of the Ombudsman and the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Major Achievements

- Thoroughly investigated complaints
- Provided training in professional and ethical standards
- Provided ongoing instruction and advice to all ranks on complaint trends and issues
- Implemented Integrity Risk Profiling, a proactive performance measure to assist in identifying police officers who are at risk of attracting complaints
- Developed amendments to policy, procedure and training curricula as a result of issues identified during the complaint investigation process
- Evaluated current and emerging complaint trends and identified priorities for action with other Australasian policing jurisdictions

Staff

Sworn: 6

Unsworn: 2

Total: 8

Commander
Tony Mulder APM
(Director)



Organisational Profile

State Security Unit

The State Security Unit was established to facilitate the development of whole-of-government policies relating to counter-terrorism, and to establish the operational capabilities for prevention, response and recovery in relation to terrorist threats.

The Unit provides a focal point for Tasmanian Government activities involving counter-terrorism. It also liaises with the private sector, the Commonwealth and other jurisdictions in relation to counter-terrorism issues.

This Command manages the following functions:

- Counter-Terrorism Policy
- Special Capabilities Group
- Search and Rescue

Major Achievements

- Developed legislation to regulate the storage, sale, importation, transport, manufacture, use and disposal of ammonium nitrate
- Coordinated the development of whole-of-government policies relating to counter-terrorism particularly in relation to transport
- Acquired \$1.7 million of counter-terrorism equipment for emergency services, including a Fast Response Vessel for incidents at sea
- Held a number of workshops with critical infrastructure providers and other stakeholders in relation to ASIO threat assessments and intelligence reports
- Provided protection for the Governor at over 200 events; for Tasmanian Government Ministers at approximately 150 events; and for Australian Government ministers and foreign dignitaries, such as Crown Prince Frederik and Princess Mary of Denmark, at approximately 100 events
- The Special Operations Group responded to a number of significant high-risk incidents including a three-day siege in New Norfolk in March 2005 and the Risdon Prison siege in May 2005. Both incidents were resolved without loss of life or serious injury
- Conducted a major exercise, involving all aspects of response to a terrorist incident, in Longford in December 2004. The exercise involved a number of Tasmanian Government Agencies including Police, the Department of Health and Human Services and the Tasmania Fire Service
- Participated in a major tactical exercise held in Victoria in April 2005, involving four States and the Australian Defence Force
- Conducted 20 inland search and rescue operations, and 6 search and rescue operations at sea
- Established a new State Security website at www.statesecurity.tas.gov.au to provide security advice for business and the community

Staff

Sworn: 20

Unsworn: 4

Total: 24

Director
Frank Ogle



Corporate Services

Corporate Services provides support to operational policing in the areas of:

- Asset Management
- Business Projects
- Employee Relations
- Financial Management
- Information and Communication
- Legal Services
- Records Management
- Resource Management

Major Achievements

- Completed Agency Strategic Asset Management Plan identifying and recording all physical assets
- Completed asbestos audits of police residences and commenced works programs to remedy identified issues
- Developed and implemented procedures to enable the Agency to comply with increased responsibilities under the *Building Act 2005*

- Upgraded air conditioning and customer service area, and installed disability access ramp at Burnie Headquarters
- Implemented and upgraded internal CCTV systems at Hobart, Bellerive, Launceston and Devonport Police Stations, and State Headquarters
- Developed and implemented *Safe at Home* policies and services. *Safe at Home* Program fully operational on 1 March 2005
- Continued acquisition of equipment for the State Security Unit to provide specialist groups with the capability to manage critical incidents
- Implemented agency-wide electronic financial purchase order and commitments system, and revised financial management practices and on-line Financial Management Manual
- Commenced upgrade to Central Police Computer Room and computer performance at remote police stations
- Specification, tender, evaluation and selection of an Electronic Document and Records Management System (EDRMS)
- Implemented Radio Communications Intranet help desk
- Supported development of new police Offence Reporting System, and improved security and audit ability of police systems
- Planned and prepared for IT infrastructure upgrade and commenced adoption of components of new IT Architecture
- Acquired replacement interview/transcription equipment throughout the State
- Completed purchase of reflective and ballistic vests
- Upgraded remote station telephone systems (Stage 1)
- Implemented national Police Assistance Line (PAL) 131444 in Tasmania

- Maintained the Healthy Lifestyle Program in conjunction with Human Resources and the Menzies Research Institute, and supported the promotion of health-related activities through the Occupational Health, Welfare and Safety's Headquarters Reference Group
- Sponsored and supported the activities of the Women's Consultative Committee and the Flexible Employment Working Group
- Achieved a further overall reduction of 18% in the number of workers' compensation leave days lost

Staff

Sworn: 7

Unsworn: 98

Total: 105

Director
Andrew Lea



Organisational Profile

State Emergency Service

The State Emergency Service comprises:

- State Headquarters (Hobart) and Regional Headquarters (South, North and North-West)
- Regional Headquarters Volunteer Units (South, North and North-West)
- Council-owned Municipal Volunteer Units (26)

SES functions include:

- Emergency Risk Management
- Emergency Management Planning
- Training and Development of Volunteers and Staff
- Emergency Management Education and Public Awareness
- Emergency Response, Rescue Services and Support (including flood/storm response, road crash rescue, search and rescue and general rescue)
- Administrative and Executive Support to the State Disaster Committee and Region Disaster Planning Groups

The SES operates under the provisions of the *Emergency Services Act 1976*. The SES has responsibility to the State Disaster Committee for the adequate preparedness of Tasmania in the event of an emergency or act of aggression (civil defence). It provides planning, training, operational and public education services to government, industry and the community to minimise the consequence of emergencies and enhance public safety.

In partnership with local government it manages a significant volunteer workforce that provides a high level of professional emergency response to the community.

Major Achievements

- Progressed the national (COAG-sponsored) reform agenda for natural disaster relief and mitigation arrangements
- As part of this reform agenda and through the management of a range of mitigation programs, attracted a commitment for 26 risk mitigation

projects across the State, with a total investment from Commonwealth, State and Local Governments of over \$6.5 million

- Completed the new *Forging Links – Emergency Management and Local Government* induction package to better acquaint elected and staff members of the councils with existing emergency management arrangements and opportunities
- Reviewed the Tasmanian Emergency Management Plan
- Implemented significant improvements to operational and training resources through the management of the *SES in Partnership into the 21st Century* project
- Progressed new SES and local government resource agreements for enhanced support of SES Volunteer Units
- Reversed the 4% decline in volunteer numbers of previous years to a 24% increase

- External audit verified full compliance with the new Australian Quality Training Framework standards for Registered Training Organisations
- Developed and implemented a number of new training resource kits and programs, including traffic control and an improved volunteer induction program

Staff

Unsworn: 23

Volunteers: 575

*Director
Stephen Dolliver*



Forensic Science Service Tasmania

Forensic Science Service Tasmania (FSST) provides a broad range of forensic science services to the Department of Police and Public Safety, other government departments, external organisations and the public, in the classes of controlled substances, toxicology, forensic chemistry/criminalistics and forensic biology.

Forensic Science Service Tasmania has the following units:

- Administration
- Forensic Chemistry
- Biological Examination
- DNA profiling

Major Achievements

- The FSST Task Force was set up to deliver timely and critical forensic information to Tasmania Police in situations such as a murder enquiry
- The first opportunity to implement the Task Force occurred with the double murder at Penguin in September 2004: staff were successful in producing timely results and responding to the changing needs of Tasmania Police investigators
- FSST has increased its analytical capacity to undertake a DNA backlog elimination strategy. This has been achieved by the employment, training and authorisation of new staff
- FSST has continued to develop its CBR response capability. The formalising of a national chemical warfare agent laboratory network will provide for on-going training and proficiency testing

Staff

Unsworn: 39

National Commitments

All Australian police jurisdictions are involved in national initiatives and activities aimed at identifying and resolving issues of national importance and affecting all Australians. Tasmania, despite being one of the smaller jurisdictions, plays a leading part in this national activity and has an influential voice. Some of these national commitments are listed below.

Conference of Commissioners of Police of Australasia and the South-West Pacific Region

This forum involves police commissioners from all States and Territories of Australia, as well as from neighbouring countries such as New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Fiji, and the Solomon Islands. Other overseas jurisdictions frequently represented as observers include Singapore, Hong Kong, Thailand and The Netherlands. The 2005 conference was held in Brisbane, Queensland, from 14-18 March. The theme of the conference was “Best Practice in Police Performance Management”. The overriding purpose of the 2005 conference was to consider

initiatives designed to strengthen police performance management at the organisational, business and individual levels. Several standing items were also dealt with, such as the Commissioners’ Award for the Police Executive Leadership Program (won this year by Tasmania’s Assistant Commissioner, Scott Tilyard), the Interpol Report, the report on the 33rd South Pacific Chiefs of Police Conference, the report from the Commissioners’ Australasian Women in Policing Advisory Committee, and the Australasian Police Multicultural Advisory Bureau Report.

Ministerial Council on the Administration of Justice (Australasian Police Ministers’ Council - APMC)

The APMC meets twice a year. The chair is the police minister of the host jurisdiction and both meetings for the year are held in that jurisdiction. The APMC is a forum at which police ministers and the federal justice minister discuss issues important to all jurisdictions and nationally. The APMC promotes a coordinated national response to law enforcement issues.

The 47th meeting of the APMC was in Hobart on 17 November 2004 and was chaired by the Honourable David Llewellyn MHA, Minister for Police and Public Safety. Topics on the agenda included the current terrorist environment in Australia, an integrated approach to drug misuse and crime prevention programs, identity crime, firearms theft, minimum national standards for firearms training and a review of the Australian High Tech Crime Centre Model.

The 48th meeting of the APMC was held in Brisbane, Queensland, on 1 June 2005. Topics discussed included aviation security arrangements and responsibilities, import controls on tablet presses, employment screening, the further development of identity fraud registers, DNA future directions strategy and hate-based websites.

Ministerial Council on the Administration of Justice (Senior Officers’ Group (SOG) to the APMC)

The SOG meetings are also held twice yearly and prior to the APMC meetings. SOG, which sets the agenda for the APMC

meetings, comprises police commissioners from all the Australian States, Territories and the Commonwealth, as well as from New Zealand.

The Senior Officers’ Group met in Launceston on 23 September 2004 and again in Cairns, Queensland, on 21 April 2005. The Launceston meeting agenda included items dealing with the National Police Memorial and the National Common Police Services Annual Reports. The Cairns agenda dealt with subjects such as the Australian response to the December 2004 tsunami, the proposed Australia and New Zealand Institute of Policing, and a national ballistics imaging system.

Australian Crime Commission

The Australian Crime Commission (ACC), established in January 2003, has as its primary objective strengthening the fight against nationally significant crime. Its mission is to improve criminal intelligence gathering and analysis, set national criminal intelligence priorities and conduct intelligence-led investigations into criminal activity of national significance, as approved by the ACC Board. The

ACC Board comprises the heads of law enforcement agencies.

CrimTrac

CrimTrac was established in 2000. It is a Federal Agency within the portfolio of the Minister for Justice and Customs. The Agency delivers a range of nationally focused policing services (for example, national criminal history checking services and police reference systems). The Agency is jointly facilitated by all jurisdictions although it is administered by a Board that comprises representatives from both small and large jurisdictions and the Commonwealth. Commissioner Richard McCreadie was Chair of the Board until the end of June 2005. The Assistant Commissioner, Planning and Development, Darren Hine, is the Tasmanian representative on the Strategic Issues Group and specialists represent Tasmania on various user-advisory groups.

National Common Police Services (NCPS)

The four NCPS provide coordinated services to all Australian police jurisdictions. Each is controlled by a board of management, which includes police commissioners. All jurisdictions are equal partners and contribute to the funding of the four NCPS, generally on a pro-rata population basis or on a pro-rata jurisdictional strength basis. The broad aims of the NCPS are to support police-related research, high-quality crime statistics and the exchange of information and training facilities for the benefit of all Australian police agencies.

The National Common Police Services are:

- National Crime Statistics Unit (NCSU)
- National Institute of Forensic Science (NIFS)
- Australasian Centre for Policing Research (ACPR)
- Australian Institute of Police Management (AIPM)

National Crime Statistics Unit (NCSU)

The National Crime Statistics Unit was established within the Victorian office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics in 1990 and now forms part of the National Centre for Crime and Justice Statistics, established in 1996. The Centre also comprises the National Criminal Courts Statistics Unit (NCCSU) and the National Corrective Services Statistics Unit (NCSSU).

The main function of the NCSU is to provide a national view of crime in Australia, as well as comparable data across States and Territories compiled according to national standards and classifications developed by the Unit. All police jurisdictions, the National Crime Statistics Advisory Group, the Police Statisticians' Group and a Board of Management are involved in the process. The NCSU operates under an Inter-Governmental Agreement and has a Board of Management currently chaired by Commissioner Richard McCreadie. The Board endorses the work program of the NCSU and monitors its progress, output and allocation of resources.

Some of the achievements of the Unit during 2004-05 include the following:

- Production of the publication *Recorded Crime – Victims, Australia 2004*, released by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in June 2005
- Completion of the *Differences in Recorded Crime Statistics* (DiRCS) Project and the release of an Information Paper on the project findings. The Project found that the offences of Assault and Sexual Assault are currently not comparable across jurisdictions and were removed from the *Recorded Crime – Victims* publication pending the development of a new National Crime Recording Standard
- Release of the National Information Development Plan for Crime and Justice Statistics in June 2005. The Plan provides an agreed understanding of Australia's statistical priorities relating to the crime and justice sector
- Continuation of the national Offender-Based Statistics collection. An out-of-session report on the output and quality of data will be presented

National Commitments

to the Board in late 2005 with recommendations on the viability of its future publication.

National Institute of Forensic Science (NIFS)

The National Institute of Forensic Science reports to the Australasian Police Ministers' Council through the Senior Officers' Group and a Board of Control. The Board comprises three Commissioners of Police, including Commissioner Richard McCreadie, three Forensic Laboratory Directors and the Chairman, currently the Chief Justice of Victoria. The Directorate of the Institute is assisted by a Panel of Advisers comprising scientists, police and legal and medical practitioners.

NIFS is based in Victoria and its role encompasses the following core functions:

- Sponsoring and supporting research in forensic science
- Assisting with the development and coordination of forensic science services
- Gathering and exchanging forensic information

- Supporting and conducting training programs in forensic science
- Conducting relevant quality assurance programs

NIFS also has a commitment to develop and maintain sound working relationships with education providers and the international forensic science community – key factors towards achieving international best practice.

Australasian Centre for Policing Research (ACPR)

The Australasian Centre for Policing Research, which was established by means of an Inter-Governmental Agreement between Police Ministers in 1983, has a brief to coordinate, stimulate, sponsor and, where necessary, undertake research on behalf of policing agencies. The Centre has increasingly become involved in policy development and assisting with the implementation of key initiatives. It liaises closely with other national common police services and links in with other relevant research organisations, both in Australia and overseas. A review of the functions and role of the ACPR is being conducted.

Australian Institute of Police Management (AIPM)

The Australian Institute of Police Management which is situated at Manly, NSW, conducts educational programs of excellence that are designed to improve the individual performance and productivity of police executives and contribute to the corporate effectiveness of all Australasian police organisations. Commissioner Richard McCreadie is one of the members of the AIPM Board of Management. Members of Tasmania Police attended the *Police Executive Leadership Program* (PELP) and the *Police Management Development Program* (PMDP). The outgoing Chairman of the Board of Studies was the Tasmania Police Commander of Human Resources, Syd McClymont.

Ministerial Council on Emergency Management (Augmented Australasian Police Ministers' Council (A/APMC))

The A/APMC meets once a year and had its inaugural meeting on 4 March 2005. Established as part of a new

COAG-endorsed reform agenda for emergency management arrangements in Australia, the Council is chaired by the Federal Attorney-General to discuss, with responsible ministers, emergency management issues having cross-jurisdictional requirements or implications. Meetings will normally be augmented with the November APMC meetings each year.

Australian Emergency Management Committee (AEMC)

AEMC meetings are held at least twice a year and consist of senior emergency management representatives from each jurisdiction to discuss and develop emergency management issues and to advise the A/APMC.

Tasmania is represented by the Executive Officer of the State Disaster Committee (Director, State Emergency Service). AEMC met on 7 September and 1 December 2004, and has had regular teleconferences to exchange information and address emergency management issues with multi-jurisdictional implications.

Other National Policing Activities

Police Commissioners' Policy Advisory Group (PCPAG)

The Police Commissioners' Policy Advisory Group was established in March 2002 to provide policy advice to all the Australasian police commissioners. There is a representative from each Australian police service, New Zealand Police and the ACPR, with guidance from a steering committee of four police commissioners. The Group receives references from the Police Commissioners' Conference, Australasian Police Ministers' Council, Senior Officers' Group, and various boards of management on which the police commissioners sit. Inspector P Gray is the representative from Tasmania Police.

Australasian Police Multicultural Advisory Bureau (APMAB)

The APMAB reports directly to the Police Commissioners' Conference. The Bureau's mission is to continually seek out innovative ways of fostering safe and harmonious communities through cooperation and partnership with key

stakeholders on critical issues which address crime prevention and crime reduction, and provide commissioners of police with timely and accurate advice to address such issues. Inspector C Waterhouse represents Tasmania Police on the APMAB.

The Bureau assists police jurisdictions in meeting and adhering to diversity principles, standards and values of numerous government and public policy framework and charter documents. In the past year, the APMAB has produced an Australasian Police Charter on Cultural Diversity. It is committed to the principles of community policing and adopts a productive diversity framework to address and meet the policing needs of culturally, linguistically and religiously diverse communities.

Commissioners' Drugs Committee (CDC)

The Commissioners' Drugs Committee was established in 1999 to provide a mechanism for Police Commissioners to more clearly and strategically focus on drug issues. The members of the CDC are

Commissioners Hyde (Chair), McCreadie, White, Keelty and Chief Commissioner Nixon.

In 2004-05, the CDC particularly focused on the areas of:

- Alcohol-related violence
- Drugs and driving
- Amphetamine-type stimulants
- Volatile substance misuse
- Promoting consistency in drug legislation

During the review period the CDC tasked the Australasian Centre for Policing Research with preparing discussion papers and research summaries for circulation throughout the Australasian law enforcement environment as well as to health agencies, policy makers, governments and researchers. Three such discussion papers were developed during 2004/05 and these were entitled:

- *The policing implications of volatile substance misuse*
- *Testing drivers for drugs other than alcohol at the kerbside – current issues*

- *The role of alcohol in family violence*

The CDC also asked the ACPR to undertake an environmental scan to determine the alcohol and other drug-related issues that are impacting on policing at present and into the future. The results of the environmental scanning process will be used to define future directions of the CDC and contribute to jurisdictional and national responses to reduce drug use and harm.

National Supply Reduction Strategy for Illicit Drugs

During the reporting period, Tasmania Police maintained its active contribution to the National Drug Strategy with Deputy Commissioner Johnston representing the Department on the Inter-Governmental Committee on Drugs (IGCD) and on the National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund (NDLERF) Board of Management.

During the reporting period the NDLERF Board of Management recommended to the Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) that new projects be funded. The first project is entitled *Illicit Drug*

National Commitments

Laboratories and the Environment (Kirkbride, Naidu, Perkins, Klass, Evans, Mallavarapu, & Edmonds). The aim of this project is to provide an enhanced knowledge base and methodologies for forensic scientists to utilise in clandestine laboratory investigations. The project will also identify the extent to which clandestine laboratories harm the environment.

A second project recommended for funding was entitled *Casework Application of New DNA Markers for Forensic Investigation of Cannabis* (Gilmore, Peakhill, & Robinson). The researchers in this project will undertake casework implementation with previously developed cannabis DNA markers. It is anticipated that these markers will have the ability to reveal evidence such as the strain of cannabis, its geographical origins, and evidence of conspiracy in production of clonally propagated crops.

At its February 2005 meeting, the NDLERF Board of Management also agreed to put a project on performance- and image-enhancing drugs out to tender. This

project arose in response to a request from the Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy and went out to open tender in July 2005. In addition, the NDLERF Board agreed to fund the expansion of the illicit drug users interview component of the Illicit Drug Reporting System to all jurisdictions for a further year.

State Priorities

Tasmania Together

Tasmania *Together* is a comprehensive, 20-year vision for the State, based on extensive community consultation with Tasmanians. The vision is underpinned by 24 major goals which were identified as part of the consultation process. There are 212 benchmarks against which to measure progress towards these outcomes. The Tasmania *Together* Progress Board has responsibility for assessing Tasmania's performance in achieving the benchmarks under the categories of Community, Culture, Democracy, Economy and Environment.

The Department maintained a high level of commitment to the Tasmania *Together* process. It was represented on the Inter-Agency Policy Coordination Committee by the Deputy Commissioner, who also chaired the Community Safety Cluster Inter-Departmental Committee (IDC). Activities of this latter group have been focused on achieving outcomes linked to Goal 2 of Tasmania *Together*:

A community where people feel safe, and are safe, in all aspects of their lives.



Within Goal 2 are two standards:

Standard 1: To ensure that community facilities and spaces, transport systems and private homes are, and are perceived to be, safe environments.

Major initiatives actioned this year include *Safe at Home*, *Project U-Turn* and *Project Currawong*. A range of other projects which contribute to Goal 2 are also included in this section.

Safe at Home

Safe at Home is an innovative whole-of-government initiative developed in response to family violence within Tasmania. It is founded on the principle of "primacy of safety of the victim, including children". The *Family Violence Act 2004* which was proclaimed in Tasmania on 30 March 2005, provides the criminal justice framework under which service providers operate. The Act provides police with the authority to intervene in family violence incidents. The key agencies involved in this initiative are the Department of Police & Public Safety

(DPPS), Department of Justice (DoJ) and the Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS).

Tasmania Police applies a pro-arrest, pro-prosecution policy in relation to family violence. In appropriate cases police may also issue a Police Family Violence Order or make application to a Court for a Family Violence Order. Orders are made to increase the safety of victims. Family Violence means any of the following types of conduct committed by a person, directly or indirectly, against that person's spouse or partner (this also includes ex-spouse or ex-partner):

- Assault, including sexual assault
- Threats, coercion, intimidation or verbal abuse
- Abduction
- Stalking
- Attempting or threatening any of the above
- Economic abuse
- Emotional abuse or intimidation
- Breaching an existing order



Senior Constable Ruth Darcey, Sergeant Gary Wagner and Judy Jackson MHA (Attorney-General) at the launch of VSRT

State Priorities

Safe at Home has two key elements:

- managing the risk that the offender might repeat or escalate their violence
- implementing strategies to enhance the safety of victims of family violence

The initiative is intended to achieve a reduction in the level of family violence in the medium to long term and, in the shorter term, improve safety for adult and child victims as well as changing the offending behaviour of those responsible for the violence. A major focus of the *Safe at Home* initiative is to support adult and child victims to enable them to remain in or quickly return to their own home in safety wherever possible.

Victim Safety Response Teams (VSRTs)

Police officers throughout the State have received specialist family violence training in order to enable them to provide an enhanced service to victims of family violence.

In addition, each of the four police geographical Districts has a dedicated Victim Safety Response Team. Members of these teams are able to provide a

range of services that will support victims in crisis situations and improve their safety. Members of VSRTs liaise with other service providers to ensure an integrated and coordinated response is provided to victims.

Counselling Support

The DHHS provides professional and specialised workers through the Family Violence Counselling and Support Service (FVCSS). New services include:

- Information on family violence and its impact upon adults and children
- Individual support and counselling for adult and child victims of family violence
- Group work programs for victims and affected children

The counselling and support services are available through a telephone counselling service, individual or group counselling sessions, and as an outreach service. There are offices in Burnie, Launceston and Hobart. All services are free.

Aboriginal Family Violence

The ya pulingina kani Working Party provides *Safe at Home* with expert advice on issues of concern to the Aboriginal community. A dedicated Aboriginal Court Support Officer has also been appointed and is attached to the Court Support and Liaison Service.

Community Safety Officer Projects

In June 2003, the Tasmanian Government provided funding of \$150,000 to employ two project officers to work with the Crime Prevention and Community Safety Council (CPCSC) members and local communities in the northern and southern regions to develop appropriate community safety projects and to raise awareness about crime prevention. Both projects have now been successfully completed.

Northern Region

The Northern Community Safety Officer Project has made a significant contribution to community safety in terms of bringing key stakeholders together to identify and implement various initiatives

in the northern region of Tasmania. The Project achieved the following outputs:

- Guidelines on designing a community safety plan, including a template to assist local government authorities and communities to develop their own community safety plan. The Guidelines were launched in August 2004 and copies are available from the DPPS and the Internet (www.police.tas.gov.au)
- The Youth Diversion Working Group developed a brochure on youth diversion which was launched at the Youth Diversion Summit on 22 June 2004. The brochure provides information to the community about youth diversion and the current diversionary options in Tasmania
- The Northern Safer Communities Partnership (NSCP) Strategic Plan Working Group has developed the Strategic Directions for the NSCP to provide direction on issues of community safety for the region. The Northern Community Safety Officer Project has been evaluated by the University of Tasmania and found to be very effective

Southern Region

The Southern Community Safety Officer Project has achieved significant results. A total of nine communities have received direct support from the Project Officer to develop and implement community safety initiatives which, in some cases, may not have been developed without this support.

The learnings of the Project have been documented and are available on the internet to provide guidance and support to Tasmanian and interstate communities seeking to develop a stronger communities partnership. The document titled *A Guide to Developing a Stronger Community Partnership – based on the model developed in the Huon Valley*, contains the following information:

- Best practice approaches to early intervention in crime prevention
- A case study of a successful partnership
- Templates that can be adapted by communities to assist in the development and evaluation of a partnership

- An explanation of government's role in assisting with the establishment of a partnership

Due to the success of the Project, funding was received from the Department of Premier and Cabinet *Kids in Mind* initiative to further develop Stronger Communities Partnerships and Inter-Agency Support Panels. This funding will ensure that the Project Officer can continue to provide support to Tasmanian communities until June 2006.

Inter-Agency Community Support Panels

Kids in Mind Project

The Department of Police and Public Safety has received funding from the Tasmanian Government's *Kids in Mind* Project for the employment of a Project Officer to further develop Inter-Agency Support Panels. The development of Inter-Agency Support Panels has evolved from the Stronger Communities Partnership which was established in the Huon Valley region. The Support Panels bring together State Government agencies and local government representatives to provide

integrated support services for children and young people with a range of complex needs. The panels' role is to ensure that these young people receive appropriate support promptly and in a coordinated and sustainable way. Strategies are developed on an individual basis and involve a range of approaches in order to achieve the best outcome. Panels have so far been established at Huonville, Kingston, New Norfolk, Brighton, Clarence Plains, Ulverstone and St Helens.

Police and Metro Program

One of the Tasmania *Together* benchmarks under Standard 1 is a measurement of how safe people feel when travelling on public transport. To improve public safety, Metro Tasmania and the DPPS developed a partnership to employ police officers on Metro buses. This year, the *Police and Metro Program* continued to reduce antisocial behaviour and offences committed on public transport with a unit comprising four Tasmania Police officers patrolling buses and bus interchanges in the southern region. The most recent quarterly survey



Constable Brett Bowering of the Police and Metro Program

State Priorities

within this State reveals that people feel safer when travelling on public transport. The ACNielsen survey for the period 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 states that 57% of Tasmanians surveyed feel safe or very safe whilst travelling on public transport during the day with 29% of Tasmanians surveyed feeling safe/very safe when travelling on public transport after dark.

Although the *Police and Metro Program* is southern-based, police assistance is provided as needed to other regions of the State serviced by Metro. General duties in these areas also involve regular policing of public transport and facilities, which also includes travel in uniform on the Metro buses.

Older Victims of Crime Program

Support to older persons in the community continues to be a high priority. This involves providing follow-up visits and reassurance to older persons who have unfortunately been the victims of crimes, particularly victims of burglary, assault and robbery, in order to provide crime prevention advice, reassurance and support. More than 60 visits were made to

older victims of crime in the last financial year. A further component to this service is the provision of *'Safe and Secure'* talks to groups of older people, again to provide reassurance.

Partnership Agreements between State and Local Government

The DPPS is committed to ensuring that this State remains the safest in Australia by working in partnership with local government. A number of State and Local Partnership Agreements have been implemented which are aimed at encouraging local government and other State Government Agencies to work together on community safety and emergency management issues.

An example of a successful partnership that occurred this year is the joint launch of the Hobart Community Safety Strategy by the Deputy Premier, Hon David Llewellyn MHA, and the Lord Mayor of Hobart, Alderman Rob Valentine at the Elizabeth Mall, Hobart on 1 March 2005. The Hobart Community Safety Strategy was developed as a result of the partnership between Tasmania Police, Hobart City Council,

State Government Agencies, and the Crime Prevention and Community Safety Council through the Capital City Partnership Agreement.

The Strategy addresses community safety issues whilst providing a mechanism to deal with emerging issues as they arise. A working group was established to oversee the development of the Community Safety Strategy. To ensure that the development of the Strategy was well-informed by other key stakeholders in the Hobart community, the pre-existing Hobart Community Police Liaison Group (HCPLG), which is convened by Tasmania Police, was engaged as the key external reference group. Input was sought from the wider community, including business, community organisations, progress associations, schools and Neighbourhood Watch groups in the Hobart area. The issues were also validated by Tasmania Police with reference to reported crime statistics, and through consultation with operational police officers in the Hobart Division.

Issues identified included antisocial behaviour; fear of crime; drug use and the illegal activities which result; alcohol;



Constable Michael Rowley providing crime prevention advice to an older member of the community

violence; and property theft. An audit was conducted of existing strategies, actions and programs that address these issues and a gap analysis was undertaken from which a number of proposed new initiatives emerged. It is intended that these new initiatives will form the basis of actions for State Government Agencies and the Council over the next twelve months.

Partnerships that were either negotiated or reviewed over the last twelve months include: Brighton, Devonport City, Circular Head, Flinders (review), Waratah-Wynyard, and Tasman.

Partnerships where implementation is continuing or evaluation is to occur include: Northern Midlands, Meander Valley, Burnie, Dorset, Glamorgan Spring Bay, West Tamar, George Town, West Coast, Latrobe, King Island, Derwent Valley, and the Central Highlands. An informal partnership agreement also occurs at Huon Valley where the local Inspector is involved in a Stronger Community Partnership.

Standard 2: To support young people who have challenging behaviour or who are at risk

Project U-Turn

U-Turn is a diversionary program for young people aged between fifteen and twenty who have been involved in, or who are at risk of becoming involved in, motor vehicle theft. The aim of the program is to break the cycle of motor vehicle theft by engaging participants in 'hands-on' mechanical training while addressing life skills and personal development issues.

The program is based on the National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council's Best Practice Model and Business Plan for a Young Recidivist Car Theft Offender Program. The core component of *U-Turn* is a ten-week automotive course in car maintenance and body work, delivered in a workshop environment. Other components of the program include case management and personal development, links to employment and further education, literacy and numeracy education, as well as recreational activities and post-course support.

U-Turn was piloted in Tasmania over a two-year period with funding provided by the National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council (NMVTRC) and the Australian Government's National Crime Prevention Program. During the pilot period, the program was delivered by Mission Australia under contract to Tasmania Police. With funding provided by the Tasmanian Community Fund, Mission Australia established a supported accommodation service to enable young people from regional areas of the State to participate in the program.

During the pilot period, eight courses were conducted and 52 young people graduated from the *U-Turn* program. The State Government has committed ongoing funding to enable the program to continue for a further two and a half years beyond the pilot period. Mission Australia was recently awarded the contract to deliver the program and its supported accommodation service during the new phase. The evaluation report for the pilot project, conducted by the Tasmanian Institute of Law Enforcement Studies (TILES), is currently being finalised. The

draft evaluation report indicates the profound impact the program has had in bringing about a shift in the lives of the majority of the program participants.

In addition to accredited training and experience in the automotive industry, the program provides a range of other benefits for participants such as positive health outcomes (reduced drug and/or alcohol usage and dietary improvements), reduced involvement in crime and antisocial behaviour, improved life and personal skills, improved self-esteem and confidence, and improved family relationships. In the draft evaluation report, TILES concludes that the program was implemented in accordance with the best practice model, and that there was a high level of success in achieving the aims and objectives of the program.

State Priorities



Constable Craig Vermey and some young participants in Project Currawong

Project Currawong

Project Currawong is an early intervention, inter-agency program for young offenders or young people assessed as 'at risk'. It commenced in January 2004 as a two-year pilot program which will conclude on 31 December 2005. The Project is being evaluated by the University of Tasmania and the Final Evaluation Report will inform future funding proposals.

Project Currawong involves providing personal and social development opportunities, including participation in a wilderness therapy course in a hostile and remote environment in company with police officers and other significant adults. Referrals to the project are made by police, schools, Youth Justice and community organisations who are partners in the Project. Limited post-course support and referral mechanisms have also been put in place, including the use of Inter-Agency Support Panels, involvement of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Department of Education, and individual health services.

The Department of Police and Public Safety is managing the project which has been funded through the allocation of \$300,000 over two years from the Community Support Levy. This funding provides for the appointment of a Project Coordinator to manage day-to-day aspects of the Project, including intake and assessment of referrals, project coordination, including liaison with partner agency, *Project Hahn*, which assists Tasmania Police in the organisation and provision of the wilderness therapy courses. There have been 186 targeted at-risk participants who have completed full-length programs to date. The DPPS remains on track to meet its target of 235 participants. Eighteen Police officers have graduated as *Currawong*-trained Officers.

The purpose of the project is to:

- Instigate personal change in young people and build resilience rather than dependence
- Enhance values in the young person that encourage an awareness of others and the broader community

- Break the cycle of recidivism
- Improve coordination of services in the management of young people
- Reconnect young people 'at risk' with their community
- Build a community's capacity to respond to and resolve youth issues

Ongoing support for course participants will be dependent on individual needs and the nature of the referral. Some referrals from schools can be supported by Department of Education systems or individual schools and teachers. Other individuals may be case-managed by Youth Justice workers, referred into employment and vocational programs or have ongoing issues dealt with on a multi-agency basis using Community Support Panels.

Legislative Reform Program

The Department of Police and Public Safety is committed to its current legislative reform program, ensuring that a wide range of legislation is developed to provide appropriate police powers in consultation with other government agencies. There exists a cross-agency resolution to address problems such as counter-terrorism, emergency management and family violence.

