



Northern Territory Police, Fire & Emergency Services

2017–18 Annual Report





FOR ALL LIFE THREATENING EMERGENCIES DIAL 000 IF CALLING FROM A MOBILE DIAL 112

Queries about this report or the information contained in it should be directed to:

Chief of Staff Office of the Commissioner and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

The Northern Territory (NT) Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES) can be contacted by:

Post PO Box 39764, Winnellie NT 0821

Telephone General enquiries: (08) 8999 5511 (business hours) General enquiries: (08) 8922 1560 (after hours) NT Police 24-Hour Police Assistance Line (non emergencies): 131 444 Crime Stoppers (toll free): 1800 333 000

Email AnnualReport.NTPFES@nt.gov.au

Website www.pfes.nt.gov.au

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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Honourable Nicole Manison MLA Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services GPO Box 3146 DARWIN NT 0801

Dear Minister

In accordance with the provisions of section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment Act* and section 12 of the *Financial Management Act*, I am pleased to provide you with a report on the operations and achievements of the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services ("the Agency") for the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018.

As Accountable Officer of the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services, I give the following representation to you, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that:

- a) proper records of all transactions affecting the agency are kept and that employees under their control observe the provisions of the *Financial Management Act*, the Financial Management Regulations and Treasurer's Directions;
- b) procedures within the agency afford proper internal control and a current description of such procedures is recorded in the accounting and property manual, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act*;
- c) in relation to fraud, malpractice, major breach of legislation or delegation, major error in or omission from the accounts and records, an audit identified opportunities for improvement in areas of leave, expenditure and overtime management. In the event other activities are identified, details will be provided;
- d) in accordance with the requirements of section 15 of the *Financial Management Act*, the internal audit capacity available to the agency is adequate and the results of internal audits have been reported to me;
- e) the financial statements included in the annual report have been prepared from proper accounts and records and are in accordance with Treasurer's Directions, and
- f) all Employment Instructions issued by the Commissioner for Public Employment have been satisfied.

Yours sincerely

Reece P Kershaw APM Commissioner of Police and CEO of Fire and Emergency Services

30 August 2018



Acknowledgement of Country

The Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services acknowledges the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with whom we work and for whom we serve and protect. We pay our respect to the ancestors, elders and Aboriginal communities who are the custodians of this land.

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Key Locations

NT Police, Fire and Emergency Services



NTPFES Headquarters

NAB House 71 Smith Street Darwin NT 0800

NT Police Force (NTPF)

Peter McAulay Centre McMillans Road Berrimah NT 0828

Metropolitan Social Order Engagement Unit Phoenix Street Nightcliff NT 0828 NT Police Recruitment Office 43 Knuckey Street Darwin NT 0800

Screening Assessment for Employment (SAFE) NT 37 Woods Street Darwin NT 0800

Police Stations

Adelaide River Ali Curung Alice Springs Alpurrurulam Alyangula (*Groote Eylandt*) Arlparra Avon Downs Batchelor Borroloola Bulman Casuarina Daly River Darwin Elliott Finke (Apatula) Galiwinku Gunbalanya (Oenpelli) Haasts Bluff Harts Range Humpty Doo Imanpa Jabiru Kalkarindji Katherine Kulgera Lajamanu Lake Evella Maningrida Maranboy Mataranka Minyerri Mutitjulu Ngukurr Nhulunbuy Ntaria (*Hermannsburg*) Numbulwar Nyirripi Palmerston Papunya Peppimenarti Pine Creek Pirlangimpi Ramingining Santa Teresa Tennant Creek Ti Tree Timber Creek Wadeye Willowra Wurrumiyanga Yarralin Yuendumu Yulara

Police Shopfronts

Parap Police Beat

Police Posts

Angurugu (*Groote Eylandt*) Kaltukatjara (*Docker River*) Milikapiti Milingimbi Minjilang Robinson River Post Titjikala Umbakumba (*Groote Eylandt*) Warruwi

Multi-jurisdictional Facilities

Kintore (NT) Warakurna (WA)



NT Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services (NTFRES)

NTFRES Headquarters

Darwin Fire Station 32 Iliffe Street Stuart Park NT 0820

NT Emergency Service (NTES) Headquarters Peter McAulay Centre

McMillans Road Berrimah NT 0828

NT Fire and Rescue Service (NTFRS) Headquarters Darwin Fire Station 32 Iliffe Street Stuart Park NT 0820

Fire Safety Command Level 4, NAB House 71 Smith Street Darwin NT 0800

Fire Stations

Alice Springs Berrimah Darwin Humpty Doo Jabiru Katherine Marrara Nhulunbuy Palmerston Tennant Creek Yulara

NTES Volunteer Units

Alice Springs Cox Peninsula Daly River Darwin Galiwinku Gunbalanya (*Oenpelli*) Harts Range Kalkarindji Katherine Kintore Lajamanu Lake Evella Maningrida Nhulunbuy Ntaria (*Hermannsburg*) Numbulwar Palmerston Pirlangimpi Ramingining Tennant Creek Wadeye Warruwi Watarrka Yuendumu

Volunteer Fire Brigades

Alice Springs Rural Bathurst Island Howard Springs Humpty Doo Koolpinyah Virginia/Bees Creek Yirrkala

Fire and Emergency Response Groups

Adelaide River Batchelor Borroloola Elliott Mataranka Pine Creek Timber Creek Ti Tree

Emergency Response Groups

Ali Curung Avon Downs Bulman Kulgera Maranboy Ngukurr Papunya





Our organisation is constantly facing an ever-changing and often challenging environment. The reporting period 2017–18, was one of significant achievement for the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES).

Several strategic priorities were introduced and achieved to meet the current and future objectives and expectations. One of these objectives was to undertake a comprehensive review of the Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services (FRES). The review identified areas for improvement for the agency, many of which have been addressed, and a number of initiatives that have been developed and are in the final planning processes for implementation in the future, such as the amalgamation of the NTES and NTFRS training command and the relocation of the FRES executive.

One of the many achievements which I believe NTPFES can take great pride in is our work to ensure that our organisation is reflective of the community which we serve. During 2017-18 we achieved our first 50/50 police recruit squad and the largest, most diverse fire recruit squad. These initiatives align with our Diversity and Inclusion Strategy.

Our NTPFES College Command continues to be innovative with the first Police Accelerated Recruitment Program (ARP) completed in Alice Springs, the first program ever delivered outside of Darwin. The logistics of delivering such a program are considerable and we learnt many lessons in preparation and during the program. These lessons were invaluable for the delivery of the first Police Auxiliary Liquor Inspector (PALI) program in the Northern Territory.

NTPFES worked closely with a range of Northern Territory government agencies to implement the NTPFES led Territory Intelligence and Coordination Centre (TICC). The TICC presents a unique opportunity to share information and work with other government agencies to ensure that services provided to the Northern Territory community are extensive, holistic and evidence-based. The TICC plays a pivotal role in supporting emergency management and targeted police operations. The TICC was recognised for their great work by being awarded the 2018 Resilience Australia Government Award, a nation-wide program which recognises and promotes initiatives which strengthen community disaster resilience.

There were a number of severe weather events over the past year which saw a combined tri-service response. In January 2018 we saw the community of Daly River flood for the second time in just three years. In March 2018 we were met by Tropical Cyclone Marcus which was the most severe cyclone to impact Darwin in the past 30 years, leaving trees uprooted, roads blocked and up to 23 000 homes without power. I take this opportunity to acknowledge the Northern Territory Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services' volunteers. The volunteers gave back to the community at the sacrifice of their own personal commitments.

Our members and families also benefited from initiatives designed to improve employee support services. These included the Healthy Lifestyles Program and our contribution to the 'When Helping Hurts PTSD in First Responders' report. These initiatives will be complemented by the multipurpose reception facility that recently opened at the Peter McAulay Centre which is designed to host a range of corporate, educational and health and wellbeing events.

In 2017-18 a financial and functional review of the organisation was conducted. This review formed the foundation for the organisational strategic refresh and our return to budget strategy which has already commenced implementation. I have every confidence that the Tri-Service Leadership Group (TLG), together with our consultancy partners have the expertise to contribute to the social and economic prosperity of the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services.

Technology continues to be at the forefront of our business and we have a clear focus on providing services that best meet our organisation's needs and changing environments. During the reporting period we made enhancements to our radio network with the roll out of 400MHz and satellite push-to-talk radios, expanded facial recognition capabilities and delivered the new NTFRS Bronto Skylift; all of which will enhance the safety of our members and ensure efficient delivery of our services with the community. The second annual Aboriginal Family Violence Policing Conference was held at Yirrkala in support of the 'No More' campaign. During the Aboriginal Family Violence Policing Conference local, national and international delegates converged on the East Arnhem Land community to share stories, experiences and to pave the way forward in tackling Aboriginal domestic and family violence. I look forward to the Queensland Police Service hosting the conference in Cairns in 2019.

The Year ahead

The year ahead will see the agency refresh our strategic outlook through the implementation of Strategy 2023. Strategy 2023 seeks to redefine and enhance our values and strategic direction for the next five years, and is underpinned by the guiding principles of Prevention, Integrity and Unity. Strategy 2023 identifies our five key strategic priorities: build community resilience; improve community outcomes; enable a positive culture through diversity and inclusiveness; develop our people, systems and leadership through the right investments and be sustainable to drive value to the community.

These principles are the fundamental pillars which will see the agency build community resilience, improve community outcomes, drive cultural change, develop our people and provide public value to the people of the Northern Territory.

There are many planned projects and innovative changes that will provide significant benefits to NTPFES and the community of the Northern Territory and the Territory's budget over the coming years, including the new Palmerston Police Station, the Katherine Fire Station and the replacement of the PROMIS system.

COMMISSIONER AND CEO OVERVIEW

I would like to acknowledge the dedication and hard work of all employees and volunteers who have and will continue to contribute directly to the organisation's success in the year ahead, as we remain committed to working as a unified team towards achieving our Strategy 2023 strategic priorities. It is a credit to the members of NTPES that we were able to meet and overcome a number of challenges while at the same time continuing to provide high levels of service and safety to the Northern Territory community. My sincere thanks go out to each and every member of NTPFES for their contributions over the past 12 months.

My appreciation is also extended to our partners including the Northern Territory Government, local government, national industry bodies, associations and unions, our suppliers, industries and businesses, community groups, other government departments and the wider Northern Territory community, all of whom have supported our efforts to ensure the safety of so many people in the Territory.

I look forward to what I'm sure will be another progressive year for NTPFES in 2018–19 and to working with all of our members in facing the challenges involved in achieving our vision to maintain a safer Northern Territory.

Reece P Kershaw APM Commissioner of Police CEO of Fire and Emergency Services

25 September 2018



ACCOUNTABILITY

We are transparent, open and accountable for our actions and disciplined in our responses and decision making including our financial and non-financial resources



INTEGRITY

We behave ethically, transparently, professionally and honestly in all of our interactions



RESPECT

We will show respect for each other and recognise the value and significance of all those we interact with, especially victims



TRUST

We are committed, loyal and trustworthy in everything we do



RESPONSIBILITY

We consistently work to a high standard and show strong leadership



COURAGE

We uphold and act consistently with our values at all times

COMMUNICATION

We are invested in consulting and working with our people, our community and our stakeholders which drive our actions and decisions



Part 1

Organisational Overview

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The 2017–18 NTPFES Annual Report describes the agency's operations for the financial year from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 and is in accordance with section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*.

The 2017-18 NTPFES Annual Report aims to:

- provide a record of achievements against the NT Government's 2017–18 Budget Paper No. 3 and the NTPFES Strategic Plan Vision 2020
- inform parliament, the community and other stakeholders of significant activities during the financial year
- provide information on the factors that affected the performance of the functions of the NTPFES.



The NTPFES was formed in 1983 and comprises the Northern Territory Police Force and the Northern Territory Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services.

The Commissioner of Police and CEO of Fire and Emergency Services, Mr Reece P Kershaw, APM exercises Chief Executive Officer authority over all entities and has primary responsibility for the day-to-day governance of the NTPFES. Under the machinery of government, the NTPFES sits within the Children and Families cluster. The Commissioner/CEO reports directly to the Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services, the Hon. Nicole Manison MLA.

The NTPFES provides policing, fire, rescue and emergency services to communities in an area totalling 1 349 129 square kilometres. The Northern Territory population continues to grow, with an approximate increase of 0.3% from the previous year. As at December 2017, there were an estimated 246 100 residents in the Northern Territory as reported in the ABS Regional Population Growth data.

With 55 police stations (including two multi-jurisdictional facilities), 24 emergency volunteer units, 11 fire stations, nine police posts, eight fire and emergency response groups, seven volunteer fire stations, seven emergency response groups and one police beat, the NTPFES serves to protect the community and ensure community safety. As at pay 26, 2017–18 (27 June 2018), the total number of full-time equivalent (FTE) personnel for the NTPFES was 2195.70. Refer to pages 104-105 for a breakdown.

Vision 2020 continued to drive the strategic direction of the agency throughout the reporting period. The Vision 2020 strategic framework incorporates the Strategic Map, the NTPFES Strategic Plan and Our Values. Vision 2020 is also complemented by the NTPFES Diversity and Inclusion Strategy 2016–2020: Strengthening Capability Through Diversity.

The strategic framework is the central point of reference to ensure corporate decision making is clearly and consistently aligned to the strategic direction of the organisation to ensure delivery of our vision of a safe and resilient Northern Territory through working in partnership with the community. As a values-led organisation, the strategic framework informs NTPFES operations and ensures the goals promote effective and efficient services to meet community and government expectations.



response groups





The NTPFES' commitments in delivering against the Northern Territory Government's Strategic Issues were achieved against the four priority areas. The priorities for the 2017–18 reporting period are as set out in the NT Government's 2017–18 *Budget Paper No.3*.

The strategic issues were:



- Recruiting frontline staff in law enforcement, fire services and emergency management.
- Engaging specialist staff to ensure frontline resources are able to respond to the community's needs.



- Providing youth diversion and youth management options for those involved with or at risk of engaging in youth crime.
- Fostering relationships with youth, families, schools and communities based on communication and guidance.
- Creating partnerships with service providers through reform and innovation to support wraparound services for greater engagement with youth.



• Enabling access in smaller communities to specialist resources during times of emergency and community need through an agile and adaptable workforce that can be readily and flexibly deployed.

Our Strategic Issues for 2017-18 (continued)



Building safer, fairer and stronger communities

- Working with communities in partnership through collaboration and cooperation.
- Enhancing community confidence by providing responsive law enforcement and emergency services.
- Ensuring emergencies are managed rapidly, effectively and safely through responsive operations management.
- Targeting drivers of crime, particularly alcohol and drug abuse, to facilitate a reduction in crime and increase community safety.
- Fostering community safety, equity and strong communities through integrated community partnerships and service delivery.
- Implementing a Territory wide police case management system to ensure efficient and appropriate business continuity leading to improvements and community safety.
- Ensuring the effective and efficient allocation and use of resources and progressing innovative solutions to enhance frontline capability.
- Empowering the community to engage in community safety, volunteer and workforce opportunities.
- Enabling first responders through specialist support, adaptive training and technology enabled work processes.
- Reducing domestic and family violence by focussing on safer communities and stronger families.
- Building community resilience through community safety programs, activities and local policing and emergency services.
- Providing fire and emergency education programs to develop the capacity and preparedness of the Territory community to better deal with emergencies.



The formal legislative basis for the NTPFES are the Police Administration Act, Fire and *Emergency Act* and the *Emergency Management Act*. In accordance with Schedule 2 of the Administrative Arrangements Order, under section 35 of the *Interpretation Act*, the agency has administrative responsibility for the following legislation:

NTPF

- Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Registration) Act
- Firearms Act
- Police Administration Act (except Part III)
- Police (Special Investigative and Other Powers) Act
- Telecommunications (Interception) NT Act
- Terrorism (Emergency Powers) Act
- Weapons Control Act
- Youth Justice Act (Part 3).

NTFRES

- Fire and Emergency Act
- Emergency Management Act.

Performance Reporting

The Northern Territory Government's financial management framework utilises an accrual output-based methodology for budgeting, accounting and reporting, with performance reporting a central tenet. The framework links NTPFES outputs, outcomes and key performance indicators to the objectives of government. This is particularly in relation to social initiatives, policies and programs as part of our shared commitment to working in partnership with the community to ensure a safe and resilient Territory.

Performance Measures

NTPFES' performance is primarily measured against quantity, quality and timeliness, to ensure efficient and effective services. The output tables provided in Part 2: Organisational Performance, commencing on page 29, provide specific information relating to performance.



Outputs Framework

		Output Groups	Outcomes	Outputs
NTPF	1	Community Safety and Crime Prevention	Enhanced community safety, resilience and protection through crime prevention	1.1 Community Safety and Crime Prevention
	2	General Policing, Crime Detection, Investigation and Prosecution	Effective and efficient response, investigation and prosecution services	2.1 Response Services2.2 Investigations2.3 Services to the Judicial Process
	3	Road Safety Services	An environment that encourages road users to behave safely and lawfully	3.1 Road Safety Services
NTFRES	4	Fire Prevention and Response Management	The incidence and impact of fires and other emergencies is minimised	4.1 Fire Prevention and Response Management
	5	Emergency Services	Effective counter-disaster planning and mitigation measures to minimise the impact of disasters and hazards on Territorians	5.1 Emergency Services
CORPORATE AND GOVERNANCE	6	Corporate and Governance	Core corporate needs including governance and risk services, human resource management and financial services are effectively and efficiently supported	6.1 Corporate and Governance



Reece P Kershaw APM

Commissioner of Police and Chief Executive Officer of Fire and Emergency Services

Kate Vanderlaan APM

POLICE

Deputy Commissioner Operations

Assistant Commissioner Northern Operations Assistant Commissioner Southern and Central Operations

Assistant Commissioner Crime Commonwealth Engagement, Airwing and Special Projects Division

Grant Nicholls

Deputy Commissioner Capability and Specialist Services

Assistant Commissioner Specialist Services and Capability College Command Police Standards Command Specialist Services Command Chief Information Officer Branch Program Versa Territory Intelligence and Coordination Centre



Michael Willis ASM

Executive Director Operational Support

Finance Branch Infrastructure, Procurement and Logistic Operations Human Resource Management Branch Legal Branch Risk Management and Internal Audit Division SAFE NT

Michael Hebb

Chief of Staff Office of the Commissioner and CEO

Media and Corporate Communications Branch Secretariat and Protocol Strategic Policy

Mark Spain AFSM

Acting Executive Director Northern Territory Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services

Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service Northern Territory Emergency Service Strategy and Capability

As at 30 June 2018



The corporate governance structure of the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services is set out in the *Vision* 2020 strategic framework.

The guiding principles of the agency are built on being values led. With key principles being to support and enable the frontline through an agile and adaptable workforce, the planning process sets out enhanced performance management and streamlined processes.

The NT Government's 2017–18 Budget Paper No. 3 incorporates detailed information about agency budget, services, outputs and key deliverables. Each output includes a series of key deliverables, with measures established to enable the assessment of performance.

Organisational performance is reported on each service over a financial year period. This shows actual performance against the estimates published in the NT Government's 2017–18 *Budget Paper No. 3* and provides explanation of any significant variances as well as highlighting significant performance successes. Internally, performance against a broader range of targets is monitored on a frequent basis.

Mission

Working in partnership with the community to ensure a safe and resilient NT.

Vision

ISION

Be values-led to serve and protect the people of the NT.



Key Committees

The Tri-Service Leadership Group assists the Commissioner of Police and CEO of Fire and Emergency Services to fulfil his statutory obligations by providing oversight and leadership of strategic activities and direction of the NTPFES. The Tri-Service Leadership Group meets on a monthly basis and is chaired by the Commissioner/CEO.

Membership consists of:

- Commissioner of Police/CEO (Chair)
- Deputy Commissioner of Police, Operations
- Deputy Commissioner of Police, Capability and Specialist Services
- Executive Director, Operational Support
- Executive Director Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services
- Assistant Commissioner, Northern Operations
- Assistant Commissioner, Crime
- Assistant Commissioner, Specialist Services and Capability
- Assistant Commissioner, Southern and Central Operations
- Chief Information Officer
- Director/Chief Officer, Emergency Service
- Director, Finance
- Director, Human Resource Management
- Director/Chief Officer, Strategy and Capability Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services
- Director/Chief Fire Officer
- Director, Logistics
- Director, Media and Corporate Communications
- Chief of Staff (Secretary)

The Tri-Service Leadership Group is the strategic oversight body for the NTPFES.

The Tri-Service Leadership Group is the strategic oversight body for the NTPFES.





Performance Assessment Committee (PAC)

The purpose of the PAC is to provide high level oversight of the performance of NTPFES commands and branches. The PAC meets quarterly and is chaired by the Commissioner/CEO.

Membership consists of:

- Commissioner/CEO (Chair)
- Deputy Commissioner, Operations
- Deputy Commissioner, Capability and Specialist Services
- Executive Director, Operational Support
- Executive Director, NTFRES
- Chief of Staff, Office of the Commissioner and CEO

Uniform, Accoutrements and Use of Force Equipment Committee (UAUFEC)

The purpose of the UAUFEC is to provide high level strategic oversight of the uniform committees for each NTPFES service to ensure that investments in uniforms, accoutrements and use of force equipment is consistent and meets service delivery needs. The UAUFEC meets quarterly and is chaired by the Executive Director, Operational Support.

- Executive Director, Operational Support (Chair)
- Director/Chief Officer, Strategy and Capability NTFRES
- Assistant Commissioner, Northern Operations
- Director, Logistic Operations
- Police Uniform Committee Chair



Safety and Wellbeing Executive Committee (SWEC)

The primary function of the SWEC is to provide strategic level input and thinking into improving work health and safety together with mental health and wellbeing strategies across the NTPFES. The SWEC meets quarterly and is co-chaired by the Deputy Commissioner Operations and the Executive Director, NTFRES.

Membership consists of:

- Deputy Commissioner, Operations (Co-Chair)
- Executive Director, NTFRES (Co-Chair)
- Executive Director, Operational Support
- Director, Human Resource Management
- Assistant Director, Safety and Wellbeing
- Assistant Director, Safety, Illness and Injury Management
- Manager, Work Health and Safety
- Manager, Risk Management and Internal Audit Division

Audit and Risk Committee (ARC)

The purpose of the ARC is to provide oversight to all matters pertaining to the management of audit and risk for the NTPFES. The ARC meets quarterly and is chaired by the Executive Director, Operational Support.

- Executive Director, Operational Support (Chair)
- Deputy Commissioner, Operations
- Deputy Commissioner, Capability and Specialist Services
- Executive Director, NTFRES
- Chief of Staff, Office of the Commissioner and CEO

Project Governance Committee (PGC)

The Project Governance Committee (PGC) was established to govern and guide Project Management practice and prioritisation across NTPFES. The PGC meets monthly.

Membership consists of:

- Deputy Commissioner, Capability and Specialist Services (Chair)
- Deputy Commissioner, Operations
- Assistant Commissioner, Crime and Darwin Metropolitan Command
- Assistant Commissioner, Southern and Central Operations
- Assistant Commissioner, Specialist Services and Capability
- Director/Chief Officer, NTES
- Director/Chief Officer, Strategy and Capability, NTFRS
- Executive Director, Operational Support Directorate
- Chief Information Officer
- Assistant Director Technology Innovation

Workforce Planning Committee (WPC)

The purpose of the WPC is to provide high-level strategic oversight of NTPFES human resources to deliver outcomes for both our people and our community. The WPC meets quarterly and is chaired by the Executive Director, Operational Support.

- Executive Director, Operational Support (Chair)
- Deputy Commissioner, Operations
- Deputy Commissioner, Capability and Specialist Services
- Director/Chief Officer, Strategic and Capability NTFRES
- Director/Chief Fire Officer, NTFRS
- Director/Chief Officer, NTES
- Director, Finance
- Director, Human Resource Management





Joint Consultative Committee (JCC)

The purpose of the JCC is to provide a forum for the NT Fire and Rescue Service (NTFRS) and employee representatives to consult and discuss matters of mutual concern within the NTFRS. Meetings are held every two months.

Membership consists of:

- Executive Director, NTFRES (Chair)
- Union representatives
- HRM representative

Training and Assessment Advisory Committee (TAAC)

The TAAC is responsible for the strategic oversight and direction of training for the NTPFES. The TAAC acts as a decision making and advisory committee.

Membership consists of:

- Assistant Commissioner, Specialist Services and Capability (Chair)
- Assistant Commissioner, Northern Operations
- Assistant Commissioner, Southern and Central Operations
- Assistant Commissioner, Crime
- Commander, College Command
- Chief of Staff, Office of the Commissioner of Police and CEO
- Director/Chief Officer, Strategy and Capability NTFRES
- Director, Human Resource Management
- President, NTPA or delegate

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Development Unit Steering Committee (ATSIDSC)

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Development Unit Steering Committee (ATSIDSC) meets with the aim of developing the agency's people, policy and processes from a cultural perspective.

- Deputy Commissioner, Capability and Specialist Services (Chair)
- Commander, Police Standards Command
- Commander, College Command
- Superintendent, Capability Development
- Superintendent, Northern Operations
- Manager, College Education Services
- Senior Aboriginal Community Police
 Officer
- Aboriginal Community Police Officer
- Finance Officer
- Manager, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Programs and Initiatives
- Senior Constable First Class, ATSI Development Unit
- NTFRS Station Officer
- Director, Human Resource Management

Part 2

NTRF

Organisational Performance

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NTPF Overview

The core functions of the NTPF are to:

- uphold the law and maintain social order
- protect life and property
- prevent, detect, investigate and prosecute offences
- manage road safety education and enforcement measures and
- manage the provision of services in emergencies.

Police coverage of the NT was provided under four Assistant Commissioners in four policing streams as follows:

Crime Assistant Commissioner

Michael Murphy APM

- Crime Command
- Domestic and Personal Violence
 Command
- Forensic Science Branch

Northern Operations

Assistant Commissioner Lance Godwin APM

- Darwin Metropolitan Command
- Northern Command

Southern and Central Operations A/Assistant Commissioner Michael White APM

- Southern Command
- Central Command

Specialist Services and Capability Assistant Commissioner Peter Gallagher APM

- College Command
- Specialist Services Command
- Police Standards Command

These areas are supported by Media and Corporate Communications, Office of the Commissioner of Police and CEO, Operational Support and Legal Branch.

As at 30 June 2018, the total number of FTE police employees was 1502.03. Refer to page 104 for a breakdown.

There are 69 police facilities throughout the NT that include:

- NTPFES Headquarters
- Peter McAulay Centre
- Metropolitan Social Order and Enforcement Unit
- NT Police Recruitment Office
- SAFE NT
- 53 police stations
- one police shopfront
- two multi-jurisdictional facilities
- nine police posts.

The NT is divided into four operational commands that are responsible for delivery of policing services:

- Darwin Metropolitan Command
- Northern Command
- Central Command
- Southern Command.

The following map reflects the police facilities across the Northern Territory:


Business Planning Framework

The NTPF Business Plan established the priorities for 2017–18 and a framework for linking the priorities to the agency's strategic direction and output groups in the NT Government's 2017–18 *Budget Paper No. 3.*

The goals established for 2017-18 were:

Goal	Initiative
Preventing Crime	 target drivers of crime, particularly alcohol and drugs through proactive strategies reduce domestic and family violence focus on reducing recidivist youth crime information-based operational planning.
Our People	 adaptive training aligned to future needs highly capable and technology-enabled common operating principles effective leadership and management.
Our Community	 relationships based on communication and consultation integrated service delivery information is available and accessible responsive police services that enhance community confidence.

The NTPF performance measures established in 2017–18 were under the following outputs:

- Output 1.1 Community Safety and Crime Prevention
- Output 2.1
 Response Services
- Output 2.2 Investigations
- Output 2.3 Services to the Judicial Process
- Output 3.1 Road Safety Services.





Kate Vanderlaan APM

Deputy Commissioner Operations

Assistant Commissioner Northern Operations Assistant Commissioner Southern and Central Operations

Assistant Commissioner Crime Commonwealth Engagement, Airwing and Special Projects Division



Grant Nicholls

Deputy Commissioner Capability and Specialist Services

Assistant Commissioner Specialist Services and Capability College Command Police Standards Command Specialist Services Command Chief Information Officer Branch Program Versa

Michael Willis ASM

Executive Director Operational Support

Finance Branch Infrastructure, Procurement and Logistic Operations Human Resource Management Legal Branch Risk Management and Internal Audit Division SAFE NT

Michael Hebb

Chief of Staff Office of the Commissioner and CEO

Media and Corporate Communications Branch Secretariat and Protocol Strategic Policy

As at 30 June 2018





164,646 Drivers breath tested

53,858 Traffic infringement offences detected





15,620

Arrests, summons and notices to appear for offences

People surveyed agreed that police perform their job professionally PERFORMANCE 81.0% ☑

Output Group 1

Community Safety and Crime Prevention

Output 1.1 Community Safety and Crime Prevention



This output group provides a range of services to address community safety including:

- capability-focussed law enforcement operating through intelligence-led policing
- targeting repeat offenders and crime 'hot spots'
- targeting the underlying drivers of crime, including drugs and alcohol
- proactive strategies aimed at reducing opportunities and conditions for crime to occur
- visible police patrols, crime prevention and education programs
- fostering community partnerships with police
- developing and testing plans to respond to threats and minimise their impact.

Output Group 1 – Community Safety and Crime Prevention

Output 1.1 – Community Safety and Crime Prevention							
Performance	2014–15 actual	2015–16 actual	2016–17 actual	2017–18 budget	2017–18 actual	2018-19 budget	
Proportion of people who felt safe home alone at night ¹	85.1%	84.0%	79.1%	≥ 84.0%	80.2%	≥ 80.0%	
Proportion of people who were satisfied in general with police services ¹	72.3%	75.7%	69.4%	≥ 75.0%	75.3%	≥ 80.0%	
Proportion of people who agreed that police perform their job professionally ¹	82.3%	86.8%	83.1%	≥ 86.0%	81.0%	≥ 85.0%	

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1 Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing commissioned through the Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency (ANZPAA).

Performance Summary

The NTPF continue to build on the range of community safety and crime prevention services aimed at enhancing community safety and supporting community resilience. Based on stakeholder engagement through community and government agency collaboration the NTPF are able to tailor strategies which provide the highest level of community safety and ongoing crime prevention.

The NTPF supports and engages with the community through a number of different ways, including attendance at many major and seasonal events across the NT.

While this provides a policing presence at these events, it is also an opportunity for police officers to positively interact with the community by delivering healthy lifestyle messages, safety, protection and crime prevention.

An integral part of the law enforcement response is prevention, awareness and community engagement. The NTPF continues to build on existing and develop new stakeholder relationships through coordinating regular multi-agency operations.

Key Achievements in 2017-18

Community Engagement and Education

Aboriginal Community Police Officers

(ACPOs) are uniformed sworn police officers who provide communication and liaison with local indigenous communities. As a role model and an advocate for cross cultural awareness, ACPOs contribute to improving community knowledge about policing services and law and order issues. The trial of assigning Aboriginal Community Police Officers (ACPOs) to the Darwin Watch House was expanded to become a permanent deployment option. These members bring valuable cultural and social skills of their Aboriginal heritage into the custodial environment, with a presence on every shift 24 hours a day, seven days a week. This has also contributed to considerable cultural awareness amongst NTPF staff.