The following legislation is administered by the Minister for Police and Public Safety:

- *Emergency Services Act 1976*
- *Firearms Act 1996*
- *Marine Search and Rescue Act 1971*
- *Australian Crime Commission (Tasmania) Act 2004*
- *Petroleum Products Emergency Act 1994*
- *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*

State Priorities

Involvement by the Department in new legislation

The Minister for Police and Public Safety introduced a number of Bills into Parliament during the year. They include:

- The *Road Safety (Alcohol and Drugs) Amendment Act 2005* provides for the testing and prosecution of drivers with illicit drugs in their body. The Act commenced 1 July 2005
- Following a review of the *Road Safety (Alcohol and Drugs) Amendment Act 1970*, particularly those provisions relating to technology changes and National Standards, amendments have been made to the legislation. The *Road Safety (Alcohol and Drugs) Amendment Act (No. 2) 2005* now enables breath analysis readings to be recorded as measuring the amount of alcohol in the breath rather than in the blood. This legislation was passed in June 2005



Constable Michelle Plumpton with a Drug Testing Kit

The Department of Police and Public Safety also played an important role in the development of legislation administered by other agencies, and which have a significant impact on police services, including:

- The *Family Violence Act 2004* which provides the legislative base for the *Safe at Home* project
- The *Security Sensitive Dangerous Substances Act 2005* which provides for strict regulation of specific dangerous substances (at this stage, ammonium nitrate products)
- The *Criminal Code Amendment (Stalking) Act 2004* which provides further definition of what constitutes stalking, including the use of technology, and for extra-territorial application of stalking activities
- The *Criminal Code Amendment (Child Exploitation) Act 2005* which identifies child pornography activities as criminal offences including procuring and grooming children for pornography
- The *Personal Information Protection Act 2004* which provides for regulating

the collection, maintenance, use and disclosure of personal information relating to individuals

- Various amendments to the *Traffic (Road Rules) Regulations 1999* and general traffic legislative issues, including the *Traffic Amendment (Authorised Officers) Act 2004* which provides for the Commissioner of Police to appoint State Emergency Service (SES) volunteers and others to be authorised officers under the Act. This will then allow SES personnel to undertake limited traffic control duties at incident scenes and public events

Vehicle Confiscation (Anti-Hooning) Legislation

Recently there has been increased community concern about the inappropriate and dangerous manner in which people operate their vehicles throughout the State. This behaviour has included excessive, unnecessary and unreasonable noise from car stereo systems, vehicle acceleration and speed, racing, tyre smoke, rubber left on road surfaces and irresponsible and unreasonable driving behaviour.

New legislation designed to combat this behaviour was included in the *Police Offences Amendment Act 2004*, which gave police the power to confiscate offending vehicles and seek forfeiture from serial offenders.

The primary purpose of the legislation is to enable police to take a proactive role in managing this type of incident by removing the ability of an offender to continue inappropriate conduct. The deterrent effect has been positive and immediate. Since confiscation legislation commenced at the end of September 2004 and up to the end of June 2005, police have confiscated 167 vehicles for a first offence, 7 for a second offence and none for a third or subsequent offence. This is an average of 19 a month. The legislation provides for a number of appeal provisions and the release of a confiscated vehicle under certain conditions. It also provides authority for police to stop and do anything else necessary to confiscate the vehicle, in addition to a power of arrest for committing a prescribed offence. The cost involved in confiscating the vehicle

is to be borne by the driver or owner prior to release, except where the vehicle is stolen or is a rental vehicle.

Indigenous Administrative Data Project

The Australasian Police Ministers' Council (APMC) has prepared a draft action plan to advance Aboriginal reconciliation which will involve strengthening partnerships between police and local indigenous communities, and developing appropriate performance monitoring strategies and benchmarks.

A project to improve the quality and coverage of data relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples commenced within the Department in 2002 with the assistance of a statistical consultant from the Australian Bureau of Statistics. The project has achieved the following outcomes:

- The indigenous origin question, field and/or output codes have been adopted in nine collections/systems. Its future adoption is also pending in another three collections/systems
- The implementation of a range of

strategies to raise awareness of the benefit of collecting indigenous status information

- The development of a Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy (a document outlining a reporting framework, target outcomes, performance indicators and identified national baseline data)

The Department's *Aboriginal Strategic Plan* focuses on achieving improved outcomes in five key areas – safety in custody, communication and liaison, training and education, recruitment and crime prevention. With improved data the Department will be able to monitor more closely those services which take into account the diverse needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, as well as contributing to the achievement of Tasmania *Together* projects.



Crime Prevention & Community Safety Council



Sgt Kerrie Whitwam, Natalie Crouch & Royce Brougham of the Tasmania Fire Service at the launch of Crime Stoppers Youth Challenge 2005

The Department continues to play a leading role in community safety through a range of programs and services which are outlined in this chapter.

Crime Prevention and Community Safety Council (CPCSC)

The Crime Prevention and Community Safety Council, which was established to create a safer and more secure Tasmania by developing partnerships between the community and government to focus on crime prevention and community safety, has once again had a successful year. The Council, chaired by Commissioner Richard McCreadie, has implemented a number of projects focusing on local community partnerships, community safety, burglary, juvenile crime, and motor vehicle theft. The work of the Council is closely aligned with Tasmania *Together* Goal 2 which is 'to have a community where people feel safe and are safe in all aspects of their lives'.

Other significant developments for the Council include the Tasmanian Crime Prevention and Community Safety Awards and the promotion of *Project U-Turn*, a diversionary program for young motor vehicle offenders.

Australian Crime and Violence Prevention Awards

Every year, the CPCSC encourages the nomination of innovative crime and violence prevention programs and projects for the annual Australian Crime and Violence Prevention Awards. The Minister for Police and Public Safety presents the Awards annually at Parliament House. A Tasmanian project, Crime Stoppers Youth Challenge, was selected as a National Winner for 2004. Other Tasmanian winners were:

- *Huon Stronger Communities Partnership*
- *Outreach Programs* (Hobart PCYC and Bridgewater PCYC)
- *Party Safe* – North West Project
- *Designing Out Crime – Designing In People: A Guide for Safer Design* (Launceston City Council)
- *Student Absence from School and Juvenile Crime Project* (Crime Prevention and Community Safety Council, Glenorchy City Council, Department of Education, and Dr Mark Stranger)

Tasmanian Crime Prevention and Community Safety Awards

The Tasmanian Crime Prevention and Community Safety Awards are conducted by the CPCSC to acknowledge outstanding contributions to crime

prevention and community safety in the Tasmanian community. The awards have three categories and complement the national awards. The winners of the 2004 Awards were:

- Volunteer Award – Mrs Anne Ashford for her work with the Neighbourhood Watch Association, and Mr Alfred Archer for his outstanding contribution to the Brain Injury Association of Tasmania – *Custody for Life Program*
- Individual or Group Award – won by the Northern Community Safety Officer Project (Northern Safer Communities Partnership)
- Journalism Award – won by Luke Sayer, The Mercury, for his article titled "A brush with the law" which reported on the Burnie PCYC Mural Project

Crime Stoppers Youth Challenge

Tasmanian students in Years 5-10 have been enlisted to help in the fight against arson in the 2005 Crime Stoppers Youth Challenge. Participating students work in groups to explore their connections with the community, their own beliefs, and the motivations of others. They are invited to discover new ways to help reduce crime through the Youth Challenge, an innovative and award-winning competition in which they conduct research, present their findings to the

community, and create practical solutions to assist in preventing crime.

Arson and related offences have been selected as the theme for the 2005 Crime Stoppers Youth Challenge. Statistics show that 63% of arsonists are aged under 25 years (based on Tasmania Police statistics of persons charged from 2002-2004). By studying arson, students will enhance their understanding of this type of crime and its impact on the victim, offender and wider community.

The launch of this year's Youth Challenge was held at Dominic College, at Glenorchy in southern Tasmania, where students have experienced first-hand the devastating effects of an arson attack when the school's chapel was destroyed by fire in May 2003. Dominic College students were thus able to provide personal insights into their confrontation with a criminal act at their school. The students' ideas on fighting arson will go straight to the top, forming a book of recommendations that will be presented to the Minister for Police and Public Safety, the Minister for Education, the Commissioner of Police and the Board of Crime Stoppers Tasmania later in the year.

Last year students were asked to develop realistic solutions to combat two of the most prevalent crimes in communities state-wide – vandalism and graffiti.

The Youth Challenge was a National Winner of the 2004 Australian Crime and Violence Prevention Awards, and received \$10,000 and a Certificate of Merit at the National Ceremony in Canberra. Registrations in the Crime Stoppers Youth Challenge have grown in each of the three years it has been operating – with more than 1600 students participating last year, and over 1900 registered for this year. The website address is www.crimestoppersyouthchallenge.com.

Community Policing

The members of Tasmania Police attach great importance to the community policing aspects of their role, and are continually developing new ways of extending their services to emerging areas of need in the community. There is an expectation that police officers will participate in community programs and activities to improve community safety. Police officers attend a wide variety of community events to provide crime prevention and community safety advice and to promote the Service.

Neighbourhood Watch (NHW)

Neighbourhood Watch is a community-based crime prevention program aimed at minimising the incidence of preventable crime, especially burglary, within a defined area. A Neighbourhood Watch is

an area of approximately 700 residences and, from those who volunteer, an Area Coordinator is elected who is responsible for liaison and information exchange between police and residents. Zone Leaders are selected and are responsible for fostering cooperation between the residents in their zone and liaison with Area Coordinators. Residents of NHW areas are educated in crime prevention and through four basic steps become involved in an active way by:

- Participating in *Operation Identification* - the marking of valuable household items with their driver's licence number prefixed by a 'T' for Tasmania
- Informing residents of the incidence of crime in their area through regular meetings, and advising how to identify and report criminal activity
- Increasing residents' knowledge of practical, personal and household security by the production of a local newsletter
- Using sign-posting in areas where NHW operates as a deterrent to criminal intrusion

Police officers attend meetings of NHW to advise of local criminal activity and to provide crime prevention advice. District Community Policing Officers support the program at a district level, and a State Community Policing Officer supports



Constable Daniel Walton liaising with a young member of the community



Damien Curtis enjoying a chat with officers on a 'Stop, Walk and Talk'

the NHW Program on a state-wide basis. There are usually at least 100 active Neighbourhood Watches operating throughout Tasmania.

Neighbourhood Watch members also assist with community safety by:

- Becoming a *Project Samaritan* volunteer and providing security advice and support to burglary victims when requested
- Manning the CCTV cameras on Friday and Saturday nights, to assist police in targeting 'hot spots' and to report suspicious behaviour
- Publishing the community magazine *Watchout* which provides articles on crime prevention, NHW activities and aspects of community safety
- Participating in community safety displays such as Agfest, and Franklin House Fair

Bush Watch

Bush Watch is a community-based crime prevention program aimed at the prevention and detection of offences in the bush, both on public and private land. The initiative encourages forest users to report suspicious criminal activity and vandalism to police and also makes forest users more aware of the consequences of their actions when in the bush. The

program covers a range of criminal activity including detection of marijuana crops, theft of flora and fauna, criminal damage, vandalism and unlawfully setting fire to property or bush.

Bush Watch committees, consisting of community members and police officers, operate at Westerway, Central Highlands and Bronte Park in the Eastern District, and undertake a range of activities in their local areas. The Western District Bush Watch Committee attends community events with a caravan displaying information about the program. The State Management Committee for Bush Watch is drawn from the Forest Industries Association, Timber Communities Nature Conservation Branch, Parks and Wildlife Service, Hydro Tasmania, Inland Fisheries Commission, Forestry Tasmania, Wilderness Society, Tasmania Fire Service, Tasmanian Conservation Trust, Tasmanian Farmers and Graziers Association and Tasmanian Logging Association. A State Community Policing Officer coordinates the program.

Officer Next Door Program

The *Officer Next Door Program* was established to encourage police officers to live in public housing estates which are subjected to higher than average levels of property damage and/or

safety and security issues. Houses have been made available at the following locations throughout the State: South Hobart, West Moonah, Ravenswood, Rocherlea, Gagebrook, Bridgewater, Rokeby, Clarendon Vale, Devonport, East Devonport, Burnie and Ulverstone.

Central Business District (CBD) Policing

CBDs are patrolled on a regular basis. Task forces are brought into operation to address specific problems of repeat offenders and antisocial behaviour in public areas. Strategies to address community safety within CBDs form part of Local Government Partnership Agreements that have been developed with councils in each District. Surveillance cameras continue to operate in the Hobart, Launceston and Devonport CBDs.

Stop, Walk and Talk Program

Police officers, including those who are assigned to non-operational roles, are required during the course of their daily work to walk throughout the CBD for about 20 minutes during busy times of the day, to increase the visibility of police officers and engage with members of the community.

Tasmania Police Expo

The 2005 Tasmania Police Expo was held in March 2005 at the Police Academy. The displays and activities included fast rope descents from the Westpac Rescue Helicopter, a “Jaws of Life” demonstration by the SES, and demonstrations by Police Divers and the Police Explosive Detection Dog team. Members of the public were able to see how speed cameras work and even handle the cameras themselves, see defensive training in the Academy gymnasium, talk to the Recruiting team, sit on historic police bikes, and enjoy the sounds of the Tasmania Police Pipe Band.

Annual Shows/Festivals

Police officers attend Agfest and other rural shows, regattas and festivals throughout Tasmania. District Community Policing officers will often attend and facilitate displays and/or make presentations. These include the Crime Stoppers Bus, Neighbourhood Watch trailer on community safety, the Fish Care Trailer, which displays information and promotional material about marine and safety rules/laws and fishing, the Explosive Detection Dogs and the Bomb Squad. This year officers attended rural shows at Bream Creek, Scottsdale, Devonport, Wynyard and Hamilton, and festivals including Preolenna Community

Festival, Steam Fest at Sheffield, and Rail Town at Railton.

Charity Events

Police officers participate in various fundraising events, including:

- Lock Up Your Boss Day: Tasmania Police recently raised more than \$3,000 on behalf of Cystic Fibrosis research
- The Heart Foundation’s Cardiac Arrest Event: Community Policing Officers ‘arrest’ personalities for crimes against the heart
- Camp Quality: a number of police assist with the charitable events which are organised as fund raisers for Camp Quality (for example the annual golf day). They also attend the annual Camp Quality camp as companions to the young children who have been affected by cancer

Presentations to Schools and Community Groups

The DPPS frequently receives requests from schools and other community groups for presentations on topics such as the policing role, community safety, safety for seniors, youth justice issues, consumer advice and fraud prevention. Usually a District Community Policing Officer will undertake the presentation, but when specialised information is required, the appropriate police officer will conduct the presentation (for example Youth Justice Officers, or fraud investigation officers). Some of the presentations this year include:

- War Widows and Legacy – Role of the police officer in the community
- Riverside High School – *Party Safe* issues, under-age drinking and driver education for Year 10 students
- Salvation Army – Presentation on Crime Stoppers
- Oak Lifestyle Day Care Centre for older disabled people – police role
- Eating With Friends program – making presentations on the police role in the community
- Teddy-bears’ Picnic – Police officers attend the picnic held at Risdon Brook Dam and Clarendon Vale



Constable David Roberts puts an Explosive Detection Dog through its paces at the Police Expo 2005



Assistant Commissioner, Planning and Development Darren Hine is “locked up” for charity.



Some of the 'Cop Car Cuddlies', many home made, and the big bear which was raffled to raise money, with Deputy Commissioner Jack Johnston

- Glamorgan Spring Bay nurses – the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council implemented bike safety projects at the schools. Community Policing Officers attended and provided advice to school children about wearing helmets while riding their bikes

Officers attended school fairs and organised visits to tour police stations throughout Tasmania for older persons, young members of the community and Neighbourhood Watch members.

Trauma Reduction for children through 'Cop Car Cuddlies'

Soroptimist International of Hobart has been supplying 'Cop Car Cuddlies' to Southern and Eastern Districts since February 2002. Since that time a large number of these 'kid-size' teddy bears have been given by police to children in stressful circumstances. In every case they have been greatly appreciated, and police have also reported that having the bears available has assisted them when dealing with children. Soroptimist International President Marie Best said "We hope that the children who receive these toys from police are in some way comforted by the gift, which they are able to keep". This year a beautiful big bear was offered as first prize in a raffle, and the money raised went to buy more bears. Other bears – some of them 'home-made'

– have been donated to the program, as there is a constant demand for the bears from operational police to give to children caught up in traumatic situations.

Each geographical District provides a range of community policing services. Highlights of these are outlined below:

Southern District

Southern District continues to provide a range of innovative Community Policing Activities. Visiting older victims of crime was first trialled in Southern District and now takes place state-wide. Southern District telephoned 87 older victims of crime and visited 45 this year alone. Through consolidation of two important community and early intervention programs involving Stronger Community Partnerships and Inter-Agency Support Panels the District achieved a 41% reduction in offences in the Huon Municipality and a 27% reduction in offences in the Kingborough Municipality.

Glenorchy Police, in conjunction with their inter-agency youth groups, organised a soccer match between police and Ethiopian/Sudanese refugees in an effort to break down barriers between police and African refugee communities. This event was a huge success and was greatly enjoyed by all who took part.

Operation 'Bounce Back' incorporating three evidence-based programs that promote a proactive response to tackling vehicle crime in Glenorchy, conducted three projects.

- *Project Bonnet* – A public education program previously conducted in Western District encouraging people to remove valuable items from their vehicles and display "Empty Car" notice on their dashboard. Information awareness sessions were conducted through the Pensioners Union, Neighbourhood Watch / Precinct meetings and Glenorchy City Council
- *Bounce Back* - Tackling vehicle theft, a community education and awareness campaign with two streams:
 - A display of a burnt-out vehicle and information booths providing information on simple and effective strategies to reduce risk of vehicle theft was held at Glenorchy's shopping precinct
 - Immobilisers – 100 victims of motor vehicle theft and owners of vehicles in the high-risk category, namely vehicles built prior to 1990, were identified and presented with vehicle immobilisers and free installation on their vehicles
- *Stealing for Kicks* – Information seminars were delivered to Glenorchy



Constable Dean Walker gives a lift to one of the young players

high school and college students, as well as young people identified as ‘at risk’

The *Chance on Main* Project in Glenorchy aims to provide young offenders and ‘at risk’ young persons the opportunity to participate in positive activities and recreation. The DPPS assisted with the development of an application which succeeded in gaining a grant through the National Crime Prevention Community Grants Program; with \$267,000 given to conduct the program, a program coordinator/youth worker commenced in December 2004.

Projects conducted to date include furniture restoration, mural arts program, tools maintenance program, the music program, ‘*Off the streets into the studio*’, *Streetworks* Program, *Heavy Metal* program, young Dads support program and a youth sports mentoring program.

Northern District

In conjunction with the Launceston Safer Community Partnership (LSCP), Community Policing Officers have been part of a small steering committee which successfully obtained a grant to develop a *Party Safe* program for the north of Tasmania, targeting young adults and their families. It aims to provide information via a website, *Party Safe* kits,

registering parties on-line with police, and a two-day forum for secondary school students which will be launched in October 2005. With the Launceston City Council (LCC), Northern Police have been involved in *Operation Carsafe*, and Community Partnerships soccer and basketball at the Launceston PCYC.

In November 2004, the LCC organised a Road Safety Education Workshop at Symmons Plains. The program was aimed at ‘at risk’ youth. A number of young migrants attended and received education in relation to traffic laws and road safety issues. It is intended to have more of these workshops in 2005.

Section 11 of the *Youth Justice Act 1997* provides the opportunity for a caution to be administered by an Aboriginal Elder or representative. Northern District Police have been working closely with members of The Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre. A number of Formal Cautions have been conducted by Aboriginal Elder Phillip Beeton and many of the young persons have agreed to participate in further training and counselling with Youth Worker, Michael Beeton.

There is a growing list of referral agencies and programs within this District which cater for young offenders and young people at risk. They include *Whitelion*, *Project U-Turn*, *Project Currawong*, the

Brain Injury Association of Tasmania, *Changes... Your Choice*, the Junior Fire Lighter Intervention Program, Victims of Crime, and the PCYC.

Eastern District

Eastern District continued to provide a range of community policing programs throughout the year. These included ‘*Safer Living*’ presentations to senior citizens’ groups and visits to older persons through *Project Samaritan*. The District participated in programs based in the Clarence Plains Youth Centre, including Youth Week activities, Warrane Primary School Breakfast Club, the *Bridgewater/Gagebrook Urban Renewal Program (BURP)* Fun Days held quarterly, and the provision of services and assistance to 15 Neighbourhood Watch groups throughout the District.

Vehicle immobiliser competitions were held throughout the year at major shopping centres and driver education activities were held at a number of schools in the Eastern District. There was also a police presence at annual rural shows.

Prior to the end of the 2004 school year, Constable Gough from the Bellerive Division identified the need to provide educational talks on how to celebrate safely for all students in years 10-12 at the end of the school year. These included



The Tasmania Police Pipe Band on parade through Hobart

students from Clarence, Rose Bay, and Rokeby High Schools, McKillop and Rosny Colleges. Topics included *Party Safe*, the responsible use of alcohol, the hazards of illicit drug use, and road safety, because some students are becoming new road users at this time.

Western District

There are now 27 Neighbourhood Watches active in Western District, with the addition of a King Island Watch during the year. Hospital Watch, which was commenced in 2002 and is the only one operating in the State, is shortly to be extended from the Burnie campus to the Mersey Campus of the North West Regional Hospital.

Safer By Design, a project based on the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED), involves audits conducted for local government by trained police officers, and has been particularly effective in King Street, Devonport, and Reibey Street, Ulverstone.

The beat system at Burnie was extended to include satellite CBDs and utilising transport on Metro buses to convey the officers in some cases. Police now regularly travel on Metro buses in the Burnie/Wynyard areas to reinforce the community's feelings of safety on public transport. A public order task force was

appointed to perform duties in relation to public order issues in King Street, Devonport – the night club precinct. The task force dramatically reduced reports of assaults and injury to property in that precinct between January and June 2005.

Operations Support

Operations Support, through State Community Policing Services, delivered specific CPTED training to the Hobart City Council that assisted them in the development of policy, and the extension of CPTED principles to all areas of Council activity in line with the Hobart Community Safety Strategy.

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

The goal of CPTED is to reduce the opportunity for crime to occur. It is a series of design principles that, when properly employed, serve to eliminate criminal behaviour and improve the quality of life through the reduction of fear of crime. This reduction in criminal opportunities is achieved by utilising physical design features and space management strategies that discourage criminal activity while at the same time encouraging the legitimate use of a location. Community Policing officers who are trained in CPTED principles have undertaken a range of assessments throughout the State.

Tasmania Police Pipe Band

The Tasmania Police Pipe Band continues to entertain and provide a highly visible presence throughout Tasmania and nationally. The Band is principally made up of volunteers from across the State and has provided music and ceremonial accompaniment for community events such as the George Town Bicentenary, Christmas Pageants and Anzac Day, with performances at the Edinburgh Military Tattoo (Sydney) in February and the Australian Federation Tattoo in Hobart in June.

Supporting Young People

Kids in Mind

The *Kids in Mind* initiative focuses on the needs of children and young people in families where a parent has a mental illness, with the overall goal of improving outcomes for these children through interventions that support the child and family. The Department of Police and Public Safety (DPPS) received funding for a Project Officer to develop flexible community-based models of support. The Program involves the development of Inter-agency Support Panels (Panels).

Panels are partnerships that bring together State Government agencies and local councils to provide integrated support to children, young people and

their families who have, or are ‘at risk’ of having, multiple and complex needs. Panels ensure that these groups receive appropriate coordinated support at the earliest possible opportunity.

There are currently seven Panels operating in Tasmania, supporting approximately 94 children, young people and their families. Panels have been established at Huonville, Kingston, New Norfolk, Bridgewater, Clarence Plains, St Helens and Ulverstone/Penguin. Agencies currently participating include the DPPS, DoE and DHHS Youth Justice, Child and Family Services, Family and Youth Health and Child and Adolescent Mental Health.

Police in Schools and Colleges

The Police in Schools (Colleges) Program forms part of the Department’s community policing services and is also part of the Department of Education’s Supportive School Environments Program. Under the program, police officers undertake duties on a daily basis at six secondary colleges which include Hellyer, Don, Claremont, Rosny, Elizabeth and Launceston. The program is adapted to suit the particular contexts and requirements of each College.

Police officers also visit schools throughout Tasmania and undertake a range of other programs. For example,

the ‘*imPAKt*’ project being conducted at the Penguin High School is enhancing the school experience for marginal students and developing more positive relationships between those students and the police, and the ‘*Adopt-a-Cop*’ Program, where a primary school adopts a local constable who makes regular visits to interact with students and teachers

Police and Community Youth Clubs (PCYC)

Police and Community Youth Clubs (PCYC) are the largest youth organisation in Australia. Largely a volunteer organisation, the PCYC operates thirteen Clubs of various sizes throughout Tasmania. The Department provides a number of full-time police officers within the PCYC organisation. The PCYC’s mission is to provide low-cost, positive, sporting, recreational, social and cultural programs in a safe environment, primarily for ‘at-risk’ youth.

Clubs around the State provide work experience programs and access to Work for the Dole participants, as well as supervision for those on Community Service Orders and the Youth Diversionary Conference undertakings. Statewide, 20,000 copies of the PCYC Child Safety Handbook are distributed each year. The Clubs continue to offer a range of activities to young people aged up to 25 years, and

provide opportunities for participants to excel and develop their confidence and self-esteem, and to showcase their skills and abilities. Tasmanian PCYCs have been at the forefront of delivering programs which contribute to reducing the rate of offending by young people. Some examples are:

- REC LINK (Recreation Link) - a nationally recognised initiative organised by the Hobart and Bridgewater PCYCs which delivers sporting activities and social service support to homeless and marginalised young people in the metropolitan area. Activities include football, cricket, golf, ten-pin bowling, and fishing
- Mobile Activity Centres (MACs) – five PCYCs now operate Mobile Activity Centres. The MAC is a bus and trailer full of sport and recreational equipment that is transported to different locations offering activities to young people in their own community

In the Northern District the Launceston PCYC program has been providing more MAC programs for outlying communities, including Deloraine, Ashley Detention Centre, Longford, Waverley, George Town, Hadspen, Mayfield and Rocherlea. The youth theatre programs have over 90 participants, and hundreds of young people are involved in other programs



Jamin Hobbs, Instructor Chris Stone, Constable Peter Riggall and Letisha Wells at the Launceston PCYC

offered. The Longford Club has increased its numbers and programs as a direct result of the support from the Launceston MAC.

Membership of the Launceston PCYC is 1500. The Club has been successful in securing a Tasmanian Community Fund grant that has enabled the Club to purchase a second bus and employ a part-time outreach officer and establish the REC LINK program which will run for three years assisting 'at risk' youth. The Club provides a weights gym, gymnastics, child care, trampolining, martial arts, basketball court, conference room and youth theatre. All these services are provided at reasonable rates to give opportunities to those who would not otherwise be able to participate.

In the Eastern District the Bridgewater PCYC has gone from strength to strength. Between 1200 and 1400 people have used the PCYC every month. The Club's Youth Activity Services (YAS) provides camps, excursions to various sporting venues and daily programs for youth in the area. The new extensions have been completed, and are now being utilised by the YAS program and Claremont College. NRMA funding has extended their MAC programs throughout the community, with attendances at the Club at an all-time high. The East Coasters PCYC at Swansea has extended its programs, having moved into its own premises. Extra funding has provided

fitness programs and a wide variety of other activities for young people in the area. Discussions are currently under way to include Bicheno under the East Coast Club banner.

Bridgewater PCYC provided two holiday programs during each of the school holiday periods. Programs conducted during June 2005 were particularly successful owing to funding received by the Club to assist identified financially disadvantaged families. Activities included trips to Pizza Hut, the movies, ten-pin bowling and wildlife parks. It also provided an outside school hours care program. This has proven very successful with daily attendance nearing the maximum number of 65 children permitted under the licence.

In participation with the Hobart PCYC, and with continued commitment by the DHHS, this year the Youth Activity Service increased activities and involvement with members of the Sudanese community. During the last quarter, the Club received funding of over \$53,000 from the Tasmanian Community Fund which allowed for the replacement of the gymnasium floor and office extensions. Claremont College has extended its 'BUZZ' program for a further year to provide alternative activities for Year 11 students. Ten students currently attend the PCYC as an alternative to completing their studies

on the college campus. The Club has entered a new partnership with Support Advice Mentoring (SAM) which is funded by the Department of Education. This mentoring service is provided to children who do not attend school for various reasons, and encourages them to return to education.

Activities at the Clarence PCYC include:

- Elite training for judo players preparing for the 2005 National Judo titles in Launceston. (Constable Paul Walsh was awarded life membership for his involvement in judo over the past 25 years)
- A safety fence was erected around the Club to ensure the safety of children attending Playgroup
- Indoor soccer training
- Exercises for older persons, with a total of 107 participants attending nine classes a week

The Western District has three PCYCs currently operating at Queenstown, Burnie and Devonport. The Queenstown PCYC is run by volunteers and opens one or two nights a week, catering for around 25 primary school children. Activities include playing sport, going for walks and visits to the police station. The Mersey PCYC is managed by a 0.5 FTE and is primarily mobile, but is often based at the East Devonport Recreation Centre in Caroline

Street. It has a number of programs currently running, some in partnership with the local councils, who are strong supporters of the Club. Activities include interaction with local migrant youth under the 'Fresh Express' program run at 'The Zone' by Devonport City Council, delivery and use of the MAC to various schools and events, and running of netball and bingo nights each week at the Recreation Centre. The Mersey Club is providing a wide range of activities for high school students, migrant youth and other young people in the community. Their MAC provides programs in various places including Port Sorell, Latrobe, Devonport, Railton, and the Burnie area.

The Burnie PCYC, managed by Geoff Taylor, is Western District's most successful Club, running various programs with primary and secondary school children from nine different schools involving around 250 children per week. Activities include bushwalking, obstacle course programs, a mural project in partnership with Youth Justice and after-school activities on Monday nights. The Club facilities are also used by a variety of other groups on a regular basis to play sport or to participate in their own activities.

Some of the year's highlights at the Burnie PCYC included:

- The *Obstacle Course* program has continued to be highly successful, with numerous courses being run for schools each term
- The Club received an Educational Excellence award in partnership with Montello Primary School
- The mural project at the Burnie PCYC was nominated for the Guinness Book of Records for the largest indoor mural with a continuous theme. The outward-bound bushwalking program has also been a great success for young people and the community
- Burnie PCYC has entered into a partnership with the DHHS's Division of Community Youth Justice in north-west Tasmania to engage young offenders in producing murals within and around Burnie PCYC. The program has been very successful in providing a pathway for participants to build self-esteem and to divert them from further offending. The program was awarded the Best Community Service Organisation award by Tidy Towns Tasmania for making a significant contribution to Burnie youth

In the Southern District, the Hobart PCYC's Outreach Programs provided activities and support to over 8,470 disadvantaged and 'at risk' youth free of charge. These Outreach programs comprised the Mobile Activity Centre, REC LINK, *Streetworks*,

Young Women's Program, Teen Vacation and special programs for refugees and other migrants. The purpose of the Outreach programs is to identify the greatest needs and set up appropriate programs to use sporting and recreational activities as a means to an end by addressing youth and community issues in situ. Youth workers and police staff are able to provide the necessary advice, support, counselling and referrals to the participants and their families.

The Outreach Programs are in addition to the in-house programs offered at the Club premises at 300 Liverpool Street. Weekly attendances at the Club often attract up to 1500 participants. The Club is experiencing growth in attendances to Club activities by more disadvantaged and 'at risk' youth than ever in the Club's 52 years of operation. An additional weight gym has been set up to cope with the increased attendances, with 24 more machines installed. New programs in after-school timeslots for teenage youth are at high levels.

Hobart PCYC has increased its intake of members from the refugee community, with over 60 young people predominantly from North African countries attending activities on a Friday night. Basketball teams have been formed and interaction with members of the Bridgewater PCYC has been most successful to help with

acculturation, integration, and increased understanding. New working partnerships have been formed with the Migrant Resource Centre, Colony 47 and the Adult Migrant English Speaking group from TAFE. Volunteer coaches along with police staff have been assisting these young people with skills development as well as involving them in social and competitive events on other nights. Large attendances to the weight gym, martial arts and other PCYC-based activities for migrant youth occur throughout the week.

The proposed Huon Valley PCYC has strong community and government support, with their fundraising program on track to start work on the new premises in February 2006.



The Hobart Mobile Activity Centre



A Forensic Technical Officer at work at Forensic Science Service Tasmania

The Department has continued its success in crime reduction this year. National results again indicate that the level of crime in most offence categories declined and that Tasmania's crime rates were below the national average in all major offence categories. State crime statistics reveal that police are solving a greater number of crimes each year with the incidence of property crime continuing to decrease. There has been an increase in the number of Offences Against the Person, partly related to the increase in reporting of family violence incidents following the introduction of the Government's *Safe at Home* initiative.

The overall result is pleasing, and is due to a number of factors, including:

- Crime prevention strategies, such as *Projects U-Turn* and *Currawong*, which focus on working closely with 'at risk' young people and their families, and the continuation of *Project Samaritan*
- Continued emphasis on conferencing and cautioning programs to maximise the diversion of young offenders from the court system
- High visibility public policing, with beat patrols, Bike Squad, the *Police and Metro* program, and the *Stop, Walk and Talk* initiative
- District Crime Management Units

analysing crime trends, determining areas of local high crime activity and profiling offence patterns as well as offenders

- Successful achievement of crime clearance benchmarks by District personnel
- Continued improvements in technological processes such as DNA analysis techniques, and the on-line charging and offence reporting systems

Crime Statistics

Crime statistics provide indicators only of the level and nature of crime and should be used in conjunction with other data sources such as crime victimisation surveys.

National (2004)

Crime rates in Tasmania continue to compare favourably with national rates as indicated in the recent publication, *Recorded Crime – Victims, Australia 2004*, released by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Tasmania's rate was below the national rate for all of the seven major offence categories: Homicide and Related Offences; Kidnapping/

Abduction; Robbery; Blackmail/Extortion; Unlawful Entry with Intent; Motor Vehicle Theft; and Other Theft.

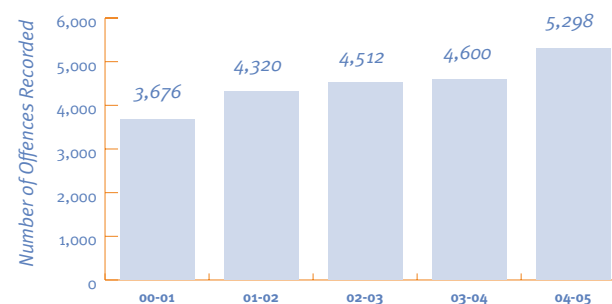
State (2004-05)

Total offences recorded decreased by 4% compared with a 15% decrease the previous year, continuing a downward trend. Property offences, which accounted for 80% of total offences, contributed to the overall decrease. Of the 39,317 total offences recorded in 2004-05, 44% were cleared, an improvement of five percentage points compared to the previous year.