The Darwin Metropolitan Support Division (DMSD) formerly known as the Northern Operations Division (NOD) incorporates responsibility for School Youth Engagement Constables (SYEC), Community/Youth Engagement (CYE), Victim Engagement Unit (VEU), Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED), Neighbourhood Watch (NHWNT), Police and Citizen Youth Club (PCYC), Front Counter Auxiliary staffing and SupportLink. The mission of the Darwin Metropolitan Support Division (DMSD) is to provide an ongoing community, victim and youth engagement service working in collaboration with other stakeholders to promote safety, crime prevention, youth engagement and support services across the broader Darwin metropolitan area.



The Victim Engagement Unit (VEU) provides a proactive contact service through timely interaction with victims of property crime. Services provided include access to crime prevention through environmental design (CTPED) assessments, SupportLink referrals and victim advice packages for residential and business premises alongside other crime prevention and personal safety strategies. During the course of 2017–18 VEU contacted 1776 victims of property crime; 6.2% (110) were referred to SupportLink for further advice, 20.5% (364) were referred to CPTED audit and of the total 37.3% (662) were business premises.

The **Community Youth Engagement** (CYE) responsibilities across the financial year focussed on youth/community engagement opportunities.



engaging with 11 800 people preparing 1850 coffees submitting 65 information reports

referring 22 people to SupportLink

CYE responsibilities were expanded to include youth engagement activities outside of school hours. CYE officers provide valuable support to schools through personal safety and security presentations such as 'Think U Know' (cyber awareness) and 'Love Bites' (respectful relationships).

By working collaboratively with Neighbourhood Watch NT the NTPF has attended 27 community events to provide safety and crime prevention information. Forty-two 'Safety House' school talks were conducted and more than 4300 UV marker kits were prepared and given out at events, presentations and over the counter at police front counters within the Darwin Command.

The NTPF continues to utilise **SupportLink** to provide a centralised referral management and early intervention service to refer victims and offenders who require assistance to social support agencies in order to reduce the risk of repeat offending. Services include those associated with domestic and family violence, drug and alcohol dependence, drug and alcohol diversions and homelessness. During 2017–18, 3305 referrals and 7165 notifications were made.

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Referrals	973	2785	3215	3305
Notifications	3511	5419	7217	7165
Total	4484	8204	10 432	10 470

SupportLink Referrals and Notifications

Officers from the Palmerston Division form membership in the following committees and groups in support of community engagement and education: Crossover Working Group, Youth Offending in Palmerston Committee, Greater Darwin Youth Offending and the Palmerston & Rural Youth Network. These committees and working groups ensure a continuous service delivery to young people and their families entrenched in the child protection and youth justice systems through open discussions on local youth issues and a way forward with strategies to tackle issues of concern.

The Security and Emergency Coordination

Section (SECS) continues to enhance community safety and preparedness through coordinating, developing, planning and exercising both emergency management and counter terrorism response arrangements, critical infrastructure protection and crowded places, including the management of security intelligence, and WebEOC support across the Northern Territory (NT).

Under the auspices of the Australia and New Zealand Counter Terrorism Committee (ANZCTC), SECS provides ongoing coordination of the NT response capabilities through meetings, workshops and exercises, which includes providing advice and representation on the following national working groups and forums:

- Crowded Places Advisory Group
- High Risk Terrorist Offenders
 Working Group
- ANZCTC Triennial Review
- Countering Violent Extremism
 Sub-Committee
- Fixated Threat Assessment Centre Working Group
- Mental Health and Lone Actor Working Group
- Exercise Management Tiered Exercise Review Working Group

SECS provides bi-annual representation on the ANZCTC National Exercise Management Capability Forum and is responsible for coordinating the annual NT Drill Style Exercise Program. A total of four exercises were conducted across the NT for the financial year that practised the surveillance, investigations, forensic, tactical, negotiation and police command capabilities.

SECS continues to work in close partnership with Security and Emergency Recovery, the Department of the Chief Minister in relation to preparation, prevention, response and recovery for critical infrastructure protection, the protection of crowded places, emergency management and countering violent extremism and fixated threat programs. SECS continues to actively monitor national and international indices to assess any security risks or potential opportunities for criminal activity that may affect the safety of the public in the NT, providing regular Demonstration Notifications and Threat Assessments. Security Intelligence members regularly meet with security intelligence counterparts to assess and respond to National Security Hotline reports and matters relevant to the security and safety of the public in the NT.

The **Territory Intelligence and Coordination Centre** (TICC) is a multi-agency fusion centre with a clear focus on a collaborative approach to complex problem solving and 'Partnering for a safer Territory'.

The TICC continues to provide strategic intelligence, information sharing and coordination between the NTPFES and partners with NT and Federal Government agencies to achieve common goals in efficiency, collaboration and predictive modelling.

NT Government agencies represented within the TICC are, NTPFES, Territory Families, Department of Education, Department of Health, Corrections and Licensing NT. The TICC also has partnerships with the Australian Federal Police (AFP), Australian Border Force, Department of Defence, and the Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission (ACIC).

Since its commencement in November 2017 the TICC has produced 62 Interagency Strategic Intelligence and Statistical Comparative Analysis products. The TICC provided direct support to Operation Haven, Tropical Cyclone Marcus, Cyclone Nora, the Daly River floods and the Northern Region weather events.

Enhanced Community Safety

Strikeforce Trident delivers on the mandate of strengthening the Northern Territory community against youth offending and volume property crime. This is achieved through a combination of proactive and reactive operations, focussing on developing resilience within the community to prevent criminal offending and to respond to incidents through an evidence based investigations and prosecutions model. Strikeforce Trident was established to reduce the rate of incidence of volume crime, with an emphasis on unlawful entries. Strikeforce Trident endeavours to identify, target and manage repeat property crime



offenders and repeat property crime locations as well as reducing the chance of people and organisations being victimised.

During 2017–18, Trident made 567 apprehensions, with 1953 charges being laid.

Key arrest examples include:

- 15 year old male crime spree involving a robbery in Darwin City, six unlawful entries and the theft of two motor vehicles causing approximately \$60 000 in damages and theft.
- 33 year old male arrested after a pursuit in relation to unlawful entry and the manufacture of Methamphetamines.
- 28 year old, 23 year old and 21 year old - arrested for three unlawful entries where credit cards were stolen and 15 businesses deceived out of approximately \$12 000.
- Five youth offenders aged between 13 and 15 years old arrested after breaking into two premises in Winnellie utilising a stolen motor vehicle. The tyre deflation device was successfully deployed and all youth arrested a short time later.
- 23 year old and 33 year old arrested for approximately \$35 000 of criminal deception and money laundering.
- Trident members recovered a \$100 000 excavator stolen from the rural area which police returned to the owner.

The Metropolitan Social Order and Engagement Unit (MSOEU) works in partnership with the community to provide a coordinated response to alcohol-fuelled antisocial behaviour within the Darwin and Casuarina divisions. Regular joint operations are coordinated by the unit with Transit Safety Officers, Public Housing Safety Officers and the Darwin City Council rangers amongst other organisations. A proactive view to disrupting and reducing alcohol-fuelled antisocial behaviour is embraced by the unit, with officers regularly conducting patrols on foot, pushbikes, motorbikes and vehicles (including four-wheel-drives and unmarked vehicles) of known hot spots. A strong emphasis is placed on intelligence gathering with officers regularly engaging with members of the public as well as driving a collaborative approach with other stakeholders with a view of establishing short-medium and long-term solutions.

The Darwin Metropolitan Command's Alcohol Policing Unit (APU) works with MSOEU and other stakeholders to reduce the incidence of alcohol-related harm and social order offending within licensed premises through a multi-agency focus on preventative and responsive harm mitigation and supply reduction strategies, including the enforcement of banning notices, banned drinkers orders and conducting regular high visible operations. Not only does APU disrupt and deter the antisocial behaviour around Darwin, it has built a powerful working relationship with licensees and licenced premises around the Darwin central business district (CBD). This approach assists in minimising the harms of alcohol-related violence specific to the Darwin CBD entertainment precinct.

The Darwin Metropolitan Command (DMC) senior management actively engages local government stakeholders and non-government agencies through groups such as the Public Places Services Collaboration Group (PPSCG) to ensure appropriate support and services are provided to the most vulnerable people. The PPSCG is one of the crucial links between operational issues that arise from managing public spaces and senior levels of government in identifying service delivery gaps and potential solutions.



The Firearms Policy and Records Unit

(FPRU) is responsible in providing an effective delivery of services relating to firearms policy and legislation to the community and other key stakeholders in accordance with the administrative responsibilities under the *Firearms Act* (*NT*) and the *Weapons Control Act* (*NT*). The FRPU is also responsible for managing the information contained within SAFER, the Northern Territory Firearms database.

The Council of Australian Governments released the National Firearms Agreement (NFA) on 9 December 2016, and the NT remains a full signatory to the agreement. The NFA enables a nationally consistent approach to the regulation of firearms, and the FPRU enacts any formal changes made by the Commissioner of Police as a result of agreed amendments.

During the 2017 National Firearms amnesty, 347 firearms were surrendered by 224 people. Of these, more than 300 were surrendered to police stations. Of those firearms surrendered, more than 50% were re-registered and the remainder destroyed on request. **Operation AUTOUR** was established in 2016 to target and reduce the number of outstanding and expired firearms and firearms licences with firearms attached.

During 2017–18, Operation AUTOUR was able to:

- acquit 3407 firearms, which means firearms whose whereabouts was not known on SAFER and are now accounted for or location has now been confirmed
- finalise 1003 expired firearm licences that had been expired and had firearms attached
- sight and check 5794 firearms against database information to validate accuracy
- acquit 238 firearm purchase permits that had expired and the transaction was not accounted for
- conduct 762 gun safe inspections.

As part of the ongoing business of Operation AUTOUR, 402 firearms were seized and 40 infringements were issued. **Operation Roble** was a multi-phase operation conducted over the Christmas school holiday period across the Darwin Metropolitan Command, including resources from Palmerston Division. Darwin Metropolitan Support Division, Darwin Metropolitan Division and Casuarina Division. Operation Roble was initiated to provide a multi-phase response, with a focus on education, engagement and enforcement across the DMC to ensure that public amenity was maintained, property crime was prevented, known offenders were monitored and targeted and for police to provide overt police patrols and enhanced safety within the community.

Operation Scapa was run in Katherine from December 2017 to February 2018 to proactively engage with youth to minimise crime and antisocial behaviour during the school holiday period by conducting foot and vehicle patrols of hot spots and schools. Throughout the operation, police officers engaged with more than 400 youth.

Liquor restrictions commenced in Tennant Creek on 27 February 2018. This was followed by the commencement of **Operation Haven** in Tennant Creek on 5 March 2018. These measures led to a noticeable decrease in the number of domestic violence incidents being reported to police and a decrease in alcohol-related offences and antisocial behaviour.

Along with the liquor restrictions and the commencement of Operation Haven, there was a continued focus on point of sale interventions (POSI) and an intelligence-led targeted approach to detecting breaches of the *Liquor Act*, particularly offences relating to the secondary supply of alcohol.



Assault Offences in Tennant Creek Police District

Tennant Creek Police have been collaborating closely with other agencies to address youth offending and child welfare issues in a more integrated approach. This has included working closely with Julalikari Council Aboriginal Corporation Youth Patrol, Barkly Regional Council and the YouthLinx program and other agencies through the Family Safety Coordination committee.

The Kalkarindji Freedom Festival (Wave Hill Walk Off) 25 to 27 August 2017 signified the beginning of the Aboriginal land rights movement in Australia, when a group of Gurindji people walked from the Wave Hill cattle station in protest of their wage and living situation. In 2017, approximately 500 people attended the event, which was policed by eight police officers. The police operation to ensure the festival was safe and free from anti-social behaviour resulted in the seizure of 290 litres of alcohol, three arrests, 25 summons files, 19 traffic infringements and 182 negative breath tests.

To celebrate International Women's Day **2018**. the NTPFES committed to being the lead agency by hosting the Women in Emergency Services Breakfast on 8 March 2018. This event was a showcase of success and celebration of women across all emergency services in the Northern Territory, including Defence, Police, Ambulance, Fire, Emergency Services, AFP, frontline health, Royal Flying Doctor Service and Careflight. Approximately 300 people attended, raising \$5000 through raffle ticket sales at the event. All funds raised were donated to the local women's charity Dawn House, specifically the Dawn House Holiday Programme.



In June 2018, the NTPEES hosted the Aboriginal Family Violence Policing **Conference** in Yirrkala. Approximately 110 delegates participated, ranging from senior representatives from most Australian policing jurisdictions, chief executive officers and senior managers from anti-violence organisations to social influencers and business stakeholders. The conference and NO MORE Violence dinner raised \$80,000 with the NTPFES and the Rirratijngu Aboriginal Corporation donating \$46 000 to the NO MORE campaign, and the remaining funds allocated to the Ground of Reflection - Iterrentye akngerre akerte apmere community project in Alice Springs. The culmination of this project will be a commemorative space developed by the NTPFES, Tangentyere Council and Tangentyere Women's Family Safety Group to acknowledge victims of domestic violence and provide a safe and tranquil area for Centralians and visitors to congregate.

The 2018 **Barunga Festival** was attended by over 4000 people who enjoyed aboriginal music, sport and culture. The festival this year was significant with the Barunga agreement being signed by the Northern Territory Government and the Northern Territory's four land councils. Up to 18 police were on duty at various times to ensure the event was safe and without social disorder.



Output Group 2

General Policing, Crime Detection, Investigation and Prosecution:

Output 2.1 Response Services

This output group provides the capacity to respond to requests for assistance from the community, including:

- increased capability and competence through innovation and flexibility
- call centre operations
- response tasking and incident attendance
- search and rescue operations.

Performance summary

The NTPFES continues to commit to ensuring the safety of the Northern Territory community. In 2017–18, the NTPFES continued to exceed grades of service for each of its performance indicators as a result of our focus on improving call taking, dispatch and response times to calls for assistance.

Output Group 2 - General Policing, Crime Detection, Investigation and Prosecution

Output 2.1 – Response Services								
Performance	2014–15 actual	2015–16 actual	2016–17 actual	2017-18 budget	2017–18 actual	2018–19 budget		
Proportion of 000 calls answered within 10 seconds ¹	94.1%	94.4%	95.5%	≥ 90.0%	96.4%	≥ 90.0%		
Proportion of 131 444 calls answered within 20 seconds ¹	85.5%	85.1%	86.0%	≥ 80.0%	92.2%	≥ 80.0%		

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE 1 Source: Qmaster



Proportion of calls answered within internal benchmarks

Key Achievements in 2017-18

Call service levels within the **Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre** (JESCC) continued to improve in 2017–18. The JESCC experienced higher call volumes than previous years, but despite this, service levels improved. This is attributable to a considerable focus on structured call taking and improved governance around overall call handling times. The JESCC has reviewed its business continuity processes (BCP) to enable the training in live BCP drills and using manual processes. This training will prepare the JESCC staff to perform at a higher standard during any unplanned outages. The upgrade of the integrated call and dispatch system to the latest version has commenced and the JESCC is scheduled to go live with the new system in November or December 2018.

The **closed circuit television** (CCTV) system continues to be an efficient and effective detection and investigative tool to prevent, solve and reduce crime. The CCTV Unit monitors 319 cameras located in Darwin, Palmerston, Alice Springs, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Wadeye. A total of \$1.4 million has been allocated for further CCTV installations during the 2018–19 year.

There are currently 10 Mobile CCTV Units that are constantly deployed across the Territory at hotspot locations and major events to enhance public safety, deter antisocial behaviour, identify and prosecute offenders and enable faster police response to developing incidents. The units have recorded 336 incidents during the period. An additional 10 Mobile CCTV Units were ordered as part of the Alcohol Harm Minimisation Strategy.





Tennant Creek is in the process of having 12 fixed (CCTV) cameras installed; ten of which are currently operational. Tennant Creek also has a mobile CCTV camera that will supplement the fixed cameras and provide the flexible capability to be deployed to hotspots for crime and antisocial behaviour.

From 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, the CCTV Unit monitored and logged 4532 incidents. Of these, 1005 events were proactively reported by the Unit during live monitoring of the cameras. The Unit has received and processed 350 requests to exhibit footage for investigation and prosecution purposes.

The Territory Response Group (TRG) provides support to frontline police officers and is the first response to any high-risk or critical incidents. It also incorporates the Mounted Policing Unit (MPU) and maintains specialist capabilities to counter terrorism and other high-risk situations and to enhance the safety of the community. TRG represents the NTPF at a range of Australia New Zealand Counter Terrorism Committee (ANZCTC) exercises and training courses, which ensures national interoperability and cohesion across capabilities and jurisdictions. The TRG is responsible for providing tactical policing, bomb response, dignitary protection and

crisis negotiation as well as local capabilities including the coordination of search and rescue on land, responding to urban and remote public order incidents, and general policing assistance for both frontline and investigative responses.

TRG coordinated several local operations-based exercises this year that focussed on resolving high-risk vehicle-borne offending, responding to hazardous material incidents and providing crisis/hostage negotiation services. The exercises incorporated responses from the JESCC, Watch Commanders and Territory Duty Superintendents, Crime Division, Forensics, NTFRS Special Operations, St John Ambulance, New South Wales Police Bomb Squad, and the Australian Border Force. These exercises tested all agency drills and plans to maintain readiness, assess and review capability, and identify improvements.

TRG assisted in the prevention, preparation, response and recovery to several major emergency management events, including the Daly River floods and Tropical Cyclone Marcus. TRG assisted NTES by undertaking a number of its core post-cyclone duties. This included damage mapping and assessments, and vegetation removal.

TRG conducted several high-level security operations protecting visiting heads of state and dignitaries, including His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Prime Minister of Australia, the Governor-General of Australia and the Chief Minister of the Northern Territory. The TRG also focusses on preventing crime at crowded places and large gatherings. This saw the TRG work with the Events and Emergency Management Unit in providing a stand-by high-risk police response over Darwin's major event calendar. The **Mounted Policing Unit** offers unique high-priority frontline policing services throughout the Territory. The police horse is unique in that it provides an officer with an excellent 360 degree view of their surroundings from a greater height than a foot officer, with the added advantage of being able to manoeuvre the highly trained horse in confined areas including crowds and the capacity to cover ground quickly. This provides the officer with a highly effective way of policing in sometimes a volatile and dangerous environment.

The Mounted Policing Unit has many roles which include:

- responding to anti-social behaviour issues in Darwin CBD, Nightcliff, Mindil Beach, Parap and Palmerston
- high visibility and targeted patrols throughout NT
- searches for missing people
- rural crime scene searches
- beach patrols at known trouble spots
- school Holiday programs and School Visits
- limited ceremonial duties such as the Anzac Day Parade and VIP escorts.

Highlights this year include Remembrance Day Parade, Bass in the Grass, Freedom Day Festival (Kalkarindji), Katherine and Darwin Show, Queen's Baton Relay, Anzac Day, Operation Blackwood, and Barunga Festival.



The **Water Police Section** (WPS) is responsible for the provision of maritime search and rescue response and coordination across the NT coastline and river systems, fisheries and marine safety enforcement and compliance, Indigenous sea ranger training and the police diving capability. During 2017–18, the WPS responded to the following:

- 53 marine search and rescue (SAR) operations
- 29 beacon activations
- 17 overdue parties
- 7 flare sightings
- 54 marine incidents, including five marine accidents requiring investigation
- 4 dive operations, including searching waterways for Operation Blackwood (Missing Person Moriarty).

In support of SAR coordination, training and exercises were undertaken with the volunteer marine organisations (NT Emergency Services, Surf Life Saving NT and the Australian Volunteer Coast Guard) who provide invaluable assistance to the WPS in response to both SAR operations and marine incidents. The WPS continues to provide support for the Indigenous sea ranger initiative through both in-field training and joint patrols/operations, including assisting with facilitation of two Certificate II training courses held in November 2017 and May 2018, and with the Fisheries Inspector Workshop also held in May 2018 (which resulted in the first six Indigenous sea rangers being sworn in as Fisheries Inspectors).

During 2017-18, the WPS also provided marine safety support for a number of major events including Territory Day, Beer Can Regatta, New Year's Eve, Bombing of Darwin, Tiwi Islands Grand Final and Darwin Harbour Clean Up. They were also involved with the emergency response for both the Daly River Flood evacuation in January 2018 and Tropical Cyclone Marcus in March 2018, during which a vessel broke from its mooring in Sadgroves Creek and struck another vessel. This incident required WPS members to launch a rescue water craft in adverse weather conditions to successfully retrieve two people on board, one of whom was suffering from a respiratory condition.

WPS also provided support to Operation Lomani, Operation Haven Katherine and V8 Supercars.



The **Dog Operations Unit** continued to be successful in targeting the distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs into the Northern Territory community. In addition support was provided in relation to civil disorder and the apprehension of fleeing offenders.

Outcomes of note during 2017-18 include:

Total Seizures:



35.455 kilograms of cannabis



of LSD

109 tabs





91.457 grams of methamphetamines (ice)



400 pills + **38** grams of MDMA (ecstasy)





of cocaine 83.6 kilograms

of kava



127 grams of amphetamines





\$396 375 in cash

181 arrests/summons



On 22 May 2018 Police Dog (PD) Yeti, while conducting a freight search located 354 grams of methamphetamine in a snowboard bag. This was a significant seizure which resulted in the arrest of two people for a commercial quantity of drugs.

In June 2018 in a partnership with the Australian Government, Police Drug Detection Dogs were deployed to the remote community of Alyangula. These dogs are now permanently stationed on Groote Eylandt and in their first month achieved great results. During a search of the post office, PD Bear located 50 grams of MDMA, two grams of cocaine and five grams of ketamine. As a result of the seizure four people were arrested and charged with drug offences.

In June 2018, PD Loki on just the 5th day of his operational career was deployed in conjunction with general duties police to Jay Creek Outstation to locate and apprehend an offender. PD Loki tracked the offender for 2.2kms at night over challenging terrain to where the offender was then apprehended. This was a significant achievement and bodes well for his future career. In early 2018, while conducting random breath testing duties on the Arnhem Highway, PD Apollo located a large black bag in the boot of a vehicle. A search of the bag located \$32 000 in cash wrapped in gaffer tape. This money was identified as being linked to drug offences and was forfeited to the Crown.

PD Apollo is the first police dog in the NT trained to detect and locate currency, as such, this was a significant seizure by the Dog Operations.

The NT Police Force General Purpose Dog program is currently going through a development phase. The recent placement of a newly trained operational general purpose dog in Alice Springs has contributed to great results in relation to the detection of crime and the apprehension of offenders. There has also been an addition of several German Shepherd pups as part of the ongoing development of dogs for the general purpose dog program.



Image courtesy of Keri Megelus NT News

Output Group 2

General Policing, Crime Detection, Investigation and Prosecution:

Output 2.2 Investigations

This output group consists of the policing activities undertaken to respond effectively to the crime environment, including:

- innovative and technology-led investigation services;
- effectively using intelligence to assist crime investigations;
- crime scene examination; and
- crime investigations and forensics.

Performance summary

The NTPF continues to implement strategies designed to deliver effective, efficient and consistent investigation services across the NT, with a continued effort to reduce property and personal crime. This also includes a heightened focus to reduce the unacceptable levels of harm in the community as a result of domestic and family violence and alcohol misuse.

Output Group 2 – General Policing, Crime Detection, Investigation and Prosecution

Output 2.2 – Investigations							
Performance	2014–15 actual	2015–16 actual	2016–17 actual	2017–18 budget	2017–18 actual	2018–19 budget	
Proportion of people who were satisfied with police in their most recent contact ¹	83.8%	83.6%	80.7%	≥ 83.0%	80.3%	≥ 80.0%	

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1 Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing commissioned through ANZPAA.



Key Achievements in 2017-18

The newly established **Domestic and** Personal Violence Command (DPVC). which commenced in June 2017 continues to provide an integrated policing response to domestic and family violence (DFV) incidents. The addition of six Aboriginal Community Police Officer positions within the Domestic and Family Violence investigation areas (four based in Darwin and two based in Alice Springs) has provided an enhanced capability to proactively engage with high-risk groups and commence working with Aboriginal Territorians and non-government organisations to develop locally driven solutions.

The Domestic and Family Violence Section investigates serious and complex incidents of domestic and family violence including sexual assaults. The section utilises various strategies aimed at targeting high-risk perpetrators of DFV, victim engagement and across-agency and community commitments.

A key strategy for supporting high-risk DFV victims is the Family Safety Framework (FSF). The Darwin FSF provides an action-based, integrated service response to individuals and families who are at high risk of injury or death. The FSF is a coordinated effort between key Darwin agencies and allows the sharing of information lawfully and sensitively to reduce the immediate risk of serious harm to victims.

The implementation of the Domestic and Family Violence Evidence in Chief training in 2017–18 for frontline police members was designed to develop knowledge of the changes to the *Surveillance Devices Act* and *Evidence Act*, as well as focus on reducing domestic and family violence in the Northern Territory community. The design of the training was a collaboration of multiple NTPF sections, Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions and included a presentation from Dawn House. The training was rolled out across the Territory for NTPF members.

The **Child Abuse Taskforce** has improved service delivery through the development and implementation of a Child Forensic Interview Course which strengthens practitioner skills in advanced child interviewing and adds to the cadre of trained investigators.

The DPVC successfully led and supported the seamless commencement of the National Domestic Violence Order Scheme (NDVOS) on 25 November 2017 and provides a mutual recognition framework to enforce domestic violence orders (DVOs) across Australia.

The Crime Division consists of the Major Crime Squad (MCS) and Serious Crime Squad (SCS). The MCS is responsible for the investigation of all homicides in the Northern Territory as well as investigations into deaths in custody and serious incidents resulting from contact with police. The MCS also includes the Missing Persons Unit and Coronial Investigation Unit (Northern). The SCS is responsible for investigating incidents of serious assaults, armed robberies, escapees, internal investigations where there may be a criminal element attached. serious harm matters where injuries are life-threatening and arson offences. The SCS also provides advice and assistance on other significant crimes reported in the Northern Territory and assists other policing jurisdictions with both locating outstanding offenders and facilitating extradition proceedings as required.

In 2017–2018 the Drug and Organised

Crime Division (DOCD) was restructured to align with both Northern Territory and national drug and organised crime strategic plans. The DOCD now takes on the responsibility for the investigation of organised drug, gang, firearm, technology and economic related crime.

The **Digital Forensic Unit** (DFU) provides a critical support capability that enables the examination, identification and preservation of technological evidence. Forensic and investigative assistance was provided to all major sections of the NT Police including northern and southern criminal investigation sections and frontline general duties members at both major and remote locations.

Technical achievements include the recovery of CCTV footage from two major structure fires and the recovery of information from encrypted storage devices, which has become increasingly prevalent in consumer level devices.



The Asset Forfeiture Unit (AFU), in conjunction with the Solicitor for the Northern Territory, achieved \$959 125 in forfeited assets in 2017–18. The cumulative total value of forfeited assets now stands at approximately \$19 089 818.

The **Major Fraud Unit** (MFU) saw an increase in the number of large-scale frauds being reported to Police. During 2017–18, the MFU continued to investigate offences against the Northern Territory Pensioner Carer and Concession Scheme under Operation Subutai.

Operation Dazzler was a significant automatic teller machine 'Ponzi' sales scam investigated by the MFU. Multiple victims were defrauded of almost a total of \$2 000 000, with two people arrested and charged.

The **Cybercrime Unit** responded to 372 reports received through the Australian Cybercrime Online Reporting Network (ACORN) in addition to participating in the law enforcement response to National incidents such as the WannaCry ransomware computer virus outbreak. The unit provided presentations on cyber safety to business and community groups with a view to building on existing crime prevention strategies.

The Northern Territory **Joint Anti-Child Exploitation Team** (JACET), consisting of Northern Territory and Australian Federal Police, provided a response to local, interstate and international referrals relating to online child exploitation. The JACET worked in collaboration with other national and international law enforcement bodies to identify emerging crime trends and identify victims of exploitation, as well as proactively targeting online child sex offenders.



The Forensic Science Branch (FSB) works closely with frontline services to provide scientific and technical support and advice to the NTPF and other government agencies. A nationally accredited service, the FSB programs deliver NT-wide forensic services across a range of disciplines and activities, including crime scene and firearms examination, fingerprints, chemistry, biology, photography and exhibits liaison. In September 2017, the FSB was successful in expanding its accredited testing when drugs-in-driver confirmatory testing was added to its scope of services. The completion of the new laboratory expansion for the chemistry section will further improve FSB's operational capacity.

During 2017–18, more than 4500 cases and more than 12 000 exhibits were processed. This resulted in strong operational outcomes to support agency initiatives and the NT justice system. Biology reported 386 cold DNA profiling hits, providing vital investigative leads in unsolved crimes. Fingerprints reported 1504 identifications, of which 1253 related to property crime, thus delivering timely forensic evidence to permit the early arrest and later successful prosecution of offenders. Process review initiatives within chemistry successfully reduced pending illicit drug cases by 80% across the fiscal year (from 430 to 63), expediting court outcomes.

The **Gangs Task Force** focussed on the identification and disruption of the established outlaw motorcycle gangs (OMCG) and also the newly established gang in the NT, the Mongrel Mob. Notable operations in 2017–18 include:

- Operation Barbasol investigation relating to the home invasion and serious machete attack by the Rebels OMCG President, Sergeant at Arms and another associate. The investigation resulted in the Rebels members being sentenced to eight years imprisonment and the associate being sentenced to three years imprisonment causing significant disruption to the Rebels establishment in the NT.
- Operation Womo investigation into the supply of methamphetamine by the Darwin based Hells Angels Motorcycle Club Sergeant at Arms. The investigation resulted in the OMCG members being charged with the possession of a trafficable quantity of methamphetamine for the purpose of supply.

The Joint Organised Crime Task Force

(JOCTF) is a multi-agency task force comprising investigators and intelligence analysts from Northern Territory Police, Australian Federal Police, Australian Border Force, Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission and the Department of Home Affairs. The JOCTF focusses on cross border drug trafficking and achieved significant results during 2017–18, including:

- Operation Reyane the dismantling of an international drug syndicate importing commercial quantities of cocaine and MDMA (ecstasy). It resulted in the arrest and prosecution of five foreign nationals and one NT resident and the seizure of drugs with a local street value of \$691 000.
- Operation Jackfish the identification of a multi-state syndicate identified as supplying 469 kilograms of cannabis to the Northern Territory and the arrest and extradition of an interstate organised crime entity responsible for the syndicates operation.
- Operation Evolution ongoing targeting of drugs being sent through the mail. This operation has resulted in the seizure of 1.22 kilograms of methamphetamine,

1.56 kilograms of MDMA, 695 grams of cocaine, and 21.5 kilograms of cannabis, with a combined street value of \$2 737 160. This operation has led to the arrest of 24 people, all charged with commercial supply. It has severely disrupted the 'Dark Web' sourced illicit drug supply coming into the Northern Territory.

- Task Force Nemesis is focussed on targeting manufacturers, suppliers and dealers of Schedule 1 substances under the *Misuse of Drugs Act*, including methamphetamine, cocaine and MDMA throughout the Northern Territory. Significant operations undertaken by Task Force Nemesis in 2017–18 include:
 - Operation Guardian—an investigation into a well-established criminal network responsible for the supply of large quantities of methamphetamine and MDMA in Darwin
 - Operation Ramon—an investigation into a drug syndicate trafficking methamphetamine from Queensland into Darwin, culminating in the arrest of seven people together with the seizure of 780 grams of methamphetamine and two motor vehicles.



The Northern Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk (NSAID) targeted the supply of illicit drugs destined for remote communities.

Operation Wickle culminated in the arrest of 21 people charged with 69 drug related offences. Sixteen charges related to supplying commercial quantities of drugs. More than two kilograms of cannabis, \$20 000 and two vehicles were also seized.

Central Investigation Section (CIS) is responsible for the investigation of a broad range of criminal investigations in the Central Command. A highlight was a cold case investigation into a 1993 sexual assault in Katherine. As a result of new information received, the investigation was reopened and new DNA technology was used to identify an individual as a suspect. In September 2017, the identified suspect was successfully extradited from Western Australia to Katherine by CIS. In January 2018, the suspect was convicted and sentenced to seven vears imprisonment with a four-vear non-parole period.

Central Domestic Violence Prevention

Unit (CDVPU) investigates serious and complex incidents of domestic and family violence, including sexual assaults. The CDVPU utilises a number of strategies aimed at targeting high-risk perpetrators. The Katherine Family Safety Framework is a successful service that incorporates agencies working in collaboration to provide support and services to individuals and families that are at high risk of domestic and family violence.

Central Substance Abuse and

Intelligence Desk (CSAID) conducts proactive patrols across Central and Northern Command to disrupt the flow of illicit substances into remote communities and conduct traffic enforcement, particularly drink and drug driving. CSAID achieved significant results during 2017–18, including:



A highlight of a CSAID operation was Operation Jupitor which occurred in May, 2018 where members seized 300 grams of methamphetamine in Katherine on a Greyhound bus travelling to Darwin. The methamphetamine had a street value of \$300 000. As a result of the investigation two people were arrested and charged with supplying a commercial quantity of a schedule 1 dangerous drug.



3 notices issued to drug houses



\$365 475 cash seized





Total charges: 536

Infri	Infringements:								
	289 liquor	76 summary	366 traffic						

The Territory Intelligence and Security **Division** (TISD) comprises the Territory Intelligence Section (TIS) and the Security Emergency Coordination Section (SECS). The TISD provides criminal and security intelligence, emergency coordination and technical services to predominately internal NTPFES clients. The TISD is also the primary liaison and coordination point for requests for information to and from Australian and overseas intelligence agencies, alongside a number of support functions that enhance NTPFES interoperability and partnerships with the Northern Territory and Australian law enforcement agencies.

The Territory Intelligence Section (TIS) collects information from a variety of internal and external sources and through analysis, provide actionable intelligence to internal clients. This enhances community safety through the informed deployment of operational resources to beat demand, guiding criminal investigations and in determining strategic priorities and emerging criminal trends. Field Intelligence Officers (FIOs) work within every major police station and alongside investigative areas to ensure intelligence reaches and is drawn from all areas across the Northern Territory. The section also posts liaison officers to Correctional Services, Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission, and Joint Organised Crime Task Force Nemesis to ensure criminal intelligence information flows between the Northern Territory and Australian partners in crime prevention.

During 2018 the TIS played a key role in the intelligence-led, multi-agency Operation Haven targeting domestic violence and the alcohol drivers of crime in and around regional Northern Territory centres. During the operation, FIOs provided intelligence that directed operational resources to the areas of greatest need and impact.



Following the operation, TIS analysts provided a large-scale assessment of the effectiveness of alcohol and domestic violence policing strategies against causal factors in offending. This provided key considerations for NTPFES and non-police service providers to address, aimed at better protecting those most at risk of alcohol-related harm prior to that harm occurring. TIS continues to target alcohol as a driver of crime. During 2017–18, intelligence-led operations resulted in significant disruption of secondary suppliers of alcohol including those trafficking across the Northern Territory and state borders.

The TIS adopts a partnership approach to intelligence provision and during 2017–18 it participated in, led and hosted a number of multi-agency intelligence activities. This included working with NT Government regulatory and prison authorities to enhance the compliance and security measures available to those agencies. TIS was also actively involved in the 2017 Talisman Sabre (TS17) combined military exercise between the Australian Defence Force and the United States of America's armed forces, hosting the multi-agency NT Joint Intelligence Group (JIG) for the accompanying NT security operation. TIS again provided multi-agency JIG and local intelligence support to Operation Rallett, the security operation surrounding the 50th anniversary of the Joint Defence Facility Pine Gap.

Output Group 2

General Policing, Crime Detection, Investigation and Prosecution:

Output 2.3 Services to the Judicial Process

This output group consists of a range of activities that address services to the judicial process including:

- providing and supporting prosecution services
- court case and evidence presentation
- bail processing and reporting
- support to the Coroner
- custody and transport of people
- care and protection of victims and witnesses
- diversion of juveniles from the criminal justice system.

Performance summary

The NTPF continues to provide effective and efficient services to the judicial process across the NT through cooperative arrangements with the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP), Territory Families and a range of non-government organisations.

During 2017–18 the NTPF continued to meet or exceed targets for its performance indicators against this output group.

Output 2.3 – Services to the Judicial ProcessPerformance2014-152015-162016-172017-182017-182018-19actualactualactualbudgetactualbudget

Output Group 2 – General Policing, Crime Detection, Investigation and Prosecution

Performance	actual	actual	actual	budget	actual ¹	budget
Youth diversions as a proportion of youth offenders	33.0%	34.9%	39.4%²	≥ 20.0%	46.7% ³	≥ 30.0%
Rate of re-offending after youth justice conferences ⁴	15.0%	15.0%	13.6%	≤ 20.0%	17.4%	≤ 20.0%

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1 Source: Extracted from the Police Real-time Online Management Information System on 18 August 2018.

2 These figures have changed from those previously reported in the 2016-17 Annual Report, due to updates to information between extraction dates.

3 Includes those currently being case managed by Youth Diversion or under diversion consideration.

4 Excludes drug diversion and verbal and written warnings.

Key Achievements in 2017-18

The Judicial Operations division is responsible for overseeing the Judicial Operation Section (JOS) in Darwin and police prosecutions in Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs. It is also responsible for Youth Diversion units throughout the NT. JOS provides judicial support to the greater Darwin region, including the processing of files and laying of formal charges as the liaison between frontline police officers and civilian prosecutors from the DPP.

In Alice Springs, Katherine and Tennant Creek, police prosecutors are still utilised to conduct bail and arrest matters and liaison with civilian prosecutors, who are responsible for conducting hearing matters. Circuit courts throughout the NT are also serviced by police officers performing the role of prosecutor.

Youth Diversion Units (YDUs) are based in Darwin and Alice Springs, with one police officer also based in Katherine and Tennant Creek respectively. Youth diversion is an alternative to court utilising a variety of restorative justice programs that aim to divert as many suitable youths from the criminal justice system as possible. Restorative justice enables victim input into the process either through direct involvement in a victim offender conference or through input into a family conference and the agreed outcomes. Reoffending rates after victim offender conferences remain very low as the process enables the offender to develop an empathy for their victims, be accountable and understand the consequences of their actions.

The YDUs have a close working relationship with the Territory Families Youth Outreach and re-engagement officers and a number of non-government organisations providing case management services and/or programs for youth. The NTPF continues to focus on youth crime through active youth engagement, youth diversion and early intervention in urban and remote areas.

In 2017–18, there was a total of 1729 youth apprehensions. Of these there were 808* individual youth diversions (youth justice conferences, verbal and written warnings and drug diversions). There were also 163 apprehensions that were either being dealt with by diversion but had not been finalised or were pending assessment or referral to court.



Of the **282 youth justice conferences** that were convened, the following occurred:

Output Group 3

Road Safety Services

Output 3.1 Road Safety Services

This output group consists of a range of activities that address road safety services including:

- providing education and enforcement activities to improve road user behaviour, safety and compliance with road laws and reduce road trauma
- responding to motor vehicle accidents
- undertaking adequate investigations and reporting to the Coroner and other relevant stakeholders.

Output 3.1 – Road Safety Services							
Performance	2014–15 actual	2015–16 actual	2016–17 actual	2017–18 budget	2017–18 actual	2018-19 budget	
Drivers breath tested ¹	176 462	180 330	179 103	≥ 159 000	164 646	≥ 175 000	
Proportion of people who had driven in the previous six months when possibly over the alcohol limit ²	11.3%	12.2%	11.4%	≤ 13.0%	11.0%	≤ 10.0%	
Proportion of people who had driven in the previous six months more than 10km/h above the speed limit ²	63.8%	66.6%	65.8%	≤ 67.0%	64.9%	≤ 60.0%	
Road deaths per 100,000 registered vehicles ³	26.4	27.9	28.3	≤ 27.9	25.8	≤ 28.3	

Output Group 3 - Road Safety Services

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1 Source: Alcolizer Database, 2017–18 data extracted on 17 August 2018.

2 Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing commissioned through ANZPAA.

3 Source: Australian Road Deaths Database at www.bitre.gov.au; Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) (various years), Motor Vehicle Census, Cat. No. 9309.0, Canberra.

An undercount of Northern Territory registered vehicles has been identified in the ABS 2017 Motor Vehicle Census, used for the 2016-17 rate of road deaths per 100,000 vehicles. The publication has not been amended, however the ABS has provided an estimated figure recognising the 3.1% undercount. This shows the number of road deaths per 100,000 registered vehicles in the NT in 2016-17 to be 27.5.

Performance summary

The delivery of road safety and the enforcement and education services continues to be a key priority for the NTPF. Throughout 2017–18 NTPF has collaborated with other agencies including the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics (DIPL) as well as the Motor Accident Compensation Commission (MACC) to develop strategies aimed at reducing offending, injuries and fatalities.

With the launch of the NT Government's Toward Zero strategy in March 2018 the NTPF is set to continue activities that change the attitude and behaviour of drivers on NT roads.



Central Traffic Operations (CTO) conducts rural patrols to remote Indigenous communities. CTO has conducted education and traffic enforcement duties in the Central Command that have involved rural patrols in communities of Kalkarindji, Lajamanu, Arnhem Land, and the Victoria, Central Arnhem and Roper highways.

Key Achievements in 2017-18

NTPF targeted and regular mobile enforcement activities, including speed camera operations, resulted in 53 858 traffic infringement offences detected in 2017–18, which was almost 2000 more than the previous year.

164 646 breath tests were conducted, exceeding the target of 159 000. During 2017–18, the NTPF detected 2320 offences dealt with by apprehension for drink driving. High-range and medium-range drink driving offences accounted for 1,783, or 77%, of these offences (exceeding 0.08 or 0.15 grams of alcohol in 210 litres of exhaled breath). A further 292 drink driving infringement offences were detected.

Since the *Traffic Act* was amended in 2017, enabling indicative roadside drug testing, the NTPF has steadily increased the number of people tested. As technology and procedures improve to create efficiencies in roadside screening, including saliva and blood analysis, it is envisaged that testing rates may one day be similar to breath tests.

In 2017–18, more than 600 roadside drug tests were conducted with approximately 20% returning positive results. This is an increase of 30% from the 2016-17 period.

Mobile and fixed **automatic number plate recognition** (ANPR) devices are located in key strategic areas across the Northern Territory. ANPR technology enables the identification of unregistered vehicles, recidivist offenders, targeted vehicles, suspects for crime and other offences. ANPR has significantly contributed to the detection of unregistered vehicles as well as assisted in the investigation of major incidents including road fatalities, which has led to prosecutions. On average, fixed and mobile ANPR devices conduct in excess of 100 000 scans per month, with a positive strike rate (hits) of approximately 16 000.

The NTPF is partnering with MACC and DIPL to expand the number and functionality of ANPR devices to increase community safety and track suspect vehicles.

Traffic Operations Units were heavily involved in enforcement and support activities across the year. Their visibility during peak times is critical to ensure people are driving sensibly and to the conditions. Their diverse abilities and skills were utilised at major events throughout the NT, including the Easter campaign in Litchfield National Park, the Queen's Baton Relay and the Prince Charles visit. Darwin Traffic Operations played a considerable part in maintaining the safety of people on Darwin roads following Tropical Cyclone Marcus by planning, coordinating and undertaking point duties at major intersections. These interactions had a positive effect on the community and resulted in no reported accidents.

A key road safety activity for the year was **Operation Lomani**. Each month the full capabilities of the NTPF were put on the roads to create 12 days of action, targeting the well-known contributing factors of crashes and serious injury. In 2017–18, almost 1200 infringements were issued and 70 drink drivers were dealt with, demonstrating the operation's continued success.

In the NT, speed and alcohol continue to be the most prominent contributing factors to road fatalities. *Speed accounts for more than 25% of road fatalities, and alcohol accounts for more than 40% of road fatalities.* The number of incidents related to pedestrians resulting in fatalities is higher than average, prompting partner agencies to consider a range of strategies, including high-visibility clothing, street lighting and specific media campaigns amongst others.

The below data was extracted from the Motor Vehicle Crash Database on 26 September 2018 to obtain figures ending 30 June 2018, and may differ from data extracted on a different date.



Fatalities



The Major Crash Investigation Unit

(MCIU) has officers stationed in Darwin and Alice Springs and is responsible for the majority of motor vehicle crashes that result in fatalities as well other serious crashes with significant injuries, or crashes with suspected criminal elements. With the number of fatalities in 2017-18 being notably high (42), the MCIU was unfortunately particularly busy. The MCIU recently expanded its capability and functionality with the introduction of drone technology to map crash scenes. The use of drones has enhanced capability which enables the unit to be more efficient and accurate as well as supportive to other areas.

MCIU was involved in a number of high-profile incidents, including hit and run investigations in Alice Springs, Darwin city and Virginia, resulting in arrests and the extradition of a person from South Australia. The MCIU is often called upon to assist with investigations that are complex in nature, requiring their expertise and in-depth knowledge of vehicular dynamics.


NTPF Strategic Priorities for 2018-19

The NTPF strategic issues are defined in the Vision 2020 and the NT Government's 2017–18 Budget Paper No. 3. The NTPF strategic issues for 2018-19 are:

Jobs and economy

- Utilising intelligence based resource allocation models to ensure the appropriate recruitment of frontline officers to deliver police, fire and emergency services to support community preparedness and safety.
- Utilising technology to generate efficiencies in the use of frontline resources.

Putting children at the heart of government

- Delivering youth reform initiatives.
- Delivering community safety programs for vulnerable and at-risk youth, including responding to and preventing domestic and family violence.
- Utilising frontline members to deliver innovative programs to engage youth and build safer communities.

Investing in the bush

- Engaging with local communities to explore remote service delivery models that are more effective in balancing community expectations and delivering cost efficient services.
- Enhancing local community engagement in community safety.
- Strengthening engagement and education campaigns to enhance the community's emergency management resilience.

Safer communities

- Enhancing police intelligence capability and effectiveness to target the causal factors of crime and provide an appropriate response, including referral pathways.
- Preventing domestic and family violence through greater cross-agency collaboration.
- Building community protection through contemporary legislation and keeping communities safe from criminal activity.
- Enhancing community safety through the delivery of innovative fire and emergency management and preparedness education programs.

Trust

- Providing appropriate responses and services to the community.
- Enhancing community confidence through demonstrating integrity, accountability and transparency in decision making and actions.
- Consulting and engaging with the community in the development of the agency's strategic vision.



Northern Territory Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services

Overview

The Northern Territory Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services (NTFRES) continues to amalgamate and has commenced the implementation of key recommendations from a number of recent reviews. The focus has been on realigning the internal structures of both NTFRS and NTES operations as well as joint services such as business support, volunteer coordination, training and capability and development. This has increased the consistency and efficiency of training and increased the focus on community resilience and the volunteers that form the majority of the NTFRES workforce.

NTFRES members continued to perform to a high standard throughout 2017–18, ensuring the NTPFES vision of being values-led to serve and protect the people of the NT is ongoing.

Year in review

During 2017–18, NTFRES was actively involved in a number of major weather events across the Northern Territory, including the Daly River flooding and Tropical Cyclone Marcus in Darwin.

NTES has continued to develop its structure in order to enhance its support of whole-of-government emergency management. 2017–18 saw NTFRS hold the largest recruitment program in its history, with 24 new recruits graduating on 28 June 2018 to be deployed to Darwin, Marrara, Berrimah, Palmerston, Humpty Doo and Alice Springs fire stations.

Negotiations have commenced on the new NT Public Sector Fire and Rescue Service Enterprise Agreement.

NTFRES identified the need to develop its leaders, holding several strategic planning and leadership training days that were attended by the Senior Leadership Group. Training on corporate systems was also rolled out at a senior management level.

Based on a volunteer workforce of approximately 700 volunteers, the NTES Volunteer Unit Officers Forum and NTFRS Volunteer Captains Forum continued, identifying the importance of bringing volunteer captains and unit officers together.



Business Planning Framework

NTFRS and NTES business plans established the priorities for 2017–18 and a framework for linking the priorities to the agency's strategic direction and output groups in the NT Government's 2017–18 Budget Paper No. 3.

The goals established for 2017-18 were:

Goal	Initiative
Enhanced Response and Operations Management Capability	 sustain and strengthen a response capability that meets community expectations minimise the impact of incidents and emergencies enhance whole of government capability through providing excellence in emergency management and response training demonstrate innovation.
Our People	 drive organisational resilience through continuous improvement, maintaining a focus on workforce and community safety recognise, develop, value and support our employees and volunteers safety plan, train, practice and rehearse our business being trained, organised, equipped and ready.
Our Community	 build and enhance strong stakeholder relationships develop, deliver and support contemporary fire, emergency and disaster resilience education provide effective emergency management planning to minimise the impact of disasters on the community inform communities in a timely manner.

The NTFRES performance measures established in 2017–18 were under the following output groups:

- Output Group 4-Fire Prevention and Response Management
- Output Group 5-Emergency Services.



NTFRES Organisational Structure

Reece P Kershaw APM

Commissioner of Police and Chief Executive Officer of Fire and Emergency Services

> Mark Spain AFSM Acting Executive Director Northern Territory Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services



Terry Trewin Acting Director and Chief Fire Officer Northern Territory Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services



Jenny Willis Director and Chief Officer Northern Territory Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services Strategy and Capability

Jason Collins Director and Chief Officer Northern Territory Emergency Service

As at 30 June 2018

The year ahead

The year ahead will see increased training activities in chainsaw operations across both NTES and NTFRS, commencing with our volunteer stations and units. There will be a focussed increase on our recruitment and face-to-face training of our remote centres across the Northern Territory.

Two officer development programs will run in 2018–19 in order to further bolster senior ranks across the Darwin and regional commands.

The NTFRES will be implementing the new NTPFES Strategy 2023 direction in early July 2018.

Strategic priorities for 2018–19

The NTFRES strategic priorities are defined in the NT Government's 2018–19 Budget Paper No. 3. The NTFRES strategic priorities for 2018–19 are:

Jobs and economy

- Utilising intelligence-based resource allocation models to ensure the appropriate recruitment of frontline officers to deliver police, fire and emergency services to support community preparedness and safety.
- Utilising technology to generate efficiencies in the use of frontline resources.

Putting children at the heart of government

• Utilising frontline members to deliver innovative programs to engage youth and build safer communities.

Investing in the bush

- Enhancing local community engagement in community safety.
- Strengthening engagement and education campaigns to enhance the community's emergency management resilience.

Safer communities

• Enhancing community safety through the delivery of innovative fire and emergency management and preparedness education programs.

Trust

- Providing appropriate responses and services to the community.
- Enhancing community confidence through demonstrating integrity, accountability and transparency in decision making and actions.
- Consulting and engaging with the community in the development of the agency's strategic vision.

The NTFRES Business Plan 2018–19 continues to define the strategic priorities as those in 2017-18 (please see page71).





Overview

The Fire and Emergency Act requires the NTFRS to respond to fires and emergency incidents within defined emergency response areas and to attend transport and hazardous material incidents throughout the Northern Territory. During 2017–18, the NTFRS responded to 8208 fire and emergency incidents.

The NTFRS also provides a range of fire and emergency management activities in an effort to reduce the incidence and impact of fire and other emergencies, including:

- provision of community resilience, education and awareness programs
- planning and implementing bushfire mitigation strategies
- developing, managing and enforcing fire safety legislation
- ensuring the preparedness of members through professional development of career, auxiliary, volunteer firefighters and command support staff
- provision of resources for urban search and rescue
- provision of fire alarm monitoring and response through the NT Fire Alarm System Transmission
- fire investigations throughout the NT.



Operating from 11 fire stations, the NTFRS provides a 24-hour emergency response service. The major population centres of Darwin, Palmerston and Alice Springs are serviced with career firefighters, while fire stations located in the regional centres of Katherine, Tennant Creek, Nhulunbuy, Jabiru and Yulara are serviced by career, auxiliary and volunteer firefighters. There are eight fire and emergency response groups and seven volunteer fire brigades providing coverage to rural and remote locations throughout the NT.

Performance summary

During 2017–18, the NTFRS demonstrated its commitment to enhancing response and operations management by meeting or exceeding the majority of the performance measures defined in the NT Government's 2017–18 Budget Paper No. 3.





The following map reflects the fire and rescue facilities across the Northern Territory:

\checkmark NTFRS at a glance

responded to **8208** fire and emergency incidents

1129

building and fire safety inspections conducted by operational crews

292 firefighter volunteers

1584

community resilience education and awareness programs delivered



response time

Northern Territory Police, Fire & Emergency Services 2017-18 Annual Report

Output Group 4

Fire Prevention and Response Management

Output 4.1 Fire Prevention and Response Management



This output group provides a range of fire and emergency management activities aimed at:

- prevention and preparedness
- enhancing response and recovery capability and capacity
- building community resilience through community participation and education.

Output 4.1 – Fire Prevention and Response Management							
Performance	2014–15 actual	2015–16 actual	2016–17 actual	2017-18 budget	2017–18 actual	2018–19 budget	
Community resilience education and awareness programs delivered ^{1,2}	498	620	1 603	≥ 500	1 584	≥ 500	
Average incident response time is within internal benchmarks ^{3,4}	7.60 mins	7.23 mins	8.88 mins	≤ 8 mins	8.07 mins	≤ 8 mins	
Structure fires contained to room or object of origin ⁴	94.0%	93.7%	83%	≥ 90%	92.3%	≥ 90%	
Building and fire safety inspections conducted by operational crews ¹	365	809	975	≥ 350	1 129	≥ 1 000	

Output Group 4 - Fire Prevention and Response Management

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1 Data Source: The NTFRS Station Management System, 2017–18 data extracted through July-August 2018.

2 Performance against this community engagement measure has increased due to continued focus in accordance with the strategic direction of the agency.

3 Includes turnout time and travel time at 24/7 stations.

4 Data Source: The Australian Incident Reporting System NT, 2017-18 data extracted through July-August 2018.

Key Achievements in 2017-18

Enhance response and operations management capability

The new 44-metre Bronto Skylift (Bronto) commenced operations in May 2018, replacing the previous 25-year-old appliance that reached only 37 metres. The new Bronto has an enhanced capability in height as well as the ability to be a standalone pump, improving the NTFRS's ability to manage the changing skyline of Darwin and Palmerston. The Bronto saw its first action attending the Darwin RSL fire in Cavanagh Street in June 2018.

NTFRS has representation on the whole-of-government Per-and Poly-Fluoroalkyl Substances Steering Committee.

District Officer David Letheby was deployed to Canada as part of the Australian Incident Management team to assist with coordination of the British Columbia campaign fires in July 2017. Participating in international incidents allows the NTFRS to improve its training and response capabilities.

Our people

Major refurbishments have commenced at the Darwin and Palmerston fire stations to accommodate the increasing diversity of the NTFRS.

The Northern Territory entered a team in the 2017 Australasian Rescue Challenge (ARC), consisting of five members of NTFRS, one member of St John's Ambulance and a team manager from NTFRS. ARC is designed and structured to showcase and test individuals and teams as they progress through three road crash rescues and two trauma challenge scenarios. Participation in the event allows the NTFRS to develop doctrine, training and equipment, improving service delivery and community resilience. The team performed exceptionally well with the following results:

- Winner of the Trauma Challenge
- Best Medical Team
- Third place in the Time Critical Rescue Challenge.



The Australian Fire Service Medal recognises distinguished service by members of Australian fire services. It is awarded to paid and volunteer members. The medal was awarded to the following recipients in the 2017-18 financial year:

- Senior Station Officer Ian McLeod
- District Officer David Letheby
- Station Officer David Lines

The NTFRS is committed to improving its gender diversity to better reflect the community it serves and protects. In 2017-18 this was demonstrated through the service running the largest single recruitment course in its 76 year history. Twenty four recruits started their training on 19 February 2018, with the cohort including a record nine women.

The NTFRS is committed to developing its people and ran two successful leadership development workshops throughout the year. The first workshop was held in March 2018 and aimed to educate employees on corporate services in line with their service level agreements. A strategic workshop was then held in April 2018 and allowed employees in leadership roles to assess their service area values and strategic direction in line with those of the agency. Both workshops enabled NTFRS leaders to build connections across the agency and improve their corporate knowledge.



Our community

NTFRS continued to support the community through fundraising with recruit Squad 42 raising over \$10 000 for the NT aged pensioners Christmas party and recruit Squad 43 fundraising over \$15 000 for the Allan Walker Centre at the Royal Darwin Hospital.

The NTFRS continued to support the NT aged pensioners Christmas party by playing host to hundreds of aged pensioners. In its 48th year, the party is a highly anticipated event. It is also supported by dozens of local businesses and politicians.

The NTFRS held events in Darwin and Alice Springs to celebrate International Firefighters' Day on 4 May 2018. The day recognises and honours the sacrifices that firefighters make to ensure that their community and environment are as safe as possible. Events were attended by representatives from NTPFES, the Australian Defence Force, Aviation Air Services Australia and Bushfires NT. True to the reputation of firefighters being physically and mentally tough, the spirit of the day included celebrating friendly rivalry in the form of a stretcher carry relay race in Alice Springs and also a stretcher walk in Darwin from East Point Reserve to Darwin Fire Station. Teams consisting of six to eight members carried a stretcher with a dummy via a designated route and were cheered on by family, friends and members of the community. A BBQ was held after the race at the Darwin and Alice Springs fire stations with the day successfully encouraging the interaction, cooperation, communication and teamwork across the different services.

Northern Territory Emergency Service

Overview

The NTES comprises 308 volunteers with diverse backgrounds and experiences and who share a common desire to make a difference by supporting NT communities. This dedicated group of volunteers is supported by a small cohort of public service staff, who are responsible for delivering strategic outcomes through the development of volunteer capabilities and community resilience.

Another of NTES' responsibilities is facilitating emergency management planning, raising public awareness of potential disasters, and coordinating emergency preparation and response for cyclones, floods, severe storms, earthquakes and tsunamis. It also provides response to road crash rescue, vertical rescue, land and air search and rescue, and other agency-support operations. The NTES assists other emergency services and law enforcement agencies in critical frontline roles as part of a coordinated and integrated response to emergencies and natural disasters within the NT. Facilitated through a range of programs such as school visits with the NTES mascot Paddy Platypus, the NTES is very active in the provision of community safety information. The NTES also attends community meetings and events with displays and presentations that outline the roles and responsibilities of the NTES as well as promoting awareness of the hazards associated with floods, storms and cyclones.

The NTES contributes to a safer, more resilient community through the provision of emergency management and response training that maintains a focus on workforce and community safety and by encouraging community participation in education and awareness programs.

Performance Summary

During 2017–18, the NTES met or exceeded the majority of its performance measures as defined in the NT Government's 2016-17 Budget Paper No. 3.



The following map represents the location of NTES Volunteer Units:



\rightarrow NTES at a glance

Responded to 323 rescue, emergency and recovery operational events



41 training courses delivered to volunteer members

Output Group 5

Emergency Services

Output 5.1 – Emergency Services

This output group provides for emergency management prevention, preparedness and response activities.

Output Group 5 - Emergency Services

Output 5.1 – Emergency Services							
Performance 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2017-18 20 actual actual actual budget actual b							
Number of public participating in community education, awareness and prevention programs delivered ¹	1964	4050	11 475	≥ 2000	6121	≥ 5000	
NTES recognised courses delivered to emergency service personnel ²	68	80	69	≥ 50	41	≥ 50	
Emergency plans that have undergone an annual review (local, regional and Territory-wide)	100.0%	93.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

1 The target and performance for this community engagement measure has increased over time due

to continued focus in accordance with the strategic direction of the agency.

2 Courses are fluid depending on enrolments, cancellations, and the ability to run the course around unforeseen events.

Key Achievements in 2017-18

Enhance response and operations management capacity

During 2017–18, the NTES undertook a number of operational activities, responding and providing support to a range of emergency incidents including:





Of note, 807 tasks were raised from storm damage caused by Tropical Cyclone Marcus. Fifty-nine NTES volunteers attended to 250 addresses directly, with remaining tasks referred to other agencies or resolved through advice by telephone. Darwin, Palmerston and Cox Peninsula members completed more than 1000 volunteer hours over the course of four weeks of resulting operations.

NTES members operated in support of the evacuation and repatriation of Daly River during the flood, providing flood boat operators and support to local authorities.

NTES members from Katherine, Darwin and Palmerston units were heavily involved in the search for missing Larrimah resident Paddy Moriarty.

NTES sent a volunteer team to the National Disaster Recue Challenge (NDRC), hosted by Tasmania State Emergency Service. NDRC is a biennial event aimed at developing leadership, teamwork and the core skills of first responders through a range of challenging scenarios. In 2017–18, eight State Emergency Service teams from around the country put their skills to the test at the NDRC at Fort Direction in Tasmania. The NT team, which comprised members from the Alice Springs Volunteer Unit, eclipsed previous performances, winning the Storm Damage Stand, the Hori Howard 'Spirit of the Challenge' Award and coming third overall.

Our people

During 2017–18, the NTES continued the development of its people. Volunteers and staff participated in competency-based training and a range of professional development opportunities throughout the year. These included participation in volunteer leadership training and a workshop on managing spontaneous volunteers in disaster events.

NTES volunteers remain critical to the successful delivery of frontline services and are essential in enhancing community resilience. Volunteers provide valuable assistance to other services and perform a pivotal role in helping communities prepare for, respond to and recover from an emergency event or disaster. In 2017–18, NTES volunteers responded to a total of 132 operational tasks (in addition to Tropical Cyclone Marcus tasks) across the NT. The 2017–18 year saw a decrease in NTES volunteer numbers, with membership dropping from 368 in 2016–17 to 308 in 2017–18. There are currently 210 NTES volunteers in the Northern Command and 98 in the Southern Command.

Ali Curung	0*
Alice Springs	27
Avon Downs	3
Bulman	0*
Cox Peninsula	8
Daly River	9
Darwin	43
Galiwinku	7
Gapuwiyak	11
Gunbalanya (Oenpelli)	0*
Harts Range	4*
Kalkarindji	0*
Katherine	15
Kintore	12
Kulgera	0*
Lajamanu	13
Maningrida	13
Maranboy	0*
Ngukurr	0*
Nhulunbuy	8
Ntaria (Hermannsburg)	23
Numbulwar	12
Palmerston	42
Papunya	0
Pirlangimpi	7
Ramingining	2
Tennant Creek	9
Wadeye	7
Warruwi	13
Watarrka	11
Yuendumu	9
TOTAL	308



*Volunteer numbers in these locations fluctuate, however police officers are equipped and trained to provide emergency response for road crash rescue and basic fire response. Communities highlighted in blue are Emergency Response Groups, all other communities are established NTES Units.