Offences Against the Person

Offences Against the Person, which comprised 13% of Total Offences, increased by 15% in 2004-05 following a 2% increase the previous year. An

Offences Against the Person



increase of 33% for assaults contributed to the overall increase, whereas decreases were noted in Sexual Assault, Assault/Resist/Obstruct Police and Robbery. Contributing to the increase is a rise in assaults committed at residential locations and an increase in assaults committed by partners and ex-partners. This is partly due to the expected increase in reporting of family violence incidents as a result of the Government's *Safe at Home* initiative. The clearance rate for Offences Against the Person improved by two percentage points to 93% in 2004-05.

Offences Against Property

Property Offences have continued a downward trend for the past seven years since 1997-98, decreasing by 9% in 2004-05 compared with the previous year. Decreases in the following offences contributed to the overall decrease:

- Stealing (down 11%)
- Burglary-Buildings (including Aggravated Burglary) (down 14%)
- Burglary-Motor Vehicles/Other Conveyances (down 13%)
- Trespass (down 13%)

On the other hand, Unlawfully Set Fire to Property increased by 16% (54 offences) and Unlawfully Set Fire to Vegetation increased by 62% (16 offences).

The clearance rate for Offences Against Property improved by almost two percentage points to 31% in 2004-05. Further details of State crime statistics can be found in Appendix A.

Drug Law Enforcement

A record number of persons were charged with drug trafficking in 2004-05. Two clandestine laboratories were detected.

A \$0.5 million dollar cannabis seizure was made at Geeveston in July 2004, and a South Australian couple were arrested at Hobart Airport in possession of a large quantity of cash and pseudoephedrine-based medication purchased in Tasmania. The Department has increased intelligence holdings relating to MDMA (ecstasy) use and distribution, and increased seizures of the drug. The Department is pursuing legislative amendments to the *Misuse of Drugs Act 2001* which are currently in Bill form and when enacted, will provide investigators additional powers to combat the illicit drug trade.

Crime Reduction Strategies in the Districts

Southern District has continued to target recidivist offenders through improved intelligence gathering and analysis, achieving a number of positive

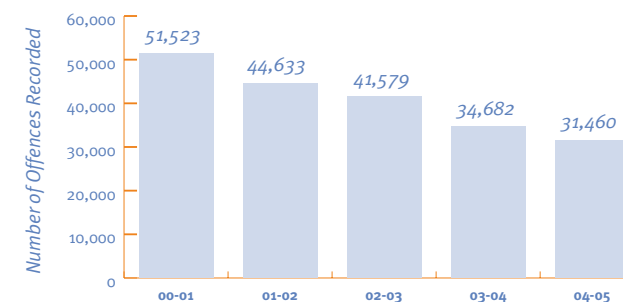
outcomes. These include the clear-up rate for Private Premises Burglaries which has improved from 21.4% to 25.5%; the highest rate in Tasmania for Stolen Motor Vehicle recovery of 94.6% and an increase of 4% on last year's Motor Vehicle Burglary clear-up with a 16.1% result. Southern District has also achieved a steady improvement in the number of clear-ups of Person Offences from 82.6% to 89.6% and a high percentage clear-up figure in relation to Public Place Assaults.

Hobart CIB coordinated state-wide investigations arising from National Operation AUXIN which relates to child pornography, resulting in a number of offenders charged; and coordinated investigations arising from the Ombudsman's enquiry into the Systemic Abuse of Children in State Care with 35 referrals received for investigation state-wide.

This year Eastern District, with the support of Southern District and Operations Support, successfully developed and implemented five major motor vehicle crime operations

over a five-month period, resulting in 69 persons charged with 295 related offences. Percentage clear-ups for Total Property Offences increased for the fourth consecutive year. At the same time the District enjoyed its fourth consecutive annual decrease in the overall number of property offences. Notably, the percentage cleared for offences in this category, currently at 33.58%, is almost double what it was four years previously (17.35%). A significant increase has been achieved in the percentage clear-up for Private Premises Burglaries, from 26.8% to 33.4% - currently the highest in the State in this crime category. Business Burglary rates are at an all time low, having continued a downward trend for the fourth year in succession. At 116 offences in 2004-05, this figure

Offences Against Property



compares very favourably with 236 offences in 2001-02. Clearance rates for Motor Vehicle Burglaries have also continued to climb for the fourth year in succession, with a 5.6% increase in clearances achieved over the past year.

In January 2005, there were two burglaries involving an Automatic Teller Machine (ATM) in the Eastern District. One of these was installed inside a shop at Nubeena on the Tasman Peninsula; the other was in a bank at Sorell. The ATMs were cut open with oxyacetylene equipment and the cash contents stolen. The combined loss was in excess of \$300,000. These crimes were solved with the application of advanced forensic techniques made available via Curtin University of Technology, located in Western Australia, and involved sophisticated 'chemical analysis fingerprinting comparison'. Police identified and charged the offenders.

The Northern District continued to achieve excellent results this year in relation to all areas of property crime, with substantial reductions across all categories:

- Home Burglaries down 44%
- Business Burglaries down 52%
- Motor Vehicle Burglaries down 36%
- Motor Vehicle Stealing down 49%

Northern District CIB continued *Operation Limestone*, a focus on stolen motor

vehicles, this year. The number of stolen vehicles fell to 181, the lowest figure for more than a decade and down from almost 1,000 just 5 years ago.

Crime is now at the lowest level in the Northern District for many years. The Crime Management Unit closely monitors all crime trends and criminal activity, ensuring that the District is able to respond effectively and quickly to emerging problems, contributing to the outstanding results achieved.

Across the Western District *Project Bonnet* continues to provide significant reductions in Motor Vehicle Burglaries. Motor Vehicle Burglaries have been reduced by 18%, Stolen Motor Vehicles fell by 25%, and the clearance rate for Motor Vehicle Burglaries has increased from 19.7% to 26.2% after a concerted effort to address motor vehicle crime. The theft of All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) has been reduced this year due to target hardening efforts in rural areas, and through liaison with motorcycle repairers with a view to restricting the access to mechanical services by stolen ATVs.

A new forensic services model has been developed which enhances the services provided within the Devonport Division, which incurs approximately 65% of the District's crime. Strong links forged with business in the Burnie area through City Link have resulted in significant

improvement in business burglaries for that area, and involve direct contact with members on a monthly basis at a formal meeting. This enables a strong crime prevention opportunity and also prompts the exchange of useful information.

This year Operations Support has further developed the capability of Forensic Services to respond to major crime in any part of the State in a timely manner, including the development of a rapid dispatch helicopter crime scene capability. It has also increased the ability to provide Quick Time Virtual Reality (QTVR) photographs in a timely fashion to aid investigators of major crime. Acquisition of the latest generation laser survey equipment will enable the preparation of accurate crime plans. A detailed and rigorous forensic performance measurement system upon which to base assessments of forensic training needs has been implemented, and the Police Academy Forensic Training Program has been amended to incorporate forensic science into all training units. Training and capacity building in the Post-Blast, CBR and DVI areas has continued.

Since its creation in March 2003, Fraud Investigation Services (FIS) has continued to provide support to the Districts and the Tasmanian community, with a mandate to investigate major fraud, E-crime,

proceeds of crime (asset recovery) and identity crime. FIS operates state-wide as well as nationally and internationally, and its diverse range of duties includes education of the community and public/private sector business regarding fraud, E-crime and identity crime prevention. The local media have been most forthcoming in assisting to deliver the preventative messages to the public.

Members of FIS continue to liaise closely with a number of national organisations set up to develop strategies to combat the increasing number of fraud-related crimes committed with the aid of new and emerging technology. These include:

- Australian High Tech Crime Centre
- High-Tech Crime Managers Group
- National Approach to Fraud Control Working Party
- Australasian Identity Crime Working Party

During the reporting period the value of crimes investigated is estimated to be in excess of \$2.8 million, which does not include some allegations of significant fraudulent crimes that are yet to be accurately assessed. The diverse range of crimes investigated included:

- Fraud-related crime
- Unauthorised access to computers ('hacking')



Inspector George Cretu, with Detective Inspector Michael Grant and Detective Sergeant John Gilbert of Fraud Investigation Services

- Possession of products of child abuse (computer images)
- Identity crime, including credit card and on-line auction fraud
- On-line fraud scams and other attempts to source personal ID detail

Between 20 June 2005 and 1 July 2005 Tasmania Police, through FIS, conducted the first Advanced Fraud Investigators Course at the Police Academy. The Course delivered on its aim to enhance the capacity of Tasmania Police in the investigation of contemporary fraud by increasing the skills and awareness of investigators currently serving, or likely to serve, in this specialist investigative area. Sixteen sworn members participated in the Course. Presenters were sourced from a wide range of specialities and locations, including:

- Credit Card Fraud – American Express
- On-line Auction Fraud – eBay Australia & New Zealand
- Computer Forensics and E-crime – University of Tasmania School of Information Systems
- Fraud & High-Tech Crime Research – Australian Institute of Criminology
- High-Tech Crime – Australian High Tech Crime Centre
- National Approach to Fraud Control – Detective Superintendent Tony Rankine, South Australia Police

- Identity Crime – Australasian Centre for Policing Research, Australian Crime Commission, New South Wales Police and Australian Federal Police
- Money Laundering and Proceeds of Crime – AUSTRAC

To complement the range of interstate presenters, senior Tasmania Police members and other local experts shared their expertise for the benefit of course participants, on subject matter ranging from corporations law to search procedures, particularly relating to E-crime.

Poppy Security

The protection of the State's poppy crop, grown for pharmaceutical purposes, requires the use of significant police resources during the growing and harvesting seasons. The Department has dedicated Poppy Task Forces operating within all the geographic Districts where poppies are grown. They work closely with growers as well as with the Poppy Advisory and Control Board (PACB) and its field officers. District uniform police also undertake patrols of poppy crops and assist with industry security, particularly during the growing season between November and March each year.

Under the licensing arrangements strict security is required at every stage of production, from growing through

harvesting to final alkaloid production. Responsibility for the security of this resource is vested jointly with the Department and the PACB, which licenses the poppy growers. This financial year there were 939 licences granted to 798 growers. The land area devoted to poppy growing was 12,929 hectares. During 2004-05 the number of crop interference incidents was 35, a decrease from 38 the previous year. 16,201 capsules were stolen, a 33% decrease from the previous year. A program of forensic evidence training by DPPS forensic experts delivered to PACB field officers has increased field officers' investigative awareness and evidence-gathering capabilities.



Officers of Marine Services

Fisheries Security

The Department of Police and Public Safety is responsible for the protection of Tasmania's living marine resources. Marine Services, together with the Marine sections located strategically around the State, have both a preventative and enforcement role in regard to the State's fishery-based legislation. Ancillary duties performed by Marine Services personnel include enforcement of marine safety legislation, and provision of a water-borne capacity to support water-based rescue and security operations.

Marine Services is also contracted by the Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) to provide compliance and enforcement activities across several Commonwealth-administered fisheries. Activities are undertaken in accordance with annual service level agreements between AFMA and Tasmania Police.

During the 2004-2005 period, the police vessels *Van Diemen*, *Freycinet* and *Vigilant* have performed 166 patrol days at sea, focusing on the various industry sectors including rock lobster, abalone, scallop and scale fish both commercial and recreational. Approximately 12,000 inspections of vessels, nets, and rock lobster pots were carried out by these sea patrols.

Marine Fleet

An important development in the past year has been the implementation of combined training with Tasmania Police's Specialist Capability Unit in order to enhance its water-borne response to incidents of terrorism. Marine Services continued to provide twenty-four hour security for visiting US military vessels. Marine Services has also continued a high level of liaison with the various industry sectors through its involvement with the various fishery advisory and stakeholder committees. Marine Services provides a water-borne response for search and rescue situations, the most significant in the past year being the rescue of the crew of the super maxi-yacht *Skandia*, abandoned by its crew at sea after sustaining serious damage to its keel during the 2004 Sydney to Hobart Yacht Race.



A Police diver at work

This Output Group comprises policing services aimed at reducing injuries and death from vehicle crashes, attending and investigating vehicle crashes, changing driver behaviour and enforcing traffic laws, particularly those related to speed, alcohol and inattentiveness.

Road Safety Strategies

Road Safety research consistently highlights the need for a coordinated approach to developing and implementing strategies to achieve reductions in road trauma. The Federal Government has identified desired road safety performance targets in the *National Road Safety Strategy 2001-2010*. This Strategy aims to reduce the rate of road fatalities per 100,000 population by 40% from 9.3 in 1999 to no more than 5.6 in 2010. The *Tasmanian Road Safety Strategy 2002-2006* provides direction for this State to work towards meeting the national target.

A significant number of crashes which occur on the State's roads, particularly those involving fatal and serious injury, are caused through inappropriate road-user behaviour.

The Department's Traffic Secretariat, chaired by the Assistant Commissioner, Crime and Operations, works in close partnership with other stakeholders to develop strategies aimed at minimising

road trauma by influencing and modifying identified inappropriate driver behaviours. Those stakeholders include:

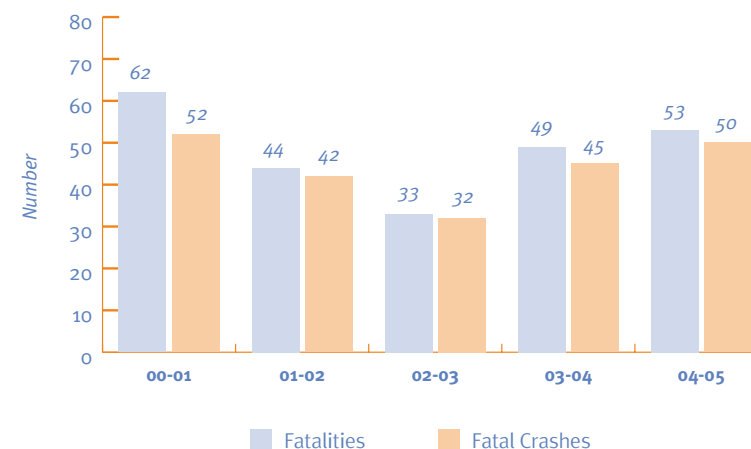
- Road Safety Council
- Road Safety Task Force
- Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources (DIER)
- Community Road Safety Partnerships
- Motoring organisations

Fatal and Serious Injury Road Crashes

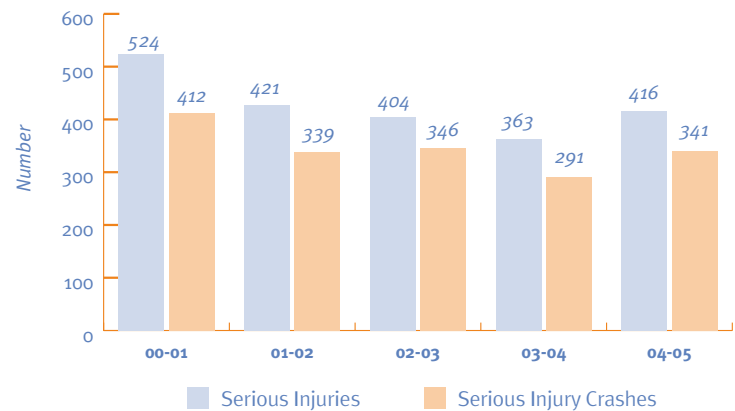
During 2004-05 there were 50 fatal motor vehicle crashes resulting in 53 fatalities compared to 45 crashes resulting in 49 fatalities the previous year.

A serious injury crash is defined as one resulting in any person being admitted to hospital. During 2004-05 there were 341 motor vehicle crashes resulting in 416 people suffering serious injury compared to 291 crashes resulting in 363 serious injuries the previous year.

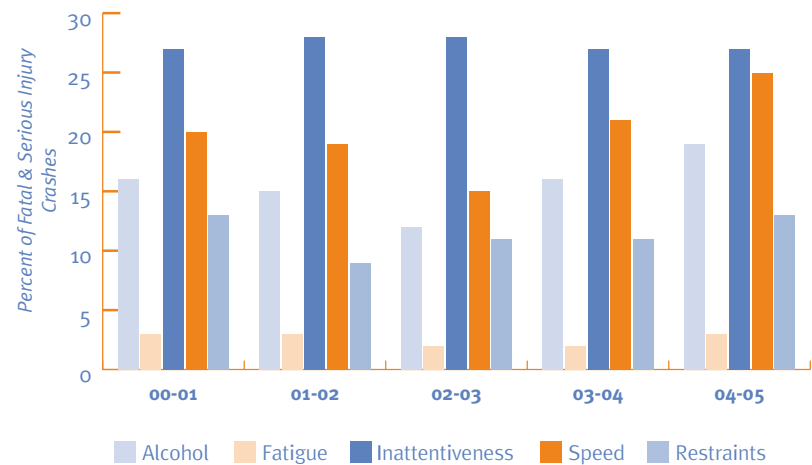
Fatalities and Fatal Crashes



Serious Injuries and Serious Injury Crashes



Fatal and Serious Injury Crashes Causes



Percentage of fatal and serious crashes in which the above causes were identified as contributing factors.

Major Factors Contributing to Fatal and Serious Road Crashes and Injuries

Police officers who attend and investigate motor vehicle crashes complete a statistical report form which includes, among other information, the causal factors which contributed to the crash and injury to persons involved. It is possible for more than one causal factor to be recorded in relation to an individual crash. Analysis of the statistical information continually highlights speed, alcohol, inattentiveness and unrestrained vehicle occupants as major contributing factors in either the cause of fatal and serious injury crashes, or the level of injury sustained in those crashes.

The Department has implemented intelligence-based enforcement strategies that target inappropriate driver behaviour associated with the above crash/injury causes.



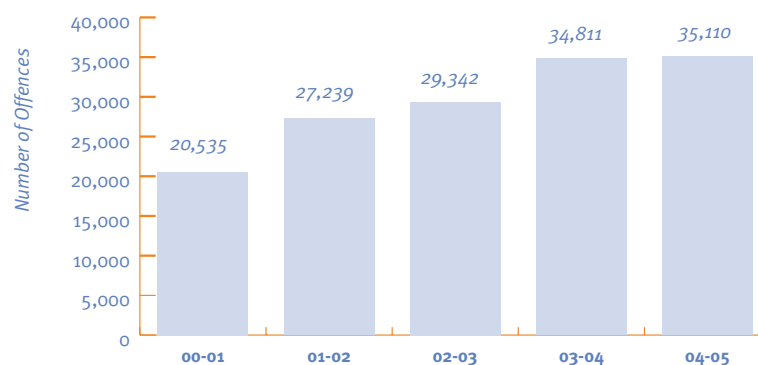
Tasmania Police motorcycles preparing to lead a parade in Hobart

Speed Management

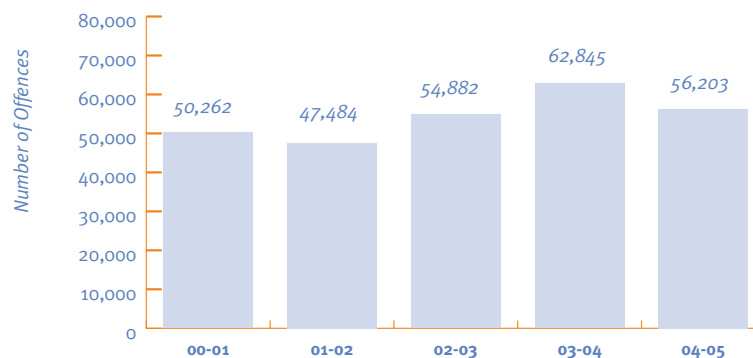
Road safety cameras are deployed in various locations around the State based on police protocols and operational procedures, information from local governments and concerned community groups, and the analysis of traffic-related data. Hand-held and mobile speed detection devices are maintained at all police stations and District traffic services for enforcement of speed zones throughout the State.

The accompanying graphs illustrate the number of road safety camera and “on the spot” Traffic Infringement Notices (TINs) issued for speeding offences for the current five-year period.

Speed Offences - Traffic Infringement Offences and Cautions



Speed Offences - Road Safety Cameras

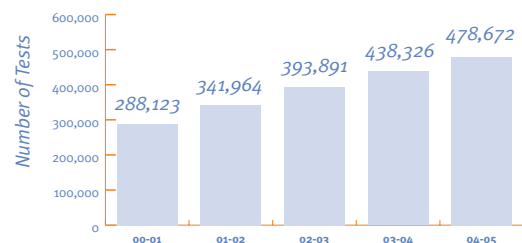


A hand-held speed detection device in action.

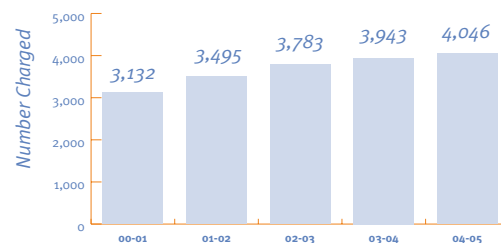
Output Group 3

Traffic Law Enforcement and Road Safety

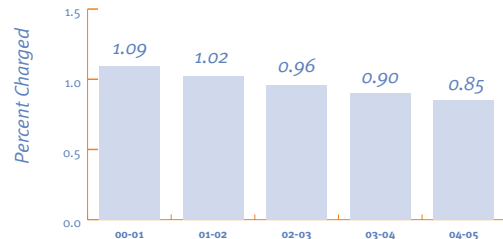
Random Breath Test: Number Conducted



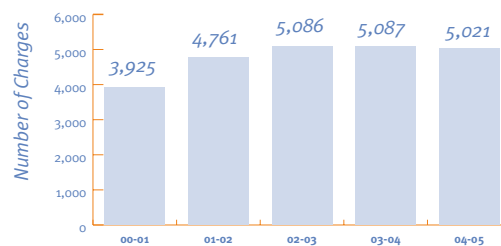
Random Breath Test: Persons Charged



Random Breath Test: Percent Charged



Total Drink Driving Charges



Deterring/Detecting Drink Driving

Both high visibility and targeted Random Breath Testing (RBT) are conducted with the aim of changing driver behaviour by either detecting drivers who are driving with a blood alcohol level above the prescribed concentration, or deterring drivers from driving after consuming alcohol.

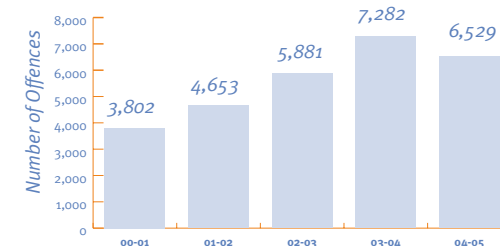
The following graphs show:

- The total number of random breath tests conducted
- The number of drivers charged with exceeding the prescribed blood alcohol limit as the result of being intercepted for a random breath test
- The percentage of drivers intercepted for a random breath test who exceeded the prescribed alcohol limit
- The number of drivers charged with any drink driving offence (exceed 0.05 or zero alcohol restriction and drive under the influence) after being tested for any purpose (RBT, crash etc.)

Occupant Restraints

Injuries sustained by vehicle occupants involved in motor vehicle crashes can be significantly increased if occupant restraints are not used. The offence of 'Fail to wear occupant restraints' is actively enforced by operational police. The following graph illustrates the number of TINs issued for Occupant Restraint Offences during the current five-year period.

Occupant Restraint TINs Offences



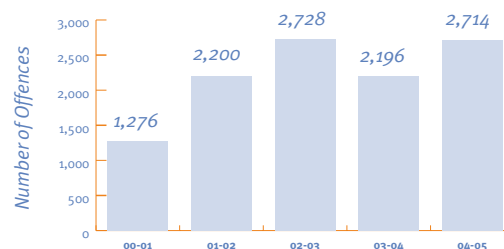
Inattentiveness

Inattentiveness encompasses a wide range of driver behaviours. Examples of inattentive driver behaviour with potential to contribute to motor vehicle crashes include using a mobile phone while driving, following another vehicle too closely, and driving without due care and attention. The following graphs illustrate the number of TINs issued for these offences during the current five-year period.

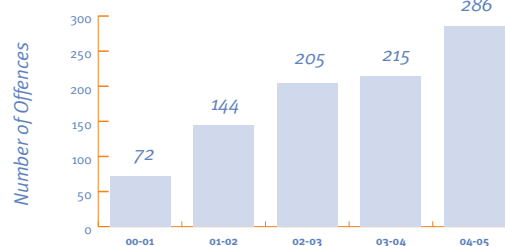


A Bike Patrol police officer cautioning a driver for driving whilst using a hand-held mobile phone.

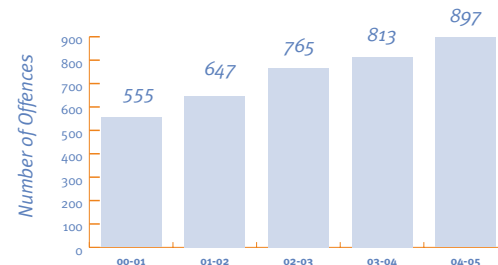
Drive Using Hand-Held Mobile Phone



Follow Another Vehicle Too Closely



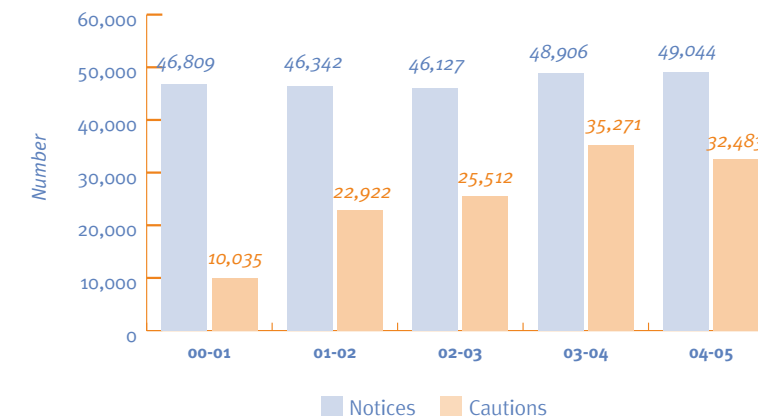
Drive Without Due Care and Attention



Traffic Infringement Notices (General)

Traffic Infringement Notices may be issued for any breach of the Tasmanian road rules and some other traffic legislation. Under certain circumstances an Infringement Notice may be issued in the form of a Formal Caution.

On-the-spot Notices/Cautions



Number of TINs and Formal Cautions issued during the current five-year period

Crash data has been extracted from the Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources, Crash Data Manager, September 2005. Traffic data has been extracted from the Police Traffic Infringement Notices database, the Police Road Safety Camera database and the Police Prosecution database, 25 August 2005. Charges were counted in a financial year based on the complaint date. Some figures have been adjusted since publication of the 2003-2004 Annual Report.

Output Group 3

Traffic Law Enforcement and Road Safety

Road Safety Task Force (RSTF)

The Service Level Agreement between the Department and the Motor Accidents Insurance Board (MAIB) will continue for a further three years, with the Board funding the District Road Safety Task Forces (four members in each District) and the Data/Intelligence Analyst position. The Department's District Road Safety Task Forces provide the strategic focus for state-wide enforcement of traffic rules, particularly the high-profile Random Breath Test (RBT) operations. The Road Safety Task Force enforcement campaigns are linked with the advertising/education campaigns approved by the Road Safety Task Force Board, and are scheduled to coincide with state-wide sporting fixtures and other major events. The Board, chaired by Paul Hogan, General Manager, Southern Cross TV, meets on a monthly basis in Hobart. The Department is represented by the Assistant Commissioner, Crime and Operations. A high-level Committee of Review meets quarterly and oversees the Board's strategic directions and strategies. The Commissioner of Police represents the Department at this forum.

Project 'Road Safe'

Project 'Road Safe' – an initiative in response to serious road crashes – was implemented in Eastern District on 23 December 2004 for a three-month period. This Tasmanian Road Safety Strategy (TRSS) Project used 3 key elements which linked to *Road Safe*: education, enforcement and engineering, with a view to conducting high profile, high visibility traffic activities which enhanced the Eastern District's planned program of traffic-related activities.

A bright red Magna All Wheel Drive (AWD) was loaned by Mitsubishi Australia and in partnership with the Royal Automobile Club of Tasmania (RACT) marked up in *Road Safe* logo and colours to reflect the safety aspect of the TRSS. Constable Ben Hughes of Eastern Traffic drove the car in the Eastern District over the critical Christmas-New Year high traffic volume period. Due to the success of the project, after the initial period the car was loaned for a further four months, till the end of June 2005. Constable Tony Gough extended the program to liaise with the *Headway* and *Right Turn* programs sponsored by DIER. Secondary colleges were visited to provide education and awareness about drivers' licences and safety on the road.

Community Road Safety Partnerships (CRSP)

Twelve local government councils – Break O'Day, Brighton, Burnie, Dorset, George Town, Glamorgan Spring Bay, Glenorchy, Hobart, Kentish, Kingborough, Launceston and West Tamar – have entered into partnership agreements with the Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources to develop a community approach to road safety. Tasmania Police is also a key stakeholder in these agreements and is working with these local communities to develop and implement a range of road safety strategies.

Some of the already established community safety groups have formed a road safety committee to undertake a range of strategies, for example the Burnie Road Safety Partnerships Committee which identified the issues of drink driving and pedestrian safety as high priority matters which needed addressing. The Committee introduced the concept of a designated driver program involving a holistic community approach including residents, business organisations, community groups, government organisations and local Burnie police.

The *Who's Des Tonight?* program was developed in collaboration with local hotels, and launched in Burnie on 22 December 2004. The program defined a designated driver as a person who agrees not to drink alcoholic beverages so as to provide safe transport to one or more nominated passengers. A range of supportive marketing material was developed including posters, promotional flyers, radio and newspaper advertisements. The highly successful program appears to have reduced the number of persons drink driving in the Burnie area and has been widely accepted by the community.



The 'Road Safe' Mitsubishi.

The Department has a critical role in relation to prevention of, preparedness for, response to, and recovery from emergencies. This role involves a wide range of activities from developing policies and legislation, acquiring specialist equipment, training officers and conducting exercises to providing advice regarding security and emergency plans. Outlined below are the achievements of the specialist areas which contribute to Output Group 4 - Emergency Management.

State Emergency Service (SES)

The State Emergency Service provides planning, training, operational and public education services to government, industry and the community, to minimise the risk of emergencies and enhance public safety. The Service also manages, in partnership with local government, a skilled volunteer work force that provides a very high level of professional emergency response and support to the community.

In the management of emergencies, the SES has a range of responsibilities including:

- Developing and implementing state-wide policies in emergency management, which includes emergency risk management

- Developing a wide variety of government, industry and community emergency preparedness plans and programs
- Increasing community awareness of emergency management issues
- Providing high-level volunteer management, training and support
- Responding to emergencies and assisting with emergency recovery

Emergency Risk Management

Having completed the Tasmanian Emergency Risk Management Project (TERMP) in 2003-2004, the State Emergency Service has been managing a number of mitigation programs, aimed at enhancing our understanding of community risks and encouraging risk treatment, mitigation or further risk assessments through the provision of Commonwealth and State funding support. In 2004-2005 the Service attracted a commitment for 26 risk mitigation projects across the State, with a total investment from Commonwealth, State and local governments of over \$6.5 million. Work is also ongoing with the development of emergency risk management courses within the State and induction programs, such as *Forging Links – Emergency Management and Local Government*.

Planning and Exercises

The SES continues to support emergency management planning at all levels of government. The Service is an active participant in virtually all emergency management exercises conducted within the State. A plan review schedule has been developed which will assist in the timely review of State and municipal plans, and this will be enhanced with a consolidated exercise schedule to ensure plans are properly tested.

A significant achievement during the year was the review of the Tasmanian Emergency Management Plan. Related to this plan is the review of emergency management legislation, also headed by the State Emergency Service, and several reform initiatives involving public warnings, land use planning, disaster relief and recovery.

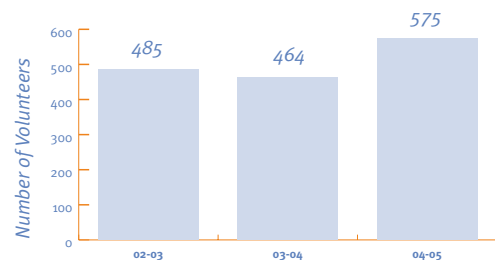
The SES participated in the development, review or testing of a number of national plans, such as the ongoing development of the new National Liquid Fuel Emergency Response Plan, support with the development and review of the Overseas Mass Casualty Plan, the review and testing of the Australian Veterinary Emergency Plan and the testing of the National Electricity Market Management Company Power System Emergency Management Plan.

In addition, the State Emergency Service participated in the development, review or testing of components of a number of regional and local plans, including airport emergency, search and rescue, flood and disaster recovery, which were exercised throughout the year to enhance our ability to respond or assist in responding appropriately to a variety of emergency environments.

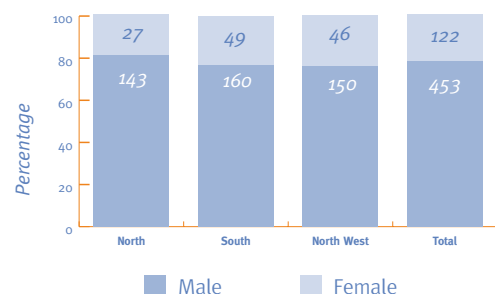
Emergency Management Education and Public Awareness

The SES has developed new emergency risk management courses for delivery in Tasmania in the future. The Service also continued to develop opportunities for Tasmanian emergency management stakeholders to participate in a wide range of other emergency management courses through the Emergency Management Australia Institute. During the year 120 Tasmanians benefited from attending courses promoted and facilitated by the Service. Considerable work by volunteers and staff has seen the State Emergency Service *Driver Reviver* stops expanded to a third rest stop on the Lyell Highway. The ability to provide public safety messages and to encourage volunteer recruitment has also been enhanced through the development and acquisition of new public display resources and the development of an improved website.

Registered SES Volunteers



Registered SES Volunteers at 1 July 2005 by Region



The combined State Emergency Service/Local Government Association of Tasmania *Forging Links – Emergency Management and Local Government* project was also completed and will provide an emergency management induction and awareness kit for newly elected and non-elected members of local councils.

Volunteer SES Personnel

Recruitment and Retention

Concerned about the 4% decline in volunteer numbers over several years, the SES was active in recruiting new members in all regions. Through a range of strategies, SES volunteer numbers have been boosted to 575, a 24% increase from last year's total. Enhanced training, resources and general support, together with new recognition strategies, are expected to encourage the retention of volunteers.