Our community

NTES presented cyclone and flood season awareness briefings to schools, NT Government and non-government agencies, and Australian Defence Force personnel. General awareness displays and presentations at schools and community events promoted the roles and responsibilities of the NTES and awareness of the hazards associated with floods, storms and cyclones. More than 6000 members of the public participated in these educational programs in 2017–18.

NTES partnered with the Australian Red Cross and the Bureau of Meteorology to deliver joint agency community engagement in remote communities of the NT, including Kintore, Beswick and Wurrumiyanga, among others, which have substantial risk of impact from cyclones, flood or wildfire. The events involved delivering the Paddy Platypus program to schools, community consultations and discussions around hazards and planning for emergencies.

In September 2017, NTES hosted a joint Annual Jurisdictional Preparedness session with Emergency Management Australia in Darwin. The Northern Territory Government and non-government agencies attended the briefing to discuss the seasonal weather outlook, government arrangements and updates from emergency management partners.

Staff and volunteers also participated in other NT community events by providing first aid, marshalling, displays and transport in flood rescue boats for the public during events such as the Beer Can Regatta, fun runs and the Rotary Henley on Todd Regatta.



Wear Orange Wednesday (WOW day) is a national annual event held in recognition of SES volunteers who give up their time to serve their communities in floods, storms and other emergencies. To celebrate our volunteers' achievements, NTES held medal ceremonies in Darwin and Alice Springs. The southern command also held the annual NTPFES tug of war, which this year was won by NTFRS.

NTES has been awarded a grant through the National Disaster Resilience Program (NDRP) to develop a community resilience program. The program will enable remote communities that do not have NTES volunteers to gain skills in basic response and recovery activities to enhance the resilience of the community. NTES has also been awarded a grant through the NDRP to produce an eLearning module to assist the delivery of training to NT Government agencies in the NT emergency arrangements. This will allow agencies to provide essential emergency management training to their staff, enabling them to meet the needs of their agency with respect to their responsibility during an emergency situation.



Part 3

Corporate and Governance

INDICO

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\succ Corporate Governance at a glance



completion rate of the internal risk management awareness training



internal audits were completed



corporate documents were revoked, reviewed or updated

352

complaints against police were received



Of those,

68 were declined by the ombudsman,

- 8 were category 1 and
- 43 were category 2





Risk Management

Risk management is an ongoing, proactive process that is part of a continuous improvement culture.

The NTPFES Executive is committed to the management of risk and have adopted the Enterprise Risk Management approach, where risk is fully integrated into the management processes of the organisation. The NTPFES has a risk management framework that provides a process for managing risk in the agency. Risk management refers to all of the actions taken to reduce exposure to risk and achieve our agency objectives. Risk management is overseen by the NTPFES Audit and Risk Committee.

The agency monitors and reviews risks at strategic, operational and project levels. Risk management is integrated into day-to-day activities and as such, informs all aspects of our business. All divisions within the NTPFES identify and manage their operational risks through a self-assessment process based on the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) 31000:2018 Risk Management – Guidelines. Once divisions have identified their risks, they are encouraged to develop relevant mitigation strategies.

Internal audit

Internal audit is a key component of NTPFES governance, providing management with objective and independent assessments of controls, risk management and governance processes. In so doing, internal audit assists management to achieve desired outcomes and to know when objectives and goals are not being achieved. This is done by using a systematic, disciplined approach to review and improve the effectiveness of those key areas.

The NTPFES Internal Audit Framework has been in a state of evolution over

the span of the previous five years. The Internal Audit Framework has moved from a police-specific, compliance-driven audit program to become an all-of-agency process improvement audit program. This movement in design and focus was completed to bring the agency's internal audit functions into alignment with the Vision 2020 – values-led ethos. Internal audit functions are delivered by the Risk Management and Internal Audit Division under the direction of the NTPFES Audit and Risk Committee.

Under its approved charter, the division undertakes four types of audits: compliance, process reviews, management initiated and Commissioner assurance to identify areas of risk and improve outcomes while ensuring systems are in place to ensure the effective, efficient and economic operation of the audit function. Internal audit also aims to provide a management consultancy function to Executive to assist in the impetus for service-wide change.

The NTPFES undergoes regular financial and compliance audits conducted by the Auditor-General's Office NT. During 2017–18, the Auditor-General performed three audits on NTPFES activities with no critical deficiencies identified.

NTPFES Audit Type	Completed 2017-18
Compliance	5
Management Initiated	2
Commissioner/CEO Assurance	1
Process Reviews	0
Total Internal Audits	8
Auditor General External Audit	3

Corporate documents

The Commissioner of Police/CEO issues in writing General Orders and Instructions to ensure governance and efficient working practices in the NTPFES. To ensure good governance and consistent development of all corporate documents, the Office of the Commissioner of Police and CEO coordinates and maintains oversight to enhance understanding and awareness across the agency. In the reporting year, 23 corporate documents were revoked, eight were reviewed and updated, and 10 new corporate documents were promulgated.

The NTPFES has embarked on a project to rationalise and streamline General Orders and corporate policies both in prescriptive content and number. A new suite of corporate documents has been designed to minimise prescriptive content and to align with agency core values. Moving from a prescriptive rules-based culture to a principle-based and values-led culture empowers employees to use a common sense approach, and in line with agency values and legislative framework, make the right calls to deliver the right actions and outcomes in each situation. The rationalised corporate documents and streamlined process enhances service delivery by reducing red tape to improve efficiencies in assisting and supporting the frontline.

Project governance

The Project Management Office (PMO) is responsible for the registration of major NTPFES projects with the exception of capital works projects, as well as the coordination of documentation between project managers and approving forums. This centralised registration and approach standardises and improves project processes and governance in line with the NTPFES Project Management Framework.

The PMO supports the Project Governance Committee (PGC by providing performance and compliance assessments, assurance and secretariat services.



Insurance reporting

The total commercial insurance premium expenditure for 2017–18 and 2016–17 is listed below. This expenditure relates to accident/public liability insurance for the Junior Police Ranger program and general insurance for the two NT-owned aircraft.

Financial Year	Amount
2016-17	\$26 798
2017-18	\$25 123

The table below contains expenditure through NT Government self-insurance provisions for vehicle accident damage relating to departmental vehicles, workers' compensation for employees and legal settlements.

Risk Category	Financial Year	Number of Claims	Value	Average Cost
Assets and	2016-17	183	\$282 335	\$1542
Inventories (vehicles)	2017-18	172	\$300 507	\$1747
Workers'	2016-17	253	\$10 134 862	\$40 059
Compensation ¹	2017-18	296	\$12 908 337	\$42 609
Public Liability ²	2016-17	28	\$246019	\$7936
FUDIC LIADIIILY	2017-18	15	\$82 585	\$5506

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1 Includes open workers' compensation claims at the start of the financial year, new claims lodged, reopened claims and ad-hoc payments made on resolved claims from previous financial years. The increase in workers' compensation expense from the prior year is mainly due to a number of legal settlements being facilitated together with an overall increase in medical and rehabilitation expenses and workers' compensation benefit entitlements.

2 The 2016-17 Public Liability amount (previously stated as \$655 619) has been restated in the current year to remove three large payments that upon review were deemed to be fair work/work health settlements rather than public liability. The decrease in public liability expense from the prior year is due to a decrease in damages paid in the current year. In 2016-17 there were nine claims more than \$10 000, with the largest being \$55 000. In the current year, there were two claims more than \$10 000, with the largest being \$27 500.

In accordance with the Treasurer's Directions, the NTPFES manages potential exposures through extensive mitigation practices. Where insurable risk events occur, the agency meets these costs as they fall due.



Police Standards Command

The Police Standards Command (PSC) is responsible for promoting, monitoring and maintaining the highest ethical standards and behaviour within the NTPF. The PSC ensures fulfilment of the Commissioner's legislative responsibility for taking action on complaints against police and internal breaches of discipline.

In 2015, the NTPFES established the Special References Unit (SRU) within the PSC Command. The SRU is an investigative division managed by a Detective Superintendent to ensure the highest level of integrity when investigating allegations of corruption, politically sensitive matters, serious conflicts of interest and other complex internal matters. The SRU has successfully investigated a number of complex corruption matters since commencement and continues to investigate high-level corruption referrals on behalf of the Commissioner of Police. Police Standards' responsibilities consist of:

- 1. CMD Management of Complaints Against Police: the administration, coordination and investigation of all complaints against police pursuant to the legislative requirements of the Ombudsman Act
- 2. IID Internal Investigations: the responsibility for the administration, coordination and investigation of internal disciplinary matters against members pursuant to the legislative requirements of the *Police Administration Act*
- 3. SRI Special References Investigations: investigation of allegations of corruption, politically sensitive matters, serious conflicts of interest and other complex internal matters on behalf of the Commissioner of Police.

Information management

The NTPFES operates under the accountabilities of the *Information Act* (NT). The Act provides the public with the right to privacy, to access government information and to access or correct personal information. It also stipulates how government agencies must collect, store and use information holdings.

The NTPFES is committed to complying with the Act, information privacy principles and records management standards and is continually reviewing and improving business practices to enhance agency information management responsibilities.

The NTPFES continues to work towards developing sound business practices and increasing awareness of information management and record-keeping responsibilities to further increase compliance and efficiencies. The primary goal is continuous improvement to better meet the needs of the community and other government agencies.

Information requests

In accordance with the Act, the Information Access team coordinates the permissible release and management of information to the community, other government agencies and commercial entities.

A copy of the Act and information request forms are available on the NTPFES website under 'Access to Information' at www.pfes.nt.gov.au

For statistics on information requests processed in 2017–18 refer to Appendix 2.

Privacy

There has been one privacy complaint specifically lodged under the Act in 2017–18 compared to none for the previous two financial years. Complaints dealt with by the Police Standards Command may also include elements of breaches of the information privacy principles.

Records management

The Records Management team is responsible for the provision of advice regarding record-keeping, archiving and disposal practices, ensuring consistency and compliance in accordance with Part 9 of the Act and under the Northern Territory Public Sector Organisations Records and Information Management Standard.

In 2017–18, a total of 191069 documents were individually captured, created and managed in the Hewlett Packard Territory Records Management (TRM) compared to 97 399 in 2016–17. This increase can be directly credited to the continued use of electronic TRM and the ability to register and store documents electronically as well as the gradual increase of system users due to the increased functionality and usability of TRM.

2017–18 saw the successful digitisation of 4571 human resource management files from physical files to electronic format. Also of note was the finalisation of the project agreement and plan for the importation of the metadata for an estimated 40 000 police-owned prosecution files into TRM dating back to 1993. This project will continue to promote transparent and compliant record keeping within the agency while ensuring systematic appropriate retention scheduling and disposal of records. It is expected to run for approximately 12 months.

NTPFES Records Management also focussed on the disposal of information holdings in accordance with various approved records disposal schedules. A total of 647 boxes were destroyed in 2017–18.



Screening Assessment for Employment NT (SAFE NT)

SAFE NT is responsible for conducting National Police Checks (NPC) for individuals seeking employment and issuing national police certificates to individuals.

In addition, SAFE NT provides information release and screening services for the purposes of administration of justice, fingerprint services to NT and interstate police jurisdictions, and probity checks for other government agencies.

SAFE NT Services	2017-18
National Police Certificates issued (NT)	14 545
Fingerprint Services to individuals	1439
Criminal history eligibility for Jury selection	9000
Probity checks for administration of justice	1784
Information release for police check applications lodged in other States and Territories	37 147

SAFE NT also issues Working with Children Clearance Notices (Ochre Cards) and provides secretariat, administrative and research support to the Screening Authority. In 2017–18, there were:

- 30 260 Ochre Cards issued
- 44 Screening Authority meetings
- 156 people denied an Ochre Card (assessed as being an unacceptable risk or disqualified due to criminal history)
- 36 Ochre Cards revoked due to changes in circumstance and new criminal offending
- 451 applicants case managed through the assessment process

Ochre Cards are valid for two years. The following table shows the cyclical nature of the renewal process, with peaks in applications corresponding to the anniversary of the scheme's introduction, and the continued overall growth in the total number of Clearance holders.

New Ochre Cards Issued	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Employment	12 639	13 650	15 647	14 249	14732
Volunteer	3360	3305	3988	3691	4292
Subtotal	15 999	16 955	19639	17 940	19024
Renewals of Ochre Cards					
Employment	5814	16 750	8079	17 058	9807
Volunteer	1064	1994	1285	2178	1429
Subtotal	6878	18 744	9364	19 236	11236
Total WWC Applications issued in this period	22 877	35 699	29 003	37 176	30 260

SAFE NT endeavours to continuously improve our services to clients, and this year introduced new online and digital functionality to assist applicants and their employers meet their legislative obligations.

- Courtesy reminders are now emailed to Ochre Card holders two months in advance of expiry, in addition to the hard copy letters sent to the last known mailing address.
- Employers can now pay for their employee's online application directly and confidentially, by entering into a check pre-lodged by the applicant using a secure link direct to NAB transact.

The following table shows continued success in client transition from attendance at police stations or in person at SAFE NT or Territory Business Centres, to using the online application portal.

Where/how national police check and working with children check applications were lodged	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18
Online application	28.3%	50.0 %	62.0%
SAFE NT Office (including lodgement in person at Darwin shopfront, email, mail/post to SAFE NT directly)	45.7%	36.8 %	27.5%
Territory Business Centres	12.7%	6.2%	6.1%
NT police stations	13.3%	7%	4.4%

Further improvements to streamline the application process and provide for electronic resulting to organisations will be pursued in 2018–19.

Part 4 Our People

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Human Resource Management Branch

The Human Resource Management (HRM) branch is committed to providing access to human resource management services and innovative solutions to achieve organisational goals.

Our mission is to ensure quality, consistent, accurate and relevant HRM services and information is provided across the agency that enhances performance, engages employees and delivers results.

Significant Achievements in 2017-18

- achieving gold star status as a recognised Mental Health First Aid Skilled Workplace
- development of a Safety and Wellbeing Strategic Framework to support the needs of the workforce
- launch of the Healthy Lifestyles Pilot Program
- creation of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) Development Unit to support, mentor and develop ATSI employees
- establishment of a remote and regional working party following the certification of the 2017 NT Police Consent Agreement to consider issues of attraction and retention in remote and regional locations across the Northern Territory.





	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
NTPF Classification				
Commissioner	1	1	1	1
Deputy Commissioner	1	1	2	3
Assistant Commissioner	4	4	5	4
Commander	10	8	8.35	10
Superintendent	29	32.5	41.5	42
Senior Sergeant	67	81.8	70	83
Sergeant	186	222.94	208.5	214.15
Remote Sergeant	30	45	43	43
Constable	860.83	805.17	812.06	849.52
Recruit Constable	25	30	27	32
ACPO	59.88	60.5	67.5	71
Recruit ACPO	6	0	0	0
Police Auxiliary	118.08	120.27	117.35	125.36
Auxiliary Recruit	0	0	0	24
Total	1397.79	1412.18	1403.26	1502.03

Source: BoxiHR.

Note: The table reflects FTE paid staffing numbers, excluding casual employees

NTFRS Firefighters

District Officer	8	10	8	4
District Officer	0	10	0	6
Senior Station Officer	8.50	19	22	19.84
Station Officer	37.50	36	34	41.6
Leading Firefighter	29.70	25	16	14
Senior Firefighter	32.80	26	36.89	40
Firefighter	65	67.6	70.89	58
Recruit Firefighter	24	22	12	41
Total	205.50	205.60	199.78	220.44

Source: BoxiHR.

Note: The table reflects FTE paid staffing numbers, excluding casual employees
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
NTFRS Civilian Employees				
Executive Contract Officer	2	3	3	4
Senior Administrative Officer	0	0	0	3
Administrative Officer	12.50	11	15	17.7
Technical	3	3	3	2.5
Professional	3	4	3	2
Total	20.5	21	24	29.2

Source: BoxiHR.

Note: The table reflects FTE paid staffing numbers excluding casual employees.

NTES Classification

Executive Contract Officer	1	0.1	1	1
Senior Administrative Officer	0	2	1	0
Administrative Officer	17.12	16	16.78	11.2
Total	18.12	18.10	18.78	12.2

Source: Boxi HR.

Note: The table reflects FTE paid staffing numbers excluding casual employees.

Police Civilian Employment Unit/Tri Service Classification

	-			
Executive Contract Officer	8	8	8	11
Senior Administrative Officer	15.50	20.1	25	22.3
Administrative Officer	305.10	324.31	308.39	311.67
NTPS Apprentice	2	0	1	0
Senior Professional	6	7	5	6
Professional	24.60	24.2	24.96	26.35
Technical	29.94	29	34.5	36
Physical	12.95	13.66	11.51	10.51
Chief Pilot	1	1	1	1
Senior Pilot	7	7	7	7
Total	412.09	434.27	426.36	431.83

Source: BoxiHR.

Note: The table reflects FTE paid staffing numbers excluding casual employees.



NT Police

During 2017–18, there was a total of 163 recruits from four Auxiliary recruit squads, one Aboriginal Community Police Officer squad, one Accelerated Recruit Program and two Constable recruit squads.

The Recruitment Unit consistently met its targets, including developing strategies in response to announcements requiring the recruitment of 30 experienced police officers for Alice Springs and the introduction of Police Auxiliary Liquor Inspectors (PALI) with a continued focus on increasing diversity including gender balance, ATSI and culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) representation on every intake. The unit has actively engaged with youth and the wider community by attending career expos, conducting discussion and information sessions with Clontarf, the multicultural society, high school students and market stalls.

During the 2017-18 financial year, the Northern Territory Government provided funding for an additional 75 PALIs. These PALIs will undertake point of sale intervention, front counter and watch house duties in support of frontline officers. Recruitment action has already commenced with the first squad of 18 PALIs having commenced their training in Alice Springs on 28 May 2018 and graduating on 20 August 2018. Further PALI squads are scheduled to commence training on 24 September 2018 and 4 February 2019. Recruitment and training efforts will continue until all 75 PALIs commence operational deployment.



Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service

During 2017–18, an NTFRS firefighter recruit squad of 12 commenced in August 2017. Of these 12 recruits, two were females and 10 were males. This squad completed their training and graduated in December 2017.

An additional recruit squad commenced in February 2018, with 24 recruit firefighters, comprising nine females and 15 males, which is the largest recruit squad in NTFRS history.

Delivering training to such a large squad came with challenges, including the increased cost of doubling the existing amount of training resources, personal protective clothing and equipment, IT equipment and radios.

To provide sufficient instructors for such a large course, the NTFRES Training and Development Command engaged full-time and satellite instructors from within operations. These instructors included a full-time course instructor from Alice Springs and other personnel from the southern region, who had the opportunity to share their knowledge and experience.

Recruit Squad 43 formally graduated on 28 June 2018 to continue their skills consolidation either in Operations or with the Training and Development Command.

Public sector

Public sector recruitment was undertaken as required for positions within the administrative, technical and professional streams, with ATSI special measures applied to vacancies over six months, which resulted in 16 ATSI applicants being selected for positions.

Enterprise bargaining

The NT Public Sector Enterprise Agreement 2017–2021 was approved and provided a pay increase of 2.5% each year over the life of the agreement.

The NTPF Consent Agreement 2017–2019 was certified by the Police Arbitral Tribunal, which provided a pay increase of 2.5% each year over the life of the agreement. Through conciliation, it was agreed that a working party be established to consider the varied issues impacting on the attraction to and retention of members in remote and regional locations. As the parties both expressed a genuine commitment to work towards resolving these issues, representatives are currently engaging with the workforce through targeted information sessions, broadcasts and intranet messaging to seek further information and feedback. This information will form the basis of future changes for remote and regional service.

The NT Public Sector Fire and Rescue Service Enterprise Agreement expired in November 2017, and negotiations for a new agreement are ongoing.

Separations

Overall the percentage of police Constable and above separations has decreased from 4.57% in 2016–17 to 2.91% in 2017–18.

Separations	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
	%	%	%	%
Overall police	4.76	4.28	4.71	3.90
Constables and above	4.11	4.05	4.57	2.91
ACPOs	4.80	5.85	2.82	4.22
Auxiliaries	9.55	5.48	7.90	11.54
NTFRS (Fire Fighters)	12.38	6.43	8.42	6.32
NTES	5.00	9.64	21.62	16.19
NT Public Sector	11.91	11.35	13.09	10.37

Source: BoxiHR.

Note: Excludes employees who leave due to the completion of temporary contracts and fire auxiliaries. NTFRS administrative staff are included in NT Public Sector.





Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Development Unit

In 2018 the Commissioner of Police called for the creation of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Development Unit (ATSIDU). Through hard work and a determined Steering Committee, ATSIDU is currently being established. The foundation of ATSIDU is reflected in its mission statement:

'Together we will enable our diverse Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employees to fulfil their potential through a supportive framework'

ATSIDU will provide developmental pathways for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employees within the NTPFES through an effective mentoring and support framework; and improve the employment potential of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people seeking a career with the NTPFES. This will be achieved by the hard work and dedication of all individuals and work units.

Aboriginal Liaison Officers

The Aboriginal Liaison Officer (ALO) program continues to flourish, with the implementation of a formal ICT training program in 2017–18.

The training program is designed to upskill ALOs to enhance capability in the workplace and also provides a developmental pathway for those wanting to transition into policing roles. Success has been demonstrated with a former ALO from Lake Evella becoming an Aboriginal Community Police Officer in March and two ALOs with applications being considered for the next ACPO squad.

ALOs continue to provide invaluable support and guidance to police in remote communities and are integral to crime prevention and the development of effective community relationships.



During 2017–18, a review of all police recruitment associated activities and processes was undertaken. The review informed these activities were favouring the young caucasian male cohort, which is not indicative of the Northern Territory community. The body of work that followed included:

- academic research to determine the best and most suitable practices
- training of recruitment staff to include recognising and treating unconscious bias
- interchanging interview panels to treat inadvertent conscious or unconscious bias
- redesigning the pre-employment test from a rigid unsuitable test to the Fit For Purpose Test (FFPT)
- changing the chronology of testing regime with written and psychometric tests placed first (this was implemented to recognise suitable employees with suitable soft skill sets compared to the previous arrangements, where those employees after failing the physical test would not be included in the written test)
- rewriting the application pack, including more inclusive language to encourage female and culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) applicants
- internal recruitment processes saw the delegation to reject applications scaled back to the Superintendent, which saw greater accountability placed on the recruitment staff to justify the reasons for non-acceptance
- continuous and meaningful community engagement, which included presentations and focus groups to break down the psychological barriers, which highlighted inclusiveness (this measure saw a significant improvement in applications from females and CALD individuals).

These strategies resulted in an increase in females, ATSI and CALD applicants being successfully recruited. In some squads, a 50:50 gender balance was achieved. Lessons learnt and proven measures have been embedded into our practices, and this work will continue into the future.





Diversity and Inclusion

		NTPFES NTG				
Headcount	ATSI identified	Percentage of workforce	allocated target	Not ATSI identified	Total	
2017-18	207	9.10%	9.4%	2068	2275	

Source: BoxiHR Equal Employment Opportunities Report as at Pay 26, 2018.

NTPFES four-year gender comparison



2017-18 259

NTPF females by rank ______2014-15 ____2015-16

Constables

2016-17

Non-Commissioned	51	48	57	61
Commissioned	11	10	12	11
TOTAL	290	283	292	331

Source Data: BoxiHR headcount as at pay 26, 2018.

Commissioned=Superintendent and above, non-commissioned=sergeant, remote sergeant, senior sergeant,

Constables=all constables (including recruits)



NTPFES staff by age and gender

Source: BoxiHR headcount as at Pay 26, 2018.



The NTPFES was recognised as a Mental Health First Aid Skilled Workplace by achieving gold star status in recognition that 425 NTPFES employees (inclusive of volunteers and auxiliary firefighters) have completed Mental Health First Aid training in Darwin, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs. The training was also completed by all firefighter and police recruit squads since the beginning of 2017 and continues to be included in recruit training. Sessions are regularly scheduled across various locations throughout the Northern Territory and are delivered by employees from within the NTPFES Employee Support Services team.

The NTPFES recognises that workers' lifestyles may have specific or general impacts on their health and safety, and work ability. As a result, the NTPFES developed the Safety Health and Wellbeing Framework 2017–2020, which recognises the continued need to encourage a proactive and preventative approach to wellbeing, health and safety at work. The key priorities of the framework include the following strategies:

Wellness@Work

- Healthy Lifestyles preventative health checks are proactive opportunities for the workforce to increase their knowledge and awareness for risk of heart disease and diabetes by addressing diet, lifestyle and exercise factors to promote balance health and wellbeing.
- DIY Health Change Kiosk a portal designed to empower the user to seek out information and assistance with partnered entities such as the Heart Foundation and Cancer Council.
- Wellness Checks development of online self-assessment tools and resources as an adjunct to exiting face-to-face mental health screening services.
- Mental Health Leadership Behaviours training.

Recover@Work

- Enables a collaborative approach to recovery from injury or illness, while remaining connected to the workplace.
- Development of guidelines for facilitation of Recover@Work meetings to define clear lines of responsibility and accountability, roles and process thus ensuring proactive and thorough management of injured employees returning to pre-injury duties.
- Collaboration and consultation with allied health professionals through partnerships and networking across a range of disciplines and professions.
- Strengthen existing links and implement strategies to engage with universities and other health services to promote research opportunities.
- Suite of online and face-to-face training provided in house by HRM subject matters experts, Gallagher Bassett (insurer) and other affiliated training organisations.
- Utilise flexible training methods and resources to improve skills and understanding across the organisation in the management of ill and injured employees.

Safe@Work

- Maintain safe workplaces in accordance with work health legislation.
- Develop promotional materials and information resources that target safe work practices in frontline duties.
- Produce a calendar of face-to-face training for the workforce, including volunteers and remote postings.
- Develop duration-of-service training, targeted at all levels within the agency.

The **Health Lifestyles Program** (HLP) was developed as a strategy to ensure employees are Well@Work.

The pilot program, which commenced in January 2018, was established to determine the agency's health benchmark and identify what prevalent health risk factors agency personnel are at risk of developing. The pilot program focussed on partnering with the participant to measure and understand the health parameters that can lead to poor health outcomes, in particular metabolic syndromes. The assessments were available to all employees, including volunteers and Firefighter Auxiliaries.

The program collected data against the following health parameters:

- blood pressure
- cholesterol levels
- blood glucose
- waist measurement
- diabetes risk assessment questionnaire
- lifestyle questions.

Between 24 January 2018 and 30 June 2018, a total of 312 assessments were undertaken across 12 clinics.

The data collected by the program can now be used to research, develop and implement a range of evidence-based strategies that will assist agency employees to identify, understand and prevent the worsening of these conditions or, if possible, prevent or eliminate them entirely and thus contribute to the overall health and wellbeing of the NTPFES and the broader community it serves.

The NTPFES employs two avenues for the management of work-related injury or illness: the Workplace Injury Early Intervention Program (WIEIP) and workers' compensation.

During 2017–18, a total of 483 incident, injury and incident reports were submitted by employees and volunteers. This is an increase of 52 reports compared with 2016–17. Of these:

- 105 were managed through the workplace and injury early intervention program; 10 of which transitioned to the workers compensation scheme
- 84 were managed through workers' compensation
- 294 were resolved with no further action or claim being made



Reported incidents by mechanism for the financial years 2014 to 2018

Primary Mechanism of Incident	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Sound and pressure Incidents/injuries or disorders which are a result of sound or changes in pressure.	0	4	3	2
Heat, electricity and other environmental factors Incidents/injuries or diseases which result from contact with or exposure to heat (or lack of heat), light, radiation, electricity or other environmental factors.	14	9	7	8
Mental stress Incidents/injuries or disorders which result from the person experiencing mental stress or being exposed to mentally stressing situations.	10	6	11	2
Vehicle incidents and other Incidents/injuries which fall outside those not classifiable to other mechanism groups.	30	25	13	31
Biological factors Incidents/injuries or diseases which result from contact with, or exposure to, germs, bacteria, and other micro-organisms.	27	38	34	30
Chemicals and other substances Incidents/injuries, diseases or disorders which result from a reaction when a worker comes in contact with a chemical or substance, no matter what type of reaction is involved, but exclude occurrences where the person is affected by biological factors such as bacteria, viruses and other microorganisms.	16	7	39	50
Hitting objects with a part of the body Incidents/injuries which result from the motion of the person when hitting, grasping or otherwise striking objects.	29	45	41	47
Falls, trips and slips of a person Incidents/injuries which are a direct result of the action of falling, or in trying to recover from a fall. Include intentional jumps as well as unintentional falls.	62	80	84	75
Body stressing Incidents/injuries which result from stress placed on muscles, tendons, ligaments and bones.	87	116	98	135
Being hit by moving objects Incidents/Injuries which are a result of the action of an object hitting the person.	125	112	104	103
TOTAL	400	442	434	483

Source: Accident, injury and incident data extracted from Business Objects. Current as at 19 September 2018.

Does not include 'hazard reports only'



NTPFES College

The NTPFES College provides high-quality education and professional development programs to maintain exceptional professional practice. The definitive goal of the NTPFES College is to design, develop and deliver training that underpins individual and organisational capability to provide quality, professional public safety services.

The NTPFES College is responsible for the governance and maintenance of the organisation's Registered Training Organisation (RTO) status. The college ensures the governance and high-quality of nationally accredited training and assessment through effective collaboration with NTPFES. In 2018, the PFES was re-registered as an RTO until 2025.

Continuous improvement of products and services is an ongoing focus of the NTPFES College. During 2017–18, the NTPFES College undertook the review and streamlining of more than 50 standard operating procedures to enable effective customer service and cost savings.

Recruitment activities in 2017-18

The NTPF continued to promote recruitment to the community through a variety of forums, including the NT show circuit, NT career expos, senior school programs, Clontarff, Youthworxs, multicultural events, community engagement activities and in public places such as shopping centres.

The 2017–18 year has seen seven squads graduate:

- two Constable Squads – Squads 131 and 132
- one Accelerated Recruit Program Squad - Squad 133
- one Aboriginal Community Police Officer (ACPO) Squad

 Squad 24
- three Police Auxiliary Squads - Squads 52, 53 and 54

In addition, 10 former NTPF members were reappointed.

A total of 171 new sworn NTPF employees have been recruited during 2017–18 (including reappointed members), up from 131 in 2016–17. In total, 73 females were recruited during the period, comprising 44% of all new recruits and 25 of the new employees identified as Aboriginal or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

Recruit training

In 2017–18, a total of 140 new recruits graduated from seven recruit squads, up from 81 in 2016–17. This included 79 Constables, 12 ACPOs, 39 Police Auxiliaries and 10 reappointees.

The graduated recruits were posted to various locations within the NT as follows:

	Darwin	Katherine	Alice Springs	Tennant Creek	Remote
Constables	17	9	35	7	11
Constable (reappointee)	4	0	4	1	0
ACPOs	5	2	2	1	2
Auxiliary (reappointee)	1	0	0	0	0
Police Auxiliaries	33	3	3	0	0



Youth training

The NTPFES College delivered training to two NTPFES Darwin-based Cadet squads and three Junior Police Ranger (JPR) groups for the year.

In September 2017, 15 members of NTPFES Cadet Squad 2 graduated, having completed more than 600 hours of training and volunteer work throughout the two-year program, which includes a Certificate III in Business and a Certificate II in Community Engagement.

In 2018, for the first time, the NTPFES Cadet Program was extended regionally to Alice Springs, with a squad of 13 Cadets commencing their two-year program in January.

During 2017–18, the Cadet Program was awarded runner up for Industry Collaboration in the 2017 NT Training Awards. The program was also a finalist in the Excellence in Partnering category of the 2017 Chief Minister's Awards for Excellence.

In the 2018 NT Training Awards, the program was selected as a finalist in the category of Industry Collaboration. Additionally, Sergeant Martin Astridge, the Officer in Charge of Youth Training within the NTPFES College, was a finalist in the VET Teacher / Trainer of the Year, and Miss Shayayla Carne (Cadet Squad 2) was a finalist in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Student of the Year. Winners in all categories will be announced in September 2018.

In December 2017, 27 members of JPR Group 30 graduated from the program, having completed the requisite three-year commitment.

Probation management

In 2017–18, the NTPFES College Probation Coordinator managed the probation requirements of 221 members across all streams (Constable, ACPO and Police Auxiliary).

Promotional development

A total of 85 police officers successfully completed the required professional development courses to receive promotion to the ranks of Senior Constable, and qualify to the rank of Sergeant and Senior Sergeant.

The following table details the number of police officers successfully completing development courses offered by the NTPFES College:

Course description	Participants
Senior Constable – Operational Development (three courses)	52
Sergeant – Supervision Development Program	20
Senior Sergeant – Management Development Program	5
Strategic Incident Command Course	8



Specialist training

The NTPFES College provides a number of specialist courses to develop members to undertake required duties in specialist fields.

The following table details the number of police officers successfully completing specialist and other courses provided by the NTPFES College in 2017–18:

Course description	Participants
Domestic and Family Violence Evidence in Chief	475
Investigative Interviewing Level II	34
Investigator's Course	36
Detective Training Course	20
Advanced On-Road Motorcycle course	4
Advanced Off-Road Motorcycle course	9
4WD Operator's Course	8
Tyre deflation Device (TDD) NightHawk Remote Operator	242
Tyre deflation Device (TDD) NightHawk Remote Instructor	12
TDD Stinger Spike System Operator	194
TDD Stinger Spike System Instructor	12
TDD Terminator Operator	160
TDD Terminator Instructor	12
Working Safely On Roads – Point Duty	3
Mock Pursuit Level II	7
Drager Drug Test 5000 Operator	14
Drager Drug Test 5000 Instructor	1
Laser Operator	8
Bee III Radar Operator	18

Capability Development Framework Project

The Craft a NTPFES Capability Development Framework project commenced in 2017 to create a capability development framework and propose capability development programs to:

- enable quality professional development opportunities to meet the current and future needs of the organisation and performance requirements of individuals
- create leadership and management at all levels within the organisation which demonstrate behaviours that enable our values and delivers the required results
- continually provide programs and courses which enhance individual career progression
- enhance development of staff resulting in an adaptive workforce which takes ownership of their professional development
- be equitable for our diverse workforce and remote and regional staff.

This project is ongoing with a number of initiatives to be introduced in the 2018–19 financial year, including:

- The launch of the NTPFES Leadership and Management Pathway
- The commencement of Foundational Leadership training
- Creation of new police promotional pathways.

Dog Operations Unit

With the realisation of Project K9, the NTPF Dog Operations Unit underwent significant change in the 2017–18 reporting period. A partnership with New Zealand Police Dog Operations saw a new direction in police dog training and resulted in certification of all police dog handlers in the current best practice of dog operations.

This partnership also saw the acquisition of new puppies to be trained to become general purpose and drug detection dogs. With the first eight months of training already complete, the puppies are performing well, and the future looks bright for the new recruits.



NTFRS

The NTFRS Training and Development Command maintains three distinct functional units:

- Career and Auxiliary Training unit (incorporates Firefighter Recruit College and promotional courses)
- Quality Training and Assessment Unit (includes workforce development officers and ensures compliance with Australian Skills Quality Authority standards)
- Volunteer Training Unit.

NTFRS delivered three recruit squads comprising 48 recruits in total in 2017–18. Squad 41 commenced in April 2017 and graduated in August 2017. Squad 42 commenced in August 2017 and graduated in December 2017. Both these squads included two females respectively.

Squad 43 commenced in February 2018 and with 24 members, represented the largest NTFRS recruit course ever delivered. This squad included nine females and was the first course to be conducted at the NTPFES College West Wing Training Annexe. Squad 43 graduated on 28 June 2018.

The Senior Firefighter Development Program (SFFDP) delivered two Leading Firefighters to the Alice Springs fire station ranks. In May 2018, a further eight Senior Firefighters commenced the SFFDP and will graduate in December 2018.

In 2017–18, the NTFRS delivered 188 courses, including accredited and nonaccredited courses, which were delivered to career, auxiliary and volunteer firefighters.

During 2017–18, the Volunteer Training Unit amalgamated the administrative and training processes of the Fire and Emergency Services volunteers and delivered the first training course to members representing both services.



NTES

During 2017–18, NTES coordinated 110 training courses with 652 attendees, delivering courses to NTES volunteers and staff, NTPF members and other government and non-government agencies that have roles and responsibilities under local, regional and NT emergency management arrangements.

Training courses delivered by NTES under the Public Safety Training Package are essential to equip NTES staff and volunteers and other government agencies with contemporary knowledge and skills in emergency management, operational response and recovery. To enhance existing flexible delivery methods, a grant through the National Disaster Resilient Program has enabled the development of an eLearning package for introduction to emergency management and WebEOC. To assist with community resilience, a second grant has been awarded to assist with the development of a community resilience program, enabling recovery skills to be developed into a program that will teach communities without NTES volunteers to respond to emerging incidents.

The Public Safety Training Package modules include:

- introduction to emergency management
- WebEOC
- rapid assessment team training
- Australasian inter-service incident management system (AIIMS)
- induction
- first aid
- basic rescue
- road crash rescue
- wildfire
- four-wheel drive
- map reading and navigation
- land search
- storm damage
- chainsaw
- small craft handling
- flood boat courses
- introduction to shore-based rescue.





While serving and protecting the Northern Territory community, the staff and volunteers of the NTPFES are recognised for their bravery, outstanding performance, service excellence and professional achievements as well as their continued dedication and service to the agency.

Criteria for inclusion in the annual report are those who have been awarded a medal or an award within the last financial year, however the recipient may not have been presented their medal or award prior to the release of this annual report.

Awards Administered under the Australian System of Honours and Awards



Australian Police Medal (APM)

The Australian Police Medal is awarded for distinguished service by a member of an Australian police force. Recipients are entitled to the post nominal 'APM'.

McGarvie, Renae Murphy, Michael

White, Michael



Australian Fire Service Medal (AFSM)

The Australian Fire Service Medal recognises distinguished service by members of an Australian fire service. It may be awarded to both paid and volunteer members. Recipients are entitled to the post nominal 'AFSM'.

Letheby, David Lines, David

McLeod, Ian



Emergency Services Medal (ESM)

The Emergency Services Medal recognises distinguished service by members of emergency services across Australia and people who are involved in emergency management, training and education. Recipients are entitled to the post nominal 'ESM'.

Lessels, Gerard





National Police Service Medal (NPSM)

In recognition of the special status that sworn police officers have because of their role protecting the community. It represents a police officer's past and future commitment to give ethical and diligent service.

Abbas, Ghulam Ascoli, Gavan Bell, Kim Bellis, Cameron Bellman, Tyron Bentley, Justin Berry, Neil Birrer. Heath Blackwell, Debra Bland, Mark Bradshaw, Kenneth Brennan, Alexander Burnett, Wavne Butler, Kerry Butler, Mark Cahill, Leigh Cahill. Murrav Cecchin. Marco Chatto, Glen

Cheam, Ferdinand Clancy, James Clarke, Anthony Coombe. John Crea. Domenic Currie, Bradlev Dalrymple, Steven Dudson, Ashley Dwyer, Damian Finn, Sylvia Hayes, Neil Hickey, Michael Holland, Ian Hopwood, Gavin Hovland, Leif Jackson, Warren Jones, Paul Karamanidis, Theo Kennon, Sonia

King, Meacham Koum, Vicki Lucas, Kim Maccioni, Paul Magrath, Andrew Majda, Paul Marsh, Timothy Martin, Vanessa Matchett, William McCrea. Andrew McIntosh, Cynthia McKay, Brendon McKinlay, Matthew McLean, Macalistair Morgan, William Morrison, Eric Nalder, Stephen Nayda, Wayne O'Neill. Julie

Phipps, Ainsley Ranford, Paul Ray, Kirsty Ridolfi, Matthew Rigby, Kerry Romanes. Scott Rourke, Josette Shewring, Shane Smallridge, Gary Soligo, Mark Stephens, Troy Turner. Edmund Walker. Gregory Ward, Deanne Webster, Colin Whiting, Michael Young, Ian Zio. Riva

National Medal (NM)

The National Medal recognises 15 years diligent service by members of recognised government and voluntary organisations that risk their lives or safety to protect or assist the community in enforcement of the law or in times of emergency or natural disaster.

Allan, David	Cheam, Ferdinand	Killmister, Joanne	Ridolfi, Matthew
Ascoli, Gavan	Clarke, Anthony	King, Meacham	Romanes, Scott
Bell, Kim	Crea, Domenic	Koop, Andrew	Rourke, Josette
Bellis, Cameron	Dudson, Ashley	Koum, Vicki	Rubie, Paul
Bellman, Tyron	Dwyer, Damian	Lucas, Kim	Seib, Jeffrey
Bencsevich, Nicholas	Finn, Sylvia	Magrath, Andrew	Shewring, Shane
Birrer, Heath	Grainger, Daniel	Martin, Vanessa	Stephens, Troy
Blackwell, Debra	Green, Craig	McCrea, Andrew	Thompson, Douglas
Bland, Mark	Hill, Stephen	McIntosh, Cynthia	Tomaszewski, Nathan
Bradshaw, Kenneth	Hunter, Stephen	McKay, Brendon	Wallis, Vanessa
Brennan, Alexander	Jackson, Warren	McLean, Macalistair	Ward, Deanne
Burnett, Wayne	Jackwitz, Troy	Morgan, William	Webster, Colin
Burns, Darren	Jamieson, Andrew	Moss, Simon	Whiting, Michael
Burns, Douglas	Jelly, Peter	Nazareth, Sunil	Willis (nee Nelson), Jenny
Butler, Kerry	Johnson, Benjamin	O'Neill, Julie	Wilson, Owen
Calyun-Sice, Adrian	Johnston, Trent	Phipps, Ainsley	Wood, Paul
Cecchin, Marco	Karamanidis, Theo	Ranford, Paul	Zio, Riva
Chatto, Glen	Kennon, Sonia	Ray, Kirsty	

First Clasp to the NM (25 Years of Service)

Butt. Anthony Gerschwitz. Gavin Henderson. Mark Hickey, Michael Humphreys, Shane Kershaw, Reece Lum, Phillip Stephen Milner, Allan

Maccioni, Paul Maida, Paul Malley, Peter McKinnon, Anthony Meggitt, David Miles, Paul

Muldoon. Brendan Nalder, Stephen Seib, Trevor Short, Richard Soligo, Mark Teague, Allan Thompson, Richard

Tilbrook, Marcus Turner. Edmund Vaughan, Ricky Williams, Benjamin Wood, Paul Young, David

Second Clasp to the NM (35 Years of Service)

- Agnew. Kevin Cantwell, Paul Davie. Ian Eaton, Donald Evans, Kristopher
- Harrison, Robert Henwood. Peter Herold, Stefan Kenna, Geoff Kilian, Christopher
- Lea, Ian Rodney O'Neill, Wavne Pulford. Neville Rennie, Robert Sandry, Sean
- Van Boxtel, Petrus Watkinson, George

Australian Bravery Decorations - Bravery Medal

Australian Bravery Decorations recognise acts of bravery by members of the community. They selflessly put themselves in jeopardy to protect the lives or property of others.

Jamieson, Kristina Rolfe, Zacharv

Awards Administered by the NTPFES

NTPFES

Forrest. Rebecca

Burns, Darren

NTPF



In recognition of excellence in policing by individuals or an identified group in pursuit of the NTPF core business outcomes and encompassing corporate values to the highest level.

example of leadership at the supervisory level.

U

Commissioner's Group Citation Set

Commissioner's Policing Excellence Medal

Awarded to any group, section or unit to recognise dedication to duty in demanding circumstances, exemplary service and / or dedication to duty far exceeding that which may reasonably be expected.

Commissioner and CEO's Outstanding Leadership Medal In recognition of consistent performance to a high standard and projecting an excellent

Unit Commendation for members of the Strike Force Vega team, in appreciation of significantly enhancing community confidence by reducing the incidence of property and drug related crime in Alice Springs.

Abbott, Trent	Fraser, Timothy	Malley, Peter	Phillips, Leith
Antemes, Jan-Paul	Healey, Timothy	Mawhinney, Jamie	Smith, Andrew
Bedwell, Andrew	Hohn, Shawn	Maxwell, Brad	Thomas, Joshua
Birrer, Heath	Hopwood, Gavin	McDonald, Alex	Young, David A
Chown, Lewis	Kean, Greg	Pearson, Scott	



Commissioner's Commendation Ribbon

Awarded to any member who displays exemplary service and/or dedication to duty far exceeding that which may be reasonably expected.

Group Commendation for members who responded to a structure fire in Katherine and pulled an unconscious female from the smoke filled dwelling.

Dole, Trent Goodworth, Blake Gouverneur, Timothy Watson, Benjamin

NT Police Service Medal

In recognition of the ethical and diligent service by sworn members of the NTPF. Ten years eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal and clasps are available for each additional 10 years of service.

Aila, Sean	Ferry, Nicholas	Jones, Anthony	Ranford, Paul
Aland, John	Fleming, Mark	Jones, Timothy	Richardson, Clinton
Andreou, Andreas	Fomin, Galia	Kanyilmaz, Devrim	Roberts, Ronnie
Barbe, Damien	Galati, Syndee	Kennedy, Melissa	Robinson, Joshua
Bates, Trevor	Gardiner, Timothy	Keogh, Adrian	Rothery, Daniel
Bedwell, Andrew	Gerschwitz, Gavin	Kerr, William	Sandy, Daniel
Berry, Mark	Giles, Clifford	Kingston, Timothy	Schultz, Ben
Berry, Shane	Ginnane, John	Lees, Marcus	Shean, Daniel
Bevan, Luke	Gray, Carmella	Lovett, Joe	Shields, Alphonsus
Bibby, Christopher	Grenfell, Trudy	Lunney, Michael	Siebert, Kelly
Bound, Martin	Grigg, James	Lush, Craig	Simner, Tanya
Brown, Peter	Grigg, Nadine	Machacek, Jasen	Simonato, Erin
Bruce, Robert	Grotherr, Christopher	Masters, Colin	Simpson, Terence
Burns, Darren	Guascoine, Ronald	McCarthy, Daniel	Slape, Drew
Byrne, Nicholas	Hamlyn, Kathleen	McDonald, Alexander	Smith, Lanyon
Byrnes, Sean	Hammersmith, Andrew	McGrath, Lynette	Smith, Wayne
Carroll, Leanne	Hansen, Andrew	McKean, Katie	Stanislaus, Brian
Chapman, Peter	Harper, Emma-lee	Mercep, Gabriel	Stedman, Raymond
Chmielewski, Virginia	Hatton, Timothy	Metcalfe, Martin	Streeter, Benjamin
Chown, Lewis	Hayes, Neil	Milligan, Aaron	Thompson, Matthew
Christie, William	Hayman, Rodney	Morrison, Eric	Tickner, John
Clancy, James	Hegarty, Sarah	Mummery, Ronald	Tracey, Ellis
Clemmens, Mark	Herron, Helen	Neilson-Scott, Raymond	Turner, Shane
Cook, Richard	Higgins, Benjamin	Nunn, Nathan	Unwin, Mathew
Cox, Darren	Hillen, George	O'Brien, Jonathan	Voice, Christian
D'Antoine, David	Hogan, Dennis	O'Neill, Hayley	Watson, Marc
DaSilva, Ricardo	Holmes, Sean	Parfitt, Ben	Watson, Tamara
Davis, Andrea	Hoolihan, Luke	Parkanyi, Andrea	Watts, Aaron
Davis, Renelle	Hovland, Leif	Parker, Jacqueline	Westerhuis, Nigel
Derksen, Mark	Huddle, Gregory	Parker, Robyn	White, Raymond
Donaldson, Adam	Hudson, Rebecca	Pearce, Hayden	White, Richard
Duggan, Andrew	Hunter, Trevor	Philip, Trudi	Williams, Rhea
Eddy, Stuart	Irwin, Marrianne	Raeburn, Christopher	Yates, Leigh
Faustmann, Paul	Jeremiah, Wade	Raitt, Simone	

20 Year Clasp

Barram, Andrew	Curyer, Wayne	Hunt, Gary	O'Hara, Brendan
Bayliss, Wayne	Dole, Martin	Kennon, Peter	Read, Virginia
Beer, Jonathan	Hamilton, Jennifer	Littman, Andrew	Ruzsicska, Amanda
Blackwell, Megan	Hansen, Michael	MacDonald, Allan	Schiller, Peter
Board, Christopher	Harrison, Samantha	Matthews, George	Setter, Pauline
Casey, Mark	Hoskins, Kerry	Meng, Geoffrey	Suradi, Emma
Crawley, Katherine	Howie, Richard	Murphy, Michael	Wilson, Vincent

30 Year Clasp

Bacon, Daniel	Davis, Stuart	Martin, Stephen	Pfitzner, Stephen
Blackwell, Owen	Godwin, Lance	Marinov, Ivan	Proctor, David
Castle, Christopher	Hocking, Andrew	Millar, Ronald	Seears, Trevor
Cheal, Richard	Ikin, Donalee	Mold, Gerd	White, Michael
Constable, Stephen	Jorgensen, Louise	O'Brien, Jamie	



Remote Service Ribbon

The Remote Service Ribbon recognises the meritorious service of members who have served in remote areas. All sworn members including police auxiliaries and ACPOs are eligible to apply. The eligibility criteria is that members have served 24 months continuous service or longer at locations which do not include Darwin, Katherine or Alice Springs.

59 Remote Service Ribbons were issued.



Patricia Anne Brennan Award

Awarded in recognition of a significant contribution made to women in the NTPFES by an individual employee, either sworn or unsworn. Blackwell, Debra

Police Auxiliary of the Year

Bridgeman, Melissa

NTFRES



NTFRS Medal

In recognition of ethical and diligent service by officers of the NTFRS. Ten years eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal and clasps are available for each additional 10 years of service.

Albert, Amanda Banks, Rohan Blakeley, Anthony Bonney, John Burgess, Rebecca Burgess, Robert Burns, Douglas Daun, Edward Dugdell, Seth Falconer, Andrew Gleeson, Bill Gotts, Caleb Gotts, John Hammett, Melville Mcdonald, Shelley Miles, Anthony Penley, Kane Pierik, Matthew Purdue, Desmond Seville, Gerald Stone, Patrick Tobin, Eliza Wilson, Stuart

20 Year Clasp

Albert, Trevor

Kenna, Geoffrey

Laverty, Gerald

30 Year Clasp

Bell, Nicholas James Tourell, Wayne

50 Year Clasp

McLeod, Ian



NTES Volunteer Service Medal

In recognition of meritorious service by NTES volunteers. Five years eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal.

Bairstow, Hannah Button, Paul Carey, Mitchell Chapman, Leon Cooper, Kathryn Dixon, Phoebe Donald, Ngaire Edgar, Dean Edgar, Dean Edgar, John Egan, Lionel Flanders, Kylie Geoghegan, Ross Gumbley, Micaela Jadrijevic, Robert Kinnane, Daryll Koppes, Robert Kramer, Martine Kratschmer, Karl Latzer, Mabel Lesiuk, Kent Lessels, Gerard Lewis, Kathleen Lindsay, Grahame Lotscher, Isabelle Macklin, Matthew Mann, Rebekah Mariano, Randy Mellors, Peter Moseley, Joshua Nowland, Jessica Owen, Ronald Pearson, Wayne Reeson, James Rogers, Felicity Scholz, Jodie Shields, Amos Standen, Roderick Stout, Keven Thompson, Kathryn Waianga, Ida (Eda) Warrior, Andrew Whittnall, Kerin Wong, Alycea Woo, Nicholas Woods, James Yu, Dennis

NTPFES Public Sector



NTPFES Public Sector Medal

In recognition of ethical and diligent service by NTPFES public service personnel. Ten years eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal and clasps are available for each additional five years of service.

Anderson, Jennifer Golik. Sue Batista, Nadia Gregory, Denise Buentipo, Sam Grover, Denise Bursa, Sonia Hatton, Susan May Butcher, Karen Heath, Alison Jayne Cheong-Wing, Kate Hill, Peter Brett Cigobia, Felix Hooker, Elaine Cuttriss. Julianne Da Silva, Jose Hulm, Leanne Dakis, Denise Hunt, Kenneth Davis. Carolvn Joyner, Craig Duncan, Christopher Kelly, Paul

Golik, SueKliendienst, SelinaGregory, DeniseKo, KenGrover, DeniseKrishnan, RadhaHatton, Susan MayKunoth, NukeeHeath, Alison JayneLaBrooy, AmandaHill, Peter BrettLangley, LynetteHooker, ElaineLawler, MartinHorwood, GeoffreyMaclean, AmyHulm, LeanneMairou, EmmaHunt, KennethMcGorman, KelseyJoyner, CraigMcWilliam, LisaKelly, PaulMorrison, Wendy

Moss, Narelle Padre, Ereberta Panasewycz, Maria Renfree, Jennie Roberts, Paul Smith, Daya Stitfold, Julie Theodorou, George Tjung, Leilani Williams, David

15 Year Clasp

Andreasen, Heidi Batista, Nadia Cheong-Wing, Kate Cunnington, Mark Cunnington, Teresa-Lea Da Silva, Jose Hunt, Kenneth Ko, Ken Krishnan, Radha Mamouzellos, Poppy

Marris, Helen McWilliam, Lisa Padre, Ereberta Pullen, Darren Roberts, Paul Scott, Aaron Smith, Michelle Stitfold, Julie Theodorou, George

20 Year Clasp

Batista, Nadia Cooper, Christine Da Silva, Jose Edwards, Lisa Edwards, Sharmini Gardiner, Sharon Hunt, Kenneth Krishnan, Radha Marris, Helen McCrystal, Suzanne

McWilliam, Lisa Oecker, Dolores Pullen, Darren Ryan, Judy Samson, Maria Schaefer, Margaret Scott, Aaron

25 Year Clasp

Boddington, Kym Da Silva, Jose Edwards, Lisa Gardiner, Sharon Hitanaya, Mitchell Hunt, Kenneth Morrissey, Paul Ryan, Judy

30 Year Clasp

Boddington, Kym Da Silva, Jose Enniss, Sandra Fong, Bonita Hunt, Kenneth Newton, Shane Reid, Cornel Reid, Ricardo Ryan, Judy

35 Year Clasp

Enniss, Sandra Fong, Bonita Groll, Deborah Hunt, Kenneth Ramage, Glenda

Rotary NT Police Officer of the Year

Deutrom, Antony

Rotary Eric Simmons Award

Draeger, Doug

Quan, David

NT Emergency Service – Volunteer: 10 Year Certificate from the Chief Minister

Fitchett, Lexian Henley, Neil Hutton, Keith Ingram, Phillip Killmister, Joanne Procter, Dean Weir, Geoffrey Whitehead, Robert

Fire and Rescue Service Recruit Squads

Physical Fitness Award

Dixon, Stephen – Squad 43 Trevena, Nathan– Squad 42

Most Dedicated Student Award

Bleakley, Alex – Squad 43 Rodwell, Shane – Squad 42 Spicer, Lana - Squad 42

Silver Axe Award

Clarke, Tom – Squad 43 Matthews, Hugh - Squad 42



Recruit Constable Course

Commissioner's Trophy

Bishop, Michael (Squad 131) Carrington, Mark (Squad 132)

Rod Evans Memorial Award

Payne, Rebecca (Squad 131) Speckman, Jessica (Squad 132)

The Glen Huitson Medal

Dogra, Atul (Squad 131) Grosskopf, Breeanna (Squad 132)

Physical Training Trophy

Saunders, Remy (Squad 131) Smith, Christopher (Squad 132)

Accelerated Recruit Program

Commissioner's Trophy Ta'ala, Doris (Squad 133)

Rod Evans Memorial Award Sharp, Jonathan (Squad 133)

Aboriginal Community Police Officer Course

Commissioner's Trophy Ostrofski, Jermaine (Squad 24)

The Gavin Jabaltjari Spencer Memorial Trophy Hampton-Tungutalum, Austin (Squad 24)

The Most Dedicated Trophy Mayo, Philip (Squad 24)

Physical Training Trophy Paterson, Nicole (Squad 24)

Auxiliary Recruit Course

The Most Dedicated Trophy

Gill, David (Squad 54) Nichols, Kaila (Squad 52) Sanders, Korinda (Squad 53)

Cadet Training

Excellence in Leadership Baird, Janet (Squad 2)

Excellence in Business Administration Banicek, Tristan (Squad 2)

Outstanding Displays of Community Engagement Van Niekerk, Jeandre (Squad 2)

Exceptional Work on Personal Development

Matheson, Blake (Squad 2)



Other significant Awards

Commissioner and CEO's Letter of Recognition was awarded to Mr Brendon Hangan (member of the public) for his actions in retrieving a two year old child from an inflatable swimming pool and undertook Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

CEO's Letter of Recognition for the contribution towards the intergovernmental agreement on the provision of Bureau of Meteorology Hazard Services to the States and Territories.

Cunnington, Mark

Commissioner's Certificate of Appreciation for the exceptional response to a domestic violence, attempted murder incident in Tennant Creek.

Gunn, Christopher Jamieson, John Commissioner and CEO's Certificate of Appreciation in recognition of the outstanding actions at a motor vehicle crash.

Cotis, George (Cadet)

Commissioner and CEO's Letter of Recognition in appreciation of the exceptional response to a domestic violence, attempted murder incident in Tennant Creek.

Edwards, Mark Foster, Nicole (St John Ambulance) McLeod, Katherine (St John Ambulance) Munday, Joshua O'Donnell, Carl Orchard, Robin (St John Ambulance) Watts, Natalie

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Commissioner and CEO's Letter of Recognition for the exceptional operational support provided to the NTPFES in response to an emergency alert in Pirlangimpi, for developing Tropical Cyclone Blanche in March 2017.

Moseley, Joshua (NTES Volunteer) Warrior, Andrew (NTES Volunteer) Commissioner's Letter of Recognition for the commitment and service to the NTPF and the Community of Galiwinku.

Garrawurra, GW

Other jurisdictional and foreign awards

Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands (Operation RAMSI)

Clarke, Anthony Kershaw. Reece

Eaves, Heath O'Donnell, Carl Garton, Michelle O'Hara. Brendan

Hazell, Stephen Prowse. Brett

Part 5

Financial Statements

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Prescribed format of agency financial statements

Consistent with the requirements of Treasurer's Directions Section R2.1 this Appendix provides agencies with the prescribed format for agency financial statements for 2017–18 and future financial years (unless amended).

Although the prescribed format has been developed to cover a wide range of agency circumstances and situations, in some situations agencies may need to include additional financial information and disclosures or both. Treasurer's Directions Section R2.1 and this Appendix provide flexibility in certain circumstances. In this regard, agencies should refer to italicised comments in the prescribed format.



This section of the report provides an analysis of the financial outcome of Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES) for the year ended 30 June 2018.

The NTPFES' financial performance is reported in three financial statements; the Operating Statement, Balance Sheet, and Cash Flow Statement. These statements are enhanced by the inclusion of the Statement of Changes in Equity. The statements and the accompanying notes have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with relevant Australian Accounting Standards. The financial statements include financial data from the 2017-18 financial year and comparative data from 2016-17.

Budgets and performance are reported by output. Details of the NTPFES' financial performance by output group are provided at Note 3 to the financial statements.



The Operating Statement provides information on the NTPFES' income and expenses during the year. The net surplus or deficit is derived by subtracting expenses from income.

Northern Territory Government agencies are generally budgeted to record a deficit. This is mainly due to the recording of depreciation as an operating expense for which there is no corresponding revenue line; approvals to expend revenues received in a different financial year will also produce an operating deficit.

For the year ended 30 June 2018, NTPFES recorded a deficit of \$53.5M, a deterioration of \$25.2M on the forecast budget deficit of \$28.3M due to not receiving funding for the Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment (National Partnership Agreement) the major driver contributing to the operating result.

	Budget			
	Estimate	Actual	Variance	Variance
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
INCOME				
Grants and Subsidies	2095	1586	-509	-24%
Appropriation				
Output	363 608	364 698	+1090	+0%
Commonwealth	25 571	2109	-23 462	-92%
Other revenue	20718	20 954	+236	+1%
TOTAL INCOME	411 992	389 347	-22 645	-5%
EXPENSES				
Employee expenses	310 861	312 433	+1572	+1%
Administrative expenses	128 971	130 003	+1032	+1%
Grants and subsidies expenses	213	165	-48	-23%
Interest expenses	209	250	+41	+20%
TOTAL EXPENSES	440 254	442 851	+2597	+1%
NET SURPLUS/DEFICIT	-28 262	-53 504	-25 242	
Operating Income

Income is received from a variety of sources with the primary funding source being Parliamentary Appropriation (Output Appropriation).

Due to the limited Commonwealth payments, 2017-18 figures are skewed toward Output Appropriation at 94% provided by the NT Government (88% in 2016-17). Compared to the 2017-18 budget estimate, a deterioration in operating revenue of \$22.6M or 5% was recorded.

Operating Expenses

Compared to the 2017-18 budget estimate, an operating expenses overspend of \$2.6M or 1% was recorded due to employee expenses and administrative expenses being slightly larger than budget due to the interim agency support provided during the year. NTPFES is progressing a Return-to-Budget Strategy that will assist in lowering expenditure into the future.

Composition of Operating Income for 2017-18



- Grants and Subsidies revenue (0%)
- Output Appropriation
- Commonwealth Appropriation
- Other revenue

Composition of Operating Expenses for 2017-18





The Balance Sheet provides information about the Agency's equity or net worth at the end of each reporting period. It is the net effect of assets minus liabilities.

Equity decreased by \$11M from the prior year to \$338.8M in 2017-18.

Current assets decreased by \$0.6M reflecting changes to cash based on business activity outlined in the Operating Expenses section above and lower receivables than the same time last year.

Non-current assets decreased by \$6.7M due mainly to existing building asset revaluations in the Katherine and Barkly regions (note 11) and a limited number of capital works projects recognised through equity transfer from the Northern Territory Government's construction authority, the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics to NTPFES in comparison to prior years, and property, plant and equipment purchases offset by depreciation.