Volunteer Training

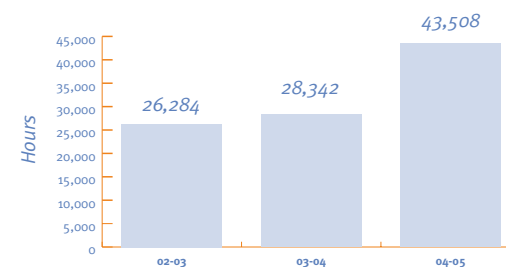
SES volunteers were involved in 43,508 hours of training activity, a 53% increase from the previous year's total, largely due to the efforts of new regional training staff, but also the increased commitment by the volunteers.

These activities included:

- Workplace trainer and assessor activities
- Professional development activities for unit managers and team leaders
- Training, assessment and re-accreditation in road crash rescue, vertical rescue, general rescue, search and rescue, storm damage operations, emergency operations centre management, first aid, incident management and air observer operations
- An industry-specific first aid training program

A number of enhancements were made in training. The *SES in Partnership into the 21st Century* project has allowed extra training resources for each Region and at State Headquarters to deliver higher quality training and resources to volunteers, and to provide added training support where needed. A comprehensive training needs analysis was completed at the end of 2004, which will result in further enhancements.

Total Volunteer Training Hours



New standards under the Australian Quality Training Framework were complied with and externally audited with very good results. The State Emergency Service continues to develop as an effective and productive Registered Training Organisation with the ongoing development of new training programs and resources, such as traffic control and enhanced volunteer induction.

Other Support to SES Volunteers

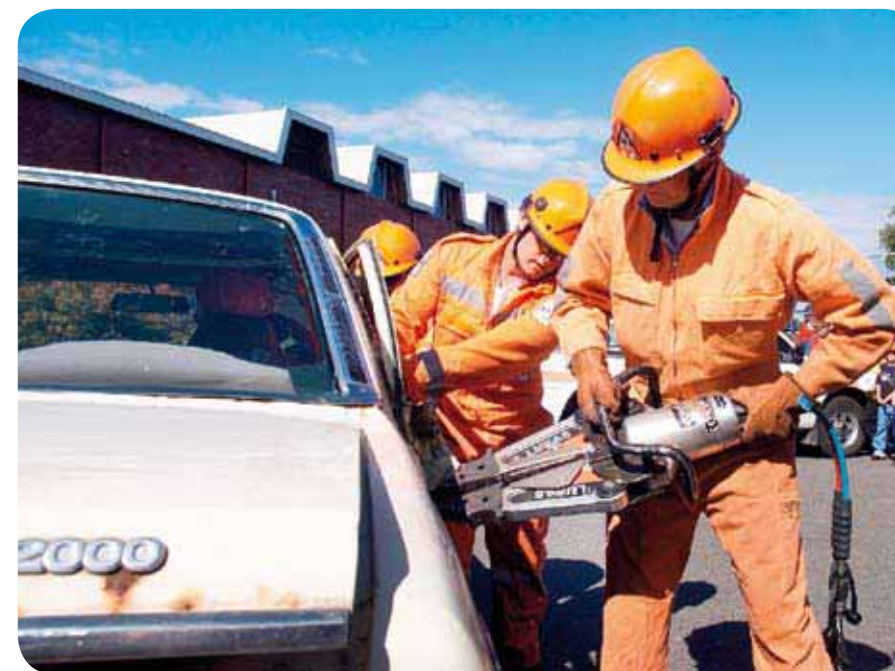
Volunteer Unit equipment audits conducted last year highlighted many deficiencies in equipment needs and standards, which will be rectified through the ongoing roll-out of new equipment throughout the State under the *SES in Partnership into the 21st Century* enhancement project. Agreements have been established with most councils to achieve better standards in resources and facilities support to the Municipal Volunteer Units. Both initiatives have been well received by the volunteers.

The volunteers from all three regions of the State Emergency Service were well represented at the second National Emergency Management Volunteer Summit 2005, held in Canberra in April. Through staff representation on the Australian Council of State Emergency Services Training and Equipment Subcommittees, SES personnel will also continue to benefit through the exchange of information and the acquisition of training resource material.

SES Operational Response

SES volunteers have been involved in the continued delivery of highly professional Road Crash Rescue and other emergency response operations in both rural and urban areas of Tasmania. The Service continues to provide a high level of professional assistance to police in search and rescue operations through its three highly skilled volunteer regional search and rescue teams.

While the number of emergency call outs has been slightly more than last year, emergency contact hours have continued to reduce significantly due to a three-year reduction in search and rescue and miscellaneous call outs and contact hours.



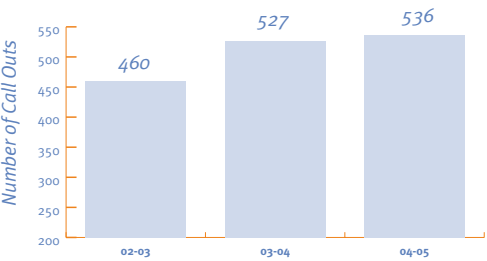
SES volunteers demonstrate the 'Jaws of Life' at the Police Expo



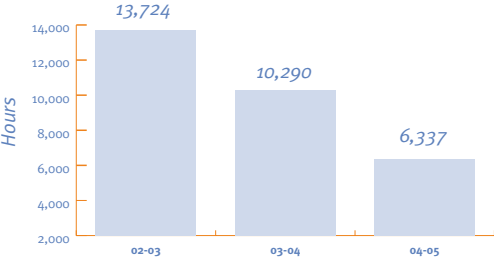
A 'Driver Reviver' Volunteer on the job

Road crash rescue call outs and contact hours, on the other hand, continue to increase significantly and now dominate the operational statistics. Despite significant involvement in the state-wide storms and floods of February 2005, the number of call outs and contact hours for storms and floods has remained reasonably steady over the last two years. Additional to this work was over 6,910 hours of non-emergency community assistance including the *Driver Reviver* program, security, lighting, crowd and traffic control, and communications for special events and displays.

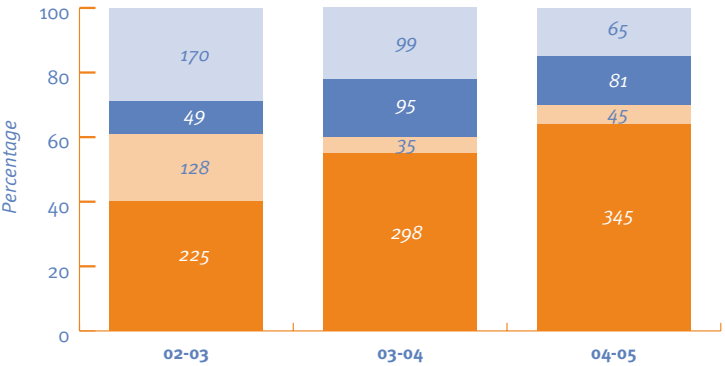
No. of Volunteer Emergency Call Outs



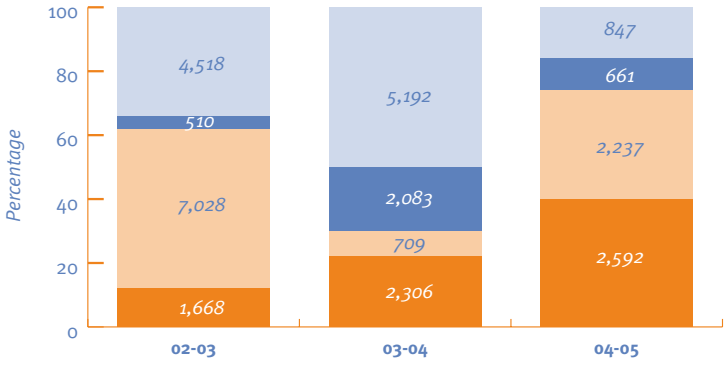
Volunteer Contact Hours



No. of Volunteer Emergency Call Outs by Category



Volunteer Emergency Contact Hours by Category



Road Crash Rescue Search and Rescue Storms and Floods Miscellaneous

State Security Unit (SSU)

The State Security Unit provides a focal point for whole-of-government activities and projects involving counter-terrorism. It also liaises with the private sector, the Commonwealth and other jurisdictions in relation to counter-terrorism arrangements. It has the following roles:

- Facilitate the development of whole-of-government policies and strategies regarding counter-terrorism
- Enhance operational capabilities for prevention, response and recovery in relation to terrorist threats
- Manage Tasmania's capabilities for air, sea and land search and rescue

Highlights

Whole-of-Government Coordination

The SSU supports the Ministerial Security Committee and State Security Advisory Group in developing whole-of-government policies relating to counter-terrorism. A range of prevention, response and recovery issues are being addressed, including:

- Emergency Services' response capabilities
- Mass casualty management
- Legislation
- Security of critical infrastructure

- Security of mass gatherings
- Public information arrangements

The SSU also provides input into national arrangements relating to counter-terrorism. The Unit supports Tasmania's representatives on the National Counter-Terrorism Committee and provides input into national security reviews such as the Review of Airport Security and Policing.

Dangerous Materials

- Ammonium nitrate is a common ingredient in explosives and has been used by terrorists to make bombs. In June 2005 Parliament passed the *Security-sensitive Dangerous Substances Act 2005* which was developed by the State Security Unit in consultation with Workplace Standards Tasmania
- The Act requires that a person must have a permit to conduct certain restricted activities in relation to ammonium nitrate. Restricted activities include the storage, sale, importation, transportation, manufacture, use and disposal of ammonium nitrate

Equipment Purchases

- The Tasmanian Government has purchased \$1.7 million of counter-terrorism equipment in the last year, including:
 - A Fast Response Vessel (FRV) capable of deploying a specialist team at short notice to vessels in port or at sea, as well as to offshore infrastructure
 - An Armoured Tactical Vehicle (ATV)
 - Specialist surveillance equipment, including underwater surveillance equipment
 - Improved underwater communications equipment
 - Special diving suits and helmets to allow divers to operate in a low visibility environment and to enter contaminated water to inspect ships' hulls
 - A 'bomb robot' and portable X-ray equipment for the Bomb Response Group
 - A fully-equipped Blast Mitigation System
 - Specialist weaponry for the Special Operations Group



Members of the Special Operations Group



Fast Response Vessel in a training exercise off Hobart

Special Operations Group

The Special Operations Group responded to a number of significant high-risk incidents during the past year, including a three-day siege in New Norfolk in March 2005 and the Risdon Prison siege in May 2005. Both incidents were resolved without loss of life or serious injury.

Training/Exercises

- A major exercise was held in Longford in December 2004 testing all aspects of response to a terrorist incident. The exercise involved a number of Tasmanian Government agencies including the DPPS, the Department of Health and Human Services and the Tasmania Fire Service
- Tasmania Police participated in a major tactical exercise held in Victoria in April 2005, involving four States and the Australian Defence Force
- Training and exercises were conducted with local government authorities and Port Authorities. The Special Operations Group conducted a number of exercises to test the response to an incident on the *Spirit of Tasmania* vessels

Dignitary Protection

- The Dignitary Protection team provided security for the Governor at over 200 events during the year. Security was provided for the Premier and State Government ministers at close to 150 events
- Security was provided for members of the Commonwealth Government and foreign dignitaries, such as Crown Prince Frederik and Princess Mary, at approximately 100 events

Search and Rescue

- The Search and Rescue team conducted 20 inland searches and 6 searches at sea
- The Westpac Rescue Helicopter Service was involved in search and rescue operations for approximately 250 hours. These included the rescue of a bushwalker from the Wanderer River area south of Strahan in November 2004. The bushwalker had activated an EPIRB after suffering a fall. A police officer and local fisherman stayed with the man overnight until all three could be evacuated by the helicopter the next day
- New equipment has been purchased for the rescue helicopter including Forward Looking Infrared Radar; a new system to allow faster and more accurate

detection of EPIRBs; new helmets fitted with a noise reduction system and compatible with night-vision goggles; and new patient winch harnesses

- ROAR Films has been accompanying personnel on some operations in the process of making a documentary about search and rescue activities in Tasmania for screening on ABC Television

The Tasmanian Air Rescue Trust is a registered charity established in September 2000 to support the air rescue service provided under contract to the Department of Police and Public Safety. The Trust is a vehicle for sponsorship and fund-raising to support the vital air rescue service. Funding for the provision of the

air rescue services is provided through the Department's recurrent budget. Further funding is, however, sought through the Trust to maintain and purchase specialised training equipment and to provide funding for advanced training for the police members and Tasmanian Ambulance Service paramedics who form the flight crew.

With ongoing sponsorship sought by the Trust, major naming rights sponsorship was gained in April 2005 through an agreement with the Westpac Banking Corporation to support the air rescue service in this State with \$600,000 over a three-year period. The service is now known as the Westpac Rescue Helicopter Service.

Industry Liaison

- The SSU facilitated workshops for critical infrastructure providers and other stakeholders regarding ASIO threat assessments and intelligence reports. ASIO reports have related to fertilisers, biological agents and threats to the water supply and surface transport. Where appropriate the State Security Unit developed Risk Context Statements with a low security classification for industry based on highly classified ASIO reports
- A discussion exercise was held in November 2004 to test plans and arrangements in relation to a major contamination of the water supply. The exercise involved a number of

stakeholders including water supply authorities, local government and emergency services

State Security Website

- A new State Security website has been established at www.statesecurity.tas.gov.au to provide security advice for business and the community



Scenes from the rescue of an injured bushwalker in mountainous terrain

Professionalism and Accountability

Building Professionalism

The Department of Police and Public Safety's professional skills are recognised both in Australia and internationally, particularly in the area of Disaster Victim Identification (DVI). Following the tsunami on Boxing Day 2004, members of Tasmania Police and Forensic Science Service Tasmania participated along with other Australian States in the international process of Disaster Victim Identification in Indonesia and Thailand. Two serving Police Officers performed key roles: Inspector John Bird and Detective Inspector Tony Cerritelli both served as Australian DVI Commander and Det. Insp. Cerritelli also performed the role of Information Management Centre Commander. He was responsible for all post mortem and ante mortem information received and the identification process.

Other members who participated in Canberra and/or Thailand:

Senior Constable Deena White – Crime Scene, Hobart

Constable Stephen Cooper – Crime Scene, Hobart

Constable Martin Hudson – Forensic Services, Launceston

Constable John Williamson – Fingerprints Section, Hobart

Senior Constable Greg Roberts – Human Resources

Sergeant Todd Bain – CIB Hobart

Sergeant Phil Gregory – Coroner's Associate

Pam Scott – Forensic Science Service Tasmania

Constables Eileen Rushton, Tanya Brown and Debbie Balsley assisted with enquiries in Tasmania. Tasmania was in the fortunate position of having all missing persons accounted for, with there being no loss of life to any Tasmanian as a result of the tsunami. Some of these members are continuing their involvement in the DVI process.

Demonstrating Accountability

As outlined in our 2003-06 Strategic Directions Framework, we will be accountable for our actions by:

- Acting honestly and ethically at all times
- Developing an organisational culture that embraces personal accountability for performance
- Strengthening supervisory responsibility at all levels
- Improving access to tertiary education as an encouragement for staff to achieve higher education
- Striving to achieve recognition of policing as a profession

The Corporate Management Group and the corporate performance reporting process places on all members of the Department, from Commander to Constable, individual accountability through the benchmarking of performance and effectiveness indicators. This approach is focused on engendering a culture of individual performance, responsibility and accountability.

Departmental performance in relation to crime, traffic and other areas of performance is collated in the monthly Corporate Performance Report. The success of Districts in achieving their benchmarks enables the State performance level to be achieved. The benchmarks are designed to dovetail with the Department's priorities and thus meet the community's demand for a safe Tasmania.

In March 2005 an incident occurred in New Norfolk that displayed and tested the professionalism of the members of this Department. Two offenders who had committed an aggravated burglary were located in a house at New Norfolk where they discharged a firearm and threatened to set off a bomb, which caused people from the surrounding area of New Norfolk to be fearful for their safety. The offenders refused to surrender to police and the resources of the Department were rapidly deployed. These included general duties personnel, command elements, specialist squads including the Bomb Response Group, Special Operations Group, Negotiators,

communications specialists and others with special technical capabilities. All of this stretched our resources, and the demands on these members over the next sixty hours or so were significant.

To support the police officers, members from the State Emergency Service (SES), assisted by the Salvation Army also attended. The strategy of containment and negotiation was again effective and the incident was resolved without injury



Sergeant Brian Edmonds inside the police communications van at the New Norfolk siege

to any member of the public, members of the Department, or the offenders.

Some members of the community felt that the Department should have resolved the incident by the use of force at an earlier time. However, communications received by this Department since these events overwhelmingly support the action taken. The following letter was an example of those comments:

"We have just finished watching the news this evening and saw the outcome of the siege at New Norfolk. We think that the way you (the Department) dealt with an extremely difficult situation was fantastic and sets a wonderful example to others in our community. As teachers we try to give our students strategies to resolve conflict non-violently; your example will be held up by us and others as a wonderful example of how force is not needed to resolve difficult conflicts. Congratulations!"

The Department places a strong emphasis on professionalism and accountability through the provision of education and performance management

at all levels. This incident was handled in a professional manner with a peaceful surrender by the two offenders who later received a prison sentence.

Awards and Commendations

Australian Police Medal

Three members of Tasmania Police were awarded the Australian Police Medal in 2004-2005, two as part of the 2005 Australia Day Honours and one as part of the 2005 Queen's Birthday Honours List. These were:

Commander Peter John Edwards

Commander Peter John Edwards was born in Hobart on 28 October 1954. He was appointed to Tasmania Police as a Probationary Constable on 3 April 1978. Commander Edwards has completed over 26 years of outstanding and distinguished police service to both Tasmania Police and the community of Tasmania. He has served at Hobart Uniform, Traffic Control, Rokeby, Hobart and Bellerive Criminal Investigation Branches, Hobart Drug Bureau, Hobart Prosecution Section, Bellerive Uniform, the Police Academy,

Bridgewater, Launceston and Executive Support. In 1988 he was awarded the Bravery Medal for his actions at a fatal car fire at South Arm.

Commander Edwards has made a significant contribution to the national law enforcement arena, particularly in the fields of criminal intelligence and illicit drugs policy. In 1990 he was seconded for two years as an analyst to the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence in Canberra. In 1998 he returned to that Bureau for a further three years secondment as its Deputy Director, responsible for coordinating national projects on organised crime. He has published research in relation to illicit drugs and in 1996 took up a Menzies scholarship to study alternative heroin treatment programs in England. Commander Edwards has taken leadership roles in community activities and regularly presents to service organisations and community groups. He was awarded the National Medal in 1995 and was presented the Commissioner's Medal for diligent and ethical service in 1999.

Professionalism and Accountability

Inspector Gary Alain Eastwood

Inspector Gary Alain Eastwood was born in London on 18 November 1957. He has served in a variety of roles and in various areas of the State, including Uniform, Traffic Control, Traffic Liaison, the Police Academy, Officer-in-Charge Latrobe Police Station, in the Bellerive Division and Management Review Division.

During a career spanning 31 years, Inspector Eastwood has given outstanding service, as evidenced by the senior rank he has attained and the many letters he has received thanking him for his commitment and dedication. Inspector Eastwood was commended for courage, diligence and devotion to duty in effecting the arrest of two offenders at Devonport on 5 February 1989, on which occasion he was violently and repeatedly assaulted. He was awarded the National Medal on 15 December 1989 and the 1st clasp on 30 August 2000. He was presented with the Commissioner's Medal for integrity and ethical service in 1999.

Inspector John David Talbert

Inspector John David Talbert was born in Brisbane, Queensland on 24 March 1945 and joined Tasmania Police on 13 August 1973. Inspector Talbert commenced his career as a Constable in the Uniform Branch at Queenstown. He has served in a variety of locations in Tasmania, including Hobart Prosecution Section, Hobart and Queenstown Criminal Investigation Branches, Recruitment and Training at the Police Academy, Officer-in-Charge Bellerive Division, and the Commissioner's Office.

Inspector Talbert was appointed the Tasmania Police Aboriginal Liaison Officer from 1995 to 1998, and in 1995 was appointed State Firearms Coordinator. During a police career spanning 31 years, Inspector Talbert has given outstanding and distinguished service, and his conduct has been exemplary. He was awarded the National Medal in 1989 and the Commissioner's Medal for diligent and ethical service in 1999.

Commissioner of Police's Certificate of High Commendation

Sergeant Penelope E Burt, No. 1248

"Courage, determination and prompt decisive action in hazardous circumstances, compromising your own safety, when disarming an offender and preventing infliction of further wounds to the victim or others at the crime scene, during an attempted murder incident, at Latrobe on 24 April 2001."



Sergeant Penelope Burt

Constable Damian A Bidgood, No. 1847 Constable Steven L Archer, No. 1562

"Extraordinary skill, courage and professionalism in effecting the rescue of three people from Pedra Branca Island, on the 15th of April 2003".

Constable Adam J Spencer, No. 2275

"Courage, devotion to duty and decisive action, whilst sustaining a serious injury, by disarming a dangerous man at Glenorchy on the 30th of July 2002."

Detective Senior Constable Kevin P Maher, No. 846 Sergeant Simon M Conroy, No. 1995 Constable Constantinos Makrogamvrakis, No. 2524 Constable Sarah L Crabtree, No. 2446

"Courage, skill and restraint displayed whilst attempting to arrest an armed, dangerous and violent offender, who seriously threatened the lives of a number of police officers, in the Devonport area on 12 February 2003."

Constable Thomas W Burley, No. 1355

“Courage, skill and restraint displayed whilst attempting to arrest an armed, dangerous and violent offender, who seriously threatened the lives of a number of police officers, in the Devonport area on 12 February 2003, and which resulted in significant injury to himself.”

Constable Rodney Leigh Flude, No. 2216

“Courage, skill, restraint and successfully administering first aid, when arresting a violent and agitated armed offender who had threatened your life at Devonport on Saturday, 6 July 2002.”

Constable Simon Lee Triffitt, No. 2371

“Extraordinary courage in hazardous circumstances, compromising your own safety, when rescuing two trapped occupants of a burning motor vehicle, at Beaumaris, on the 28th of December 2003.”

Sergeant Philip D Summers, No. 1425

“Courage and professionalism when utilising high level negotiation skills to deal with an armed and disturbed man, determined to take his own life, at Kings Meadows, 7 October 2002.”

Commissioner of Police’s Certificate of Commendation

Sergeant Michael R Ertl, No. 1661
Sergeant Steven J Collidge, No. 1048

“Devotion to duty, leadership and high level interview skills, together with the ability to prepare complex prosecution material resulting in the successful outcome of Operation Sprout.”

Constable Linda Jean Bennett, No. 2537

“Courage in hazardous circumstances and prompt decisive action in securing the firearm of an offender in Shorewell, 8 August 2003.”

Acting Sergeant Donovan D Oak, No. 2392
Detective Constable Michael L Callinan, No. 1858
Constable Nicholas J Cooper, No. 2132
Constable Christopher J Williams, No. 2427

“Diligence, initiative and devotion to duty whilst enduring significant risk to personal safety during fire-fighting efforts and evacuation of persons, at Stainforth Court on 26 February 2004.”

Detective Inspector Glenn A Lathey
Detective Sergeant Mandy L Cordwell, No. 1570
Detective Constable Mark J Burke, No. 1869

“Devotion to duty and high level investigative skills together with the ability to prepare complex prosecution material resulting in the successful outcome of Operation Elvan.”

Constable Michael J Bowden, No. 2282
Constable Scott W Chilcott, No. 2253
Constable Jason Leslie Williams, No. 2416

“Courage, skill and restraint, when arresting an armed offender who had threatened your life and seriously injured a colleague at Glenorchy, on the 30th of July 2002.”

Detective Sergeant David M Chapman, No. 1701

“Leadership and calmness displayed whilst attempting to arrest an armed, dangerous and violent offender who threatened the lives of a number of police officers in the Devonport area on 12 February 2003.”

Assistant Commissioner Barry J Bennett
Commander Robert G Fielding
Inspector Stephen J Williams
Detective Inspector David W Plumpton
Detective Inspector Colin A Little
Inspector David A Wiss
Detective Inspector Anthony P Cerritelli
Detective Sergeant Stephen J Shaw, No. 1447
Constable Gregory P Chambers, No. 1074
Constable Kerry I McNaughton, No. 1170
Constable Phillip C Rollins, No. 1272
Constable Roderick L Warrington, No. 1329
Constable Garry J Hays, No. 1857
Constable Gillian A Dayton, No. 1875
Constable Yvette A Fox, No. 2309
Constable Ruth Darcey, No. 2434

“Professionalism, devotion to duty and high level skills in the area of complex organised crime investigation resulting in the successful outcome of Operation Oakum.”

Professionalism and Accountability



Constable Linda Bennett

2004 Excellence in Policing Awards - Australasian Council of Women and Policing

Australian Bravery Decorations

The winner of the 2004 Australasian Council of Women and Policing Bravery Award is Constable Linda Bennett of Tasmania Police. Constable Bennett was twenty years old and had only six months operational experience when she saw a man put a pistol to the head of another man and fire five shots. Constable Bennett stopped her car, got out, walked up to the man with the pistol and told him to give her the firearm. He did, after pointing the gun at her. He then ran off. This young constable then locked the pistol in the glove-box of the car and called for assistance. She did not draw her own weapon, and displayed calm thinking, coolness, courage and initiative.

The Most Outstanding Female Practitioner Award - Highly commended

Ms Pamela Scott – Forensic Science Service Tasmania

Forensic Science is a key component of policing in the 21st century and it is an area in which women are making their presence felt. Pamela Scott is the Secretary of the local branch of the Australian and New Zealand Forensic Science Society. Her nominator said of her that she has taken this previously moribund local society and made it very active with a strong public face, enhancing the profile of women in forensic services and with the Department.



Ms Pamela Scott

Emergency Services Medal

State Emergency Service staff and volunteers were recognised nationally as part of the Australia Day honours list for their contribution to community safety and emergency management, through the award of the Emergency Services Medal (ESM) “in recognition of distinguished service as a member of an Australian emergency organisation” to:

Anthony Dick

Anthony joined SES in November 1979 when he was 16 years old. He was the Unit Manager at the Mersey Unit for 17 years until he was appointed to the role of Regional Officer in the North West Region. This quiet achiever was a co-founder in the search and rescue team and was Manager of that team. He has represented Tasmania at two National Rescue Competitions and was Competition Manager for the 2003 National Rescue Competition.

Since the restarting of the SES in Kentish in 1989, Anthony supported the Unit at any time with equipment and technical knowledge. He ran training sessions and

invited the unit members to be a part of their team when time allowed. This support from a person who has a passion for the service, and wants people in other areas to succeed, deserves recognition.

Bryan Watson

Bryan has been the local coordinator for the Deloraine and now Meander Valley municipal area for 15 years. He has also been the Unit Manager for the local SES unit at Deloraine for 24 years. During this period Bryan has been the major conduit for emergency management activities within the Deloraine municipal area. He has been an active member of the SES unit and is a qualified Road Accident Rescue (RAR) team leader and also a vertical rescue instructor. He has been instrumental in the development of a mutual aid evacuation/emergency plan between the local area's aged care facilities.

Bryan is an extremely competent unit manager and local coordinator. He is a very much respected member of the Deloraine community and has over the years been involved in major fund-raising activities for the SES unit. This culminated in the

design, purchase and development of a state-of-the-art rescue truck for the area. Deloraine SES unit's standing as one of the best in the State can partially be attributed to the leadership and dedication that Bryan has provided to his hard working unit. As a member for over 20 years, Bryan has recently retired from the Unit Manager's role. He is now mentoring the new manager and is still an enthusiastic and participative member of the team; a fantastic asset.

Frank Lawes

Frank Lawes has given 25 years of dedicated meritorious service to the Waratah-Wynyard community in the field of emergency operations with the SES. Through his quality leadership and personal example he has kept the Wynyard SES Unit at a high operational standard, working tirelessly to maintain both the unit and its members' levels of professional competency while keeping its equipment at its optimum operating efficiency. He has led the unit on emergency call outs at all times, under all conditions, irrespective of the hour of the call out, being the first to arrive at unit HQ and begin the call out procedure.

Frank has always put the concerns and the welfare of the community and unit members first, never swerving from his duty, always displaying loyalty, professionalism and compassion of the highest order. His commitment to his local community on behalf of the SES is above that which can be expected of a volunteer. He has led his unit at public functions, ensuring public safety and effective operating of the gathering, parade or activity, whenever called upon to do so. Frank has been instrumental in the growth, development and modernisation of the Wynyard unit under his command, and has consistently endeavoured to allow other units and communities to benefit from his knowledge and experience.

Professionalism and Accountability

Professional and Ethical Standards

Tasmania Police's commitment to the highest professional and ethical standards is reflected in the low number of complaints received against its members and the high level of public confidence and support. This is achieved by the effective management of external complaints and internal allegations, a commitment to ethics awareness training and the oversight of police discipline by Internal Investigations.

Tasmania Police prides itself on being a Service free of systemic corruption.

Internal Investigations has a pivotal role in complaint prevention and the timely and effective investigation of complaints of criminal and 'Code of Conduct' breaches made against sworn and unsworn members. The Deputy Commissioner of Police is actively involved in maintaining discipline and the integrity of the Service by overseeing complaint management. Allegations of criminal misconduct are referred to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions for review and prosecution. Internal Investigation files and practices

are open to independent review by the Office of the Ombudsman.

The *Police Service Act 2003* provides an effective mechanism for the investigation of complaints and includes proactive measures, such as integrity testing, financial record access and alcohol/drug testing.

Complaints Against Police

Ninety-seven Complaints Against Police were received during 2004-2005. Eighty-three of these complaints were received from members of the public whilst 14 were internally-generated investigations.

Of the 97 complaints:

- 24 (or 32% of completed investigations) have been sustained, 34 (or 45% of completed investigations) have been not sustained, 9 exonerated and 8 unfounded. Of the remaining 22 files, 13 are still under investigation and 9 are awaiting assessment at Internal Investigations
- 25 were conducted as preliminary investigations. Seven of these preliminary enquiries remain on hold pending the outcome of the judicial

process

- 10 (or 10%) of this year's complaints relate to off-duty incidents. This is down from 15 allegations last year which comprised 17% of total complaints
- 44 (or 45%) of the complaints were arrest-based allegations

Allegations relevant to Code of Conduct breaches are the highest complaint category and comprise 41% of all complaints. Assault and Excessive Force allegations have reduced slightly and comprise 27% and 26% respectively. The remaining 6% of complaints related to criminal allegations, 3 of which have been sustained.

Complaint Prevention Initiative

Complaint prevention and education of police officers at risk of complaints has been a principal focus of Internal Investigations for 2004-05. This was achieved by:

- Providing District Command with complaint risk analysis
- Identification of police officers and locations attracting multiple complaints

- Presentations to operational staff on complaint trends and prevention strategies

Customer Service Complaints

Tasmania Police promotes a culture of quality customer service and accountability by its members. The aim of the Customer Service Complaint policy is to resolve minor complaints in an informal, effective and timely manner.

The Customer Service Complaint process provides for the informal resolution of complaints involving incivility, misunderstanding of the law or police procedure, unprofessional behaviour and inadequate service. Commanders are responsible for the investigation and resolution of customer service complaints. The process is monitored and audited for quality by Internal Investigations.

One hundred and thirty-seven customer service complaints were received during 2004-05. The most commonly raised customer service-related issues were allegations of inaction, incivility and unprofessional conduct.

Obit

During this year we were saddened by the deaths of the following employees:

Janine Beardwood

Janine Beardwood joined the Department on 11 March 1996. She was employed in the position of Clerk at Police Headquarters in Hobart, and was the Southern District Computer Training / Liaison Officer at the time of her passing. It was her personal mission to 'be a member of an enthusiastic team providing a valuable support service, whilst promoting a pleasant, supportive and productive working environment for colleagues', and everyone who worked with her and received training from her during, for example, the rollout of Microsoft Windows and Lotus Notes, would say she succeeded in that mission. Janine was highly regarded throughout the Department, and is missed by all who knew her.



Roger Brendan Cooper

Roger Cooper commenced work with Tasmania Police on 12 April 1973. At that time he was employed as a relief utility officer at Woodlands Police Cadet Hostel at New Town and was appointed as a Clerk with the Training Branch in 1974. Roger moved with the Training Branch to the Rokeby Police Academy in November 1975, where he remained until his untimely passing. For many years Roger was the 'face' of the Academy, with the ability to make everyone who came into contact with him feel important. He was friendly and professional, with communication skills of a high quality.



Jill Robson

Jill Robson joined Operations Support as an Administration Officer on 19 April 1999. Her professionalism, dedication and impeccable behaviour were teamed with a friendly and helpful nature. Jill's efficiency, organisational skills, accuracy and attention to detail were highly valued by the Commanders for whom she worked. Jill was an exemplary Administration Officer and an outstanding individual, and she was held in the highest regard by the team in Eastern District at the time of her passing in 2004.



Faye Siely

Faye Siely first joined the Department in June 1995 as a Clerk in Personnel Administration. To the day she retired, shortly before illness claimed her, Faye was the soul of the Social Committee, and she was positive and enthusiastic about everything she tackled. Faye demonstrated a strong work ethic and was always willing to volunteer her support where it was required. She was the Executive Assistant to the Director, Corporate Services for four years, and was a highly respected and valued member of the team. Her loss is deeply felt by all who knew her.



Managing our People

During the year under review Phase II of the Academy refurbishment project was completed. It now provides an up-to-date learning environment for newly inducted recruits as well as personnel undertaking in-service courses. The Department further developed its guidelines to flexible employment opportunities for staff and maintained its commitment to providing opportunities for personal and professional development. The electronic induction package was evaluated and modified for newly-appointed unsworn members to assist them in adjusting to their new working environment. The new police promotion system review has been accompanied by the introduction of several new courses and is proving most successful.

Recruiting and Training Police Officers

The entrance requirements for persons applying for a position as a general duties police officer involve a rigorous selection process comprising examinations, psychological testing, physical testing, public speaking, situational testing and

interviews. Upon application and during the selection processes, environmental and background checks are conducted on the applicants to establish that they have high professional and ethical standards.

During an assessment day at the Police Academy, applicants are assessed on:

- Ethical and professional standards
- Interpersonal and communication skills
- Problem solving and decision making skills
- Self-discipline, conscientiousness, analysis and modification of their own performance
- Interpretation and conveyance of ideas and information in written and verbal forms
- Observation and recall skills
- Physical performance proficiency and motor skills

During the 2004-05 financial year, 1674 career enquiries were received and 291 applications for employment as police trainees were lodged (202 male and 89

female applicants). The average age was 29, and 21% of applicants held tertiary qualifications. Of these, 35 women and 50 men commenced Police Academy trainee programs as members of four separate trainee courses, each of 32 weeks in-residence training.