Total liabilities for the Agency increased by \$3.9M largely as a result of increased Deposits Held – Accountable Officer's Trust Account, which is money held on behalf of third parties, largely drug seizure monies awaiting court outcomes, and Provisions which are the value of employee entitlements such as recreation leave, leave loading and leave fares that will be paid in the future.



The Cash Flow Statement shows the flows of cash receipts and payments for the year.

The final cash balance at the end of the year marginally decreased reflecting changes to cash based on business activity outlined in the Operating Expenses section above and end of year equity injection required to offset the limited Commonwealth payments and asset investment related activity. It is the total of all receipts plus cash held at the beginning of the year, minus all outgoings.



We certify that the attached financial statements for the NTPFES have been prepared based on proper accounts and records in accordance with the prescribed format, the *Financial Management Act* and Treasurer's Directions.

We further state that the information set out in the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement, and notes to and forming part of the financial statements, presents fairly the financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2018 and the financial position on that date.

At the time of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances that would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.

Reece P Kershaw APM Commissioner of Police and CEO of Fire and Emergency Services

30 August 2018

Paul Kelly Chief Financial Officer NTPFES

20 August 2018



Comprehensive Operating Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018	2017
		\$000	\$000
INCOME			
Grants and subsidies revenue			
Current		1265	2203
Capital		321	0
Appropriation			
Output		364 698	336711
Commonwealth		2109	25 933
Sales of goods and services		5672	4463
Goods and services received free of charge	4	12 821	12 967
Gain on disposal of assets	5	918	522
Other income		1543	1121
TOTAL INCOME	3	389 347	383 920
EXPENSES			
Employee expenses		312 433	313025
Administrative expenses			
Purchases of goods and services	6	70 136	55 634
Repairs and maintenance		13 172	8801
Property management		11 173	10 533
Depreciation and amortisation	11	22 694	22 245
Other administrative expenses ¹		12 828	12 989
Grants and subsidies expenses			
Current		165	837
Interest expenses		250	209
TOTAL EXPENSES	3	442 851	424 273
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		-53 504	-40 353
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	dofoit		
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/o Changes in asset revaluation surplus	lencit	-5238	1176
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-5238	
		-5238	1176

1 Includes DCIS service charges.

The Comprehensive Operating Statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.



	Note	2018	2017
		\$000	\$000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and deposits	8	3957	4011
Receivables	9	1416	2502
Inventories	10	2526	2216
Prepayments		456	223
Total current assets		8354	8952
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	391 137	397 826
Total non-current assets		391 137	397 826
TOTAL ASSETS		399 491	406 778
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Deposits held	16	4507	4033
Payables	13	5322	4 206
Borrowings and advances	14	42	42
Provisions	15	46 422	44 130
Total current liabilities		56 294	52 412
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings and advances	14	4396	4455
Total non-current liabilities		4396	4455
TOTAL LIABILITIES		60 689	56 868
		222.002	240.040
NET ASSETS		338 802	349 910
EQUITY			
Capital		512 217	464 582
Reserves	18	124 062	129 300
Accumulated funds		-297 477	-243 972
TOTAL EQUITY		338 802	349 910

The Balance Sheet is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.



	Note		Comprehensive result	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	Equity at 30 June
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2017-18					
Accumulated funds		-238 460	-53 504		-291 964
Transfers from reserves		-5513			-5513
		-243 972	-53 504		-297 477
Reserves					
Asset Revaluation Reserve	18	129 300	-5238		124062
Capital – transactions with o	wners				
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		155 846		12 515	168 361
Equity transfers in		282 924		6149	289073
Other equity injections		40 927		29000	69 927
National partnership payments		15 249			15 249
Equity withdrawals					
Capital withdrawal		-24 765			-24 765
Equity transfers out		-5600		-30	-5630
		464 582	-	47 634	512 217
Total equity at end of financ	ial year	349 910	-58 743	47 634	338 802

Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note		Comprehensive result	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	Equity at 30 June
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2016-17					
Accumulated funds		-197 881	-40 353		-238 235
Changes in accounting policy		-224			-224
Transfers from reserves		-5513			-5513
		-203 618	-40 353		-243 972
Reserves					
Asset Revaluation Reserve	18	128 125	1176		129 300
Capital – transactions with o	wners				
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		141731		14 115	155 846
Equity transfers in		271699		11 225	282 924
Other equity injections		31 927		9000	40 927
National partnership payments		15 249			15 249
Equity withdrawals					
Capital withdrawal		-24 765			-24 765
Equity transfers out		-5600			-5600
		430 242		34 340	464 582
Total equity at end of financi	al year	· 354749	-39 177	34 340	349 910

The statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements



	Note	2018	2017
		\$000	\$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIE	ES		
Operating receipts			
Grants and subsidies received			
Current		1265	2203
Capital		321	0
Appropriation			
Output		364 698	336 711
Commonwealth		2109	25 933
Receipts from sales of goods and services		16 140	12 311
Total operating receipts		384 533	377 157
Operating payments			
Payments to employees		-309 884	-311434
Payments for goods and services		-101 901	-82 528
Grants and subsidies paid			
Current		-165	-837
Interest paid		-250	-209
Total operating payments		-412 201	-395 007
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIE	S		
Investing receipts			
Proceeds from asset sales	5	3398	2383
Total investing receipts		3398	2383
Investing payments			
Purchases of assets		-17 713	-16 437
Total investing payments		-17 713	-16 437
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		-14 315	-14054

Cash Flow Statement (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018	2017
		\$000	\$000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVIT	IES		
Financing receipts			
Deposits received		474	955
Equity injections			
Capital appropriation		12 515	14 115
Other equity injections		29 000	9 000
Total financing receipts	19	41 989	24070
Financing payments			
Finance lease payments		-60	-31
Total financing payments	19	-60	-31
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		41 929	24 039
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		-55	-7866
Cash at beginning of financial year		4011	11877
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	18	354 749	349 910

The cash flow statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.



Note

- 1. Objectives and funding
- 2. Statement of significant accounting policies
- 3. Comprehensive operating statement by output group

INCOME

- 4. Goods and services received free of charge
- 5. Gain on disposal of assets

EXPENSES

- 6. Purchases of goods and services
- 7. Write-offs, postponements, waivers, gifts and ex gratia Payments

ASSETS

- 8. Cash and deposits
- 9. Receivables
- 10. Inventories
- 11. Property, plant and equipment
- 12. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets

LIABILITIES

- 13. Payables
- 14. Borrowings and advances
- 15. Provisions
- 16. Other liabilities
- 17. Commitments

EQUITY

18. Reserves

OTHER DISCLOSURES

- 19. Notes to the cash flow statement
- 20. Financial instruments
- 21. Related parties
- 22. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets
- 23. Events subsequent to balance date
- 24. Accountable officer's trust account
- 25. Schedule of administered Territory items
- 26. Budgetary information
- 27. Budgetary information: administered Territory items



1. OBJECTIVES AND FUNDING

The Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services' mission is working in partnership with the community to ensure a safe and resilient Northern Territory.

The NTPFES is predominantly funded by, and is dependent on, the receipt of Parliamentary appropriations. The financial statements encompass all funds through which the NTPFES controls resources to carry on its functions and deliver outputs. For reporting purposes, outputs delivered by the NTPFES are summarised into several output groups. Note 3 provides summary financial information in the form of a Comprehensive Operating Statement by output group.

2. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Management Act* and related Treasurer's Directions. The *Financial Management Act* requires the NTPFES to prepare financial statements for the year ended 30 June based on the form determined by the Treasurer. The form of agency financial statements is to include:

- (i) a certification of the financial statements
- (ii) a comprehensive operating statement
- (iii) a balance sheet
- (iv) a statement of changes in equity
- (v) a cash flow statement and
- (vi) applicable explanatory notes to the financial statements.

b) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which recognises the effect of financial transactions and events when they occur, rather than when cash is paid out or received. As part of the preparation of the financial statements, all intra agency transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Except where stated, the financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

The form of the agency financial statements is also consistent with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards. The effects of all relevant new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are effective for the current annual reporting period have been evaluated.

Standards and interpretations effective from 2017-18

The following new and revised accounting standards and interpretations were effective for the first time in 2017-18:

AASB 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107

This standard applies to the not-for-profit sector for the first time in 2017-18. The accounting amendment AASB 2016-2 requires the disclosure of information that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. This disclosure is illustrated in Note 19(b).

Several other amending standards and AASB interpretations have been issued that apply to the current reporting periods, but are considered to have no impact on public sector reporting.

Standards and Interpretations Issued but not yet effective

On the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the following standards and interpretations were in issue but are not yet effective and are expected to have a potential impact on future reporting periods:

AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 Leases is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 and will be reported in these financial statements for the first time in 2019-20. When the standard is effective it will supersede AASB 117 Leases and requires the majority of leases to be recognised on the balance sheet.

For lessees with operating leases, a right-of-use asset will now be included in the balance sheet together with a lease liability for all leases with a term of 12 months or more, unless the underlying assets are of low value. The comprehensive operating statement will no longer report operating lease rental payments. Instead a depreciation expense will be recognised relating to the right-to-use asset and interest expense relating to the lease liability.

For lessors, the finance and operating lease distinction remains largely unchanged. For finance leases, the lessor recognises a receivable equal to the net investment in the lease. Lease receipts from operating leases are recognised as income either on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis where appropriate.

Consequently, it is expected that approximately \$11 666 million in operating lease commitments (2017: \$13 759) will be required to be recognised in the balance sheet through a lease liability and corresponding right to use asset from 2019-20 in accordance with AASB 16 Leases. In the comprehensive income statement, the operating lease expense will be replaced with a depreciation expense, relating to the right to use asset and interest expense, relating to the lease liability. These cannot be quantified at this time.

AASB 1058 Income for not-for-profit entities and AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit Entities and AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 and will be reported in these financial statements for the first time in 2019-20.

Under the new AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit Entities, revenue from grants and donations will be recognised when any associated performance obligation to provide goods or services is satisfied, and not immediately upon receipt as currently occurs. Consequently, more liabilities will be recognised in the balance sheet after adoption of this standard.

AASB 1058 clarifies and simplifies income-recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit entities in conjunction with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

While the full impacts are yet to be determined, potential impacts identified include:

- grants received to construct or acquire a non-financial asset will be recognised as a liability, and subsequently recognised as revenue as the performance obligations under the grant are satisfied. At present, such grants are recognised as revenue on receipt
- grants with an enforceable agreement and sufficiently specific performance obligations will be recognised as revenue progressively as the associated performance obligations are satisfied. At present, such grants are recognised as revenue on receipt
- grants that have an enforceable agreement but no specific performance obligations but have restrictions on the timing of expenditure will also continue to be recognised on receipt as time restriction on the use of funds is not sufficiently specific to create a performance obligation
- grants that are not enforceable and/or not sufficiently specific will not qualify for deferral, and continue to be recognised as revenue as soon as they are controlled.

AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors

AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 and will be reported in these financial statements for the first time in 2019-20.

AASB 1059 addresses the accounting for arrangements that involve an operator providing public services related to a service concession asset on behalf of a public sector grantor for a specified period of time and managing at least some of those services.

Where a transaction meets the definition of a service concession arrangement, a service concession asset and liability will be recognised on the balance sheet and valued in accordance with the new standard.

The Territory's public-private partnership arrangements are currently under review to determine the applicability of AASB 1059 and the full impact of the new standard.

Several other amending standards and AASB interpretations have been issued that apply to future reporting periods, but are considered to have limited impact on future financial reporting.

c) Reporting entity

The financial statements cover the NTPFES as an individual reporting entity.

The NTPFES is a Northern Territory Agency established under the *Interpretation Act* Administrative Arrangements Order.

The formal legislative basis for the NTPFES is the *Police Administration Act* and the *Emergency Management Act*.

The NTPFES operates out of many locations/stations across the Northern Territory. The principal place of business of the Agency is:

NAB House 71 Smith Street Darwin, NT 0800

d) Agency and territory items

The financial statements of NTPFES include income, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity over which the NTPFES has control (Agency items). Certain items, while managed by the agency, are controlled and recorded by the Territory rather than the agency (Territory items). Territory items are recognised and recorded in the Central Holding Authority as discussed below.

Central Holding Authority

The Central Holding Authority is the 'parent body' that represents the Government's ownership interest in Government-controlled entities.

The Central Holding Authority also records all Territory items, such as income, expenses, assets and liabilities controlled by the Government and managed by agencies on behalf of the Government. The main Territory item is Territory income, which includes taxation and royalty revenue, Commonwealth general purpose funding (such as GST revenue), fines, and statutory fees and charges.

The Central Holding Authority also holds certain Territory assets not assigned to agencies as well as certain Territory liabilities that are not practical or effective to assign to individual agencies such as unfunded superannuation and long service leave.

The Central Holding Authority recognises and records all Territory items, and as such, these items are not included in the agency's financial statements. However as the agency is accountable for certain Territory items managed on behalf of Government, these items have been separately disclosed in Note 25 – schedule of administered Territory items.

e) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information for the 2016-17 financial year has been reclassified to provide consistency with current year disclosures.

f) Presentation and rounding of amounts

Amounts in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, with amounts of \$500 or less being rounded down to zero. Figures in the financial statements and notes may not equate due to rounding.

g) Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes to accounting policies adopted in 2017-18 as a result of management decisions.

h) Accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of the financial report requires the making of judgments and estimates that affect the recognised amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Judgments and estimates that have significant effects on the financial statements are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

i) Goods and services tax

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the Balance Sheet.

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable or payable unless otherwise specified.

j) Contributions by and distributions to government

The agency may receive contributions from Government where the Government is acting as owner of the agency. Conversely, the agency may make distributions to Government. In accordance with the *Financial Management Act* and Treasurer's Directions, certain types of contributions and distributions, including those relating to administrative restructures, have been designated as contributions by, and distributions to, Government. These designated contributions and distributions are treated by the agency as adjustments to equity.

The statement of changes in equity provides additional information in relation to contributions by, and distributions to, Government.

3. COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT BY OUTPUT GROUP

		Community safety and crime prevention	
	Note	2018	2017
		\$000	\$000
INCOME			
Grants and subsidies revenue			
Current		411	716
Capital		104	С
Appropriation			
Output		100 575	92 857
Commonwealth		0	7454
Sales of goods and services		1493	1104
Goods and services received free of charge	4	0	С
Gain on disposal of assets	5	253	144
Other income		501	364
TOTAL INCOME		103 337	102 639
EXPENSES			
Employee expenses		86735	86 325
Administrative expenses			
Purchases of goods and services	6	22 572	18 257
Repairs and maintenance		3657	2427
Depreciation and amortisation	11, 12	6300	6135
Other administrative expenses ¹			
Grants and subsidies expenses			
Current		165	166
Interest expenses		81	68
TOTAL EXPENSES		119 510	113 378
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		-16 173	-10 740
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to net surpl	us/deficit		
Asset Revaluation Reserve		-1738	-340
Transfer from Reserve			
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-1738	-340
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		-17 911	-11 080

1 Previously includes DCIS service charges, now shown under Shared Services. 2017 amounts back casted to remove DCIS Shared Services from individual outputs.

	Fire preventi response mana	Road safety services		tigation and	General polic detection invest prosecu
2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
0	0	184	105	1303	749
0	0	0	27	0	190
32 925	35 662	23810	25 789	169091	183 146
1690	2109	1911	Ο	13 573	0
1065	1078	283	383	2011	2718
0	Ο	0	0	0	0
51	90	37	65	262	461
0	0	94	129	663	913
35 731	38 939	26 319	26 498	186 903	188 177
30 609	30 622	22 135	22 251	157 197	157 945
6474	7969	4681	5791	33246	41 105
861	1291	622	938	4420	6659
2175	2224	1573	1616	11 171	11 473
0	0	0	0	0	Ο
0	Ο	17	21	124	148
40 119	42 106	29 028	30 617	206 158	217 330
-4388	-3167	-2709	-4119	-19 255	-29 153
1416	111	-96	-446	-628	-3165
1416	111	-96	-446	-628	-3165
-2972	-3056	-2805	-4565	-19 883	-32 318

This Comprehensive Operating Statement by output group is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statement.

3. COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT BY OUTPUT GROUP (continued)

	Emergency services			
	Note	2018	2017	
INCOME		\$000	\$000	
Grants and subsidies revenue				
Current		0	0	
Capital		0	0	
Appropriation		0	0	
Output		3937	3635	
Commonwealth		0	1305	
Sales of goods and services		0	0	
Goods and services received free of charge	4	0	0	
Gain on disposal of assets	5	10	6	
Other income	5	0	0	
TOTAL INCOME		3947	4946	
EXPENSES				
Employee expenses		2818	3380	
Administrative expenses		2010	5560	
Purchases of goods and services	6	733	715	
Repairs and maintenance	0	119	95	
	11, 12	205	93 240	
Depreciation and amortisation Other administrative expenses ¹	$\perp \perp, \perp \angle$	203	240	
		0	0	
Grants and subsidies expenses Current		0	671	
		0		
Interest expenses TOTAL EXPENSES		3875	0 5101	
		3073	5101	
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		72	-155	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items that will not be reclassified to net surp	lus/deficit			
Asset Revaluation Reserve		0	823	
Transfer from Reserve		0	0	
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOMI	Ξ	0	823	
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		72	668	
		12	000	

1 Previously includes DCIS service charges, now shown under Shared Services. 2017 amounts back casted to remove DCIS Shared Services from individual outputs.

Corporate an	d governance	Sh	ared Services		Total
2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
0	0	0	0	1265	2203
0	0	0	0	321	0
15 589	14 393	0	0	364 698	336711
0	0	0	0	2109	25 933
0	0	0	0	5672	4463
0	0	12 821	12 967	12 821	12 967
39	22	0	0	918	522
0	0	0	0	1543	1121
15 628	14 415	12 821	12 967	389 347	383 920
12061	13 380	0	0	312 432	313026
					–
3139	2794	0	0	81 309	66 167
508	376	0	0	13 172	8801
876	951	0	0	22 694	22 245
7	22	12821	12 967	12828	12 989
0	0	0	0	165	837
0	0	0	0	250	209
16 591	17 523	12 821	12 967	442 851	424 273
-963	-3108	0	0	-53 504	-40 353
0	0	0	0	-5238	1176
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-5238	1176
-963	-3108	0	0	-58 743	-39 177
703	0100	0		50745	57 177

This Comprehensive Operating Statement by output group is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statement.

Income

Income encompasses both revenue and gains.

Income is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, exclusive of the amount of GST. Exchanges of goods or services of the same nature and value without any cash consideration being exchanged are not recognised as income.

Grants and other contributions

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions are recognised as revenue when the agency obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control is normally obtained upon receipt.

Contributions are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

Appropriation

Output appropriation is the operating payment to each agency for the outputs they provide and is calculated as the net cost of agency outputs after taking into account funding from agency income. It does not include any allowance for major non-cash costs such as depreciation.

Commonwealth appropriation follows from the intergovernmental agreement on federal financial relations, resulting in specific purpose payments (SPPs) and national partnership (NP) payments being made by the Commonwealth Treasury to state treasuries, in a manner similar to arrangements for GST payments. These payments are received by the Department of Treasury and Finance on behalf of the Central Holding Authority and then passed on to the relevant agencies as Commonwealth appropriation.

Revenue in respect of appropriations is recognised in the period in which the agency gains control of the funds.

Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised (net of returns, discounts and allowances) when:

- the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer
- the agency retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold
- the amount of revenue can be reliably measured
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the agency and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of Services

Revenue from rendering services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The revenue is recognised when:

- the amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured and
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

		2018	2017
4.	GOODS AND SERVICES RECEIVED	\$000	\$000
4.	FREE OF CHARGE		
	Corporate and information services	12 821	12 967
		12 821	12 967
5.	GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		
	Assets Acquired for nil consideration	580	3
	Assets Acquired for nil consideration	580	3
	Net proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets	3398	2383
	Less: Carrying value of non-current assets disposed	- 3061	-1907
	Gain on the disposal of non-current assets	337	476
	Gain of the disposal of for current assets	557	470
	Proceeds from sale of minor assets	0	43
	Total gain on disposal of assets	918	522

	2018	2017
	\$000	\$000
PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES		
The net surplus/(deficit) has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:		
Goods and services expenses:		
Consultants (1)	1308	1374
Advertising ⁽²⁾	19	41
Marketing and promotion ⁽³⁾	262	153
Document production	100	219
Legal expenses ⁽⁴⁾	1404	1711
Recruitment ⁽⁵⁾	971	609
Training and study	990	1345
Official duty fares	1689	1040
Travelling allowance	2056	1904
Information Technology expenses	12 993	13 423
Insurance premiums	13 745	27
Motor vehicle expenses	5859	5517
Other equipment expenses	5050	6260
Other	23689	22011
Total gain on disposal of assets	70 136	55 634

(1) Includes marketing, promotion and IT consultants.

(2) Does not include recruitment, advertising or marketing and promotion advertising.

(3) Includes advertising for marketing and promotion but excludes marketing and promotion consultants' expenses, which are

incorporated in the consultants' category.

(4) Includes legal fees, claim and settlement costs.

(5) Includes recruitment-related advertising costs.

Repairs and maintenance expense

Funding is received for repairs and maintenance works associated with agency assets as part of output appropriation. Costs associated with repairs and maintenance works on agency assets are expensed as incurred.

Interest expense

Interest expenses include interest and finance lease charges. Interest expenses are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

7. WRITE-OFFS, POSTPONEMENTS, WAIVERS, GIFTS AND EX GRATIA PAYMENTS

	Age	ency	Age	ency		itory ms		itory ms
	2018	No. of Trans.	2017	No. of Trans.	2018	No. of Trans.	2017	No. of Trans.
Write-offs, postponements and waivers under the Financial Management Act	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Represented by:								
Amounts written off, postponed and waived by Delegates								
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an agency written off	= 6	6	14	6	3	2	1	1
Losses or deficiencies of money written off ¹	0	1						
Public property written off	0	22	10	2				
Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property								
Total written off, postponed and waived by delegates	6	29	24	8	3	2	1	1
Amounts written off, postponed and waived by the Treasurer								
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an agency written off	:				12	1		
Losses or deficiencies of money written off								
Public property written off								
Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property								
Total written off, postponed and waived by the Treasurer	0	0	0	0	12	1	0	0
Write-offs, postponements and wa authorised under other legislation	ivers							
Gifts under the Financial								
Management Act	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gifts authorised under other legislation								
Ex gratia payments under the Financial Management Act								
1 During the year the agency wrote off one item th	at was les	s than \$10	00					

1 During the year the agency wrote off one item that was less than \$100

		2018	2017
8.	CASH AND DEPOSITS	\$000	\$000
	Cash on hand	35	41
	Cash at bank	3922	3970
		3957	4011

For the purposes of the Balance Sheet and the Cash Flow Statement, cash includes cash on hand, cash at bank and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible to cash. Cash at bank includes monies held in the Accountable Officer's Trust Account (AOTA) that are ultimately payable to the beneficial owner – refer also to Note 24.

9. RECEIVABLES

Current		
Accounts receivable	253	888
Less: allowance for impairment losses	0	0
	253	888
GST receivables	1118	1573
Other receivables	44	41
	1162	1614
Total receivables	1416	2502

Receivables include accounts receivable and other receivables and are recognised at fair value less any allowance for impairment losses.

The allowance for impairment losses represents the amount of receivables the agency estimates are likely to be uncollectible and are considered doubtful. Analyses of the age of the receivables that are past due as at the reporting date are disclosed in an aging schedule under credit risk in Note 20 financial instruments. Reconciliation of changes in the allowance accounts is also presented.

Accounts receivable are generally settled within 30 days and other receivables within 30 days.

Prepayments

Prepayments represent payments in advance of receipt of goods and services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

	2018	2017
	\$000	\$000
). INVENTORIES		
General inventories		
At cost	0	0
At net realisable value	0	0
	0	0
Inventories held for distribution		
At cost	2526	2216
At current replacement cost	0	0
	2526	2216
Total inventories	2526	2216

Inventories include assets held either for sale (general inventories) or for distribution at no or nominal consideration in the ordinary course of business operations.

General inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, while those held for distribution are carried at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Cost of inventories includes all costs associated with bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. When inventories are acquired at no or nominal consideration, the cost will be the current replacement cost at date of acquisition.

The cost of inventories are assigned using a mixture of first in, first out or weighted average cost formula or using specific identification of their individual costs.

Inventory held for distribution is regularly assessed for obsolescence and loss.

	2018	2017
	\$000	\$000
. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
At fair value	32 105	29 558
Buildings		
At fair value	501 123	496 155
Less: accumulated depreciation	-208 939	-191072
	292 183	305 083
Infrastructure	272 105	303 003
At fair value	252	290
Less: accumulated depreciation	-21	-77
	232	214
Construction (work in progress)		
At capitalised cost	54	54
	54	54
Plant and equipment		
At fair value	144 320	133 048
Less: accumulated depreciation	-82011	-74 510
	62 310	58 538
Leased property, plant and equipment		
At capitalised cost	4905	4905
Less: accumulated amortisation	-652	-526
	4253	4379
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	391 137	397 826

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

2018 Property, plant and equipment reconciliations

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2017-18 is set out below:

		Buildings	Infrastructure	Construction (work in progress)	Plant and equipment	Leased property, plant and equipment	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Carrying amount as at 1 July 2017	29 558	305 083	214	54	58 538	4379	397 826
Additions					15 673		15 673
Disposals					-3061		-3061
Depreciation		-10674	-9		-11885	-126	-22 694
Additions/disposals from asset transfers	2534	5504	112		1004		9156
Revaluation increments/ decrements	13	-7730	-85				-7802
Other movements					2041		2041
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2018	32 105	292 183	232	54	62 310	4253	391 137

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

2017 Property, plant and equipment reconciliations

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2016-17 is set out below:

	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Construction (work in progress)	Plant and equipment	Leased property, plant and equipment	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Carrying amount as at 1 July 2016	28 897	304 231	225	0	55 540	4 202	393094
Additions		215			14 744	222	15 181
Disposals					-1907		-1907
Depreciation		-10361	-11		-11828	-45	-22 245
Additions/disposals from asset transfers		10 4 8 4		54	521		11059
Revaluation increments/ decrements	661	515					1176
Impairment losses					-10		-10
Other movements					1478		1478
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2017	29 558	305 083	214	54	58 538	4379	397 826

Acquisitions

All items of property, plant and equipment with a cost, or other value, equal to or greater than \$10 000 are recognised in the year of acquisition and depreciated as outlined below. Items of property, plant and equipment below the \$10 000 threshold are expensed in the year of acquisition.

The construction cost of property, plant and equipment includes the cost of materials and direct labour, and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Complex assets

Major items of plant and equipment comprising a number of components that have different useful lives, are accounted for as separate assets. The components may be replaced during the useful life of the complex asset.

Subsequent Additional Costs

Costs incurred on property, plant and equipment subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally

assessed performance of the asset will flow to the agency in future years. Where these costs represent separate components of a complex asset, they are accounted for as separate assets and are separately depreciated over their expected useful lives.

Construction (work in progress)

As part of the financial management framework, the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics is responsible for managing general government capital works projects on a whole of government basis. Therefore appropriation for NTPFES capital works is provided directly to the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics and the cost of construction work in progress is recognised as an asset of that department. Once completed, capital works assets are transferred to the agency.

Revaluations and impairment

Revaluation of assets

Subsequent to initial recognition, assets belonging to the following classes of non-current assets are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of these assets does not differ materially from their fair value at reporting date:

- land
- buildings

Plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation, which is deemed to equate to fair value.

The latest revaluations as at 30 June 2018 were independently conducted by Colliers International. Refer to Note 12: Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets for additional disclosures.

Impairment of Assets

An asset is said to be impaired when the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Non-current physical and intangible agency assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis or whenever there is indication of impairment. If an indicator of impairment exists, the agency determines the asset's recoverable amount. The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's current replacement cost and fair value less costs to sell. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

Impairment losses are recognised in the comprehensive operating statement. They are disclosed as an expense unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount. Where the asset is measured at a revalued amount, the impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation surplus for that class of asset to the extent that an available balance exists in the asset revaluation surplus.

In certain situations, an impairment loss may subsequently be reversed. Where an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the comprehensive operating statement as income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment reversal results in an increase in the asset revaluation surplus. Note 18 provides additional information in relation to the asset revaluation surplus.

Agency property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2018. No impairment adjustments were required as a result of this review (2017: Impairment loss of \$10 000).

Depreciation and amortisation expense

Items of property, plant and equipment, including buildings but excluding land, have limited useful lives and are depreciated or amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Amortisation applies in relation to intangible non-current assets with limited useful lives and is calculated and accounted for in a similar manner to depreciation.

The estimated useful lives for each class of asset are in accordance with the Treasurer's Directions and are determined as follows:

	2018	2017
Buildings	20-50 years	20-50 years
Infrastructure assets	10-15 years	10-15 years
Plant and equipment	1-10 years	1-10 years

Assets are depreciated or amortised from the date of acquisition or from the time an asset is completed and held ready for use.

Assets held for sale

Assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction or a grant agreement rather than continuing use. Assets held for sale consist of those assets that management has determined are available for immediate sale or granting in their present condition and their sale is highly probable within one year from the date of classification.

These assets are measured at the lower of the asset's carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. These assets are not depreciated. Non-current assets held for sale have been recognised on the face of the financial statements as current assets.

Leased assets

Leases under which the agency assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, are classified as finance leases. Other leases are classified as operating leases.

Finance leases

Finance leases are capitalised. A lease asset and lease liability equal to the lower of the fair value of the leased property and present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease, are recognised.

Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the interest expense.

Operating leases

Operating lease payments made at regular intervals throughout the term are expensed when the payments are due, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased property. Lease incentives under an operating lease of a building or office space is recognised as an integral part of the consideration for the use of the leased asset. Lease incentives should be recognised as a deduction of the lease expenses over the term of the lease.

12. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

a) Fair value hierarchy

Fair values of non-financial assets categorised by levels of inputs used to compute fair value are:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2017-18				
Asset classes				
Land (Note 11)			32 105	32 105
Buildings (Note 11)			292 183	292 183
Infrastructure (Note 11)			232	232
Construction (Work in Progress)			54	54
Plant and Equipment			62 310	62 310
Leased Property, Plant and Equipment			4253	4253
Total			391 137	391 137
2016-17				
Asset classes				
Land (Note 11)			29 558	29 558
Buildings (Note 11)			305 083	305 083
Infrastructure (Note 11)			214	214
Plant and equipment (Note 11)			58 538	58 538
Construction work-in-progress			54	54
Leased Property, Plant and Equipment			4379	4379
Total			397 826	397 826

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Levels 2 or 3 during 2017-18.

b) Valuation techniques and inputs

Valuation techniques used to measure fair value in 2017-18 are:

	Level 2 techniques	Level 3 techniques
Asset classes		
Land		Cost approach
Buildings		Cost approach
Infrastructure		Cost approach
Plant and equipment (Note 11)		Cost approach
Construction work-in-progress		Cost approach
Leased Property, Plant and Equipment		Cost approach

There were no changes in valuation techniques from 2016-17 to 2017-18.

Colliers International provided valuations for the land and building assets.

Level 3 Fair Values of specialised buildings and infrastructure were determined by computing their depreciated replacement costs because an active market does not exist for such facilities. The depreciated replacement cost was based on a combination of internal records of the historical cost of the facilities, adjusted for contemporary technology and construction approaches. Significant judgement was also used in assessing the remaining service potential of the facilities, given local environmental conditions, projected usage, and records of the current condition of the facilities.

c) Additional information for level 3 fair value measurements

(i) Reconciliation of recurring level 3 fair value measurements

	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Plant and Equipment	Construction Works-in- Progress
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2017-18					
Fair value as at 1 July 2017	29 558	305 083	214	58 538	54
Additions				17714	
Disposals				-3061	
Depreciation		-10 674	-9	-11885	
Additions/Disposals from asset transfers	2534	5504	112	1004	
Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income	13	-7730	-85		
Fair value as at 30 June 2018	32 105	292 183	232	62 310	54
2016-17					
Fair value as at 1 July 2016	28 897	304 231	225	55 540	0
Additions		10753		16 743	54
Disposals		-54		-1917	
Depreciation	0	-10 361	-11	-11828	
Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income	661	515			
Fair value as at 30 June 2017	29 558	305 083	214	58 538	54

Sensitivity analysis

NTPFES had unobservable inputs used in computing the fair value of buildings that include the historical cost and the consumed economic benefit for each building. Given the large number of NTPFES buildings, it is not practical to compute a relevant summary measure for the unobservable inputs. In respect of sensitivity of fair value to changes in input value, a higher historical cost results in a higher fair value and greater consumption of economic benefit lowers fair value.

	2018	2017
13. PAYABLES	\$000	\$000
Accounts payable	1876	1017
Accrued expenses	3446	3189
Total payables	5322	4206

Liabilities for accounts payable and other amounts payable are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the agency. Accounts payable are normally settled within 30 days.

14. BORROWINGS AND ADVANCES

Current		
Finance lease liabilities	42	42
	42	42
Noncurrent		
Finance lease liabilities	4396	4455
	4396	4455
Total borrowings and advances	4438	4497

15. PROVISIONS

Current		
Employee benefits		
Recreation leave	39 758	37 900
Leave loading	806	730
Other employee benefits – Rec Leave Fares	327	390
Other current provisions		
Other provisions – FBT/Payroll Tax/Superannuation	5532	5111
Total Provisions	46 422	44 130
Reconciliations of provisions		
Recreation leave		
Balance as at 1 July	37 900	25 151
Additional provisions recognised	33747	40 243
Reductions arising from payments	-31889	-27 494
Balance as at 30 June	39 758	37 900

	2018	2017
	\$000	\$000
PROVISIONS (continued)		
Leave loading		
Balance as at 1 July	730	674
Additional provisions recognised	1014	1010
Reductions arising from payments	-938	-954
Balance as at 30 June	806	730
Recreation, leave fares		
Balance as at 1 July	390	270
Additional provisions recognised	330	402
Reductions arising from payments	-393	-282
Balance as at 30 June	327	390
Fringe benefits tax		
Balance as at 1 July	302	285
Additional provisions recognised	2204	2141
Reductions arising from payments	-2247	-2124
Balance as at 30 June	259	302
Payroll Tax		
Balance as at 1 July	2143	2116
Additional provisions recognised	2350	2282
Reductions arising from payments	-2169	-2255
Balance as at 30 June	2 324	2 14 3
Employer super contribution		
Balance as at 1 July	2666	2512
Additional provisions recognised	2972	2842
Reductions arising from payments	-2689	-2688
Balance as at 30 June	2949	2666
	2747	2000
Non-current recreation leave Balance as at 1 July	0	12 04 1
,	0	
Additional provisions recognised	0	2282
Reductions arising from reclassification to Current Rec Leave	0	-14 323
Balance as at 30 June	0	

The Agency employed 2 195.70 employees as at 30 June 2018 (2 072.18 FTE employees as at 30 June 2017). Both years exclude fire auxiliaries.

Employee benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries and recreation leave. Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, recreation leave and other employee benefit liabilities that fall due within twelve months of reporting date are classified as current liabilities and are measured at amounts expected to be paid. Non-current employee benefit liabilities that fall due after twelve months of the reporting date are are measured at present value, calculated using the government long-term bond rate.

No provision is made for sick leave, which is non-vesting, as the anticipated pattern of future sick leave to be taken is less than the entitlement accruing in each reporting period.

Employee benefit expenses are recognised on a net basis in respect of the following categories:

- wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits, recreation leave, sick leave and other leave entitlements and
- other types of employee benefits.

As part of the financial management framework, the Central Holding Authority assumes the long service leave liabilities of government agencies, including NTPFES and as such no long service leave liability is recognised in agency financial statements.

	2018	2017
16. OTHER LIABILITIES Current	\$000	\$000
Other liabilities – Accountable Officer's Trust Account	4507	4033
Total other liabilities	4507	4033

Superannuation

Employees' superannuation entitlements are provided through the:

- Northern Territory Government and Public Authorities Superannuation Scheme (NTGPASS);
- Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS); or
- non-government employee nominated schemes for those employees commencing on or after 10 August 1999.

The agency makes superannuation contributions on behalf of its employees to the Central Holding Authority or non-government employee-nominated schemes. Superannuation liabilities related to government superannuation schemes are held by the Central Holding Authority and as such are not recognised in agency financial statements.
17. COMMITMENTS

Disclosures in relation to capital and other commitments, including lease commitments. Commitments are those contracted as at 30 June where the amount of the future commitment can be reliably measured.

		2018		2017
	Internal	External	Internal	External
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
(i) Capital expenditure commitments				
Capital expenditure commitments primarily related to the construction of buildings and the purchase of equipment. Capital expenditure commitments contracted for at balance date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:				
Within one year				
Purchase Order		9234		11080
Remote Policing – Wadeye multipurpose facility		1903		
Remote Policing – Ngukurr Police complexes		5924		
Remote Policing – Maningrida Police complexes		6059		
Upgrade police facilities at Alyangula and Angurugu (Groote Eylandt)		5079		5758
Police Overnight Facilities – Robinson River		130		
Police Overnight Facilities - Mt Liebig				2258
Remote Policing – Balance of Commonwealth Funding for construction of remote police Stations. Locations to be determined.				9285
Later than one year and not later than five years				
Later than five years		28 329		28 381

17. COMMITMENTS (continued)

	2018			2017
	Internal	External	Internal	External
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
(ii) Operating lease commitments				
The agency leases property under non-cancellable operating leases expiring from one to five years. Leases generally provide the agency with a right of renewal at which time all lease terms are renegotiated. The agency also leases items of plant and equipment under non-cancellable operating leases. Future operating lease commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:				
Within one year				
Housing		9147		9357
Photocopiers		0		4
Later than one year and not later than five years				
Housing		2519		4402
Photocopiers		0		1
Later than five years				
		11 666		13764
(iii) Other expenditure commitments				
Other non-cancellable expenditure commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:				
Within one year				
Repairs and maintenance	897	0	487	0
Carry overs	1505	5540	1800	7923
Later than one year and not later than five years				
Later than five years				
	2402	5540	2287	7923

	2018	2017
	\$000	\$000
18. RESERVES		
Asset revaluation surplus		
(i) Nature and purpose of the asset revaluation surplus		
The asset revaluation surplus includes the net revaluation increments and decrements arising from the revaluation of non- current assets. Impairment adjustments may also be recognised in the asset revaluation surplus.		
(ii) Movements in the asset revaluation surplus		
Balance as at 1 July	129 300	128 125
Increment/decrement – land	2577	660
Increment/Decrement – buildings	-7815	515
Balance as at 30 June	124 062	129 300

19. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

a) Reconciliation of cash

The total of agency 'Cash and deposits' of \$3957 (2017: \$4011) recorded in the balance sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'Cash' in the cash flow statement.

Reconciliation of net surplus/deficit to net cash from operating activities

Non-cash items:	
Depreciation and amortisation 22 694 2	22 245
Asset write-offs/write-downs 0	10
Asset donations/gifts 0	0
Gain/loss on disposal of assets -918	-479
Repairs and Maintenance - Minor New Works Non Cash108	169
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease/increase in receivables 1087	-523
Decrease/increase in inventories -310	-44
Decrease/increase in prepayments -233	-149
Decrease/increase in other assets 0	0
Decrease/increase in payables 1116	194
Decrease/increase in provision for employee benefits 1871	883
Decrease/increase in other provisions 421	198
Decrease/increase in other liabilities 0	0
Net cash from operating activities-27 668-1	L 7 850

19. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities 2017-18

	Cash Flows					
	1 July	Deposits rec'd	Approp	Equity inj withdrw	Finance lease	Total cash flows
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Deposits held	4033	474				474
Finance Lease	4498				-60	-60
Equity Inj & Withdrw	464 582		12 515	29000		41 515
Total	473 113	474	12 5 15	29000	-60	41 929

_	Non Cash				
	Deposits rec'd	Approp	Equity inj withdrw	Total non-cash	30 June
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Deposits held					4507
Finance Lease					4438
Equity Inj & Withdrw			6120	6120	512 217
Total			6120	6120	521 162

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments held by the NTPFES include cash and deposits, receivables, payables and finance leases. The NTPFES has limited exposure to financial risks as discussed below.

Financial instruments for most general government agencies are only limited to cash and deposits, receivables, payables and finance leases. It is important for agencies to consider the operations of the agency in the context of operational and policy management of financial risk as outlined in AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.>

Additional agency disclosures will be required throughout these notes where financial instruments represent a significant part of or a significant risk to an agency's operations. In these cases, agencies are required to ensure that all relevant information is disclosed as per the requirement of AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures. Additional disclosures could include:

- presentation of income, expense, gain or loss relating to financial assets and financial liabilities in the comprehensive operating statement
- disclosure of any reclassifications and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities and
- for any loan payables, disclosures of any defaults and breaches.

a) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when the agency becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The agency's financial instruments include cash and deposits; receivables; advances; investments loan and placements; payables; advances received; borrowings and derivatives.

Due to the nature of operating activities, certain financial assets and financial liabilities arise under statutory obligations rather than a contract. Such financial assets and liabilities do not meet the definition of financial instruments as per AASB 132 Financial Instruments Presentation. These include statutory receivables arising from taxes including GST and penalties.

Exposure to interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, credit risk, price risk and liquidity risk arise in the normal course of activities. The agency's investments, loans and placements, and borrowings are predominantly managed through the NTTC adopting strategies to minimise the risk. Derivative financial arrangements are also utilised to manage financial risks inherent in the management of these financial instruments. These arrangements include swaps, forward interest rate agreements and other hedging instruments to manage fluctuations in interest or exchange rates.

a) Categorisation of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of the agency's financial assets and liabilities by category are disclosed in the table below.

	Fair value profit o		
	Held for trading	Designated at fair value	Held to maturity investments
	\$000	\$000	\$000
2017-18 Categorisation of financial instrume	ents		
Cash and deposits		3957	
Receivables ¹			
Advances			
Total financial assets		3957	
Deposits held ¹			
Payables ¹			
Finance lease liabilities			
Total financial liabilities			
2016-17 Categorisation of financial instrume	ents		
Cash and deposits		4011	
Receivables ¹			
Total financial assets		4011	
Deposits held ¹			
Payables ¹			
Finance lease liabilities			
Total financial liabilities			
1. Total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts			

1. Total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts

Total	Financial liabilities - amortised cost	Financial assets - available for sale	Financial assets - loans and receivables
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
3957			
297		297	
4254		297	
4507	4507		
5322	5322		
4438	4438		
14 267	14 267		
4011			
929		929	
4940		929	
4033	4033		
4033	4033		
4200	4208		
12 736	12 736		

Classification of financial instruments

AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures requires financial instruments to be classified and disclosed within specific categories depending on their nature and purpose.

Financial assets are classified into the following categories:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- held-to-maturity investments
- loans and receivables and
- available-for-sale financial assets.

Financial liabilities are classified into the following categories:

- financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) and
- financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial instruments are classified as at FVTPL when the instrument is either held for trading or is designated as at FVTPL.

An instrument is classified as held for trading if it is:

- acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term with an intention of making a profit
- part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking or
- a derivative that is not a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument.

A financial instrument may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise
- the instrument forms part of a group of financial instruments, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement permits the contract to be designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include deposits held and accounts payable excluding statutory deposits and accrued expenses. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include short-term securities and bonds.

Held-to-maturity investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the entity has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market other than those held for trading and available for sale. Loans and receivables exclude statutory receivables.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets, principally equity securities that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as any of the three preceding categories. After initial recognition available-for-sale securities are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognised or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is recognised in the comprehensive operating statement.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial instrument liabilities measured at amortised cost include all advances received, finance lease liabilities and borrowings. Amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method.

Derivatives

The agency enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate risk. The agency does not speculate on trading of derivatives.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered in to and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the comprehensive operating statement immediately unless the derivative is designated and qualifies as an effective hedging instrument, in which event, the timing of the recognition in the comprehensive operating statement depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. Application of hedge accounting will only be available where specific designation and effectiveness criteria are satisfied.

Netting of swap transactions

The agency, from time to time, may facilitate certain structured finance arrangements, where a legally recognised right to set-off financial assets and liabilities exists, and the Territory intends to settle on a net basis. Where these arrangements occur, the revenues and expenses are offset and the net amount is recognised in the comprehensive operating statement.

b) Credit risk

The agency has limited credit risk exposure (risk of default). In respect of any dealings with organisations external to Government, the agency has adopted a policy of only dealing with credit worthy organisations and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the agency's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral or other security obtained.

Receivables

Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that exposure to bad debts is not significant. A reconciliation and aging analysis of receivables is presented below.

Internal receivables	Aging of receivables	Aging of impaired receivables	Net receivables
	\$000	\$000	\$000
2017-18			
Not overdue	18		18
Overdue for less than 30 days	0		0
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	0		0
Overdue for more than 60 days	0		0
Total	18		18
Reconciliation of the allowance for impairm Opening Written off during the year Recovered during the year	nent losses	0 0 0	
Increase/decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss		0	
Total		0	
2016-17			
Not overdue	30		30
Overdue for less than 30 days	1		1
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	0		0

Internal receivables		Aging of impaired receivables	Net receivables
Reconciliation of the allowance for impairm	nent losses		
Opening		0	
Written off during the year		0	
Recovered during the year		0	
Increase/decrease in allowance recognised			
in profit or loss		0	
Total		0	

External receivables	Aging of receivables	Aging of impaired receivables	Net receivables
	\$000	\$000	\$000
2017-18			
Not overdue	140		140
Overdue for less than 30 days	33		33
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	9		9
Overdue for more than 60 days	53		53
Total	235		235

Reconciliation of the allowance for impairment losses

Opening	0
Written off during the year	0
Recovered during the year	0
Increase/decrease in allowance recognised	
in profit or loss	0
Total	0

External receivables	Aging of receivables	Aging of impaired receivables	Net receivables
2016-17			
Not overdue	578		578
Overdue for less than 30 days	52		52
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	58		58
Overdue for more than 60 days	169		169
Total	857		857

Reconciliation of the allowance for impairment losses

Opening	2	
Written off during the year	(2)	
Recovered during the year	0	
Increase/decrease in allowance recognised		
in profit or loss	0	
Total	0	

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the NTPFES will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The NTPFES' approach to managing liquidity is to continuously monitor commitments through the Operating Statement and Cash Flow in the delivery of outcomes and promptly briefing the Minister, Treasurer and Cabinet on business related matters as they arise. This approach ensures that NTPFES will always have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when they fall due.

The following tables detail the agency's remaining contractual maturity for its financial assets and liabilities.

	Variabl	e intere	st rate	Fixed interest rate					
	Less than a Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Less than a Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Non- interest bearing	Total	Weighted average
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	%
2018 Maturity	y analysi	s f <mark>or f</mark> in	ancial a	ssets an	d liabili	ties			
Assets									
Cash and depos	sits						3957	3957	
Receivables							297	297	
Total financial	assets						4254	4254	
Liabilities Deposits held							4507	4507	
							5322	5322	
Payables Finance lease li	abilitios				42	4396	JSZZ	4438	
Total financial		c			42	4376	9829	14 267	
	nabilitie	5			72	4370	/02/	14 207	
2017 Maturity	v analvsi	s for fin	ancial a	ssets an	d liabili	ties			
Assets	, ,								
Cash and depos	sits						4011	4011	
Receivables							929	929	
Total financial	assets						4940	4940	
Liabilities									
Deposits held							4033	4033	

Payables			4206 4206	1
Finance lease liabilities	42	4455	4497	,
Total financial liabilities	42	4455	8239 12736)

d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. It comprises interest rate risk, price risk and currency risk.

(i) Interest rate risk

The NTPFES is not exposed to interest rate risk as NTPFES financial assets and financial liabilities, with the exception of finance leases are non interest bearing. Finance lease arrangements are established on a fixed interest rate and as such do not expose the NTPFES to interest rate risk.

(ii) Price risk

The NTPFES is not exposed to price risk as NTPFES does not hold units in unit trusts.

(iii) Currency risk

The NTPFES is not exposed to currency risk as NTPFES does not hold borrowings denominated in foreign currencies or transactional currency exposures arising from purchases in a foreign currency.

e) Net fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The highest and best use takes into account the use of the asset that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible.

When measuring fair value, the valuation techniques used maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are used to the extent that sufficient relevant and reliable observable inputs are not available for similar assets/liabilities.

Observable inputs are publicly available data that are relevant to the characteristics of the assets/liabilities being valued. Observable inputs used by the agency include, but are not limited to, published sales data for land and general office buildings.

Unobservable inputs are data, assumptions and judgments that are not available publicly, but are relevant to the characteristics of the assets/liabilities being valued. Such inputs include internal agency adjustments to observable data to take account of particular and potentially unique characteristics/functionality of assets/liabilities and assessments of physical condition and remaining useful life.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the following fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used:

Level 1 – inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 – inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 - inputs are unobservable.

The fair value of financial instruments is determined on the following basis:

- the fair value of cash, deposits, advances, receivables and payables approximates their carrying amount, which is also their amortised cost
- the fair value of derivative financial instruments are derived using current market yields and exchange rates appropriate to the instrument and
- the fair value of other monetary financial assets and liabilities is based on discounting to present value the expected future cash flows by applying current market interest rates for assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

For financial instruments measured and disclosed at fair value, the following table groups the instruments based on the level of inputs used.

	Total carrying amount	Net fair value level 1	Net fair value level 2	Net fair value level 3	Net fair value total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2018					
Financial assets					
Cash and deposit			3957		3957
Receivables			297		297
Total financial assets			4254		4254
Financial liabilities					
Deposits held			4507		4507
Payables			5322		5322
Total financial liabilities			9829		9829
2017					
Financial assets					
Cash and deposit			4011		4011
Receivables			929		929
Total financial assets			4940		4940
Financial liabilities					
Deposits held			4033		4033
Payables			4206		4206
Total financial liabilities			8239		8239

The net fair value of cash, deposits, receivables and payables are based on their carrying amount, which is also their amortised cost.

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the period.

21. RELATED PARTIES

i) Related Parties

The NTPFES is a government administrative entity and is wholly owned and controlled by the Territory Government. Related parties of the NTPFES include:

- the Portfolio Minister and key management personnel (KMP) because they have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the NTPFES directly; and
- spouses, children and dependants who are close family members of the Portfolio Minister or KMP; and
- all public sector entities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of government financial statements; and
- any entities controlled or jointly controlled by KMP's or the Portfolio Minister or controlled or jointly controlled by their close family members.

ii) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel of the NTPFES are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the NTPFES. These include the Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services, the Chief Executive Officer and the six (2017: seven) members of the executive team/the Board Directors of the NTPFES.

iii) Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

The details below excludes the salaries and other benefits of the Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services as the Minister's remunerations and allowances are payable by the Department of the Legislative Assembly and consequently disclosed within the Treasurer's Annual Financial Statements.

The aggregate compensation of key management personnel of the NTPFES is set out below:

	2017-18	2016-17
	\$000	\$000
Short-term benefits ¹	1508	1380
Post – employment benefits	146	140
Long-term benefits1	0	0
Termination benefits	0	0
Total	1654	1520

1 Refinements in Related Party reporting has resulted in backcasting 2016-17 figures from that reported last year to remove accrued recreational leave and accrued long service leave.

The Agency has been unable to obtain The Related Party Declaration forms for 2 key management personnel in 2017-18 who left the Agency during the year. However, their compensation has been counted for the time served as key management personnel.

iv) Related party transactions:

Transactions with Northern Territory Government controlled entities

The NTPFES' primary ongoing source of funding is received from the Central Holding Authority in the form of output and capital appropriation and on-passed Commonwealth national partnership and specific purpose payments.

The following table provides quantitative information about related party transactions entered into during the year with all other Northern Territory Government controlled entities.

		Revenue from Payments to related parties related parties		Amounts owed by related parties		Amounts owed to related parties		
Related Party	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
All NTG Government departments	14 948	14831	59314	44 395	18	31	2842	2545
Associates								
Subsidiaries								

1 Both Revenue from and Payments to related parties include Goods and services received free of charge (ie non-cash transaction) from the Department of Corporate and Information Services (DCIS) amounting to \$12,821 (2017:\$12,967)

The NTPFES' transactions with other government entities are not individually significant.

Other related party transactions are as follows:

Given the breadth and depth of Territory Government activities, related parties will transact with the Territory Public sector in a manner consistent with other members of the public including paying stamp duty and other government fees and charges and therefore these transactions have not been disclosed.

The Department of Treasury and Finance have advised that there were no declarable Minister related transactions for the NTPFES for the 2017-18 financial year.

The NTPFES did not have any other related party transactions during the year ended 30 June 2018.

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

a) Contingent liabilities

NTPFES has contingent liabilities that are not quantified. As at 30 June 2018, no claim has been made on any of these contingent liabilities.

Litigation matters are not disclosed on the basis that disclosure may adversely affect the outcome of any current or future litigation.

b) Contingent assets

NTPFES had no contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at 30 June 2018 (NIL as at 30 June 2017).

23. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

No events have arisen between the end of the financial year and the date of this report that require adjustment to, or disclosure in these financial statements.

24. ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER'S TRUST ACCOUNT

In accordance with section 7 of the *Financial Management Act*, an Accountable Officer's Trust Account has been established for the receipt of money to be held in trust. A summary of activity is shown below:

Nature of trust money	Opening balance 1 July 2017	Receipts	Payments	Closing balance 30 June 2018
Warrant and apprehension	-2	0	0	-2
Drug cash seizures	-3851	-1323	823	-4351
Other	-180	-76	102	-153
	-4033	-1399	925	-4507

25. SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTERED TERRITORY ITEMS

The following Territory items are managed by the NTPFES on behalf of the Government and are recorded in the Central Holding Authority (refer Note 2(d)).

	2018	2017
	\$000	\$000
TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES		
Income		
Grants and subsidies revenue		
Capital	5700	5800
Fees from regulatory services	5448	4604
Other income	630	119
Total income	11 778	10 523
Expenses		
Other administrative expenses	11778	10 523
Total expenses	11 778	10 523
Territory income less expenses	0	0
TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
Assets		
Other receivables	0	0
Total assets	0	0
Liabilities		
Unearned Central Holding Authority income	0	0
Total liabilities	0	0
Net assets	0	0

26. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Comprehensive Operating Statement	2017-18 Actual	2017-18 Original budget	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES				
INCOME				
Grants and subsidies revenue				
Current	1265	1312	-47	
Capital	321	0	321	
Appropriation				
Output	364 698	342 225	22 473	1
Commonwealth	2109	25 211	-23 102	2
Sales of goods and services	5672	5582	90	
Goods and services received free of charge	12821	13 282	-461	
Gain on disposal of assets	918	100	818	3
Other income	1543	1034	509	4
TOTAL INCOME	389 347	388 746	601	
EXPENSES				
Employee expenses	312 433	303 056	9377	5
Administrative expenses				
Purchases of goods and services	81 309	60711	20 598	6
Repairs and maintenance	13 172	16 520	-3348	7
Depreciation and amortisation	22 694	23 345	-651	
Other administrative expenses	12 828	13 282	-454	
Grants and subsidies expenses				
Current	165	1315	-1150	8
Interest expenses	250	0	250	
TOTAL EXPENSES	442 851	418 229	24 622	
	52504	20.402	24.024	
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	-53 504	-29 483	-24 021	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	-5238	0	-5238	9
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-5238	0	-5238	
	50.740	20.402	20.050	
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT	-58 743	-29 483	-29 259	

Notes:

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than 10 per cent (minimum threshold of \$0.5M) or \$1M total, or where multiple significant variances have occurred.

- 1. Increase in budget during 2017-18 for interim agency support (\$16M) and Public Sector Workers Compensation Paydown Premium (\$5M).
- 2. Funding for the Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment (National Partnership Agreement) not received.
- 3. Vehicle disposed at auction higher than residual value.
- 4. Higher miscellaneous revenue then forecasted and 5 mobile CCTV units donated by the Darwin City Council (\$0.58M).
- 5. Increase in budget during 2017-18 for interim agency support (\$16M) offset by the transfer from budget and employee expenses to Purchase of goods and services reflecting the outsourced Workers Compensation model.
- 6. Increase in budget during 2017-18 for the new Workers Compensation model above (\$13.8M) and Supportlink (\$0.9M). NTPFES is progressing a return-to-budget strategy that will assist in lowering expenditure into the future.
- 7. Increased expenditure to prior year due to economic stimulus funding.
- 8. Transfer of the Natural Disaster Resilience Program to the Department of the Chief Minister during 2017-18.
- 9. Revaluation of land and buildings in the Katherine and Barkly Regions.

Balance Sheet	2017-18 Actual	2017-18 Original budget	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and deposits	3957	7490	-3533	1
Receivables	1416	1977	-562	2
Inventories	2526	2172	354	
Prepayments	456	73	383	
Total current assets	8354	11712	-3358	
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	391 137	390 299	838	3
Total non-current assets	391 137	390 299	838	
TOTAL ASSETS	399 491	402 011	-2520	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities				
Deposits held	4507	3078	1429	4
Payables	5322	4012	1310	5
Borrowings and advances	42	0	42	
Provisions	46 422	43049	3373	6
Total current liabilities	56 294	50 139	6154	
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings and advances	4396	4307	89	
Total non-current liabilities	4396	4307	89	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	60 689	54 446	6243	
NET ASSETS	338 802	347 565	-8763	
EQUITY				
Capital		479 175	33 0 4 2	7
Reserves	124062	128 125	-4063	8
Accumulated funds	-297 477	-259 735	-37 742	9
TOTAL EQUITY	338 802	347 565	-8763	

Notes:

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than 10 per cent (minimum threshold of \$0.5M) or \$1M total, or where multiple significant variances have occurred.

- 1. Cash decreased by \$3.3M reflecting changes to cash balances at the end of 2017-18 driven by operating activities as outlined in the Comprehensive Operating Statement.
- 2. Lower receivables outstanding than forecast due to more effective debtor management
- 3. Variation due to a number of capital works projects recognised through equity transfer from the NT Government's construction authority, the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics to NTPFES, existing building asset revaluations and property, plant and equipment purchases offset by depreciation.
- 4. Variation due to increased monies seized awaiting court outcomes than forecast.
- 5. Higher payables than forecast reflective of higher operating activities as outlined in the Comprehensive Operating Statement.
- 6. Variation predominantly due to annual wage growth.
- 7. NTG Capital Appropriation (\$12.5M) and \$23M injection from NTG due to funding for the Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment (National Partnership Agreement) not received.
- 8. Revaluation of land and buildings in the Katherine and Barkly Regions.
- 9. Reflective of current year surplus/deficit as per the Comprehensive Operating Statement.

Cash Flow Statement	2017-18 Actual	2017-18 Original budget	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating receipts				
Grants and subsidies received				
Current	1265	1312	-47	
Capital	321	0	321	
Appropriation				
Output	364 698	342 225	22 473	1
Commonwealth	2109	25 211	-23 102	2
Receipts from sales of goods and services	16 140	6616	9524	3
Total operating receipts	384 533	375 364	9169	
Operating payments				
Payments to employees	309 884	303 056	6828	4
Payments for goods and services	101 901	77 231	24 670	5
Grants and subsidies paid				
Current	165	1315	-1150	6
Interest paid	250	0	250	
Total operating payments	412 201	381 602	30 598	
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	-27 668	-6238	-21 429	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investing receipts				
Proceeds from asset sales	3398	4692	-1294	7
Total investing receipts	3398	4692	-1294	
Investing payments				
Purchases of assets	17713	18 287	-574	8
Total investing payments	17 713	18 287	-574	
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	-14 315	-13 595	-720	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Financing receipts				
Deposits received	474	0	474	
Equity injections	474	0	474	
Capital appropriation	12 5 15	13 595	-1080	9
Other equity injections	29 000	6000	23 000	10
Total financing receipts	41 989	19 595	23 000 22 394	TÛ
	71 707	1/ 3/3	22 374	

Cash Flow Statement	2017-18 Actual	2017-18 Original budget	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Financing payments				
Finance lease payments	60	0	60	
Total financing payments	60	0	60	
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	41 929	19 595	22 334	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-55	-238	183	
Cash at beginning of financial year	4011	7728	-3717	
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	3957	7490	-3534	

Notes:

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than 10 per cent (minimum threshold of \$0.5M) or \$1M total, or where multiple significant variances have occurred..

- 1. Increase in budget during 2017-18 for interim agency support (\$16M) and Public Sector Workers Compensation Paydown Premium (\$5M).
- 2. Funding for the Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment (National Partnership Agreement) not received.
- 3. Variation due to GST receipts (\$8.3M) that is customarily not incorporated into budget calculations.
- 4. Increase in budget during 2017-18 for interim agency support (\$16M) offset by the transfer from budget and employee expenses to Payments for goods and services reflecting the outsourced Workers Compensation model.
- 5. Increase in budget during 2017-18 for the new Workers Compensation model above (\$13.8M), Supportlink (\$0.9M) and GST Payments (\$7.8M) that is customarily not incorporated into budget calculations.
- 6. Transfer of the Natural Disaster Resilience Program to the Department of the Chief Minister during 2017-18.
- 7. Lower vehicle auction volumes than forecast.
- 8. Minor variation relating to the timing between capital equipment purchases and payments due to manufacturing and other factors in the supply chain.
- 9. Budget transfer during 2017-18 to Output Appropriation for the 400Mhz project to align with appropriate accounting asset treatment.
- 10. \$23M injection from NTG due to funding for the Northern Territory Remote Aboriginal Investment (National Partnership Agreement) not received.

27.BUDGETARY INFORMATION: ADMINISTERED TERRITORY ITEMS

In addition to the specific departmental operations which are included in the financial statements, the NTPFES administers or manages other activities and resources on behalf of the Territory such as firearms and weapons control and building fire alarm management. The NTPFES does not gain control over assets arising from these collections, consequently no income is recognised in the NTPFES' financial statements. The transactions relating to these activities are reported as administered items in this note.