Maintaining the currency of the curriculum continued, to ensure that the material delivered to the trainees was contemporary and relevant in terms of policy, procedure, legislation and operational skills. New elements of training included the *Safe at Home* policy, cultural diversity and other contemporary social issues facing police. The development of operational skills such as communication, and use of handcuffs, baton, OC spray, and firearms continues to be an important component of training. The trainee program is a demanding yet rewarding course that places an emphasis upon striving to achieve with support from fellow course members and staff alike.

Promoting Professional and Personal Development

The Department is committed to achieving professionalism within the police service, and tertiary education forms an important part of this vision.

Partnership with University of Tasmania

The University of Tasmania's undergraduate and postgraduate programs in Police Studies are well supported by departmental members and the general community. The Bachelor of Social Science (Police Studies) and the Graduate Certificate, Graduate Diploma and Master of Police Studies all receive credit for courses that are undertaken at the Police Academy (for instance, the Trainee Course, Sergeant's Course, and Inspector's Course). The partnership is proving valuable to both organisations. Police officers continue to lecture at the University of Tasmania and the University has been able to teach 'short courses' at the Police Academy.

Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme

The Department's Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme is recognised as being of central importance in encouraging and assisting members to undertake higher education. The scheme, which involves interest-free loans, time off to study, reimbursement for text books and scholarships, is administered by a Board of Management comprising representatives from the community, the Department of Premier and Cabinet and senior management. Employees continue to engage in tertiary studies and have achieved strong results.

Tasmanian Institute of Law Enforcement Studies (TILES)

The Tasmanian Institute of Law Enforcement Studies is a joint undertaking between the University of Tasmania and the Department of Police and Public Safety. Its formation reflects widening collaboration between the University and government agencies generally, strengthened by the Partnership Agreement between the University and the State Government.

TILES provides an opportunity to extend the law enforcement body of knowledge by adopting methodologies to ensure practice is evidence based. Academic endeavour is extended by using police practitioners to provide a business (service delivery) focus. The Institute functions as a centre of excellence in policing research and is extensively involved in the evaluation of law enforcement programs and policing models. It has been awarded research grants to examine and evaluate a range of projects and programs including the following:

- *Community Policing and Refugee Settlement in Regional Australia – A Case Study of Tasmania*
- Comparative analysis of *Streetsafe* in Hobart and Launceston
- *Effective Strategies for Tackling Drug and Related Problems on Social Housing Estates*
- *Enhancing the Implementation and Management of Drug Diversion Strategies in Australian Law Enforcement Agencies*

- *Forensic Science and Policing in a Cross-Cultural Context – The Case of Australian Police in Bali*
- Evaluation of *Project Currawong*
- *Local Implementation of Ramsar Convention Obligations – Grassroots Governance in China and Australia*
- State Service Employee Survey (Pilot)
- Work Place Diversity Survey
- *Trialling 'Social Norms' Strategies for Minimising Alcohol-Related Harm Among Rural Youth*
- *Safe at Home* – Risk Assessment Tool
- Forensic Science and Policing in Tasmania, South Australia, Victoria and Western Australia

Scholarships

The Department provides a number of scholarships for undergraduate and/or postgraduate courses at the University of Tasmania, for which both police officers and State Service personnel are eligible. The scholarships are awarded and administered by the University of Tasmania Foundation in accordance with the Scholarship Rules approved by the

University's Academic Senate. This year, five departmental scholarships and three Commissioner of Police scholarships were awarded.



Commissioner McCreadie with University of Tasmania Academics and members of the Department who have won scholarships to undertake tertiary study

Managing our People

Access and Equity

The existing Access and Equity Policy has been reviewed and measures adopted in order to maintain a key focus on the Department's policy, programs and strategies. This has resulted in the development of the draft Equity and Diversity Policy, which has a strong focus on positive workplace behaviours and an emphasis on awareness and education



Inspector Donna Adams, Ms Ita Buttrose, Inspector Lyn Jones, Inspector Fiona Lieutier and Ms Jean Henley

activities as well as including an intranet site utilising scenario-based training activities. Strategies to further enhance diversity issues are another component of the new policy and this relates to all aspects of personnel management from recruitment, selection, development and retention. Ultimately, it will serve as a comprehensive policy that continues to promote and develop positive workplace behaviour.

Women in Policing

Women's Consultative Committee

The Women's Consultative Committee continued in its role of developing initiatives, sharing information and providing linkages between groups dealing with access and equity, women and flexible employment matters. The Committee nominated three members for the 2004 Australasian Council of Women and Policing (ACWAP) Excellence in Policing Awards in the categories of Bravery Award, Most Outstanding Female Practitioner and Most Outstanding Female Administrator. The ACWAP

Bravery Award was awarded to Constable Linda Bennett, serving within Western District, for her performance in witnessing an incident between two males with one man being shot. She successfully demanded the firearm from the offender without the need to draw her own service firearm when confronting the offender.

Ms Susan Steinbauer, Research Officer at Executive Support was nominated for the Most Outstanding Female Administrator Award for her efforts in providing the Department's reporting obligations in the areas of State and national crime statistics. Ms Pamela Scott, Senior Forensic Scientist at Forensic Science Service Tasmania was nominated for the category of Most Outstanding Female Practitioner award for her performance in conducting forensic DNA testing of evidence and her contribution to investigations as a result of the Bali bombings.

Through the Women's Consultative Committee, the Commissioner hosted a luncheon for State Government employees on Wednesday, 10 November

2005 with Ms Ita Buttrose AO OBE as guest speaker. Ms Buttrose spoke on 'Communication and Influence – a woman's perspective', providing her audience with an overview of the role and recognition of women as leaders.

The intranet site *Women – Your Voice* has proved a popular site for women within the Service providing information on training and development opportunities, profiles of women, commendations and events. Sworn and State Service employees continue to participate in management skills programs, the Springboard Program and the Women Tasmania 2005 *Girls in Real Life (GIRL) Program* providing a mentoring service to Year 10 students. The Women's Consultative Committee has provided attendance at a number of corporate luncheons held throughout the year with a range of guest speakers including representatives from the Menzies Research Institute and the Australian Broadcasting Corporation.

Staff Support Unit

Occupational Health and Safety Services

The Department is committed to providing a safe and healthy workplace for employees through the cooperation and involvement of employees, management, the Police Association of Tasmania and Unions. The role of the Staff Support Unit is to provide professional advice and services to management and employees to assist with occupational health, safety, welfare and psychological support. In addition to maintenance of core service provision the Staff Support Unit has provided a management and coordination role in the following:

Healthy Lifestyle Program

This program aims to provide encouragement, information and opportunities to educate all members and employees on the benefits of a healthy balanced lifestyle. A Steering Committee has been established and is chaired by the Director, Corporate Services.

Menzies Institute of Research Community Business Partnership

A community business partnership between the Menzies Research Institute and the DPPS has commenced a formal research program titled *Pacing the Police*. This research program has been given approval by the Tasmanian Ethics Committee. This unique partnership aims to promote physical activity within the DPPS.

Welfare Services - Suicide Prevention

The Staff Support Unit developed self-management and client intervention protocols and programs on suicide prevention training and awareness. Suicide Awareness Training aims to enhance police officers' understanding of the complexity of issues surrounding suicide and self harm and provides skills to assist in identifying persons at risk, conducting risk assessments and initiating methods of intervention. The Staff Support Unit is available on a 24-hour basis. Consultation and referral clinics are provided in all geographical districts on a regular basis.

Flexible Employment Working Group

The Flexible Employment Working Group (FEWG) was established in 2001 to review current employment practices and develop and implement contemporary employment options throughout the Department. A major achievement for FEWG during the year was the development of an infant feeding/change room facility and family friendly accommodation at the Rokeby Police Academy. The infant feeding/change room facility was completed in consultation with the Australian Breastfeeding Association who awarded Tasmania Police with the following accreditation:

- An accredited three-star Baby Care Room
- Tasmanian Businesses Supporting Breastfeeding Award
- The Breastfeeding Friendly Workplace Award

This makes Tasmania Police the first police service in Australia to be presented with these accreditations. The policy and

guidelines supporting this initiative allow for the primary carer to flexibly combine, through negotiation with their supervisor, their workplace responsibilities with those associated with the primary role of infant carer. The family-friendly accommodation has broadened the opportunities for police officers attending live-in courses at the Police Academy. One of the first officers to use the facility successfully completed a sergeant's training course with her two daughters and mother staying at the Academy while providing a balanced lifestyle for the officer.



Constable Anthea Maingay and her daughters in the new facility at the Academy

Managing Support Services and our Assets

Corporate Services provides a high level of business support to both executive management and operational staff across a wide range of services.

Administration and Employee Relations

Corporate Services continued to participate in the Public Sector Unions Wages Agreement implementation working groups. Regular consultative meetings were held with the Executive of the Police Association of Tasmania. Similarly, regular meetings were held with Community and Public Sector Union (CPSU) delegates within the Department.

The *Safe at Home* Program was launched by the Premier and the Attorney-General in May 2004. Funding for this integrated, whole-of-government response to family violence program was announced in the 2004-05 State budget followed by the passing of the *Family Violence Bill* in November 2004 with an effective date of 1 March 2005. Within Corporate Services, *Safe at Home* policies were developed and services were implemented incrementally with the *Safe at Home* Program fully operational

within Tasmania Police by 1 March 2005. The service delivery model was integrated across all government agencies to provide an improved service delivery for victims of family violence, and case management was improved.

The administration of the air rescue helicopter and support for the Tasmanian Air Rescue Trust continued to be provided by Corporate Services with the Trust being successful in gaining a naming right sponsorship from the Westpac Banking Corporation effective from 29 April 2005. The sponsorship is worth \$600,000 over a three-year period.

Further administrative support was provided for the *Police and Metro Program*, the Women's Consultative Committee, the Flexible Employment Working Group and the Tasmania Police Remembrance Day 2005 activities. Tasmania was an active member of the Australasian Police Industrial Relations Group and has been appointed Chair/Facilitator for future conferences.

Workers Compensation Management Services

The strategy of early intervention and return to work programs has continued to be successful in minimising the cost of claims, and workers compensation leave days lost continue to fall. The number of claims made by workers within the Department has remained static, but we continue to achieve cost savings which are reflected in premium reductions. Through proactive management and early intervention the Department continues to achieve high standards of outcomes resulting in minimum disruption to individuals' working lives.

Financial Management Services

Further developments to the Financial Management Information Systems have occurred throughout 2004-05. The continued rollout of the electronic purchasing system now sees a large percentage of the Department's purchase ordering occurring on-line. The development of electronic corporate card reporting and automated report generation has been piloted and will be fully implemented in 2005-06.



The Westpac Rescue Helicopter

The development of a Financial Management Manual, now available on-line, further strengthens the regulation of financial management and assistance to operational staff. In addition to this the Department has been represented on a whole-of-government working group for the development of financial management training and staff have undertaken modules of this training in 2004-05. Accrual accounting is now fully implemented and budgeted for at an Agency level. The successful implementation has seen a reduction in preparation time for annual financial statements, with reports being submitted within the restricted timeframes now required by Government. In addition 2004-05 sees the first step in the implementation of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS) with the impact on 2004-05 accounts being presented in this report.

Asset Management Services

A revised Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP) was completed and submitted to Budget Committee. The SAMP identified key issues, risks and constraints that impact upon the Department's ability to effectively manage its asset portfolio and established asset priorities for the next three to five years. A Building Master Plan to rationalise existing leased and owned accommodation within the Hobart Police Central Precinct was completed and submitted to Government.

Funding was allocated to provide a disability access ramp and upgrade of the customer service area to comply with the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* at Burnie Headquarters. In addition, a major upgrade of the building air-conditioning plant was undertaken. The introduction of the *Building Act 2005* placed greater responsibility on building owners in respect of building occupational health and safety issues. Asset Management Services staff developed and implemented procedures to comply

with the requirement to issue an annual compliance certificate for each Police-owned property.

Other major equipment purchases included:

- A gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer for Forensic Science Service Tasmania
- Replacement of police interview recording equipment
- Breath-testing screening devices
- Additional reflective and ballistic vests
- Upgrade of CCTV systems at major police stations

Asbestos audits of all police residences were undertaken. A works program has commenced to remedy identified asbestos issues in accordance with appropriate legislation and standards. Identification and replacement of all fluorescent lights containing PCB in residences was undertaken and a program to paint residences on the west coast and some remote properties was introduced. An implementation and upgrade of CCTV systems at State Headquarters, Hobart,



Ballistic vest



Reflective vest

Managing Support Services and our Assets

City Police Station complex, Bellerive, Launceston and Devonport Police Stations was commenced.

Business Projects Services

Business Projects Services (BPS) continued to ensure Tasmania's commitment to, and coordination of, nationally driven imperatives in its role as the central liaison for CrimTrac. In this capacity, BPS was involved in the:

- Minimum Nationwide Person Profile
- Australian National Child Offender Register
- National Criminal Intelligence DNA Database
- National Automated Fingerprint Identification System

Current local projects (internal and multi-agency) include: Integrated Police Information Data (INTREPID); Lotus Notes Workflow; Automatic Number Plate Recognition; Criminal Registry Information Management and Enquiry System (CRIMES); Laboratory Process Review; Exhibit Management System; Motor Registry Project and Monetary Penalties

Enforcement Project. BPS continued managing the Department's Change Management program with a team of 70 Change Agents (representative of all levels of the organisation).

Records Information Services

The main focus has been the management of the project to implement an electronic document and records management system within the Department. Progress during the previous financial year has included the specification, tender, evaluation and selection of an appropriate system. Pre-implementation tasks have also commenced and the initial implementation is scheduled for early 2005-06.

Tasmania Police Historical Group

An active group of employees, both sworn members and State Service staff, as well as interested retired employees, have formed the Tasmania Police Historical Group with the mission to encourage the preservation of appropriate police material relating to the history of policing in Tasmania. All holdings of Tasmania

Police memorabilia have been collated and prepared for display. Significant displays of police uniforms, badges and insignia complement an extensive range of photographs of early policing in Tasmania.

The Group mounted a display at the Tasmania Police Open Days held on 18 and 19 March 2005 and attracted much interest from the public.



Hobart Metropolitan Police in 1929. Photograph courtesy of the Historical Group.

Key Performance Measure 1 – Community Satisfaction with Policing Services

The sources for the performance measures in this chapter are the Productivity Commission's *Report on Government Services 2005* (published annually), DPPS and DIER databases, and the ACNielsen *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing June 2005*, which provides the results of telephone surveys conducted with Australians (including 1,800 Tasmanian respondents) between July 2004 and June 2005. Community satisfaction with policing services has declined slightly in the areas of satisfaction surveyed, both nationally and in Tasmania. However, increased police involvement at local government and community level is reflected by the latest survey results, which are above the national average for each of the categories shown. Public order offences were again a priority focus for the Districts during the year.

Note: In the results from the ACNielsen National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing, errors due to the sampling process may be present as estimates are made from a sample of the population and not the entire population.

Figures 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are from the ACNielsen National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing.

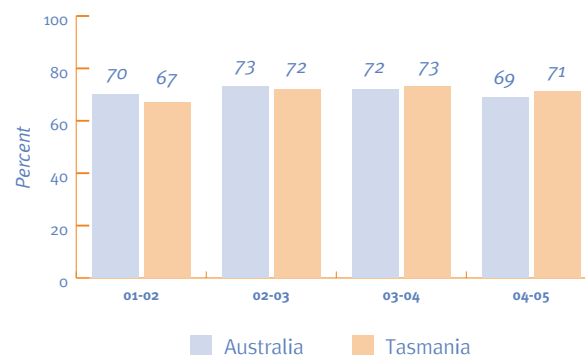


Fig. 1.1 General satisfaction with services provided by the police.

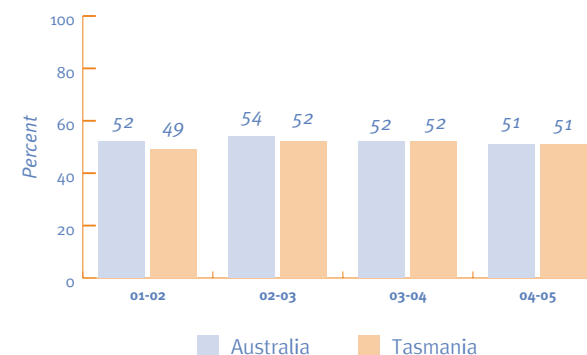


Fig. 1.2 Percentage of the public satisfied with police in dealing with public order problems.

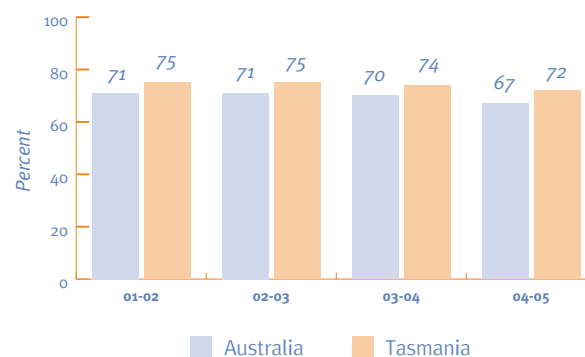


Fig. 1.3. Percentage of the public satisfied with police support for community programs.

Key Performance Measure 2 – Community Attitudes towards Police

The combination of a national survey of community attitudes towards police and monitoring the trend of Complaints against Police provides a transparent process of accountability. Internal Investigations contributes to the maintenance of high ethical standards through the timely and effective investigation of complaints against members of the Department. Complaints against Police are described in more detail in the Professionalism and Accountability chapter of the Report. The number of complaints received was slightly higher than the previous year. In response to this suite of questions, Tasmanians continued to show a high level of regard towards their police, rating their qualities in the categories shown above the national average.

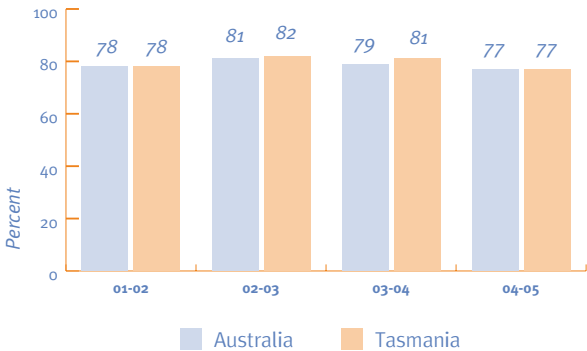


Fig. 2.1. Percentage of population who have the opinion our police perform their job professionally.

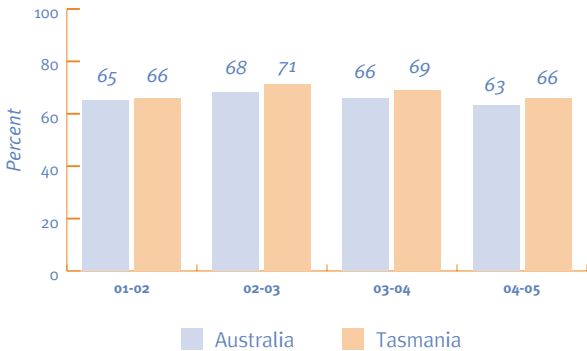


Fig. 2.2. Percentage of population who have the opinion our police treat people fairly and equally.

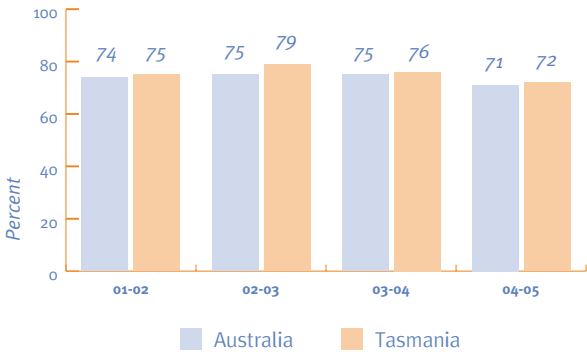


Fig. 2.3. Percentage of population who have the opinion our police are honest.

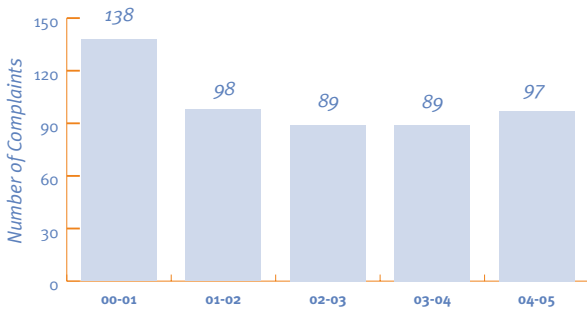


Fig. 2.4. Number of complaints against police.

Figures 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 are from the ACNielsen National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing.

Key Performance Measure 3 – Community Perceptions of Safety

Our Tasmania *Together* challenge is to substantially increase the percentage of people who feel safe in public places and on public transport. The views of the community expressed in the *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* are important to us. For the following questions, people were asked to indicate how safe they felt by themselves at home, in their neighbourhood or travelling on public transport. While there is still much progress to be made, it is encouraging that Tasmania recorded the highest percentage of respondents who felt safe in their neighbourhood after dark. Whilst respondents said they felt slightly less safe on public transport after dark than last year, the percentage who felt safe is considerably higher than the national average. Tasmanian respondents felt safer on public transport after dark than those in all other States and Territories except the ACT.

Note 1: Results for travelling on public transport should be interpreted with caution, as Australia-wide not all respondents used, or had access to, public transport. Also the standard and extent of public transport systems vary considerably across Australia.

Note 2: The wording of some of the questions changed slightly during 2004-05, with the result that 2004-05 results are not strictly comparable with previous years. For example, “locally” became “in your neighbourhood”.

Figures 3.1 to 3.6 are from the ACNielsen National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing.



Fig. 3.1. Percentage of population who feel safe or very safe at home alone during the day.

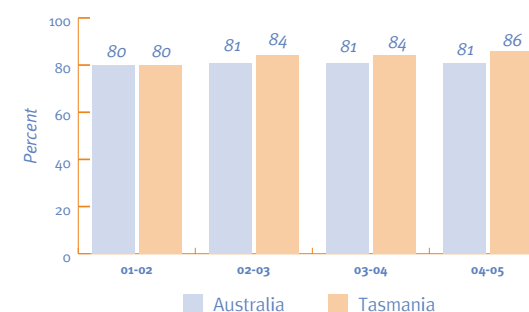


Fig. 3.2. Percentage of population who feel safe or very safe at home alone after dark.

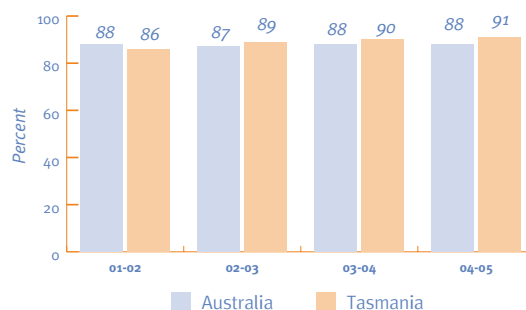


Fig. 3.3. Percentage of population who feel safe or very safe walking or jogging in their neighbourhood during the day.

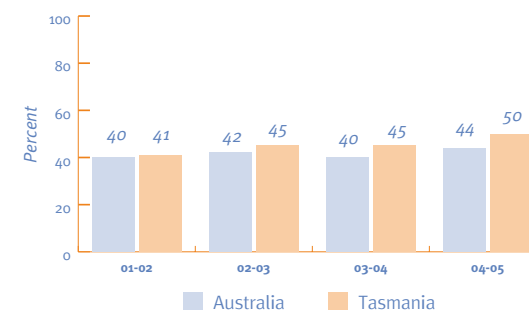


Fig. 3.4. Percentage of population who feel safe or very safe walking or jogging in their neighbourhood after dark.

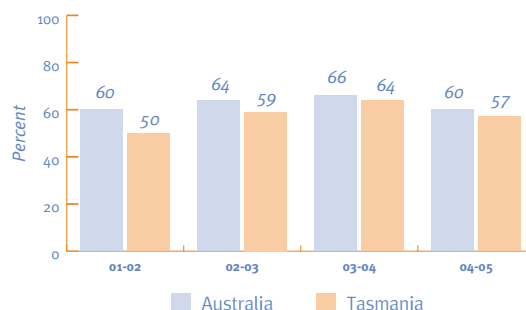


Fig. 3.5. Percentage of population who feel safe or very safe travelling on public transport during the day.

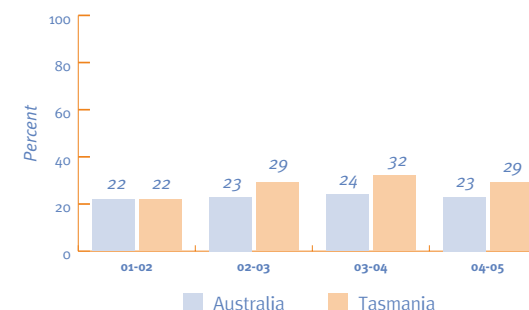


Fig. 3.6. Percentage of population who feel safe or very safe travelling on public transport after dark.

Key Performance Measure 4 – Crime Detection and Investigation

Significant improvements, particularly in the areas of property crime, reflect positively on the Department’s high-visibility crime reduction strategies. The slight increase in Offences Against the Person resulted from a strengthening of the pro-arrest policy for family violence offences. Given the new *Safe at Home* strategy, as anticipated, there was an increase in the number of Offences Against the Person including Assault, the majority of which occurred in private residences.

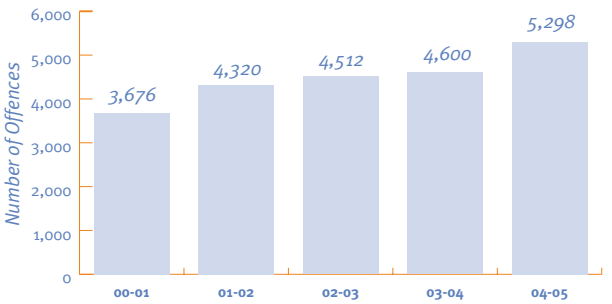


Fig 4.1 Total recorded Offences Against the Person.

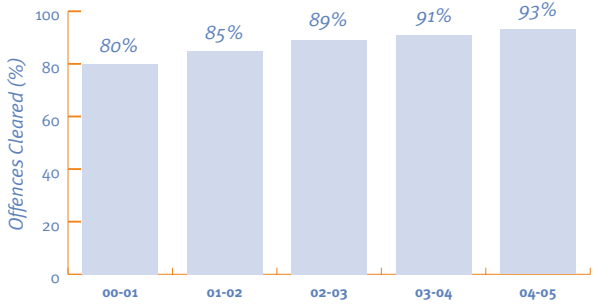


Fig 4.2 Percentage of Recorded Offences Against the Person Cleared.

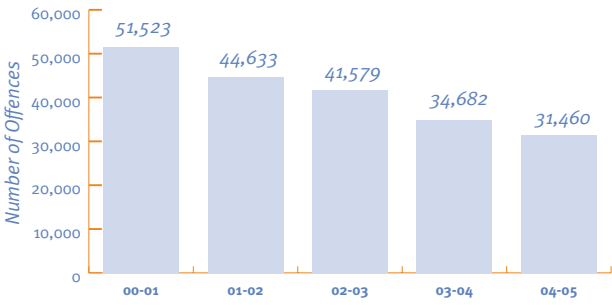


Fig 4.3 Total Recorded Offences Against Property.

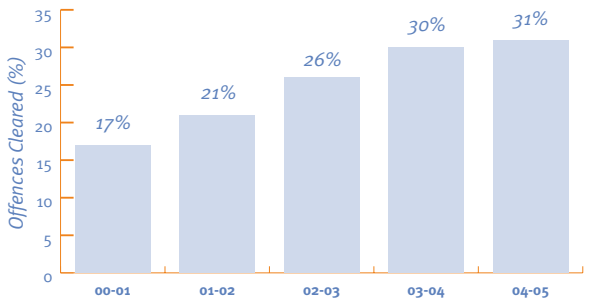


Fig 4.4 Percentage of Recorded Offences Against Property Cleared.

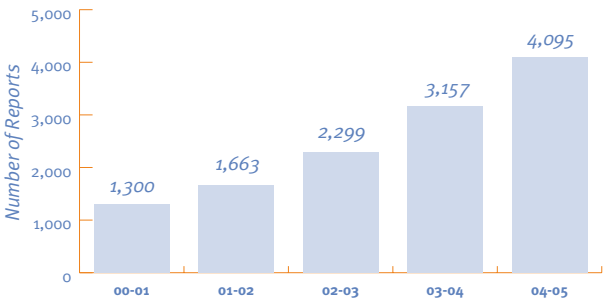


Fig 4.5 Family Violence Incident Reports

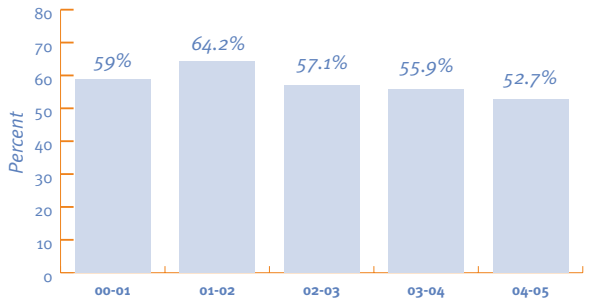


Fig 4.6 Percentage of juveniles cautioned or conferred.

Key Performance Measure 5 – Traffic

Police are conscious of the need to constantly work to achieve improvements in driver behaviour on our roads, to reduce the death and injury statistics that every year tragically affect Tasmanian families. Their high-visibility activities include Road Safety Camera operations, Random Breath Tests and enforcement activities directed at seatbelt usage, speeding motorists and driver inattentiveness. Each of these activities is reported on at District level and the number of fatal and serious injury crashes is monitored. The State recorded a higher number of fatal and serious injury crashes in this reporting period.

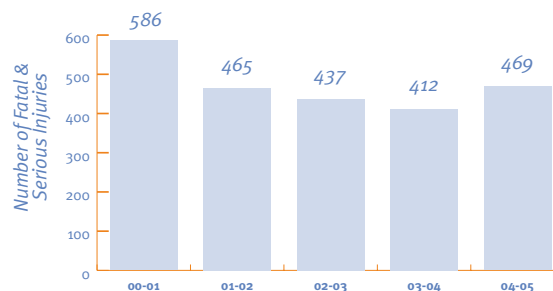


Fig 5.1 Number of fatal and serious injuries.

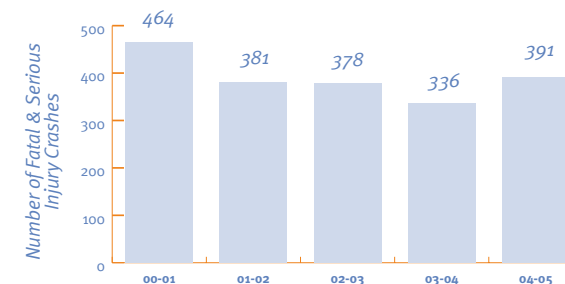


Fig 5.2 Number of fatal and serious injury crashes.

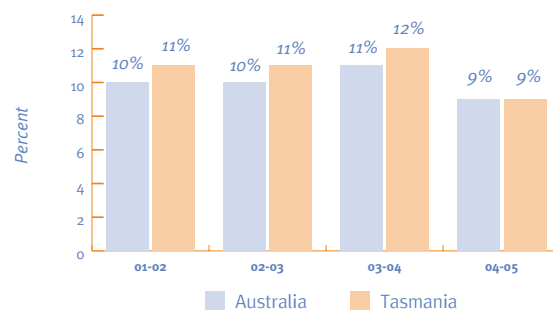


Fig 5.3 Percentage of population who indicated they may have driven when 'possibly' over the 0.05% blood alcohol limit.

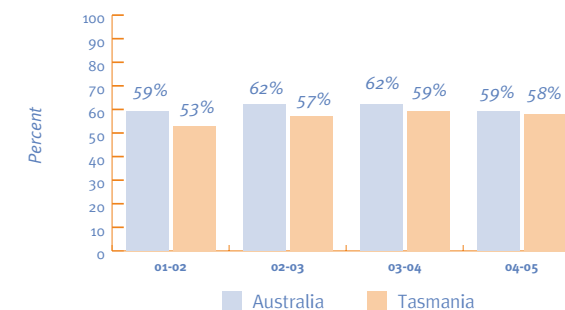


Fig 5.4 Percentage of population who indicated they have driven over the speed limit by 10km/h or more 'at least some of the time'.

Note: Respondents in 2004-05 were asked about their driving behaviour in the last six months. In previous years the period covered was 12 months, with the result that 2004-05 results are not strictly comparable with previous years. For Figure 5.5 this year the respondents were asked only if they had driven without wearing a seatbelt, whereas in previous years the question covered both driver and passenger/s.

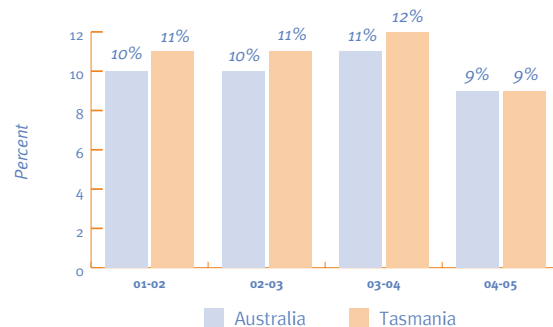


Fig 5.5 Percentage of population who indicated they have sometimes driven not wearing a seatbelt.

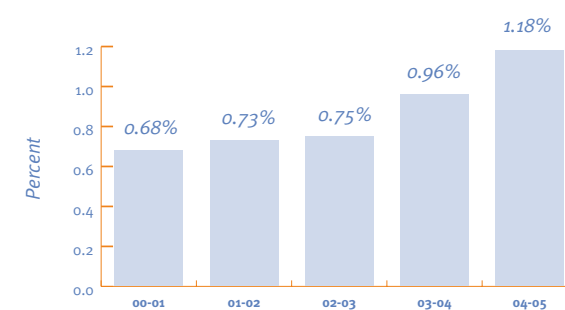


Fig 5.6 Percentage of motorists detected speeding by road safety camera.

Figures 5.3, 5.4 and 5.5 are from the ACNielsen National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing.

Key Performance Measure 6 – Emergency Management

State Emergency Service volunteers were involved in the majority of search and rescue operations, and disaster and rural road crash sites. SES volunteers continued to make a significant contribution to the safety of their local communities by working closely with police and local government to identify and eliminate risks, and to prepare for responding to and recovering from emergencies. The high level of service provided by SES volunteers results in the saving of lives and property, particularly in rural road accident rescue situations.

Fig 6.1 Number of SES Volunteer Call Outs

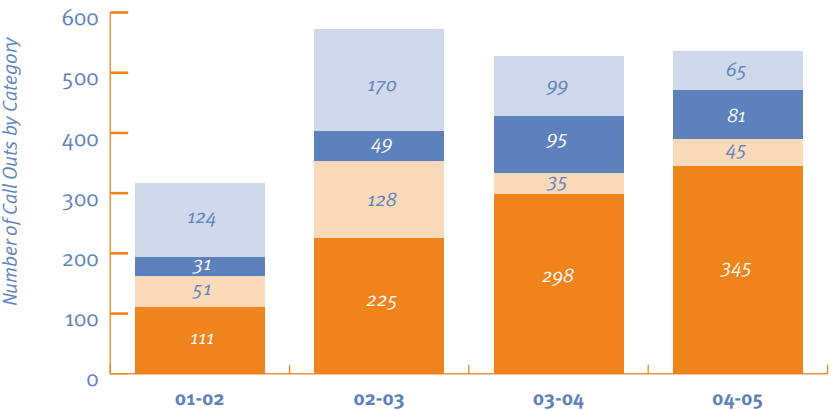
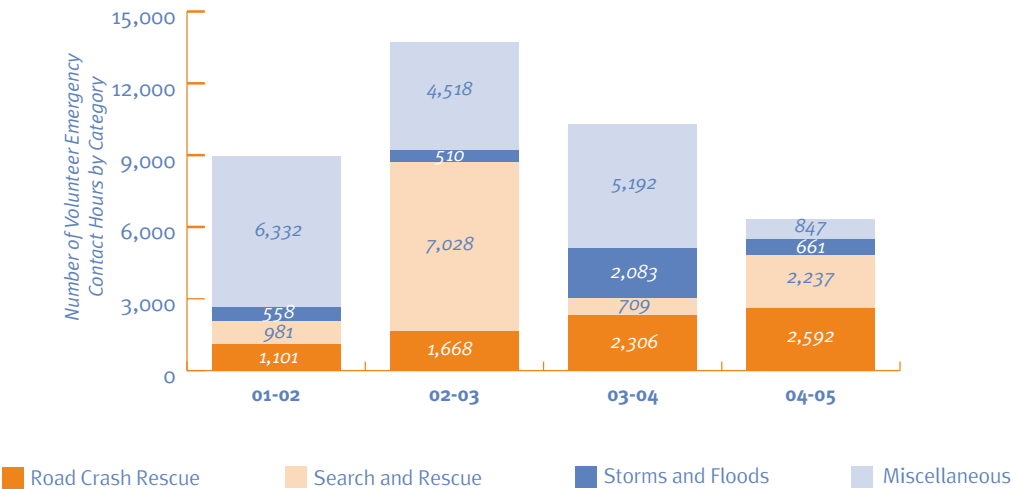


Fig 6.2 Number of SES Volunteer Contact Hours



Financial Statements

Certification

The accompanying financial statements of the Department of Police and Public Safety are in agreement with the relevant accounts and records and have been prepared in compliance with Australian Accounting Standards and 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 2005 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.




Richard McCreadie
Secretary, Department of Police and Public Safety



Scott Wilson-Haffenden
Manager, Financial Management Services





Tasmanian Audit Office

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the Members of the Parliament of Tasmania

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2005

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Statements

This audit report relates to the financial statements published in both the annual report and on the website of the Department of Police and Public Safety for the year ended 30 June 2005. The Commissioner is responsible for the integrity of both the annual report and the website.

The audit report refers only to the financial statements and notes named below. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the audited financial statements.

If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements in the Department's annual report.

Scope

The financial report and the Commissioner's responsibilities

The financial report comprises the statement of financial performance, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, accompanying notes to the financial statements, and the statement from the Commissioner of the Department for the year ended 30 June 2005.

The Commissioner is responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with section 27(1) of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*. This includes responsibility for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error, and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the financial report.

Audit approach

I conducted an independent audit in order to express an opinion to the Members of the Tasmanian Parliament. My audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards in order to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial report is free of material misstatement. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgment, selective testing, the inherent limitations of internal control, and the availability of persuasive rather than conclusive evidence. Therefore, an audit cannot guarantee that all material misstatements have been detected.

I performed procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*, Treasurer's Instructions, Accounting Standards and other mandatory

Accountability on Your Behalf

financial reporting requirements in Australia, a view which is consistent with my understanding of the Department's financial position, and of its performance as represented by the results of its operations and cash flows.

I formed my audit opinion on the basis of these procedures, which included:

- Examining, on a test basis, information to provide evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial report, and
- Assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Commissioner.

While I considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting when determining the nature and extent of my procedures, my audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

The Audit Opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Independence


In conducting my audit, I have met applicable independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion the financial report of the Department of Police and Public Safety:

- a) Presents fairly the financial position of the Department of Police and Public Safety as at 30 June 2005, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended; and
- b) Is in accordance with the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990* and applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia.

TASMANIAN AUDIT OFFICE



D W R Baulch
DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL
 Delegate of the Auditor-General

HOBART
 14 September 2005

Accountability on Your Behalf

Public Account General Purpose Financial Statements

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Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Revenue from ordinary activities			
Revenue from Government	2.6(a), 3	137,325	129,791
Grants	2.6(b), 5.1	1,024	1,336
User charges	2.6(c), 5.2	4,597	4,187
Gross proceeds from the disposal of assets	2.6(f), 5.3	35	139
Other revenue from ordinary activities	2.6(h), 5.4	3,650	4,740
Total revenue from ordinary activities		146,632	140,192
Expenses from ordinary activities (excluding borrowing costs)			
Employee entitlements	2.7(a), 6.1	111,563	98,495
Depreciation and amortisation	2.7(b), 6.2	2,381	1,411
Grants and subsidies	2.7(c), 6.3	2,280	1,303
Written down value of disposed assets	2.7(d), 5.3	0	444
Other expenses from ordinary activities	2.7(f), 6.4	35,465	34,067
Total expenses from ordinary activities (excluding borrowing costs)		151,689	135,720
Net operating surplus (deficit) from ordinary activities		-5,057	4,472
Net amount of each revenue, expense, valuation or other adjustment recognised as a direct adjustment to equity	2.5, 10.3	13,000	0
Total revenues, expenses and valuation adjustments recognised directly in equity		13,000	0
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with the Tasmanian State Government in its capacity as owner		7,943	4,472

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash on hand and deposit accounts	2.8(a), 8.1	816	2,448
Receivables	2.8(b), 8.2	248	954
Inventory	2.8(c), 8.3	652	322
Other current assets	2.8(d), 8.6	1,091	827
Total current assets		2,807	4,551
Non-current assets			
Plant, equipment and vehicles	2.8(e), 8.4	5,701	5,173
Land and buildings	2.8(e), 8.4	95,443	83,611
Total non-current assets		101,144	88,783
Total assets		103,951	93,335
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Employee entitlements	2.9(c), 9.1	16,080	14,462
Payables	2.9(a), 9.2	2,299	1,781
Other current liabilities	9.3	0	1,968
Total current liabilities		18,378	18,211
Non-current liabilities			
Employee entitlements	2.9(c), 9.1	18,344	15,839
Total non-current liabilities		18,344	15,839
Total liabilities		36,723	34,049
Net assets (liabilities)		67,228	59,285
Equity			
Contributed capital		0	0
Reserves		30,896	30,896
Accumulated funds		36,332	28,389
Total equity	10.1	67,228	59,285

These Statements of Financial Performance and Financial Positions should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash Inflows			
Recurrent appropriations		134,341	127,520
Capital appropriations		1,016	1,921
Grants		1,592	715
User and other charges		8,417	11,049
GST receipts		3,889	3,437
Total Cash Inflows		149,256	144,642
Cash Outflows			
Employee entitlements		107,360	100,039
GST payments		4,195	3,585
Other cash payments		37,616	36,297
Total Cash Outflows		149,170	139,921
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	11.2	85	4,721
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash Inflows			
Gross proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets		35	10
Total Cash Inflows		35	10
Cash Outflows			
Payments for the acquisition of non-current assets		1,753	2,966
Total Cash Outflows		1,753	2,966
Net cash from (used by) investing activities		-1,717	-2,956
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		-1,632	1,765
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		2,448	683
Cash at the end of the reporting period	11.1	816	2,448

This Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

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- 1.1 Schedule of Revenues and Expenses administered on behalf of the whole-of-government
- 1.2 Schedule of Assets and Liabilities administered on behalf of the whole-of-government
- 1.3 Schedule of Cash Flows administered on behalf of the whole-of-government

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- 2.1 Objectives and Funding
- 2.2 Basis of Accounting
- 2.3 Adoption of Australian Equivalent to International Financial Reporting Standards
- 2.4 Transactions and Balances Administered on a Whole-of-Government Basis
- 2.5 Transactions by the Government as Owner - Restructuring of Administrative Arrangements
- 2.6 Revenue
- 2.7 Expenses
- 2.8 Assets
- 2.9 Liabilities
- 2.10 Leases
- 2.11 Comparative Figures
- 2.12 Rounding
- 2.13 Departmental Taxation

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- 5.2 User Charges
- 5.3 Gross Proceeds and Expenses from the Disposal of Non-Current Assets
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- 8.2 Receivables
- 8.3 Inventories
- 8.4 Property, Plant, Equipment, and Vehicles
- 8.5 Reconciliation of Non-Current Physical Assets
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- 9.1 Employee Entitlements
- 9.2 Payables
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- 10.1 Reconciliation of Equity
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- 11.1 Reconciliation of Cash per Statement of Financial Position to Statement of Cash Flows
- 11.2 Reconciliation of Operating Surplus to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities
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Note 12 Average Staffing Levels**Note 13 Terms, Conditions and Accounting Policies**

- 13.1 Financial Instruments
- 13.2 Net Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities
- 13.3 Credit Risk Exposure

Note 14 Notes to Administered Statements

- 14.1 Administered Fees and Fines
- 14.2 Departmental Administered Outputs

Note 1 Administered Statements

1.1 Schedule of Revenue and Expenses administered on behalf of the whole-of-government

	Notes	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Revenue from ordinary activities			
Fees and fines	2.4, 14.1	1,208	1,108
Total revenue from ordinary activities		1,208	1,108
Total expenses from ordinary activities (excluding borrowing costs)		1,208	0
Net operating surplus (deficit) from ordinary activities before transfers to government		1,208	1,108
Transfers to the Consolidated Fund		1,208	1,108
Net operating surplus (deficit) from ordinary activities after transfers to government		0	0

This schedule of Revenues and Expenses administered on behalf of the whole-of-government should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1.2 Schedule of Assets and Liabilities administered on behalf of the whole-of-government

Assets

Current Assets			
Cash and deposits		0	0
Total current assets		0	0
Total non-current assets		0	0
Total assets		0	0

Liabilities

Total current liabilities		0	0
Total non-current liabilities		0	0
Total liabilities		0	0

Net assets (liabilities)		0	0
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Total Equity		0	0
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Note: The Department collects fees on behalf of Government but does not retain these fees. The Department has no administered Assets or Liabilities.

The above Schedule of Assets and Liabilities administered on behalf of the whole-of-government should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1.3 Schedule of Cash Flows administered on behalf of the whole-of-government

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash inflows		
Fees and fines	1,208	1,108
Total cash inflows	1,208	1,108
Cash outflows		
Other cash payments	1,208	1,108
Total cash outflows	1,208	1,108
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	0	0
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	0	0
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	0	0
Cash at the end of the reporting period	0	0

This Schedule of Cash Flows administered on behalf of the whole-of-government should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Note 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Objectives and Funding

The Department's objectives are to:

- improve personal safety in the community,
- detect and investigate crimes against the person and property,
- provide policing services aimed at safe and responsible road usage,
- protect and secure the State's poppy crop, Commonwealth and State fishery resources,
- minimise the risk of emergencies and initiate community safety,
- prosecute offenders, assist the Coroner, maintain a bail and warrants processing service and provide diversionary conferencing programs, and
- provide policy advice and ministerial services for the Minister for Police and Public Safety, executive and administrative support to senior management and a range of information services to Government, business and the community.

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.

Department activities contributing toward these outcomes 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 provides some services on a fee for service basis, including:

- Secondment of Police Officers, Accommodation to Members, Firearms Licensing and Registration, and Criminal History Searches.

The financial statement encompasses all funds through which the Department controls resources to carry on its functions.

In order to prepare the Department's financial statements, all intra-entity transactions and balances have been eliminated.

2.2 Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are a general purpose financial report and have been prepared in accordance with:

- Australian Accounting Standards in particular AAS 29 '*Financial reporting by Government Departments*' and Urgent Issues Group Abstracts; and
- the Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*.

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.

2.3 Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards

The adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards will not result in changes in accounting policies that are expected to have a material impact on the Department's financial statements.

2.4 Transactions and Balances Administered on a Whole-of-Government Basis

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 the notes to the financial statements, forming a part of the general purpose financial report for the Department. The administered items are disclosed on the same basis as is described for the financial statements of the Department.

2.5 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 department immediately prior to the transfer.

The Support Services Building (32 Bathurst St) is owned by the Crown. As part of an administrative transfer, control of this property was transferred to the Department of Police and Public Safety on 20 May 2005. An increase in Property holdings of \$13.0M resulted from this transfer. This amount has been recognised directly as Equity.

2.6 Revenue

Revenues are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when it is probable that the inflow or other enhancement or saving in outflows of future economic benefits has occurred and can be measured reliably.

a) Revenues 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 Note 3, control arises in the period of appropriation.

b) Grants

Grants 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 non-reciprocal depending on the terms of the grant.

c) User Charges

Amounts earned in exchange for the provision of goods and services are recognised when the good or service is provided.

d) Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues.

e) Fees and Fines

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

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

Interest is charged on outstanding amounts and is brought to account, where possible, on an accrual basis, otherwise as it is received. The collectability of debts is assessed at balance date and specific provision is made for doubtful debts.

f) Gross Proceeds from the Disposal of Assets

Revenue from the sale of non-current assets is recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

g) Assets Assumed

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition, unless received from another government department as a consequence of restructuring of administrative arrangements, where they are recognised as contributions by owners directly within equity. In these circumstances, book values from the transferor department may be used.

h) Other Revenue

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

2.7 Expenses

Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when it is probable that the consumption or 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.

a) Employee Entitlements

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

b) Depreciation and Amortisation

All non-current 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	2-120 years

c) Grants and Subsidies

Grants are 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 grant 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) Written Down Value of Disposed Assets

The written down value reflects the carrying value of the asset at the time of disposal.

e) Write Down of Assets

A revaluation decrement is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance except to the extent that the decrement reverses a revaluation increment previously credited to, and still included in the balance of, an Asset Revaluation Reserve in respect of that same class of asset. In this case, it is debited direct to that Revaluation Reserve.

Where an increment reverses a revaluation decrement previously recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance, in respect of that same class of non-current assets, the revaluation increment is recognised as revenue.

f) Other Expenses From Ordinary Activities

Expenses from other ordinary operating activities are recognised when the transaction giving rise to a debt owing occurs.

2.8 Assets

Assets are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied in the asset will eventuate and the asset possesses a cost or other 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.

b) Receivables

Receivables are recognised at the amounts receivable as they are due for settlement. Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off. A provision for doubtful debts is raised where some doubts exist as to collection.

c) Other Financial Assets

Investments are brought to account at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

d) Inventories

Inventories held for resale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is assigned on the weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is determined according to the Department's normal selling pattern.

e) Other Assets

Prepaid expenses are recognised as current assets with the expense being allocated to the period to which it relates.

f) Property, Plant, Equipment, Vehicles and Infrastructure**(i) Valuation basis**

All non-current physical assets other than land and buildings are recorded at historic cost. Land and buildings are recorded at fair value.

(ii) Asset recognition threshold

The asset capitalisation threshold adopted by the Department is five thousand dollars. Assets valued at less than five thousand dollars are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance in the year of purchase (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are material in total).

Building works are only capitalised where the works are in excess of fifty thousand dollars.

(iii) Revaluations

The Department has adopted a revaluation threshold of five thousand dollars above which assets are revalued at fair value.

Land and Building Assets were independently revalued as at 30 June 2004, by *Knight Frank Tasmania*.

The revaluation of Land and Buildings was undertaken on the basis of fair value. The significant assumptions underlying the revaluation are that specialised operational assets are valued at depreciated replacement cost due to a lack of a market, whilst non-specialised operational assets are valued in accordance with market based price indicators.

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

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 assets can be reliably measured.

2.9 Liabilities

Liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when it is probable that the future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and the amount of the liability can be measured reliably.

a) Payables

Payables, including goods received and services incurred but not yet invoiced, are recognised when the Department becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services.

b) Provisions for Employee Entitlements

Liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave are recognised, and are measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employees' services up to that date.

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.

c) Superannuation

The Department does not recognise a superannuation 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.

During the reporting period, the Department paid 11 per cent of salary in respect of contributory members of the Retirement Benefits Fund into the Superannuation Provision Account within the Special Deposits and Trust Fund. The Department paid the appropriate Superannuation Guarantee Charge into the nominated superannuation fund in respect of non-contributors.

2.10 Leases

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

2.11 Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in these financial statements where required.

2.12 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.

2.13 Departmental Taxation

The Department is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax, Payroll Tax and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

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

Note 3 Revenue From Government

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

	2005 Original Budget \$'000	2005 Actual \$'000	2004 Actual \$'000
Recurrent Appropriation	134,341	134,341	127,520
Capital Appropriation	1,016	1,016	1,921
Appropriation Carried Forward under section 8A of the <i>Public Account Act 1986</i>	1,968	1,968	350
Total Revenue from Government	137,325	137,325	129,791

Section 8A of the *Public Account Act 1986* allows for an unexpected 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 is recognised as revenue in the following year, assuming that the conditions of the carry forward are met and the funds are expended.

Note 4 Events Occurring After Balance Date

The Department had no events occurring after balance date to report.

Note 5 Revenue From Ordinary Activities

5.1 Grants

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Australian Government Grants		
Specific Grants	1,024	1,336
TOTAL	1,024	1,336

5.2 User Charges

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Services		
Contracted Services	3,574	3,276
Helicopter Evacuations	150	160
National Criminal History Check	349	121
Miscellaneous Provision of Services	524	630
TOTAL	4,597	4,187

5.3 Gross Proceeds and Expense from the Disposal of Non-current Assets

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Infrastructure, vehicles, plant and equipment		
Proceeds from sales	35	10
Written down value of disposed assets	0	0
TOTAL	35	10
Land and buildings		
Proceeds from sales	0	129
Written down value of disposed assets	0	-444
TOTAL	0	-315

5.4 Other Revenue from Ordinary Activities

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Property rental	344	340
State Government Non-Appropriated Funding	2,496	1,151
Non-Government Contributions	473	469
State Government Leave Transfers	89	63
Buy-Back Reimbursements	11	2,404
Workers Compensation Recoveries	171	257
Miscellaneous Other Revenue Sources	67	56
TOTAL	3,650	4,740

Note 6 Expenses from Ordinary Activities

6.1 Employee Entitlements

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Wages and salaries (including fringe benefits and non-monetary components)	91,544	79,874
Annual Leave	7,767	6,272
Long Service Leave	1,726	1,808
Superannuation	9,400	9,325
Workers Compensation Premium	1,127	1,216
TOTAL	111,563	98,495

6.2 Depreciation

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Plant, equipment and vehicles	793	699
Buildings	1,588	712
TOTAL	2,381	1,411

6.3 Grants and Subsidies

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Grants	2,280	1,303
TOTAL	2,280	1,303

6.4 Other Expenses from Ordinary Activities

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Audit Expenses	36	25
Buildings and Infrastructure Maintenance	5,318	4,503
Information Technology	5,593	4,387
Operating Leases	10,570	10,276
Supplies and Consumables	3,497	3,508
Consultancy	1,249	511
Contract Payments	399	377
Training, Travel and Personnel Equipment	3,297	2,713
Printing and Publications	534	474
Revenue (proceeds) transferred to CLAF *	0	129
Hand Gun Buy-Back	70	2,848
Other Transport costs	3,761	2,794
Other	1,140	1,521
TOTAL	35,465	34,067

* Proceeds for the disposal of land and buildings are transferred to the Crown Land Administration Fund (CLAF). This amount is recognised as an expense item in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Note 7 Outputs of the Department

7.1 Departmental Outputs

The following information has been prepared on an accrual accounting basis. The Budget information has not been subject to audit.

OUTPUT GROUP 1 - POLICING SUPPORT TO THE COMMUNITY

	2005 Budget \$'000	2005 Actual \$'000	2004 Actual \$'000
OPERATING REVENUE			
Revenue from Government			
Annual Appropriation	73,634	73,576	71,065
Grants	197	1,894	829
Sale of Goods and Services	909	19	21
Other Revenue	0	2,518	1,934
TOTAL	74,740	78,008	73,849
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Employee Entitlements			
Salaries and Wages	49,313	46,161	44,159
Other Employee-Related Expenses	4,661	7,113	4,672
Superannuation	5,043	5,167	5,042
Depreciation and Amortisation	647	1,315	779
Grants and Transfer Payments	712	0	-5
Supplies and Consumables			
Maintenance and Property Services	5,708	6,467	6,457
Other Supplies and Consumables	9,624	14,325	13,755
TOTAL	75,708	80,548	74,859
NET OPERATING RESULT	-968	-2,541	-1,010
EXPENSE BY OUTPUT			
Output 1.1 - Support to the Community	75,708	80,548	74,859
TOTAL	75,708	80,548	74,859

OUTPUT GROUP 2 - CRIME DETECTION AND INVESTIGATION

	2005 Budget \$'000	2005 Actual \$'000	2004 Actual \$'000
OPERATING REVENUE			
Revenue from Government			
Annual Appropriation	30,880	31,403	31,746
Grants	664	743	901
Sale of Goods and Services	560	18	2,412
Other Revenue	0	759	718
TOTAL	32,104	32,923	35,777
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Employee Entitlements			
Salaries and Wages	20,005	23,043	21,313
Other Employee-Related Expenses	1,888	2,676	1,768
Superannuation	1,976	2,397	2,419
Depreciation and Amortisation	285	527	313
Grants and Transfer Payments	432	75	2,856
Supplies and Consumables			
Maintenance and Property Services	865	969	1,163
Other Supplies and Consumables	7,015	4,944	482
TOTAL	32,466	34,632	30,315
NET OPERATING RESULT	-362	-1,708	5,461
EXPENSE BY OUTPUT			
Output 2.1 - Crime Detection and Investigation	32,466	34,632	30,315
TOTAL	32,466	34,632	30,315

OUTPUT GROUP 3 - TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT AND ROAD SAFETY

	2005 Budget \$'000	2005 Actual \$'000	2004 Actual \$'000
OPERATING REVENUE			
Revenue from Government			
Annual Appropriation	12,756	11,968	11,251
Grants	1,340	302	-44
Sale of Goods and Services	162	4	4
Other Revenue	0	1,759	1,696
TOTAL	14,258	14,033	12,907
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Employee Entitlements			
Salaries and Wages	9,487	9,350	7,435
Other Employee-Related Expenses	936	1,078	633
Superannuation	1,028	881	854
Depreciation and Amortisation	132	252	149
Grants and Transfer Payments	180	0	-1
Supplies and Consumables			
Maintenance and Property Services	475	411	514
Other Supplies and Consumables	2,176	2,504	4,047
TOTAL	14,414	14,477	13,632
NET OPERATING RESULT	-156	-444	-725
EXPENSE BY OUTPUT			
Output 3.1 - Accident Reduction & Road Safety	14,414	14,477	13,632
TOTAL	14,414	14,477	13,632

OUTPUT GROUP 4 - PROTECTION OF PRIMARY INDUSTRY AND FISHERIES RESOURCES

	2005 Budget \$'000	2005 Actual \$'000	2004 Actual \$'000
OPERATING REVENUE			
Revenue from Government			
Annual Appropriation	4,927	5,349	4,748
Grants	340	482	493
Sale of Goods and Services	61	1	2
Other Revenue	0	301	442
TOTAL	5,328	6,134	5,685
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Employee Entitlements			
Salaries and Wages	3,444	3,522	2,875
Other Employee-Related Expenses	348	407	279
Superannuation	380	310	331
Depreciation and Amortisation	52	96	57
Grants and Transfer Payments	124	0	0
Supplies and Consumables			
Maintenance and Property Services	322	338	394
Other Supplies and Consumables	720	1,288	1,244
TOTAL	5,390	5,961	5,179
NET OPERATING RESULT	-62	173	506
EXPENSE BY OUTPUT			
Output 4.1 - Poppy Security	917	832	876
Output 4.2 - Fisheries Security - State & Commonwealth	4,473	5,129	4,302
TOTAL	5,390	5,961	5,179

OUTPUT GROUP 5 - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

	2005 Budget \$'000	2005 Actual \$'000	2004 Actual \$'000
OPERATING REVENUE			
Revenue from Government			
Annual Appropriation	2,035	2,308	1,407
Grants	291	287	124
Sale of Goods and Services	0	0	0
Other Revenue	0	21	220
TOTAL	2,326	2,616	1,751
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Employee Entitlements			
Salaries and Wages	1,026	1,082	850
Other Employee-Related Expenses	90	157	109
Superannuation	110	116	91
Depreciation and Amortisation	16	0	0
Grants and Transfer Payments	21	119	145
Supplies and Consumables			
Maintenance and Property Services	7	114	61
Other Supplies and Consumables	1,142	1,169	634
TOTAL	2,412	2,757	1,891
NET OPERATING RESULT	-86	-141	-140
EXPENSE BY OUTPUT			
Output 5.1 - State Emergency Service (SES)	2,412	2,757	1,891
TOTAL	2,412	2,757	1,891

OUTPUT GROUP 6 - SUPPORT TO JUDICIAL SERVICES

	2005 Budget \$'000	2005 Actual \$'000	2004 Actual \$'000
OPERATING REVENUE			
Revenue from Government			
Annual Appropriation	7,634	7,640	5,598
Grants	0	170	-25
Sale of Goods and Services	91	2	2
Other Revenue	0	230	192
TOTAL	7,725	8,042	5,767
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Employee Entitlements			
Salaries and Wages	4,994	5,970	3,781
Other Employee-Related Expenses	492	602	329
Superannuation	528	453	437
Depreciation and Amortisation	68	142	84
Grants and Transfer Payments	103	0	-1
Supplies and Consumables			
Maintenance and Property Services	266	239	291
Other Supplies and Consumables	1,355	808	1,985
TOTAL	7,806	8,214	6,907
NET OPERATING RESULT	-81	-171	-1,140
EXPENSE BY OUTPUT			
Output 6.1 - Support to Judicial Services	7,806	8,214	6,907
TOTAL	7,806	8,214	6,907

OUTPUT GROUP 7 - MINISTERIAL SUPPORT AND INFORMATION SERVICES

	2005 Budget \$'000	2005 Actual \$'000	2004 Actual \$'000
OPERATING REVENUE	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue from Government			
Annual Appropriation	2,475	2,097	1,705
Grants	0	58	-9
Sale of Goods and Services	31	1	1
Other Revenue	0	64	0
TOTAL	2,506	2,219	1,697
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Employee Entitlements			
Salaries and Wages	1,661	1,716	1,264
Other Employee-Related Expenses	168	143	123
Superannuation	182	67	143
Depreciation and Amortisation	23	49	29
Grants and Transfer Payments	38	0	0
Supplies and Consumables			
Maintenance and Property Services	58	84	104
Other Supplies and Consumables	403	227	711
TOTAL	2,533	2,285	2,373
NET OPERATING RESULT	-27	-66	-675
EXPENSE BY OUTPUT			
Output 7.1 - Ministerial Services, External Information and Policy Advice	2,533	2,285	2,373
TOTAL	2,533	2,285	2,373

OUTPUT GROUP - CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAM

	2005 Budget \$'000	2005 Actual \$'000	2004 Actual \$'000
OPERATING REVENUE			
Revenue from Government			
Annual Appropriation	1,016	1,016	1,921
Grants	0	0	0
Sale of Goods and Services	0	0	0
Other Revenue	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,016	1,016	1,921
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Employee Entitlements			
Salaries and Wages	0	0	0
Other Employee-Related Expenses	0	2	0
Superannuation	0	0	0
Depreciation and Amortisation	0	0	0
Grants and Transfer Payments	0	0	0
Supplies and Consumables			
Maintenance and Property Services	376	768	-318
Other Supplies and Consumables	490	646	175
TOTAL	866	1,416	-143
NET OPERATING RESULT	150	-400	2,064
EXPENSE BY OUTPUT			
Capital Investment Program	866	1,416	-143
TOTAL	866	1,416	-143

OUTPUT GROUP - SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM

	2005 Budget \$'000	2005 Actual \$'000	2004 Actual \$'000
OPERATING REVENUE			
Revenue from Government			
Annual Appropriation	0	0	0
Grants	0	1,642	0
Sale of Goods and Services	0	0	0
Other Revenue	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	1,642	0
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Employee Entitlements			
Salaries and Wages	0	86	84
Other Employee-Related Expenses	0	6	6
Superannuation	0	9	8
Depreciation and Amortisation	0	0	0
Grants and Transfer Payments	0	0	0
Supplies and Consumables			
Maintenance and Property Services	0	0	0
Other Supplies and Consumables	0	1,299	5
TOTAL	0	1,400	102
NET OPERATING RESULT	0	242	-102
EXPENSE BY OUTPUT			
Social Infrastructure Program	0	1,400	102
TOTAL	0	1,400	102

Note 8 Assets**8.1 Cash and Deposits****a) Cash held in the Special Deposits and Trust Fund**

This represents the balance of accounts held in the Special Deposits and Trust Fund, excluding those accounts which are administered or held in a trustee capacity or agency arrangement.

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
T519 Department of Police and Public Safety Operating Account	805	2,437
TOTAL	805	2,437

b) Other cash held

This represents the balance of cash accounts, other than those held in the Special Deposits and Trust Fund, excluding those accounts which are administered or held in a trustee capacity or agency arrangement.

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Cash and Petty Cash	11	11
TOTAL	11	11

8.2 Receivables

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Other receivables	248	1,013
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	0	-59
	248	954
Current	248	954
Non-current	0	0
TOTAL	248	954

8.3 Inventories

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Uniform Store	652	322
TOTAL	652	322
Current	652	322
TOTAL	652	322

8.4 Property, Plant, Equipment and Vehicles

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Land		
At independent valuation (30/6/2004)	13,820	13,820
At independent valuation (18/4/2005)	600	0
Total land	14,420	13,820
Buildings		
At independent valuation (30/6/2004)	69,791	69,791
At independent valuation (18/4/2005)	12,400	0
At cost	421	0
Less: accumulated depreciation	1,588	0
Total buildings	81,023	69,791
Plant, equipment and vehicles		
At cost	14,635	13,364
Less: accumulated depreciation	8,934	8,191
Total plant, equipment and vehicles	5,701	5,173
Total Property, Plant, Equipment and Vehicles	101,144	88,783

The basis of valuation of land and buildings is fair value. Land and Buildings were last valued by Knight Frank as at 30/6/2004. Building Transfer valued by Valuer General at fair value on 18/4/2005.

8.5 Reconciliation of Non-current Physical Assets

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of Property, Plant, Equipment and Vehicles at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below.

	Freehold land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Plant equipment & vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
2005				
Carrying amount at start of year	13,820	69,791	5,173	88,783
Additions	0	421	1,321	1,742
Disposals	0	0	0	0
Net additions through restructuring	600	12,400	0	13,000
Revaluation increments (decrements)	0	0	0	0
Depreciation/amortisation expense	0	-1,588	-793	-2,381
Carrying amount at end of year	14,420	81,024	5,701	101,144
2004				
Carrying amount at start of year	7,442	46,230	4,853	58,525
Additions	0	1,946	1,019	2,965
Disposals	-22	-423	0	-445
Revaluation increments/decrements	6,399	22,750	0	29,149
Depreciation/amortisation expense	0	-712	-699	-1,411
Carrying amount at end of year	13,820	69,791	5,173	88,783

Carrying Amount means:

- in relation to an asset, the amount at which the asset is recorded in the accounting records as at a particular date. In application to a depreciable asset, "carrying amount" means the net amount after deducting accumulated depreciation; and
- in relation to a class of assets, the sum of the carrying amounts of the assets in that class.

8.6 Other Assets

Other Current Assets

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Tax assets	580	244
Prepayments	511	583
Total other current assets	1,091	827

Note 9 Liabilities

9.1 Employee Entitlements

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Accrued salaries	438	0
Annual leave	13,690	12,604
Long service leave	20,295	17,697
TOTAL	34,424	30,301
Current	16,080	14,462
Non-current	18,344	15,839
TOTAL	34,424	30,301

9.2 Payables

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Creditors	774	989
Accrued expenses	1,524	792
TOTAL	2,299	1,781
Current	2,299	1,781
Non-current	0	0
TOTAL	2,299	1,781

9.3 Other Liabilities

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Revenue Received in Advance		
Appropriation Carried Forward under section 8A of the <i>Public Account Act 1986</i>	0	1,968
	0	1,968
Current	0	1,968
Non-current	0	0
TOTAL	0	1,968

9.4 Schedule of Commitments

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
By Type		
<i>Operating Lease Commitments</i>		
Operating leases	12,833	37,697
<i>Total operating lease commitments</i>	12,833	37,697
By Maturity		
<i>Operating lease commitments</i>		
One year or less	3,129	5,098
From one to five years	8,774	18,468
Over five years	931	14,131
<i>Total operating lease commitments</i>	12,833	37,697

The Department's principal operating lease commitment relates to rental of 47 Liverpool St. This is in excess of \$1 million annually with rental subject to market review on a triennial basis. Note 6.4 shows the operating lease expenses of the Department.

9.5 Schedule of Unquantifiable Contingencies

At 30 June 2005, the Department had a legal claim against it in relation to usage of the mobile radio network. This dispute is with Ericsson and is brought jointly against the Crown (DPPS) and Hydro Tasmania. It is not possible to accurately estimate the amounts of any eventual payments that may be required in relation to these claims. The Department is currently subject to some civil litigation issues with former employees or members of the public the amount of which cannot be quantified.