	2017-18	2017-18 Original		
Administered Territory Items	Actual	-	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Income				
Grants and subsidies revenue				
Capital	5700	4000	1700	1
Fees from regulatory services	5448	5230	218	
Royalties and rents				
Other income	630	0	630	2
Total income	11778	9230	2548	
Expenses				
Other administrative expenses	11778	9230	2548	
Total expenses	11 778	9230	2548	
Territory income less expenses	0	0	0	
TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES				
Assets				
Other receivables	0	0	0	
Total assets	0	0	0	
Liabilities				
Unearned Central Holding Authority income	0	0	0	
Total liabilities	0	0	0	
Net assets	0	0	0	

Notes:

The following note descriptions relate to variances greater than 10 per cent (minimum threshold of \$0.5M) or \$1M total, or where multiple significant variances have occurred.

- 1. Variation due to additional payment than forecast for the Commonwealth funding commitment to a new Wadeye Police Station. Funding received and transferred to the Department of Infrastructure, Planning & Logistics.
- 2. \$0.5M collected in monies seized and/or forfeiture and \$0.11M collected in sale of unclaimed property.

Part 6

Crime Statistics

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The NTPFES person and property offence counting rules are aligned with the current Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) victim-based counting methodologies.

Offences Against the Person are counted by determining the most serious offences within each Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification 2011 (ANZSOC) division (first two ANZSOC digits) per incident per victim and includes subdivision 049, which is excluded in the ABS Recorded Crime – Victims publication.

Offences Against Property are counted by determining the most serious offence within each ANZSOC sub-division (the first three digits of the ANZSOC) per incident.

The counting rules for the statistics in this section therefore, differ from the counting rules applied in the monthly crime statistics publicly released and some operational references throughout this document, which refer to total recorded offences. The monthly crime statistic releases count the number of unique offences recorded in an incident, regardless of the number of victims involved. This section contains NT-level data only. Offence-based crime statistics broken down into geographical regions corresponding with the six main urban centres in the NT, using definitions in accordance with the ABS Australian Statistical Geography Standards are prepared by the Department of the Attorney-General and Justice and published on the NTPFES website on a monthly basis.

These statistics can be downloaded from www.pfes.nt.gov.au.

Active Policing offences are those generally detected through proactive policing activity, and largely do not have a person or property victim. These are counted by the number of unique offences per incident.

All statistics exclude any offences that occurred outside the NT.

Offences Against the Person - NT

	2016-17	2017-18	Variance (%)
Homicide and related offences	14	12	-14.3%
Murder	7	4	-42.9%
Attempted Murder	4	1	-75.0%
Manslaughter	1	2	100.0%
Driving causing death	2	5	150.0%
Acts intended to cause injury	7038	7985	13.5%
Serious assault resulting in injury	1083	1359	25.5%
Serious assault not resulting in injury	4072	4468	9.7%
Common assault	1852	2130	15.0%
Stalking	29	24	-17.2%
Other acts intended to cause injury, n.e.c.	2	4	100.0%
Assault, n.f.d.	0	0	n/a
Sexual assault and related offences	485	410	-15.5%
Aggravated sexual assault	314	239	-23.9%
Non-aggravated sexual assault	125	119	-4.8%
Non-assaultive sexual offences against a child	8	4	-50.0%
Child pornography offences	19	22	15.8%
Sexual servitude offences	1	0	-100.0%
Non-assaultive sexual offences, n.e.c.	18	26	44.4%
Sexual Assault, n.e.c	0	0	n/a
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	187	228	21.9%
Neglect or ill-treatment of persons under care	3	0	-100.0%
Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons, n.e.c.	184	228	23.9%
Abduction, harassment and other offences against the person	431	376	-12.8%
Abduction and kidnapping	1	0	-100.0%
Deprivation of liberty/false imprisonment	40	31	-22.5%
Harassment and private nuisance	76	41	-46.1%
Threatening behaviour	314	304	-3.2%

Offences Against the Person - NT (continued)

	2016-17	2017-18	Variance (%)
Robbery	122	127	4.1%
Aggravated robbery	76	63	-17.1%
Non-aggravated robbery	0	1	n/a
Blackmail and extortion	0	0	n/a
Robbery, n.e.c.	46	63	37.0%
Total	8277	9138	10.4%

Note: This table includes all victims against the offence categories in the Northern Territory.

n.e.c. refers to offences 'not elsewhere classified'.

n.f.d. refers to offences 'not further defined'.

Data Source: The Police Realtime Online Management Information System (PROMIS), extracted on 1 August 2018.

		2016-17*	2016-17	2017-18*
Homicide and related offences	Reported	13	14	12
	Cleared	12	13	11
	Cleared up rate (%)	92.3%	92.9%	91.7%
Acts intended to cause injury	Reported	7004	7038	7985
	Cleared	5815	6051	6599
	Cleared up rate (%)	83.0%	86.0%	82.6%
Sexual assault and related	Reported	442	485	410
offences	Cleared	338	400	311
	Cleared up rate (%)	76.5%	82.5%	75.9%
Dangerous or negligent act	Reported	178	187	228
endangering persons	Cleared	128	139	182
	Cleared up rate (%)	71.9%	74.3%	79.8%
Abduction, harassment and	Reported	425	431	376
other offences against the	Cleared	364	376	330
person	Cleared up rate (%)	85.6%	87.2%	87.8%
Robbery, extortion and related	Reported	119	122	127
offences	Cleared	81	90	77
	Cleared up rate (%)	68.1%	73.8%	60.6%
Total	Reported	8181	8277	9138
	Cleared	6738	7069	7510
	Cleared up rate (%)	82.4%	85.4%	82.2%

Some offences require considerable time to clear and as such 2017–18 figures are considered preliminary and subject to upward revision next year.

2016-17* clear up rate figures should be used when comparing against 2017–18* as they are extracted within the same reporting time frame.

Data Source: 2016–17* data was extracted from PROMIS on 1 August 2017. 2016–17and 2017–18* data was extracted from PROMIS on 1 August 2018.

Offence Against Property - NT

	2016-17	2017-18	Variance (%)
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Total	4382	4520	3.1%
Attempted	509	499	-2.0%
Actual	3873	4021	3.8%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Building	2235	2441	9.2%
Attempted	233	258	10.7%
Actual	2002	2183	9.0%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Dwelling	2147	2079	-3.2%
Attempted	276	241	-12.7%
Actual	1871	1838	-1.8%
Theft and related offences	7471	7202	-3.6%
Theft and related offences	3897	3866	-0.8%
Illegal use of a motor vehicle	939	881	-6.2%
Theft of motor vehicle parts or contents	942	831	-11.8%
Theft from retail premises	952	884	-7.1%
Theft (except motor vehicles), n.e.c.	656	667	1.7%
Receive or handle proceeds of crime	83	71	-14.5%
Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles)	2	2	0.0%
Property Damage	7380	7196	-2.5%
Total	19 233	18 918	-1.6%

Note: This table includes all victims against the offence categories in the Northern Territory.

n.e.c. refers to offences 'not elsewhere classified'.

Data Source: PROMIS, extracted on 1 August 2018.

Offences Against Property - Offences Finalised

		2016-17*	2016-17	2017-18*
Unlawful entry with intent/	Reported	4370	4382	4520
burglary, break and enter	Cleared	1424	1551	1504
	Cleared up rate (%)	32.6%	35.4%	33.3%
Theft and related offences	Reported	7374	7471	7202
	Cleared	3105	3254	3117
	Cleared up rate (%)	42.1%	43.6%	43.3%
Property damage	Reported	7341	7380	7196
	Cleared	3358	3506	3416
	Cleared up rate (%)	45.7%	47.5%	47.5%
Total	Reported	19085	19233	18 918
	Cleared	7887	8311	8037
	Cleared up rate (%)	41.3%	43.2%	42.5%

* Some offences require considerable time to clear and as such 2017-18* figures are considered preliminary and subject to upward revision next year.

2016-17* clear up rate figures should be used when comparing against 2017-18* as they are extracted within the same reporting time frame.

Data Source: 2016-17* data was extracted from PROMIS on 1 August 2017. 2016-17 and 2017-18* data was extracted from PROMIS on 1 August 2018.

Traffic Offences - NT

Number of apprehensions and infringements recorded	2016-17	2017-18	Variance (%)
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons – driving offences only	1365	1418	3.9%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or other substance	163	134	-17.8%
Dangerous or negligent operation (driving) of a vehicle	1202	1284	6.8%
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	63 595	64 931	2.1%
Drive while licence disqualified or suspended	698	670	-4.0%
Drive without a licence	3316	3074	-7.3%
Driver licence offences, n.e.c.	1415	1501	6.1%
Registration offences	9820	9354	-4.7%
Roadworthiness offences	395	379	-4.1%
Exceed the prescribed content of alcohol or other substance limit	2724	2757	1.2%
Exceed the legal speed limit	32071	34 838	8.6%
Parking offences	208	230	10.6%
Regulatory driving offences, n.e.c.	12 850	12041	-6.3%
Pedestrian offences	98	87	-11.2%
Total	64 960	66 349	2.1%

Notes: Other offences for dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons are included in Offences Against the Person. Parking offences shown are only those dealt with by the NT Police, not those dealt with by city councils. Data Source: The Integrated Justice Information System (IJIS), extracted on 3 August 2018.

Active Policing - NT

ANZSOC Des	cription	2016-17	2017-18	Variance%
Fraud, Decepti	on and Related Offences	292	342	17.1%
911 Obt	ain benefit by deception	246	304	23.6%
921 Cou	nterfeiting of currency	15	2	-86.7%
922 Forg	gery of documents	28	29	3.6%
931 Frau	Idulent trade practices	3	5	66.7%
932 Misr	representation of professional status	0	2	n/a
Illicit Drug Off	ences	2521	2187	-13.2%
1010 Impo	ort or export illicit drugs	0	0	n/a
1011 Impo	ort illicit drugs	0	1	n/a
1020 Dea	l or traffic in illicit drugs	59	48	-18.6%
	l or traffic in illicit drugs nmercial quantity	421	347	-17.6%
	l or traffic in illicit drugs n-commercial quantity	183	145	-20.8%
1031 Mar	nufacture illicit drugs	5	4	-20.0%
1032 Cult	ivate illicit drugs	37	29	-21.6%
1041 Poss	sess illicit drugs	1597	1431	-10.4%
1042 Use	illicit drugs	39	42	7.7%
1099 Oth	er illicit drug offences, n.e.c.	180	140	-22.2%
Prohibited and and Explosives	l Regulated Weapons Offences	1044	1037	-0.7%
	ort or export prohobited weapons/ osives	1	0	-100.0%
	possess and/or use prohibited weapons/ osives	40	46	15.0%
1119 Proł	nibited weapons/explosives offences, n.e.c	. 0	0	n/a
	awfully obtain or possess regulated pons/explosives	167	142	-15.0%
1122 Misu	use of regulated weapons/explosives	816	822	0.7%
1123 Dea offei	l or traffic regulated weapons/explosives nces	13	13	0.0%
1129 Regi	ulated weapons/explosives offences, n.e.c.	7	14	100.0%
Environmental	Pollution	2	0	-100.0%
1229 Envi	ronmental pollution, n.e.c.	2	0	-100.0%
Active Policing - NT (continued)

ANZSOC Description	2016-17	2017-18	Variance%
Public order offences	7360	6344	-13.8%
1311 Trespass	1774	1704	-3.9%
1312 Criminal intent	11	13	18.2%
1313 Riot and affray	491	480	-2.2%
1319 Disorderly conduct, n.e.c.	3122	2076	-33.5%
1321 Betting and gambling offences	4	7	75.0%
1322 Liquor and tobacco offences	225	255	13.3%
1323 Censorship offences	1	1	0.0%
1324 Prostitution offences	0	0	n/a
1325 Offences against public order sexual standards	131	123	-6.1%
1326 Consumption of legal substances in prohibited spaces	1220	1401	14.8%
1329 Regulated public order offences, n.e.c.	13	5	-61.5%
1331 Offensive language	176	111	-36.9%
1332 Offensive behaviour	166	145	-12.7%
1334 Cruelty to animals	26	23	-11.5%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations	7427	7532	1.4%
1500 Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations, n.e.c*	0	1	n/a
1511 Escape custody offences	56	70	25.0%
1512 Breach of home detention	1	1	0.0%
1513 Breach of suspended sentence	264	348	31.8%
1521 Breach of community service order	1	0	-100.0%
1522 Breach of parole	63	83	31.7%
1523 Breach of bail	3099	2784	-10.2%
1524 Breach of bond - probation	0	0	n/a
1525 Breach of bond - other	10	28	180.0%
1529 Breach of community-based order, n.e.c.	476	222	-53.4%
1531 Breach of violence orders	2562	3052	19.1%
1532 Breach of non-violence orders	0	0	n/a

Active Policing - NT (continued)

ANZSOC Description

2016-17 2017-18 Variance%

	Against Justice Procedures, Government and Government Operations (continued)			
1541	Resist or hinder government official (excluding police officer, justice official or government security officer)	22	16	-27.3%
1542	Bribery involving government officials	0	0	n/a
1543	Immigration offences	1	0	-100.0%
1549	Offences against government operations, n.e.c.	14	17	21.4%
1559	Offences against government security, n.e.c.	2	1	-50.0%
1561	Subvert the course of justice	21	13	-38.1%
1562	Resist or hinder police officer or justice official	824	880	6.8%
1563	Prison regulation offences	2	2	0.0%
1569	Offences against justice procedures, n.e.c.	9	14	55.6%
Miscellan	eous Offences	311	223	-28.3%
1612	Offences against privacy	11	6	-45.5%
1622	Disease prevention offences	0	0	n/a
1623	Occupational health and safety offences	43	13	-69.8%
1624	Transport regulation offences	36	17	-52.8%
1625	Dangerous substances offences	19	18	-5.3%
1626	Licit drug offences	27	19	-29.6%
1629	Public health and safety offences, n.e.c.	41	25	-39.0%
1631	Commercial/industry/financial regulation	20	16	-20.0%
1691	Environmental regulation offences	104	99	-4.8%
1694	Import/export regulations	2	1	-50.0%
1699	Other miscellaneous offences, n.e.c.	8	9	12.5%
-		18 957	17 665	-6.8%
Total		10 7 5 7	17 005	-0.0/0

Note: This table includes each unique offence against the offence category per incident in the Northern Territory. n.e.c. refers to offences 'not elsewhere classified'.

n.f.d. refers to offences 'not further defined'.

Data Source: PROMIS, extracted on 1 August 2018.

Number					Pro	portion				
Age Group	Female	Male	Organisation	Unknown	Total	Female	Male	Organisation	Unknown	Total
10-14	206	673	0	0	879	6.5%	5.4%	0.0%	n/a	5.6%
15-17	214	1066	0	0	1280	6.8%	8.5%	0.0%	n/a	8.2%
18-19	140	755	0	0	895	4.4%	6.1%	0.0%	n/a	5.7%
20-24	486	1929	0	0	2415	15.4%	15.5%	0.0%	n/a	15.5%
25-29	548	2000	0	0	2548	17.4%	16.0%	0.0%	n/a	16.3%
30-34	499	1696	0	0	2195	15.8%	13.6%	0.0%	n/a	14.1%
35-39	352	1412	0	0	1764	11.2%	11.3%	0.0%	n/a	11.3%
40-44	303	1051	0	0	1354	9.6%	8.4%	0.0%	n/a	8.7%
45-49	224	869	0	0	1093	7.1%	7.0%	0.0%	n/a	7.0%
50-54	91	574	0	0	665	2.9%	4.6%	0.0%	n/a	4.3%
55-59	51	225	0	0	276	1.6%	1.8%	0.0%	n/a	1.8%
60-64	21	141	0	0	162	0.7%	1.1%	0.0%	n/a	1.0%
65 +	14	79	0	0	93	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%	n/a	0.6%
Unknown	0	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	n/a	0.0%
Total	3149	12 470	1	0	15 620	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	n/a	100.0%

Northern Territory Offender Profile: 2017-18

Note: The base count is the number of distinct apprehensions. Data Source: IJIS, extracted on 9 August 2018.

NT People Taken into Police Protective Custody

	IN	INDIGENOUS	Sſ	II-NON	NON-INDIGENOUS	IOUS	N	UNKNOWN	7		TOTAL	
	Female	Male		Total Female	Male	Total	Total Female	Male	Total	Total Female	Male	Total
2007-2008	8474	18742	27 216	167	1756	1923	Ļ	4	S	8642	20 502	29 144
2008-2009 10143	10143	23 124	33267	186	1939	2125	0	5	Ŋ	10 329	25 068	35 397
2009-2010 10601	10601	23224	33825	156	1857	2013	17	17	34	10774	25 098	35 872
2010-2011	5894	13282	19176	104	1059	1163	Ţ	14	15	5999	14 355	20 354
2011-2012	5705	12241	17946	104	1013	1117	430	480	910	6239	13 734	19 973
2012-2013	3923	8375	12298	68	931	666	291	403	694	4282	9709	13 991
2013-2014	4119	7894	12013	69	661	730	199	306	505	4387	8861	13 248
2014-2015	3738	6710	10448	38	433	471	201	227	428	3977	7370	11 347
2015-2016	3285	5523	8808	44	283	327	178	136	314	3507	5942	9449
2016-2017	3717	5539	9256	39	240	279	193	148	341	3949	5927	9876
2017-2018	4039	6485	10 524	48	246	294	228	228	456	4315	6959	11274
Data Source: IJIS, extracted 1 August 2018	extracted 1 Aı	ugust 2018										

Part 7 Appendices

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APPENDIX 1: Complaints Against Police and Internal Investigations

Complaints are classified by the Ombudsman in consultation with the Commander of Professional Standards Command (PSC), according to the level of response considered necessary to appropriately resolve the complaint. If a complaint is deemed by the Ombudsman to be declined under section 67 of the *Ombudsman Act*, it will not progress to classification.

Complaints are classified as:

- Category 1 serious complaints relating to alleged serious misconduct or maladministration;
- Category 2 complaints relating to minor misconduct that is not suitable for conciliation or sufficiently serious to be subject to a Category 1 classification;
- Complaints Resolution Process (CRP) minor indiscretions that can be dealt with through a conciliation process; and
- **Preliminary Inquiries** Preliminary inquiries are conducted to assist with the categorisation process; inquiries include viewing of body worn and CCTV footage, rosters and PROMIS interrogation.

In addition, the PSC undertakes customer service inquiries that do not fall under the auspices of the *Ombudsman Act* to address concerns of the public that do not fall within a category of complaint. In 2017–18, there were 66 inquiries undertaken and resolved. These customer service inquiries are not recorded as reportable complaints against police. The breakdown of matters progressed is outlined in the tables below:

Complaints against Police 2017–18

			Brea	akdown of N	/lembers I	nvolved
Complaint Type	Number of Complaints	Number of Members Involved**	Police Officer**	Police Auxiliary**	ACPO**	Unidentified*
CAP: Prelim	15	21	21	0	0	3
Cat 1	8	17	17	0	0	3
Cat 2	43	92	87	2	3	16
CRP	202	235	215	12	8	19
CAP: Decline	68	63	57	6	0	20
CAP: Info Only	16	8	7	1	0	9
Total	352	436	404	21	11	70

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2018. * Investigation did not identify the involved officer.

 ** Members involved and sub category members count not per complaint

The comparative figures for reportable complaint matters in 2017–18 against the previous year indicate a 4% increase in the number of reportable complaints. Of the 15 reportable complaints that were subject to a preliminary inquiry, a total of nine matters were declined by the Ombudsman.

There were eight Category 1 complaints for 2017–18, an increase of five from the previous year. Due to a change in business practices from the previous year, pertaining to the conducting of preliminary inquiries, there was a significant increase in matters recorded as Category 2 complaints with 43 in 2017–18 compared to 19 in 2016–17. Since incorporating the new business practices for preliminary inquiries there was an increase from zero in 2016–17 to 15 this financial year. The reporting period saw also an increase in CRP matters, up from 88 in 2016–17 to 202 in 2017–18.

Formal Complaints

Complaint Type	2016-17	2017-18
Category 1	3	8
Category 2	19	43
CRP	88	202

There were eight sustained Category 1 complaint findings up from three in 2016–17 and 43 sustained Category 2 complaint findings up from 19 the previous year. Overall, 17 complaint findings were not sustained.

Findings

Complaint Type	Sustained	Not Sustained
Category 1	3	7
Category 2	18	10

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2018.

Note: These numbers indicate findings to individual allegations, and there can be multiple allegations made against a member within a case.

Outcomes – Category 1 and 2 Complaints

Part IV PAA – Transfer member from locality	0
Part IV PAA – Transfer member from position	0
Administrative: Remedial advice (Performance Plus) Administrative: Remedial training	28 0
No action required	60
Total	88

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2018

Administrative remedial advice increased significantly following the discontinuing of the issue of 14C notices; advice being provided where police officers were identified to have made minor procedural errors.

Outcomes – Complaint Resolution Process

Total	192
Action reasonable	46
No action required	77
Apology by member	2
Remedial Advice (Administrative)	1
Remedial advice (CRP)	9
Brought to attention of member	3
Complainant satisfied	34
Apology by NTPFES	20

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2018.

Note: More than one outcome may be made within a case due to multiple members involved.

Investigations into complaints often identify procedural or behaviour concerns that are ancillary to the complaint and result in action to improve performance or organisational practices and increase the professionalism and integrity of the agency.

In total, 12 formal compliments were received from the community by PSC with these compliments passed onto the police officers through their respective managers.

Internal Investigations

Internal disciplinary matters fall within the following classifications:

- II: Preliminary Internal Investigation preliminary inquiries status of a job while under investigation, prior to any action / outcome decisions being made;
- Category 1 serious unsatisfactory performance or misconduct;
- Category 2 less serious unsatisfactory performance or misconduct;
- Custody Death custody death investigation;
- **Custody Oversight** relates to custody incidents where issues may exist and are being investigated;
- **DC Oversight** relates to departmental crash investigations (where PSC maintains oversight);
- DC NFAR relates to departmental crash investigations where the matter was investigated and there were no discipline and/or managerial guidance outcomes;
- FV: DVO is recorded as an outcome for the issue of domestic violence orders/ undertakings for or against police;
- FV: Report is recorded when a domestic violence report involving police is submitted for information with no further action required;
- Offence: infringement is now recorded as an outcome due to issuance of an infringement notice being an action / outcome; and
- II: NFAR Internal Investigation no further action required, is an investigation where no disciplinary action was taken.

Internal Investigations 2017-1	8
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			Brea	kdown of N	Members	Involved
Investigation Referral Type	Number of Referrals	Number of Members Involved**	Police Officer**	Police Auxiliary**	ACPO**	Unidentified*
II: Prelim	35	41	35	6	0	1
Category 1	14	16	12	4	0	0
Category 2	3	4	4	0	0	0
Custody – Death	2	2	2	0	0	0
Custody – Oversight	30	54	47	3	4	0
DC – Oversight	9	15	14	0	1	0
DC – NFAR	3	5	5	0	0	1
FV: DVO	4	5	4	1	0	0
FV: Report	26	24	19	1	4	0
Offence	5	4	3	0	1	1
II: NFAR	38	38	30	4	4	2
Total	169	208	175	19	14	5

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2018. * Investigation did not identify the involved officer.

** Members involved and sub category members count not per complaint

Note: Figures are based on Referral Incidents received in the 2017-18 financial year.

Investigation Type	Sustained	Not Sustained	Investigation Suspended
Category 1	37	4	0
Category 2	6	0	0
Offence	5	2	0
II: NFAR	28	23	0
FV: DVO	5	1	0
FV: Report	23	4	0
Custody - Oversight	38	30	0
DC: NFAR	2	3	0
DC: Oversight	7	6	0
Total	151	73	0

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2018.

Note: These numbers indicate findings to individual allegations, and there can be multiple allegations made against a member within a case. These numbers include findings for cases received before the financial year 2016-17, for which investigations were either completed or ongoing during the financial year 2017-18.

Outcomes – Category 1 and 2

Section 16 PAA – Appointment Terminated	1
Part IV PAA – Member dismissed	0
Part IV PAA – Formal caution in writing	7
Part IV PAA – Period of good behaviour	6
Part IV PAA – Reduction in rank	0
Part IV PAA – Reduction in salary	0
Part IV PAA – Fine	0
Part IV PAA – Member transferred from locality	0
Part IV PAA – Member transferred from position	2
Outstanding: Action not yet taken: Separated	0
Section 14C PAA – Managerial guidance	4
Offence: Infringement	2
Offence: Caution	2
FV: DVO / Undertaking	3
Total	27

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2018.



Information Act requests for access to information	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Applications received				
Lodged	84	96	79	114
Accepted	76	73	65	95
Transferred	0	1	1	0
Withdrawn	6	6	7	6
Not accepted	8	14	14	13
Pending acceptance	0	2	1	0
Outcome of accepted applications				
Total applications processed	97 ¹	107 ²	88 ³	894
Applications granted in full	15	21	14	14
Applications granted in part	44	42	30	48
Applications refused in full	21	28	30	27
Transferred	0	1	1	0
Outstanding applications at end of year	11	9	6	25
Number of pages processed				
Total number of pages assessed	2780	3863	1205	2653
Number of pages granted in full	2216	1938	662	2251
Number of pages granted in part	282	410	427	376
Number of pages refused in full	282	1515	116	26

Note: 1 Includes applications carried over from the 2013-14 financial year

2 Includes applications carried over from the 2014-15 financial year

3 Includes applications carried over from the 2015–16 financial year

4 Includes applications carried over from the 2016-17 financial year

There was one application to correct personal information under the Information Act (NT) received in the 2017–18 reporting period compared to two in 2016–17.

Information requests processed	2016-17	2017-18
Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics	4036	5356
Motor vehicle crash reports	1488	1392
Motor vehicle crash fatal files	45	23
Requests to interview a police officer	7	11
Crimes Victims Services unit	309	884
Territory Housing reports	1498	521
Complete traffic history reports	800	753
General property insurance reports	413	442
Antecedents reports	315	390
Other government agency requests	91	71
Legal advocacy requests	186	156
CCTV	3	4
General requests for information	266	148
Total	9457	10 151



Under the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act* (the Act), section 18 of the Act requires agencies to report on each Employment Instruction in agency annual reports. The NTPFES public sector performance against each instruction is below:

Employment Instruction and annual reporting requirements	NTPFES action in 2017–18
Number 1 Filling vacancies A CEO must develop a procedure for the filling of vacancies.	All recruitment activity is aligned with the NT Public Sector Recruitment and Selection Policy. The NTPFES ensures all employees who participate as a member of a selection panel have undertaken training before participating in the recruitment activity.
Number 2 Probation A CEO must develop a probation procedure.	On commencement, new ongoing employees are advised of the probation process by their manager and information is included as part of the induction process. No employees were terminated during the probation period.
Number 3 Natural Justice A person who may be adversely affected by an impending decision must be afforded natural justice before a final decision is made.	The principles of natural justice are applied to all dealings with employees. All employment policies, instructions and procedures reflect these principles.
Number 4 Employee performance management and development systems. A CEO must develop and implement an employee performance management and development procedure.	The NTPFES has the Career and Performance Development Framework and an electronic tool myCareer that is used to record conversations between employees and their supervisors. All employees are required to have regular career and performance development conversations with their supervisor.

Employment Instruction and annual reporting requirements	NTPFES action in 2017–18
Number 5 Medical Examinations A CEO may engage a health practitioner to undertake an examination of an employee.	The HRM branch provides advice and support to managers in determining whether an employee should be referred to undertake a medical examination. One (1) medical examination was undertaken during 2017–18.
Number 6 Employee Performance and Inability Sets out the rules for undertaking an employee performance and inability process in accordance with the Act.	No inability proceedings were commenced during 2017–18.
Number 7 Discipline Any information that is relied upon by a CEO under section 49A(2) of the Act to satisfy him or herself, on reasonable grounds that an employee has committed a breach of discipline must be documented in a form that enables it to be provided to the employee for comments.	Six (6) notices of alleged breaches of discipline were served during 2017–18. All matters were finalised.
Number 8 Internal Agency Complaints and Section 59 Grievance Reviews A CEO must develop an internal employee grievance handling policy and procedure.	The NTPFES grievance policy and procedure is available to all employees on the intranet. The HRM branch provides advice and support to managers and staff in dealing with grievances. Seven (7) formal grievances were lodged with the Commissioner for Public Employment during 2017–18. All grievances were finalised during the reporting period.

Employment Instruction and annual reporting requirements

Chief Executive Officers are required to provide information in his or her agency annual report in relation to the agency occupational health and

safety programs.

NTPFES action in 2017–18

Number 9 Employment Records A CEO must comply with the requirements of the <i>Information</i> <i>Act</i> (NT) regarding correction, collection and handling of personal information contained in an employee's employment record.	The Department of Corporate and Information Services stores all personnel files. The NTFRS maintains service history files for all career firefighters. All information that forms part of a person's employment records is retained, handled and recorded as required pursuant to the employment instruction.
Number 10 Equality of Employment Opportunity Programs A CEO must develop an Equality of Employment Opportunity Program consistent with the Act.	As part of the induction process, employees are made aware of the Respect, Equity and Diversity Policy. The framework is available via an eLearning package, and it is compulsory for all employees to undertake the training on a biennial basis. The NTPFES Diversity and Inclusion Strategy 2016–2020 aims to strengthen capability through diversity. The implementation of special measures in the recruitment of women and Indigenous people will assist the agency to achieve this goal.
Number 11 Occupational Health and Safety Standards and Programs A CEO must ensure the application in his or her agency of appropriate occupational health and safety standards and programs.	NTPFES Work Health and Safety Policy and its supporting procedures and processes are aligned to the requirements of AS/NZS 4801 – Occupational Health and Safety Management System so as to ensure legislative compliance is achieved.

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Employment Instruction and annual reporting requirements

NTPFES action in 2017–18

Number 12 Code of Conduct The code of conduct stipulates the basic level of conduct expected of public sector officers as defined in the Act.	New employees are made aware of the Code of Conduct and the NTPFES values outlined in <i>Vision</i> 2020 during their induction. Broadcasts are regularly issued to remind employees about use of IT and other equipment, conflicts of interest, outside employment, bullying and harassment, making public comments, and about accepting gifts and benefits.
Number 13 Appropriate Workplace Behaviour A CEO must develop and implement an agency policy and procedure to foster appropriate workplace behaviour and a culture of respect and to deal effectively with inappropriate workplace behaviour and bullying.	All employees have access to the Respect, Equity and Diversity Policy which addresses what is considered inappropriate conduct in the workplace. This has been developed into an eLearning package that is compulsory for all employees to undertake biennially. The NTPFES has policies and instructions and procedures on dealing with inappropriate behaviour. All employees are reminded of their obligations in relation to appropriate behaviour during induction. All employees receive notification within 90 days of the Respect, Equity and Diversity course expiring to remind them of the need to re-complete the training.
Number 14 Redeployment and Redundancy Procedures	Four (4) employees were declared as potentially surplus to the agency during 2017–18. Two (2) of these employees were successfully permanently placed in other NTG agencies.
Number 15 Special Measures This Employment Instruction sets out the requirements and conditions for approval by the Commissioner or agency special measures programs, plans or agreements.	The NTPFES has two (2) Special Measures Plans which were approved by the Commissioner for Public Employment. One (1) plan gives priority preference in selection to ATSI applicants for vacancies and one (1) plan gives priority preference in assessment and selection to female recruit firefighter applicants.





The Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES)

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