Note 10: Equity and Movements in Equity

10.1 Reconciliation of Equity

	Accumulated Results		Asset Revaluation Reserves		Total Equity	
	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Balance at 1 July	28,388	23,916	30,897	1,748	59,285	25,664
Net surplus/deficit	-5,057	4,472	0	0	-5,057	4,472
<i>Revaluation Increments</i>						
Increments - Buildings		0	0	22,750	0	22,750
Increments - Land		0	0	6,399	0	6,399
<i>Net amount of direct adjustments to equity</i>						
Transfer of Operations Support Building	13,000				13,000	
Balance at 30 June	36,331	28,388	30,897	30,897	67,228	59,285

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-current assets, as described in accounting policy note 2.9 (f)

10.2 Asset Revaluation Reserve by Class of Asset

The balance within the Asset Revaluation Reserve for the following class of assets is:

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Land and buildings	30,897	30,897
Total Asset Revaluation Reserve	30,897	30,897

10.3 Administrative Restructuring

As a result of a restructuring of administrative arrangements, the Department assumed responsibility for the Support Services Building (32 Bathurst St) during the period.

In respect of activities assumed, the net book values of assets and liabilities transferred to the Department for no consideration and recognised as at the date of transfer were:

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Net assets assumed on restructure of administrative arrangements		
Total assets recognised	13,000	0
Total liabilities recognised	0	0
Net assets assumed on restructure	13,000	0
Net contribution by Government as owner during the period	13,000	0

Note 11 Cash Flow Reconciliation

11.1 Reconciliation of Cash per Statement of Financial Position to Statement of Cash Flows

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Cash at year end per Statement of Cash Flows	816	2,448
Cash equivalents from Statement of Financial Position:		
Cash and deposits	816	2,448
Total Cash Equivalents	816	2,448

11.2 Reconciliation of Operating Surplus to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Net operating surplus (deficit)	-5,057	4,472
Depreciation/Amortisation	2,381	1,411
Net revenue from sale of non-financial assets	-35	-139
Write down of assets	0	444
Provision for doubtful debts	-59	0
Decrease (increase) in receivables	765	-457
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	72	-416
Decrease (increase) in inventories	-330	37
Decrease (increase) in tax assets	-325	-59
Decrease (increase) in other assets (Transfers to CLAF)	0	129
Increase (decrease) in employee entitlements	4,123	-1,774
Increase (decrease) in payables	-215	-819
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	733	367
Increase (decrease) in tax liabilities	0	-94
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	-1,968	1,618
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	85	4,720

11.3 Acquittal of Capital Investment Program

The Works and Services Appropriation received during the year has been for the purposes of funding a number of specific projects. Expenditure on these projects, on a cash basis, is listed below:

a) Project expenditure

	2005 Budget \$'000	2005 Actual \$'000	2004 Actual \$'000
Capital Investment Program			
New Projects			
Protective Equipment	490	490	0
Continuing Projects			
Breathalyser Replacement Program	150	150	150
Building Services Maintenance	376	376	376
Rokeby Police Academy	0	0	900
Launceston Refurbishment	0	0	47
Total	1,016	1,016	1,473
Economic and Social Infrastructure Fund			
National Disaster Mitigation Program	500	500	0
Longford Flood Program	837	837	0
Police in Schools	20	14	80
Community Safety Council	48	45	102
TOTAL	1,405	1,396	182

b) Classification of cash flows

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Cash outflows		
Other cash payments		
Maintenance	376	423
Other	0	0
Payments for acquisition of assets	640	1,040
Other cash payments	0	10
Total cash outflows	1,016	1,473

Note 12 Average Staffing Levels

	2005 Number	2004 Number
The number of employees of the Department as at the reporting date:		
Police FTE	1,153	1,117
State Servant FTE	437	418
Total	1,589	1,535

The number of employees includes both full-time and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis.

Note 13 Terms, Conditions and Accounting Policies

Financial Instrument	Accounting Policies and Methods (including recognition criteria and measurement basis)	Nature of underlying instrument (including significant terms & conditions affecting the amount, timing and certainty of cash flows)
Financial Assets		
Cash	Deposits are recognised at their nominal amounts. Interest is credited to revenue as it accrues.	Cash balances of trust proceeds are held by Treasury and are not subject to interest. The Department's expenditure and collections bank accounts are cleared by Treasury on a daily basis with the expenditure account holding balances of unrepresented cheques. These accounts do not receive interest.
Receivables	These receivables are recognised at the nominal amounts due, less any provision for bad and doubtful debts. Collectability of debts is reviewed at balance date. Provisions are made when collection of the debt is judged to be less rather than more likely.	Credit terms are net amount due 30 days from date of invoice.
Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings	Loans are carried at book value. Interest is charged as an expense as it accrues.	The Department presently has no borrowings.
Finance lease liabilities	Liabilities are recognised at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the beginning of the lease. The discount rates used are estimates of the interest rates implicit in the leases.	At reporting date, the Department had no finance leases.
Payables	Creditors and accruals are recognised at their nominal amounts, being the amounts at which the liabilities will be settled. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having being invoiced).	Settlement is usually made within 30 days, or in line with creditor terms.

a) Derivative instruments not shown in the Statement of Financial Position

The Department does not hold any derivative financial instruments.

b) Credit risk exposures

The credit risk on financial assets of the Department which have been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, other than investments in shares, is generally the carrying amount, net of any provisions for doubtful debts.

c) Interest rate exposures

The Department's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate by maturity periods is set out in the following table. For interest rates applicable to each class of asset or liability refer to individual notes to the financial statements.

Exposures arise predominantly from assets and liabilities bearing variable interest rates as the Department intends to hold fixed assets and liabilities to maturity.

13.1 Financial Instruments

a) Interest Rate Risk

2005	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Floating Interest Rate \$'000	1 Year or Less \$'000	Over 1 Year to 5 Years \$'000	More than 5 Years \$'000	Non- Interest Bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial Assets							
Cash	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
Cash in Special Deposits and Trust Fund	0	0	0	0	0	805	805
Receivables	0	0	0	0	0	828	828
Total Financial Assets		0	0	0	0	1,644	1,644
Financial Liabilities							
Payables	0	0	0	0	0	2,299	2,299
Total Financial Liabilities		0	0	0	0	2,299	2,299

2004	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Floating Interest Rate \$'000	1 Year or Less \$'000	Over 1 Year to 5 Years \$'000	More than 5 Years \$'000	Non- Interest Bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial Assets							
Cash	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
Cash in Special Deposits and Trust Fund	0	0	0	0	0	2,437	2,437
Receivables	0	0	0	0	0	1,198	1,198
Total Financial Assets		0	0	0	0	3,646	3,646
Financial Liabilities							
Payables	0	0	0	0	0	1,781	1,781
Total Financial Liabilities		0	0	0	0	1,781	1,781

13.2 Net Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

	2005 Total Carrying Amount \$'000	2005 Net Fair Value \$'000	2004 Total Carrying Amount \$'000	2004 Net Fair Value \$'000
Financial Assets				
Cash	11	11	11	11
Cash in Special Deposits and Trust Fund	805	805	2,437	2,437
Receivables	248	248	954	954
Other Financial Assets	580	580	244	244
Total Financial Assets	1,644	1,644	3,646	3,646
Financial Liabilities (recognised)				
Payables	2,299	2,299	1,781	1,781
Total Financial Liabilities (recognised)	2,299	2,299	1,781	1,781

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 payables are approximated by their carrying amounts.

13.3 Credit Risk Exposure

The Department's maximum exposures to credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position. The Department has no significant exposure to credit risk.

Note 14 Notes to Administered Statements

14.1 Administered Fees and Fines

Fees	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Search Fees	100	0
Emergency Management	171	171
Academy Board	79	76
Firearms Licences / Registrations	371	254
Other Fees	487	607
TOTAL	1,208	1,108

Fees and fines are collected by the Department on behalf of the Government and returned through transfers to the Consolidated Fund. The Department does not hold any administered assets or have any administered liabilities.

14.2 Departmental Administered Outputs

The following information has been prepared on an accrual accounting basis. The Budget information has not been subject to audit.

OUTPUT GROUP - ADMINISTERED PAYMENTS

	2005 Budget \$'000	2005 Actual \$'000	2004 Actual \$'000
OPERATING REVENUE			
Revenue from Government			
Annual Appropriation	0	0	0
Grants	0	0	0
Sale of Goods and Services	0	666	683
Other Revenue	0	542	425
TOTAL	0	1,208	1,108
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Grants and Transfer Payments	0	1,208	1,108
TOTAL	0	1,208	1,108
NET OPERATING RESULT	0	0	0
EXPENSE BY OUTPUT			
Administered Items	0	1,208	1,108
TOTAL	0	1,208	1,108

Offences Recorded And Cleared: Tasmania

Summary

Total Offences decreased by 4% (1,716 offences) in 2004-05 compared with a decrease of 15% the previous year. Contributing to this was a decrease of 9% for Offences Against Property. In contrast, Offences Against the Person increased substantially, by 15%. Of the 39,317 Total Offences recorded in 2004-05, 44% were cleared. This represents an improvement of five percentage points from 39% cleared the previous year. Changes over the past two years are outlined below for offences recorded within four broadly classified major offence categories.

Number of Offences Recorded

Major Offence Categories	2003-04*	2004-05	Change
A. Offences Against the Person	4,600	5,298	15.2%
B. Offences Against Property	34,682	31,460	-9.3%
C. Fraud and Similar Offences	1,410	1,479	4.9%
D. Other (miscellaneous) Offences	341	1,080	216.7%**
Total Offences	41,033	39,317	-4.2%

* Revised 11 August 2005

**Increase is due to a change in reporting practices for breach of restraint orders. Previously this offence was not recorded on the Offence Reporting System.

Number of Offences Recorded and Cleared

Major Offence Categories	2003-04*			2004-05		
	Rec.	Cleared	% Cleared	Rec.	Cleared	% Cleared
A. Offences Against the Person	4,600	4,177	90.8%	5,298	4,923	92.9%
B. Offences Against Property	34,682	10,305	29.7%	31,460	9,837	31.3%
C. Fraud and Similar Offences	1,410	1,061	75.2%	1,479	1,425	96.3%
D. Other (miscellaneous) Offences	341	298	87.4%	1,080	946	87.6%
Total Offences	41,033	15,841	38.6%	39,317	17,131	43.6%

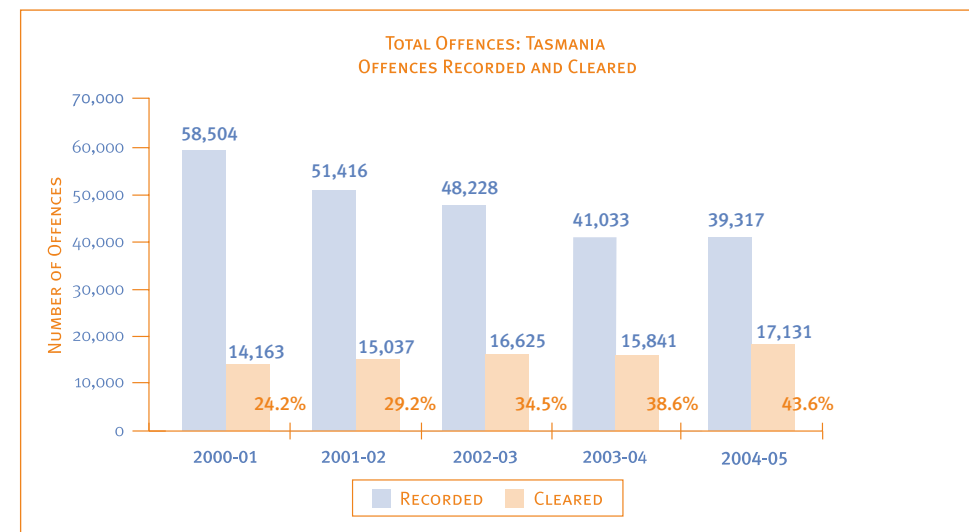
* Revised 11 August 2005

Detailed below is the distribution in 2004-05 for the four major offence categories:

- A. Offences Against the Person 13%
- B. Offences Against Property 80%
- C. Fraud and Similar Offences 4%
- D. Other (miscellaneous) Offences 3%

The major offence category, Offences Against Property, accounted for 80% of all offences with burglary and stealing offences accounting for the majority of property offences.

The chart below indicates an overall downward trend for Total Offences recorded by police over five years.



A. Offences Against the Person

Overall, the number of Offences Against the Person increased by 15% (698 offences) from 4,600 recorded in 2003-04 to 5,298 recorded in 2004-05. This follows a 2% increase the previous year. An increase of 33% for assaults contributed to the overall increase, whereas decreases were noted in sexual assault, assault/resist/obstruct police and robbery. (Refer to section on Assault for details regarding the increase.)

An upward trend over the past five years was detected for Offences Against the Person. The clearance rate for Offences Against the Person improved by approximately two percentage points from 91% in 2003-04 to 93% in 2004-05.

Assaults (excluding sexual assaults and assault police offences) accounted for the majority of Offences Against the Person (74%) while the offences of murder and attempted murder accounted for less than 0.5%.

Detailed below is the distribution in 2004-05 for Offences Against the Person for the top five most prevalent offences:

Assault	74%
Assault/resist/obstruct police	9%
Sexual assault	6%
Threaten/abuse/intimidate police/public officer	4%
Robbery (armed/unarmed)	2%

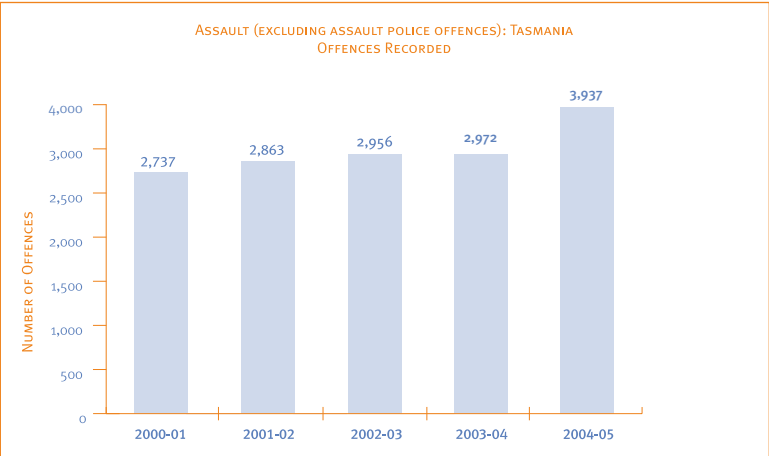
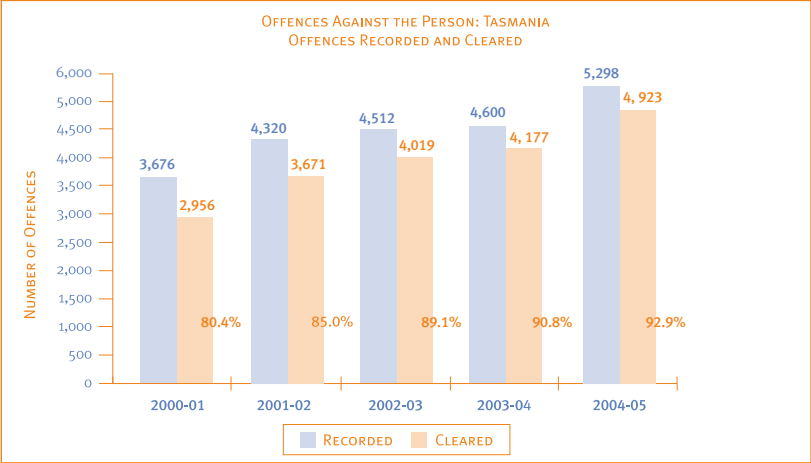
Assault (excludes assault police offences and sexual assault)

A total of 3,937 offences was recorded for assault in 2004-05 compared with 2,972 the previous year, an increase of 33% (965 offences).

Contributing to the increase in assaults in 2004-05 is an increase of 56% (775 offences) for assaults committed at residential locations. This corresponds to an increase of 93% (579 offences) for assaults committed by partners and ex-partners and is partly due to an increase in reporting of family violence incidents as a result of the Tasmanian Government’s *Safe at Home* initiative. Although the initiative is intended to achieve a reduction in the level of family violence in the medium to long term, an increase in the level of reporting is expected and is currently occurring. The new *Family Violence Act 2004* provides police with the authority to intervene in family violence incidents and a pro-arrest and pro-prosecution policy is being applied.

Assaults committed in the street or footpath increased by 11% (86 offences) from 822 offences recorded in 2003-04 to 908 offences in 2004-05. Assaults committed at recreational locations also increased, by 58% (80 offences), from 137 offences recorded in 2003-04 to 217 offences in 2004-05. The majority of assaults (55%) were committed at a residential location (including outbuildings/residential land and non-private dwellings), followed by in the street/footpath (23%) and retail locations (9%).

Eighty per cent of assaults were committed without a weapon, 4.4% involved a knife and 1.3% involved a firearm. Other types of weapons were used in 13% of assaults (1.3% unknown). Fifty-two per cent of victims of assault were females and 47% males (1% unknown).



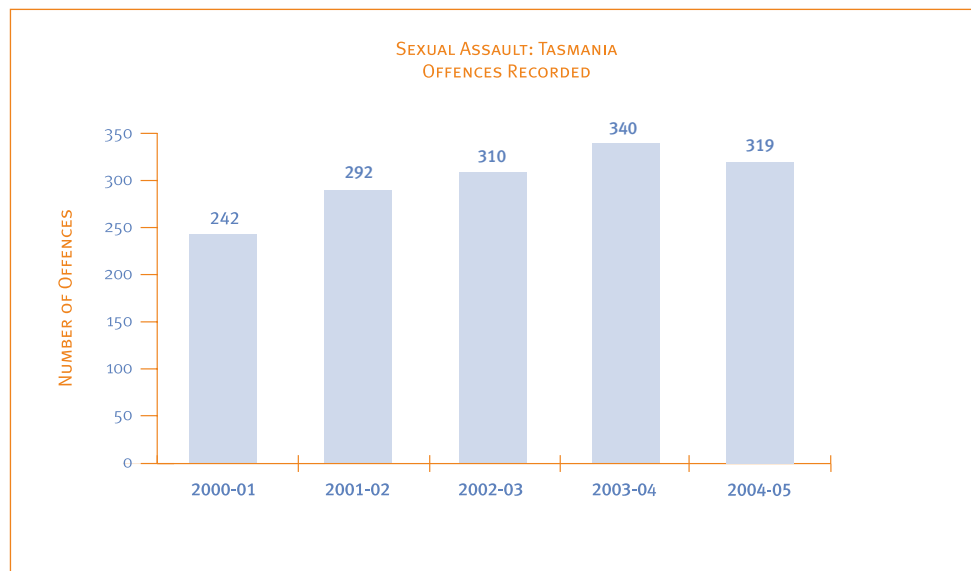
Sexual Assault

The number of sexual assaults decreased by 6% (21 offences) from 340 recorded in 2003-04 to 319 recorded in 2004-05. This is in contrast to the 10% increase the previous year.

In 2004-05 the majority (94%) of sexual assaults were committed without a weapon while 4% involved some type of weapon (2% were classified as unknown).

Sexual Assault occurred most commonly at a residential location (73%) followed by in a street or footpath (6%), at a recreational location (5%) and at a retail location (4%).

Eighty-four per cent of victims were females and 16% males.

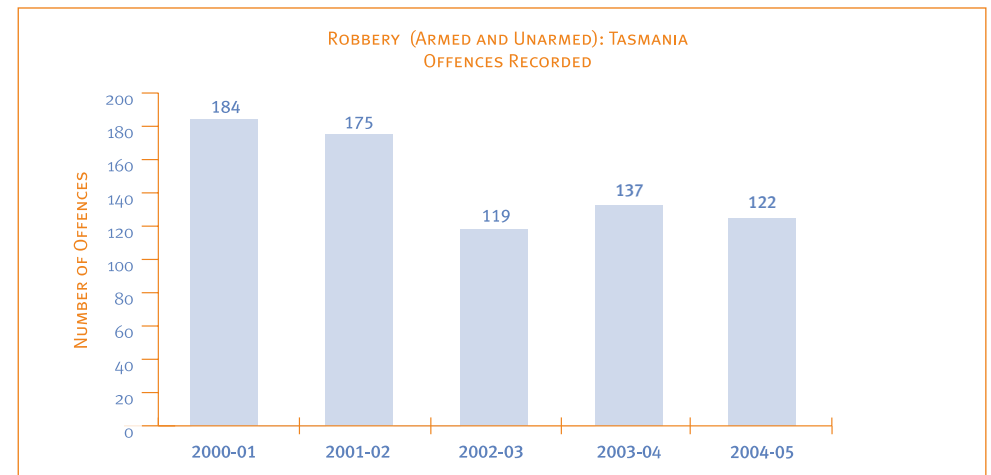


Robbery (armed and unarmed)

Robbery offences, including both armed and unarmed robbery, decreased by 11% (15 offences) from 137 recorded in 2003-04 to 122 recorded in 2004-05. This follows an increase of 15% the previous year.

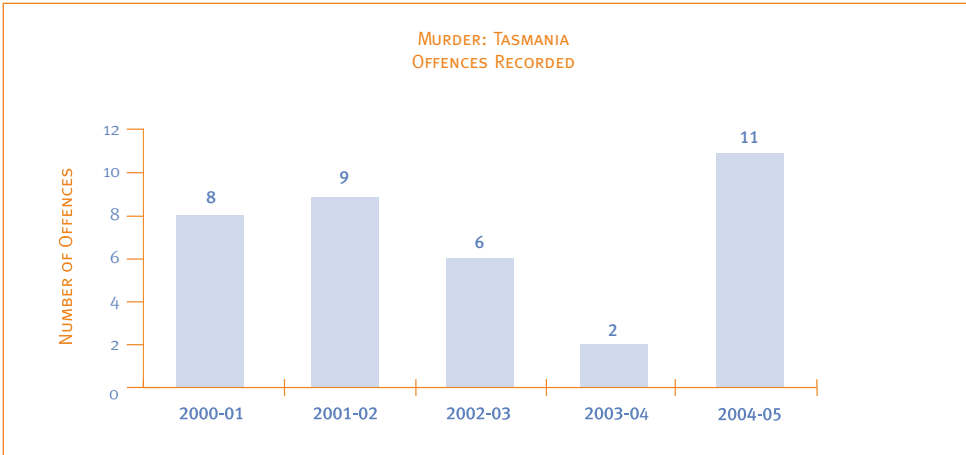
Armed and aggravated armed robbery offences accounted for 48% of total robberies and increased by six offences in 2004-05. Unarmed robbery offences decreased by 21 offences. Where a weapon was used in a robbery, knives were the predominant type (56%) followed by other types of weapon (29%) and firearms (15%).

The majority of armed robbery offences were committed at a retail location (52%). The next most prevalent locations were in the street/footpath (24%) and at a residential location (17%). On the other hand the majority of unarmed robbery offences occurred in the street/footpath (55%) followed by at a residential location (19%).



Murder

Eleven murders were recorded in 2004-05 compared with two the previous year. The offender(s) were known to the victim in nine incidents and unknown to the victim in two incidents. Ten murders were committed at a residential location and one in the street. Nine murders involved some type of weapon, three of which were firearms.



B. Offences Against Property

Offences Against Property decreased by 9% (3,222 offences) from 34,682 offences recorded in 2003-04 to 31,460 recorded in 2004-05. This follows a decrease of 17% the previous year, continuing a downward trend.

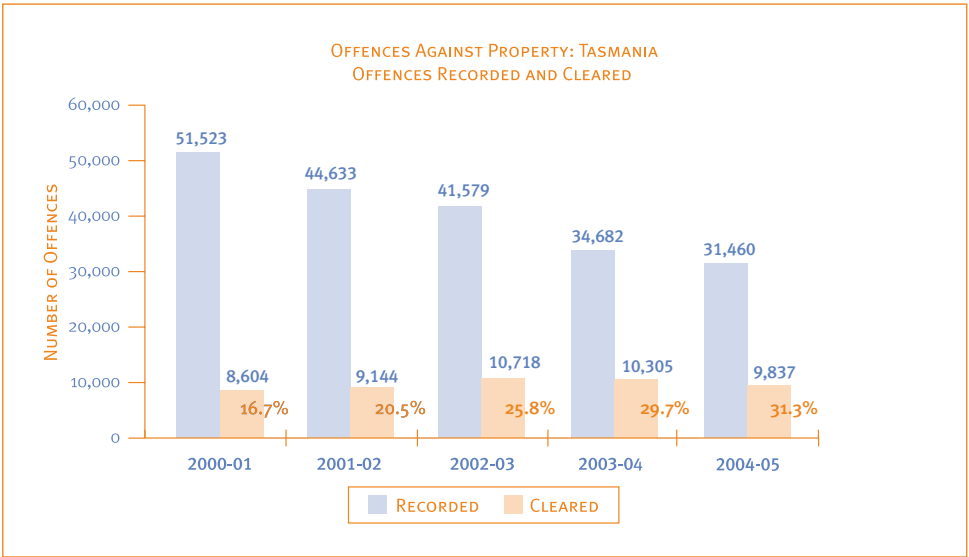
Contributing to the 9% decrease in 2004-05 were decreases in the following offences:

Stealing	11% (1,826 offences)
Burglary-buildings	14% (787 offences)
Burglary-motor vehicles/other conveyances	13% (390 offences)
Trespass	13% (141 offences)

The clearance rate for Offences Against Property improved by 1.6 points from 29.7% in 2003-04 to 31.3% in 2004-05. Burglary and stealing offences accounted for the majority of Offences Against Property (69%).

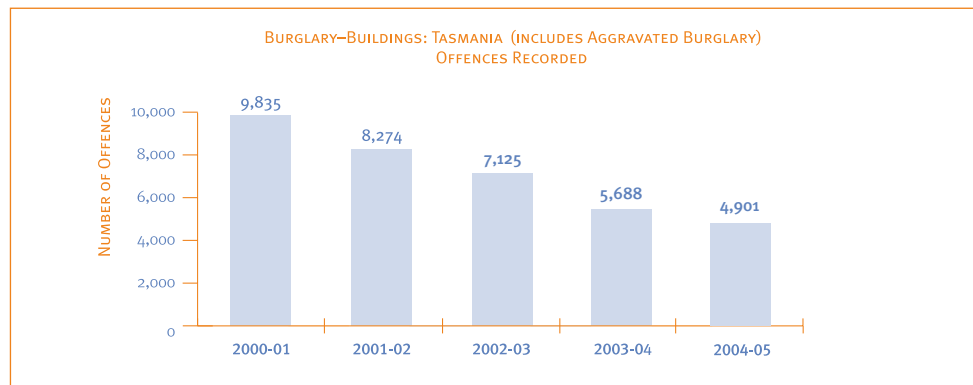
Detailed below is the distribution in 2004-05 for Offences Against Property:

Stealing	45%
Aggravated burglary/burglary	24%
Injure/destroy property	17%
Motor vehicle stealing	6%
Trespass	3%
Arson/unlawfully set fire to property/vegetation	2%
Other	3%



Burglary-Buildings (includes aggravated burglary)

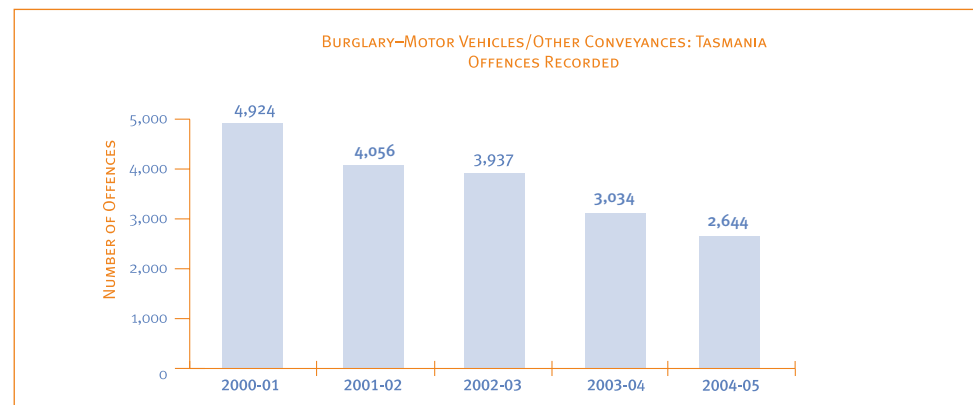
A downward trend continued for burglary-buildings, with a decrease of 14% (787 offences) in 2004-05 compared with the previous year. Aggravated burglary comprised 51% of the total. This offence category was most likely to be committed at a residential location (69%); the next most common location was at a retail location (13%).



Burglary-Motor Vehicles/Other Conveyances

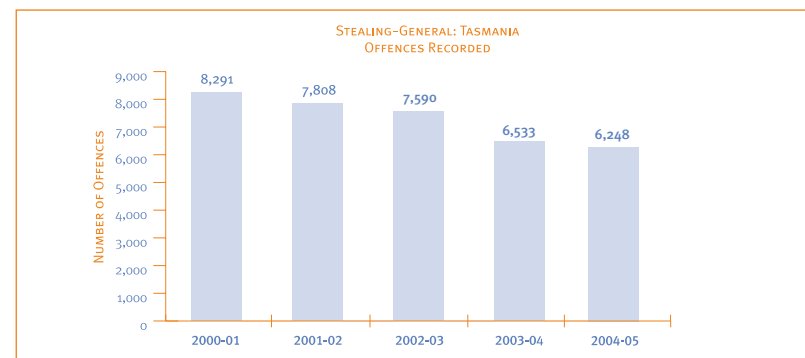
Offences recorded for burglary-motor vehicles/other conveyances decreased by 13% (390 offences) in 2004-05 compared with a 23% decrease the previous year.

The majority of offences occurred at a residential location (34%) and in the street (33%). The next most prevalent locations were at a retail location (11%), a commercial car park (7%) and at a recreational location (5%).



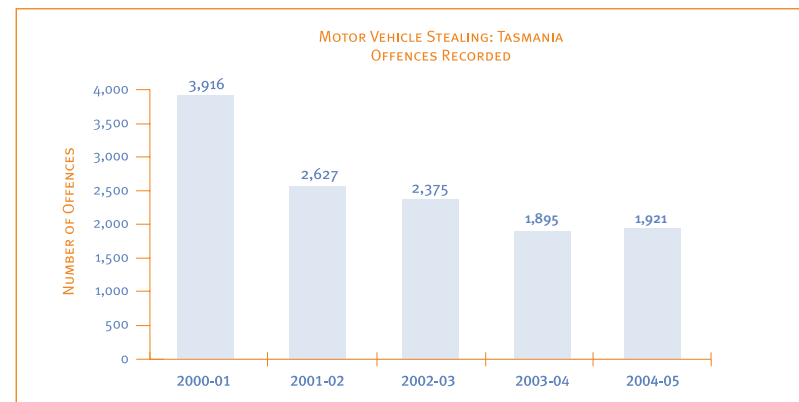
Stealing-General

This offence category includes stealing offences not connected with any burglary and excludes shoplifting and motor vehicle stealing. The number of stealing offences (6,248) recorded in 2004-05 decreased by 4% (285 offences) compared with a 14% decrease the previous year. The most frequent location for stealing was at a residential location (36%), followed by a retail location (29%) and in the street or footpath (8%).



Motor Vehicle Stealing (excludes attempts)

The number of motor vehicles stolen in 2004-05 increased by 1% (26 offences) from 1,895 recorded in 2003-04 to 1,921 recorded in 2004-05. The recovery rate of 94% improved by approximately three percentage points in 2004-05 compared with the previous year. Motor vehicles were most frequently stolen from in the street (43%) followed by at a residential location (35%).

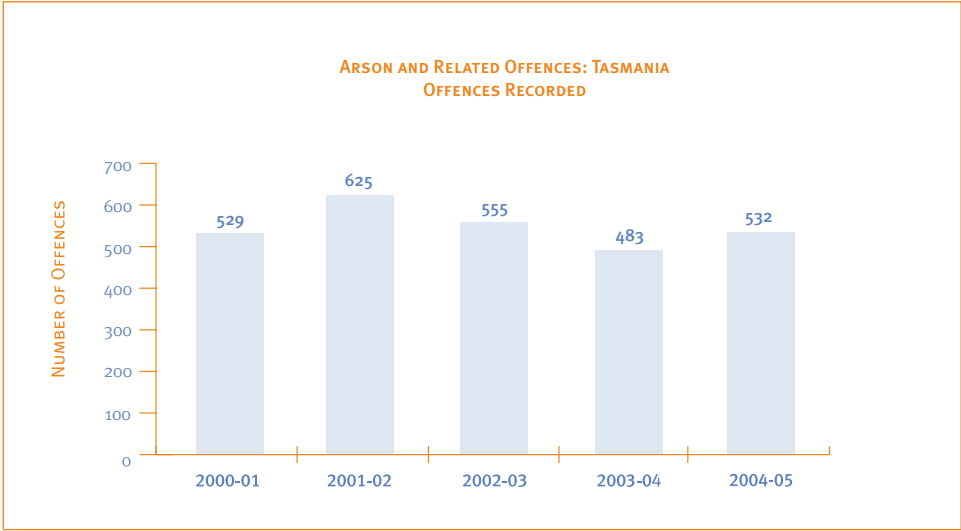


Arson and Related Offences

The offence category arson and related offences comprises: arson; unlawfully set fire to property; and unlawfully set fire to vegetation. The distribution in 2004-05 is as follows:

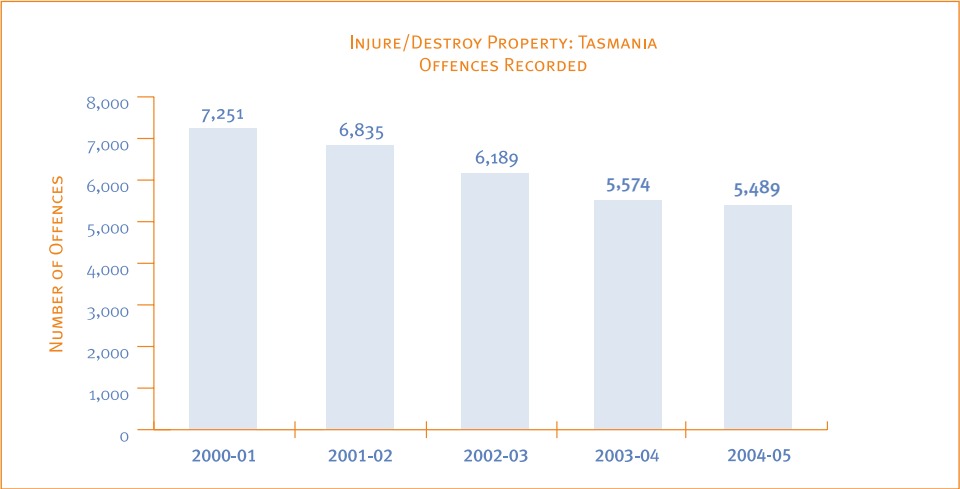
Arson	17%
Unlawfully Set Fire to Property	75%
Unlawfully Set Fire to Vegetation	8%

A total of 532 offences were recorded in 2004-05 compared with 483 offences the previous year, an increase of 10% (49 offences). Unlawfully set fire to property increased by 16% (54 offences) and unlawfully set fire to vegetation increased by 16 offences (62%). On the other hand, arson decreased by 18% (21 offences).



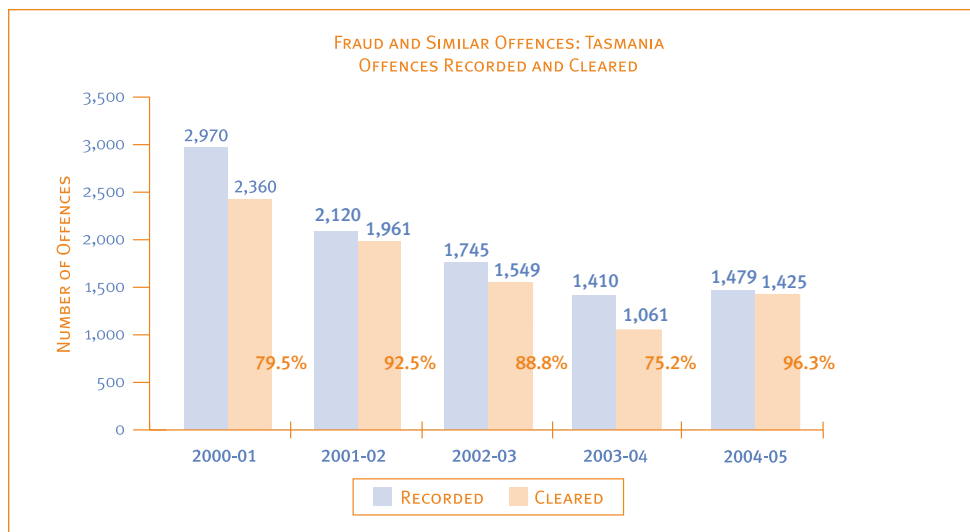
Injure/Destroy Property

Injure/destroy property offences decreased by 2% (85 offences) in 2004-05. The previous year offences decreased by 10%. These offences occurred most frequently at a residential location (47%), followed by a retail location (15%) and in the street or footpath (15%).



C. Fraud and Similar Offences

A total of 1,479 offences for Fraud and Similar Offences was recorded in 2004-05 compared with 1,410 the previous year, an increase of 5% (69 offences). The recording of fraud-related offences differs from those within other offence categories as they are counted by the number of transactions and therefore do not equate to the number of incidents or victims.

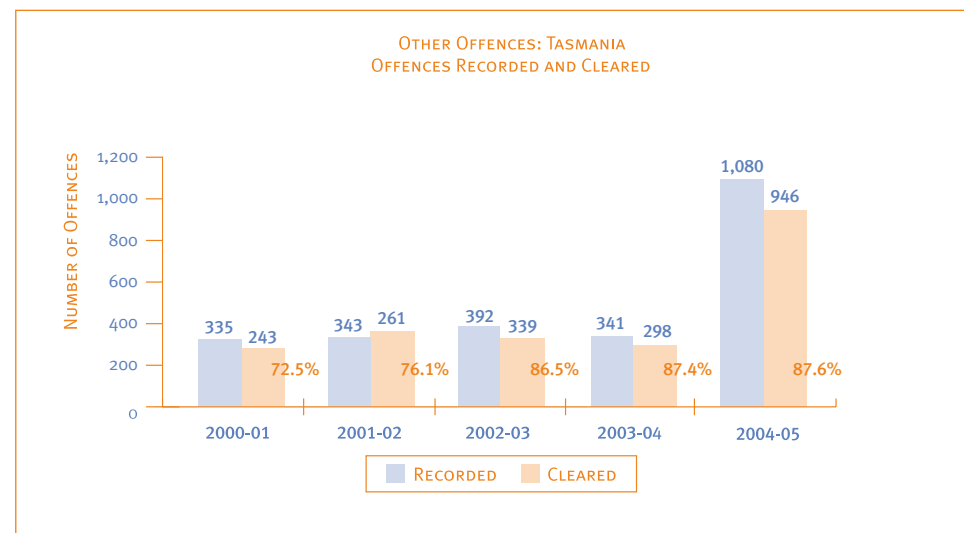


The clearance rate for Fraud and Similar Offences in 2004-05 was 96%, an improvement of approximately 21 percentage points from the rate of 75% recorded in 2003-04. The distribution of offences within this category is detailed below:

Deception/dishonestly obtain a financial advantage	40%
Forgery	12%
Uttering	11%
Make off without payment	10%
Computer-related fraud	10%
False pretences	9%
Insert false data	4%
Evade taxi fare	2%
Fraud as a clerk/servant	1%
Other	1%

D. Other (miscellaneous) Offences

A total of 1,080 Other Offences was recorded in 2004-05 compared with 341 the previous year, an increase of 217% (739 offences). This is due to a change in reporting practices resulting in an increase of 745 offences relating to breach of a restraint order.



The clearance rate for Other Offences was 88% in 2004-05, a similar rate to that recorded in 2003-04 (87%).

The top ten most prevalent offences in this category were:

Breach of restraint order	71%
Escape from lawful custody	4%
Disorderly conduct	3%
False report to police	3%
Perverting justice	3%
Use telecommunications to menace/harass	3%
Throw or discharge a missile	3%
Dog menace/injure/damage person or property	1%
Possess child abuse and/or bestiality products	1%
Being found prepared for commission of a crime	1%

Explanatory Notes

The statistics referred to in this section have been derived from offences reported to or becoming known to police during the financial year ending 30 June 2005.

Offences are broadly classified into the following four major offence categories:

- Offences Against the Person
- Offences Against Property
- Fraud and Similar Offences
- Other Offences (miscellaneous offences)

Offences Recorded

‘Offences recorded’ refers to both offences which have been reported by the public and offences which have been detected by police in the course of their duties and/or criminal investigations.

Offences Cleared

The term ‘cleared’ used by police, refers to the solution of a crime, and not to the trial by court and final disposition.

Offences ‘cleared’ refers to all offences which have resulted in one of the following outcomes:

- Court proceedings (where one or more alleged offenders are intended to be proceeded against in court)
- Community conference
- Formal caution
- Unable to proceed (for example no action can be taken due to the death of the alleged offender, a statute bar applying, diplomatic immunity, age or imprisonment of the alleged offender etc)
- Lapsed (where time limitations such as a statute of limitations have meant that an offender could not be proceeded against)
- Withdrawn (refers to instances where an offence is withdrawn by a complainant/victim before court proceedings or other means of processing offenders commences)
- Unfounded (refers to instances where an offence is considered to have no foundation after investigation by police because the incident reported could not be substantiated or the incident did not constitute an offence)

Data Sources

Statistics have been extracted from the Crime Analysis and Offence Reporting Systems of the Department of Police and Public Safety on 11 August 2005. They are subject to revision.

Reference Period

Statistics are compiled according to the date an offence becomes known to police, not necessarily the date an offence was committed, or the date a crime report was processed.

The total number of offences cleared during a reference period is included regardless of whether the offence was recorded in the current or a previous year, therefore giving rise to the possibility that the number of offences cleared for a particular offence may be greater than the number recorded for that period.

Counting Methodology

The basic counting unit for police statistics is the victim. One unique offence is counted for each victim per incident (Offence Report); the number of offenders is irrelevant. The victim-based rule is applied regardless of the number of criminal acts in cases where a series of related criminal acts are committed against the same victim. An exception to this rule applies to fraud-related offences where one offence is counted for each transaction.

A victim is defined according to the type of offence and can be a person, organisation, premise or motor vehicle.

- Offences Against the Person: one unique offence is counted for each victim per incident (Offence Report) where a victim can be an individual person or an organisation
- Offences Against Property: one unique offence is counted for each place/premise per incident (Offence Report) and varies according to occupancy arrangements. For motor vehicle theft the victim is the motor vehicle
- Fraud and Similar Offences: one offence is counted for each fraud-related transaction

Each offence, except for murder, represents an actual offence or an attempted offence. Attempted murder is recorded as a separate offence.

Procedures utilised in compiling police statistics predominantly adhere to national standards prepared by the National Crime Statistics Unit of the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Counting rules for police statistics differ slightly from those for national crime statistics in that police count one unique offence per victim per incident (Offence Report) while the national rule is that for each victim within an incident, the most serious offence per national offence subdivision is counted. In relation to clearing an offence police count all offences cleared within a reference period regardless of when the offence was recorded. Nationally, the number cleared refers to offences recorded in a reference period which are cleared at a set time after the recording of the offence.

Appendix B

Human Resource Statistics

Total Employees

	Police		State Service	
As at 30 June	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05
Full-time equivalent employees	1116.64	1152.6	418.48	436.56
Head Count Excluding Casuals	1140	1183	452	474
Head Count Casuals Only			12	11

Classification Of Employees - Police

Rank Description	2003-04	2004-05
Deputy Commissioner	1	1
Assistant Commissioner	2	2
Commander	9	9
Inspector	52	51
Sergeant	182	200
Constable	854	863
Trainee	40	57
Total	1140	1183

Classification of Employees - State Servants

	Tasmania Police		SES		FSST	
As at 30 June	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05
Head of Agency	1	1				
Senior Executive Service	2	2				
Administrative & Clerical	329	337	20	25	5	4
Operational Employees	49	48			3	3
Technical Employees	8	9			6	8
Professional Employees	3	4			23	27
Legal Practitioners	3	6				
Miscellaneous Workers (Public Sector)	12	11				
Total	407	418	20	25	37	42

Age Profile

Age	Police		State Service	
	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05
15-19	9	10	1	5
20-24	96	95	28	36
25-29	166	149	27	30
30-34	260	260	62	59
35-39	205	220	54	57
40-44	158	191	59	70
45-49	118	112	83	73
50-54	88	101	73	73
55-59	33	36	55	59
60-64	7	9	19	20
65-69	0	0	3	3
Total***	1140	1183	464	485

*** Includes casual employees

Employment Authority

	Police		State Service	
	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05
Permanent	1128	1167	390	404
Fixed-term	0	0	71	78
Contract	12	16	3	3
Total***	1140	1183	464	485

Gender Profile

	Police		State Service	
	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05
Male	880	901	192	196
Female	260	282	272	289
Total***	1140	1183	464	485

Employee Turnover

As at 30 June	Police		State Service			
	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04 Permanent	2003-04 Fixed-term	2004-05 Permanent	2004-05 Fixed-term
Commencements ***	78	92	29	77	60	75
Separations ***	55	49	38	52	47	44

*** Includes casual employees

Employment Separations

	Police		State Service	
	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05
Resignation	27	37	14	20
Retirement - Age	0	0	0	0
Retirement - Ill Health	5	2	3	0
Retirement - Voluntary	21	9	7	9
End of Contract (S29 TSS Act)	0	0	0	0
End of Temporary Appointment/Contract***	0	0	52	44
Dismissal	2	0	0	0
Deceased	0	0	1	3
Redundancy	0	0	0	0
Transfer/Promotion	0	1	4	6
Completion of Secondment to DPPS	0	0	3	2
Commence Secondment TSS	0	0	6	7
Redeployment (S49 TSS Act)	0	0	0	0
Abandonment of Position	0	0	0	0
Termination - Probation	0	0	0	0
Total***	55	49	90	91

Secondments

	Police		State Service	
	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05
As at 30 June				
To other Agencies	14	17	4	6
From other Agencies	0	0	0	0

Leave Without Pay

	Police		State Service	
	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05
As at 30 June				
Head Count	8	3	8	17

Sick Leave Taken

	Police		State Service	
	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05
During the financial year				
Full Pay - No. of hours	34982.48	38470.14	18861.7	19271.1
Average sick hours per employee	30.69	32.52	41.73	40.66

Excess Annual and Long Service Leave

	Police		State Service	
	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05
(Excess Annual more than 2 years accrual Excess LSL 100 days)				
As at 30 June				
Annual Leave (Pro Rata) – No. of Employees	133	76	23	18
Long Service Leave – No. of Employees	0	0	0	0

No employee has a long service leave credit in excess of statutory limits as set by the *Long Service Leave (State Service Employees) Act 1994*.

Notes: 2004/05 statistics include employees employed on a casual basis

*** Includes casual employees

Superannuation Certificate

I, Richard McCreadie, Secretary, Department of Police and Public Safety, hereby certify that the Department of Police and Public Safety has met its obligations under the Commonwealth's *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992* in respect of those employees of the Department who are members of the following complying superannuation schemes to which this Department contributes:

Fund Name	SFN
Australian Ethical Retail Superannuation	479444
Australian Government Employees Superannuation Trust	268353
AMP Superannuation Savings Trust	479295
BT Lifetime Super - Personal Plan	400687
Fiducian Superannuation	432476
Flexiplan Australia Masterplan Flexisuper Fund	277813
Hesta Super Fund	129638
Host Plus Superannuation Fund	268350
Portfolio Service Retirement Fund	280416
Quadrant Super Scheme	132381
Synergy - Superannuation Fund	280020
Tasplan Super Fund	123481
UniSuper Limited	130250
The Universal Super Scheme	281440
Victorian Superannuation Fund	500358

These are the only complying superannuation schemes (other than those established under the provisions of the *Retirement Benefits Act 1993* and the *Public Sector Superannuation Reform Act 1999*) to which this Agency has made employer superannuation contributions during the 2004-2005 financial year.



R McCreadie

Secretary

Department of Police and Public Safety

Statement for the year ended 30 June 2005 of firearms received for disposal, disposed of, and held for disposal under the *Firearms Act 1996* and other legislation.

There were 115 firearms on hand at the beginning of the financial year which are included in the figures below:

Firearms Act - Seized	114
Firearms Act - Surrendered	564
Other Acts - Miscellaneous Property	393
Other Acts - Found Property	5
Transferred from Reference Library	0
Total firearms to be accounted for	1076

Destroyed	469
Returned to owner	0
Transferred to Reference Library	10
Donated to Museums etc for display	0
Firearms held as at 30 June 2005	597
Total firearms to be accounted for	1076

NOTE: This Statement does not include firearms held in the 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.

Some of the units included as firearms are comprised of parts of firearms only.

There were 115 firearms for disposal on hand at the beginning of the year. As at 30 June 2005 there were 597 firearms held for disposal.

Summary of Participation by Local Businesses

(for departmental contracts and tenders of value greater than \$50,000)

In 2004-05 the Department awarded 17 contracts of value greater than \$50,000 each, 6 of which were awarded to Tasmanian businesses.

Total number of contracts awarded	17
Total number of contracts awarded to Tasmanian suppliers	6
Total value of contracts awarded	\$2,910,000
Total value of contracts awarded to Tasmanian suppliers	\$910,000
Total number of tenders called	19
Total number of bids received	31
Total number of bids received from Tasmanian businesses	24

Further details of the Department's procurement activity are provided below:

A. Contracts with a value of greater than \$50,000 (excluding consultancy contracts)

Name of Contractor	Location of Contractor	Description of Contract	Period of Contract	Total Value of Contract \$
A & R Doors	TAS	City Police Station Security Roller Doors	1 Month	78,000
Agilent Technologies	NSW	Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer **	6 Months	184,000
Aurora	TAS	Switchgear Replacement Launceston Sub-Station **	1 Month	60,000
Britton Marine	NSW	Fast Response Vessel (FRV) **	5 Months	199,000
BSH Electrical Pty Ltd	TAS	Statutory Maintenance - Electrical	12 months	149,000
CDC Projects P/L	TAS	Burnie HQ DDA Access Ramp	2 Months	78,000
Daimler/Craig International Ballistics	QLD	Armoured Tactical Vehicle (ATV) **	6 Months	300,000
Explosive Protective Equipment P/L	NSW	Improvised Explosive Device Robotic Distributor System **	4 Months	99,000
Explosive Protective Equipment P/L	NSW	Blast Mitigation X-ray Unit **	2 Months	57,000
Eyelex Australia	NSW	Ear/Bone Surveillance/Communication Kits **	5 Months	73,000
H&K Systems Australia	VIC	40 Calibre Weaponry **	4 Months	86,000
Otis	TAS	Statutory Maintenance - Lifts	12 months	62,000
Pacific Data Systems	NSW	Hand Held Breath Testing Instruments ** (Year One)	3 Years	300,000
RNH Audio and Video	TAS	CCTV Monitoring Upgrade	2 Months	115,000
Tascon Constructions Pty Ltd	TAS	Police Academy Administration Refurbishment	2 Months	68,000
TCM Pty Ltd	TAS	Statutory Maintenance - Air-conditioning	12 months	83,000
Tote Systems Australia	QLD	Ballistic Vests **	6 Months	490,000
TPR Systems P/L	NSW/TAS	Statewide Interview Equipment	3 Months	115,000
Victoria Police	VIC	Telecommunications Interception Equipment ** (Year One)	3 Years	212,000
White & McAllister	TAS	Burnie HQ Air Conditioning Upgrade	3 Years	396,000

** Tender exemptions granted by Treasury to purchase items as per TI 1304

B. Consultancy Contracts with a value greater than \$50,000

Name of Contractor	Location of Contractor	Description of Contract	Period of Contract	Total Value of Contract \$
Design Inc	Hobart	Development of master plan for Hobart City Precinct	12 months	51,000
Design Inc	Hobart	Redevelopment of the SOG area at the Police Academy	12 months	57,000

C. Consultancy Contracts with a value less than or equal to \$50,000 but greater than \$10,000

Name of Contractor	Location of Contractor	Description of Contract	Period of Contract	Total Value of Contract \$
AAS Consulting	NSW	Mobile Radio Network	1 year	32,957
Alphawest	TAS	Software Programming	Casual	11,000
Artas Architects	Launceston	Refurbishment of Launceston Police Headquarters	12 months	19,000
Aurora	Launceston	Upgrade of substation at Launceston Headquarters	12 months	48,000
Design Inc	Hobart	Upgrade of administration office at the Police Academy	12 months	7,000
Design Inc	Hobart	Upgrade of DDA access to Burnie Police Headquarters	12 months	8,000
Gartner Group	VIC	Information Technology Research	Annual	10,000
GHD Pty Ltd	TAS	Engineering Services	1 year	27,694
Information Solution Works	TAS	Software Programming	Casual	30,290
Johnstone McGee and Gandy Pty Ltd	Hobart	Building Code of Australia compliance	12 months	10,000
Johnstone McGee and Gandy Pty Ltd	Hobart	Upgrade of Air-conditioning at Burnie Police Headquarters	12 months	5,000
Johnstone McGee and Gandy Pty Ltd	Hobart	Statutory Maintenance Services	12 months	37,000
Knight Frank Tasmania	Tasmania	DPSP Property Revaluations	3 months	50,000
Menzies Research Institute, UTAS	TAS	Physical Activity Research	12 months	40,832
Michael Cooper & Associates	Hobart	Development of State Crisis Centre and Refurbishment of SSU and Recruitment Office	12 months	5,000
Shane Mann & Associates	Hobart	Redevelopment of FSST	12 months	6,000

Appendix F

Location of Department Offices and Contact Numbers

Tasmania Police

Head Office	47 Liverpool Street, Hobart
Postal Address	GPO Box 308, Hobart Tasmania 7001
Telephone	(03) 6230 2111
Fax	(03) 6230 2414
Website	www.police.tas.gov.au

Corporate Management Group

Commissioner of Police	Mr R McCreadie AO APM BA JP (03) 6230 2535
Deputy Commissioner of Police	Mr J Johnston APM (03) 6230 2420
Assistant Commissioner of Police (Planning and Development)	Mr D L Hine APM (03) 6230 2421
Assistant Commissioner of Police (Crime and Operations)	Mr S Tilyard APM BA Assoc.Dip.Social Science (03) 6230 2430
Director, Corporate Services	Mr F W Ogle Grad.Dip.Human Resources (03) 6230 2390

Senior State Service Officers

Director, Communications and Information Technology Services	Mr H Willink DFSM ASM MBA BA, Grad.Dip.Computing Grad. Dip. Business, Dip. Explosives (03) 6230 2467
Director, Forensic Science Service Tasmania	Mr S Dolliver B.Bus. Dip.App.Chem., MRACI, C.Chem., JP (03) 6278 5681
Manager, Asset Management Services	Mr I S Latham MBA Ass.Dip.Bus. (Accounting) (03) 6230 2250

Manager, Financial Management Services	Mr S Wilson-Haffenden CPA, BCom (03) 6230 2360
---	--

Manager, Commissioner's Office	Mr W F Pless BA Dip.Ed.TTC (03) 6230 2460
-----------------------------------	---

Manager, Secretariat and Research Services	Mr M B Robinson BA (Hons) Dip.Ed.TTC, M.Ed.Admin. (03) 6230 2461
---	--

Senior Solicitor	Mr M Miller LLB (Melb.) (03) 6230 2382
------------------	---

Manager, Drug Strategies and Support Projects	Mr S C Biggs B Ed. MPA Dip.Bus.Studies (Marketing) (03) 6230 2161
---	---

District/Support Commands

Hobart

Southern District 29 Liverpool Street, Hobart	Commander R G Fielding APM (03) 6230 2433 Fax (03) 6230 2579
--	--

Bellerive

Eastern District 40 Bligh Street, Rosny Park	Commander M G Brazendale APM Grad.Cert.Public Sector Man. (03) 6230 2674 Fax (03) 6230 2686
---	--

Operations Support 30-32 Bathurst Street, Hobart	Commander T A Tully APM (03) 6230 2238 Fax (03) 6230 2141
---	---

Executive Support 47 Liverpool Street, Hobart	Commander P J Edwards BM APM BA(PolSt) MSocSc(PSM) Grad.Cert.App.Mgmt (03) 6230 2888 Fax (03) 6230 2601
--	---

Internal Investigations Unit
47 Liverpool Street, Hobart

Commander P Wild APM
(03) 6230 2142
Fax (03) 6230 2444

State Security Unit
47 Liverpool Street, Hobart

Commander T Mulder APM
BA, Dip.EM
(03) 6230 2500

Human Resources
47 Liverpool Street, Hobart

Commander S C McClymont APM
(03) 6230 2487/2024
Fax (03) 6230 2501

Launceston

Northern District
137-149 Cimitiere Street
Launceston

Commander P L Wilkinson
(03) 6336 3895
Fax (03) 6336 3887

Burnie

Western District
88 Wilson Street
Burnie

Commander S B Bonde APM
Assoc.Dip.EM, Grad.Cert.Applied Man.
Grad.Cert.Public Sector Man.
(03) 6434 5220
Fax (03) 6434 5516

State Emergency Service

Senior Officers

Director

Mr A J Lea
Grad. Cert. Management,
Dip. App.Sci., psc
(03) 6230 2702

Manager Operations

Mr R Sandy ESM
Assoc.Dip.Emergency
Management, psc
(03) 6230 2705

Manager Planning

Mr R Gilmour
BSc (Chem.Engineering)
ARCST, Dip. Metallurgy
(03) 6230 2712

State Rescue and Volunteer
Training Officer

Mr R Mason
Grad.Cert.O&DL
(03) 6230 2708

Regional Offices

Hobart

Southern Region Office
1st Floor
47 Liverpool Street
Hobart

Mr G Marsh, ESM, BSocSc,
Assoc.Dip.Emergency
Management, MAIES
(03) 6230 2700
Fax (03) 6234 9767

Launceston

Northern Region Office
339 Hobart Road
Youngtown

Mr C Saarinen, BCom
Assoc.Dip.Pers Admin
(03) 6336 3790
Fax (03) 6343 5879

Burnie

North Western
Region Office
88 Wilson Street
Burnie

Mr B Dutton, ESM
Assoc.Dip.Emergency
Management, DSAC, MAIES
(03) 6434 5333
Fax (03) 6431 6538

DPPS Documents and Publications

Department of Police and Public Safety Strategic Directions Framework 2003-06
 Department of Police and Public Safety annual business plans and annual reports
 Promotional materials (Schools and Public Events)
 The Gazette
 Recruitment and training brochures
 Tasmania Police Manual

Legislative Program

The Department is responsible for administering the following legislation:

- *Australian Crime Commission (Tasmania) Act 2004*
- *Emergency Services Act 1976*
- *Firearms Act 1996*
- *Marine Search and Rescue Act 1971*
- *Petroleum Products Emergency Act 1994*
- *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*

Appeal/Review Process - Administrative Decisions

Refusal of Firearms Licence under *Firearms Act 1996*

Appeal to a Magistrate
 Appeal to Attorney-General

Statutory Boards

Police Review Board (*Police Service Act 2003*)

Chair: The Hon. Christopher Wright
 Member: Ms Elizabeth Thomas
 Member: Ms Pat Leary
 Member: Mr Ted Vickers
 Secretariat: Ms Jean Henley

Freedom of Information Act 1991

Freedom of Information Office

Applications for information pursuant to the *Freedom of Information Act 1991* should be addressed to:

The Officer-in-Charge
 Freedom of Information
 Department of Police and Public Safety
 GPO Box 308
 Hobart TAS 7001
 or Telephone (03) 6230 2600
 or email foi@police.tas.gov.au

	2004-05
Number of requests for information	543
Number of reviews sought	13
Total amount of charges collected	\$2369

All applicants received the requested information within the statutory time limit or by the date negotiated by under Section 17(6) of the Act.

Appendix I

Information Available Outside Freedom of Information

Police Record Check

Application forms are available from Police Stations, *Service* Tasmania outlets and the Tasmania Police website. Applications are to be forwarded to Criminal History Services, Tasmania Police, GPO Box 308, Hobart 7001.

Tasmania Police Record: No cost for the supply of one per year. \$20 for each additional check requested in a 12-month period.

National Police Record: \$45

National Police Record and Fingerprint Check: \$120

Description: Police record of an individual's court convictions and/or matters.

Accident Records

Applications are available from the Officer-in-Charge, Accident Records - Hobart, Launceston and Burnie.

Fee: \$38.50

Description: Accident Report

Crime Reports

Applications are available from the Officer-in-Charge, Crime Collating Unit, Operational Information Services, GPO Box 308, Hobart 7001.

Fee: \$27.50

Description: Verification that an offence or crime has been reported to police and a description of any property reported stolen or damage to property.

Pre-Trial Disclosure

Applications are available from the Officer-in-Charge, Prosecution Services - Hobart, Launceston and Ulverstone.

Fee: \$38.50

Description: Certain documents from Prosecution file.

Photographs/Video Tapes

Applications are available from the Officer-in-Charge, Forensic Services, GPO Box 308, Hobart, 7001.

Cost for photographs: 20 x 25cm \$16.50, 15 x 10cm \$5.50, Cost for video: \$38.50.

Crime Mapping Information

Applications are available from the Officer-in-Charge, Community Relations, Police Headquarters - Hobart, Launceston, Burnie and Bellerive. No cost.

Description: Statistical information regarding any crime in a particular geographic area.

Community Relations Brochures

Brochures are available from the Officer-in-Charge, Community Relations, Police Headquarters - Hobart, Launceston, Burnie and Bellerive. No cost.

Description:

- Business Watch
- Neighbourhood Watch
- Crime Stoppers
- Safety Houses
- Bomb Threats
- 'How Safe Are You?'
- 'Safe and Secure Living - Your Personal Handbook'
- Burglary Prevention for Non-Residential Premises
- Residential Burglary Prevention

Coronial Matters

Southern and Eastern Districts Phone: (03) 6233 3257
PO Box 354D, Hobart 7000

Northern and Western Districts Phone: (03) 6336 2808
PO Box 551, Launceston 7250

Cost determined individually on each request.

Description: Coronial files and all matters relating to coronial matters/inquests.

All Deaths in Police Custody and During Custody-Related Police Operations (Tasmania)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Category 1	0	0	0	0
Category 2	0	0*	0	0
TOTAL	0	0*	0	0

**The inquests into two deaths during 2002-03 which were previously reported as possible Deaths in Custody, pending the outcome of an inquiry by the Coroner, have now been declared not to be Deaths in Custody.*

No Deaths in Custody or possible Deaths in Custody were recorded during 2004-05.

Category 1: Institutional or Close Contact Custody:

- Deaths in institutional settings (for example, police stations, lockups, police vehicles or during transfer to and from such institutions) and
- 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. This covers 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. It includes most sieges.

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

ABCI	Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACC	Australian Crime Commission
ACPR	Australasian Centre for Policing Research
ACWAP	Australasian Council of Women and Policing
AEMC	Australian Emergency Management Committee
AFMA	Australian Fisheries Management Authority
AFP	Australian Federal Police
AIPM	Australian Institute of Police Management
ANZEOCC	Australian and New Zealand Equal Opportunity Consultative Committee
APM	Australian Police Medal
APMAB	Australasian Police Multicultural Advisory Bureau
APMC	Australasian Police Ministers' Council
ASIO	Australian Security Intelligence Organisation
AST	Analytical Services Tasmania
ATM	Automatic Teller Machine
ATV	All Terrain Vehicle
ATV	Armoured Tactical Vehicle
AusSAR	Australian Search and Rescue
AWD	All Wheel Drive
BPS	Business Projects Services
BURP	Bridgewater/Gagebrook Urban Renewal Program
CBD	Central Business District
CBR	Chemical, Biological, Radiological
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television
CDC	Commissioners' Drugs Committee
CIB	Criminal Investigation Branch
CIP	Capital Investment Program
CMG	Corporate Management Group
CMU	Crime Management Unit
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
CPCSC	Crime Prevention and Community Safety Council

CPSU	Community and Public Sector Union	ICE	INTREPID Centralised Enquiry (computer software)
CPTED	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design	ID	Identification
CRIMES	Criminal Registry Information Management and Enquiry System	IDC	Inter-Departmental Committee
CRSP	Community Road Safety Partnerships	IDG	International Deployment Group
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services	IGCD	Inter-Governmental Committee on Drugs
DIER	Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources	IMB	Information Management Board
DiRCS	Differences in Recorded Crime Statistics	IT	Information Technology
DIS	Drug Investigation Services	JIG	Joint Intelligence Group
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid	JPET	Job Placement, Employment and Training
DoHA	Department of Health and Ageing (Commonwealth)	LCC	Launceston City Council
DoJ	Department of Justice	LSCP	Launceston Safer Community Partnership
DPAC	Department of Premier and Cabinet	MAC	Mobile Activity Centre
DPIWE	Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment	MAIB	Motor Accidents Insurance Board
DPP	Director of Public Prosecutions	MDMA	Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (Ecstasy)
DPPS	Department of Police and Public Safety	NAFIS	National Automated Fingerprint Identification System
DVI	Disaster Victim Identification	NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities Australia
EDRMS	Electronic Document and Records Management System	NCPS	National Common Police Services
EPIRB	Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon	NCCSU	National Criminal Courts Statistics Unit
ESM	Emergency Services Medal	NCSU	National Crime Statistics Unit
FEWG	Flexible Employment Working Group	NCSSU	National Corrective Services Statistics Unit
FIS	Fraud Investigation Services	NDLERF	National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund
FOI	Freedom of Information	NHW	Neighbourhood Watch
FRV	Fast Response Vessel	NIFS	National Institute of Forensic Science
FSST	Forensic Science Service Tasmania	NMVTRC	National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council
FVO	Family Violence Order	OBS	Offender-Based Statistics
FVCSS	Family Violence Counselling and Support Service	OC Spray	Oleoresin Capsicum Spray
FVRRRL	Family Violence Response & Referral Line	OHS&W	Occupational Health Safety and Welfare
FVRT	Family Violence Response Team	OIC	Officer in Charge
GIRL	Girls in Real Life	OPC	Office of Parliamentary Counsel
HCPLG	Hobart Community Police Liaison Group	OIS	Operational Information Services
IAD	Indigenous Administrative Data	PACB	Poppy Advisory Control Board
IASC	Inter-Agency Steering Committee	PAL	Police Assistance Line

PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (toxic chemicals)
PCPAG	Police Commissioners' Policy Advisory Group
PCYC	Police and Community Youth Club
PELP	Police Executive Leadership Program
PMDP	Police Management Development Program
POCU	Proceeds of Crime Unit
QTVR	Quick Time Virtual Reality
RACT	Royal Automobile Club of Tasmania
RAR	Road Accident Rescue
RBT	Random Breath Testing
RDS	Radio Dispatch Services
RSTF	Road Safety Task Force
SAM	Support Advice Mentoring
SAMP	Strategic Asset Management Plan
SEO	Senior Executive Officers
SES	State Emergency Service
SIS	State Intelligence Services
SOG	Senior Officers' Group
SOSE	Studies of Society and the Environment
SSU	Staff Support Unit
SSU	State Security Unit
TAFE	Technical and Further Education
TDSP	Tasmanian Drug Strategic Plan
TEAS	Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme
TERMP	Tasmanian Emergency Risk Management Project
TILES	Tasmanian Institute of Law Enforcement Studies
TIN	Traffic Infringement Notice
TLS	Traffic Liaison Services
TRSS	Tasmanian Road Safety Strategy
VSRT	Victim Safety Response Team
YAS	Youth Activity Services
YPAG	Youth Policy Advisory Group

Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002

Section 86 of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002* 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 to be placed in the Tasmania Police Manual, which is accessible via the Department's internal website. A hard copy of the guidelines will also be available, and can be obtained by writing, in the first instance, to:

Commissioner of Police
Department of Police and Public Safety
GPO Box 308
Hobart 7001

During 2004-05 no disclosures were made to the Department under the Act.

This index has been prepared to facilitate identification of compliance with statutory disclosure requirements: *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990* (FMAA) and Treasurer's Instructions (TI), the *Tasmanian State Service Act 1984* (TSS) including Statutory Rule No 123 of 1990 *Tasmanian State Service (Agency Reporting) Regulations* (TSS(AR)R) and other contemporary reporting practices.

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FMAAs.27(1)(b)	A report by a statutory office holder employed in or attached to the Department except when subject to s.27(2) required to report under any other Act.	N/A
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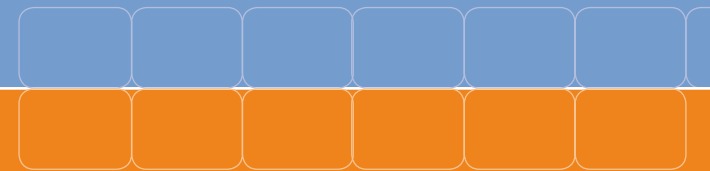
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47 Liverpool Street
Hobart Tasmania

GPO Box 308
Hobart Tasmania 7001

Phone: 03 6230 2111
Fax: 03 6230 2414

www.police.tas.gov.au



Tasmania

DEPARTMENT *of*
POLICE *and* PUBLIC SAFETY