

NORTHERN TERRITORY POLICE, FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES

2014-15 Annual Report



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PUBLICATION DETAILS

Published by the NTPFES.

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Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services



OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Honourable Peter Chandler 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 (NTPFES) for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015.

As Accountable Officer of the NTPFES, 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 my 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) No indication of major malpractice, breach of legislation or delegation, error in or by omission from the accounts and records exists;
- 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 2014-15 Annual Report have been prepared from proper accounts and records and are in accordance with *Treasurer's Directions*;
- f) All Employment Instructions issued by the Commissioner for Public Employment have been satisfied; and
- g) Procedures within the Agency complied with the requirements of the *Information Act*.

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

25 September 2015

Working in partnership with the community to ensure a safe and resilient Northern Territory | www.pfes.nt.gov.au

NAB House 71 Smith Street Darwin Northern Territory Australia 0800
PO Box 39764 Winnellie Northern Territory Australia 0821 Telephone 61-8-8901 0212 Facsimile 61-8-8901 0216

KEY LOCATIONS NT POLICE FORCE (NTPF)

NTPF HEADQUARTERS

NAB House
71 Smith Street
Darwin NT 0800

PETER MCAULAY CENTRE

McMillans Road
Berrimah NT 0828

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
Gapuwiyak
Gunbalanya (Oenpelli)
Haasts Bluff

POLICE POSTS

Angurugu (Groote Eylandt)
Cox Peninsula (Belyuen)
Kaltukatjara (Dockers River)
Milingimbi
Titjikala
Umbakumba (Groote Eylandt)

MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL FACILITIES

Kintore (NT)
Warakurna (WA)

TRAFFIC COMMAND

Phoenix Street
Nightcliff NT 0810



Harts Range
Humpty Doo
Imanpa
Jabiru
Kalkaringi
Katherine
Kulgera
Lajamanu
Maningrida
Maranboy
Mataranka
Milikapiti
Minjilang
Minyerri
Mutitjulu
Ngukurr
Nhulunbuy
Ntaria (Hermannsburg)
Numbulwar

POLICE SHOPFRONTS

Katherine Police Beat
Palmerston Police Beat
Parap Police Beat

Nyirripi
Palmerston
Papunya
Peppimenarti
Pine Creek
Pirlangimpi
Ramingining
Santa Teresa
Tennant Creek
Ti Tree
Timber Creek
Wadeye
Warruwi
Willowra
Wurrumiyanga
Yarralin
Yuendumu
Yulara

KEY LOCATIONS

NT FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE (NTFRS)

NTFRS HEADQUARTERS

Darwin Fire Station
32 Iliffe Street
Stuart Park NT 0820

COMMUNITY FIRE SAFETY

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

VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADES

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

FIRE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE GROUPS

Adelaide River
Batchelor
Borroloola
Elliott
Mataranka
Pine Creek
Timber Creek



KEY LOCATIONS

NT EMERGENCY SERVICE (NTES)

NTES HEADQUARTERS

Northern Region

Peter McAulay Centre
McMillans Road
Berrimah NT 0828

Katherine

Chardon Street
Katherine NT 0850

Southern Region

Wilkinson Street
Alice Springs NT 0870



VOLUNTEER UNITS

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GROUPS

Ali Curung
Avon Downs
Bulman
Kulgera
Maranboy
Milingimbi
Ngukurr
Papunya
Ti Tree

COMMISSIONER AND CEO OVERVIEW

I am proud of the performance of all members of the NTPFES over the period. The 2014-15 year provided a number of significant achievements for the NTPFES, both at an operational level as well as a range of initiatives and reforms.

During the 2014-15 wet season, the NTPFES undertook the control, command and coordination of the response to Tropical Cyclones Lam and Nathan. Staff from across government joined with approximately 323 NTPFES staff responding to both events.

The Territory wide roll out of the SupportLink Referral Management Service was completed in March 2015. This service enables police members from across all parts of the NT to make referrals through a central gateway to social service agencies for those members of the community in need of support.

For the first year since 2011-12, we saw a reduction in offences against the person. Overall across the Territory, person offences were 3.4% lower than the previous year. A great achievement for the NT community and culminating as a result of many strategies, legislative tools and operations that were put in place over recent years.

Offences against property unfortunately started to trend up on the back of last year, which was the lowest year in 11 years in some areas of the Territory. The year ended 9.3% higher than the previous year at the NT level. We continue to focus on recidivist offending and causal factors leading to crime to prevent and ultimately reduce this type of offending.

A Fire Incident Mapping System was introduced to enable specific incident types to be publicly available with near-live data to enhance community awareness. The system provides the public online access to mapping of fires and other incidents across the NT over the past 24 hours, including current events.

During the reporting period, the NTPFES funded a number of major initiatives to provide facilities, equipment and resources to improve services to the Territory community. This included:

- New fleet of nine police boats, including one 11.3 metre Naiad vessel and eight 6.9 metre Stabicraft Super Cab vessels, to protect the Top End coast;
- Construction of the new Milikapiti Police Station, completed in July 2014;
- Refurbishment of the Oenpelli (Gunbalanya) Police Station, completed in December 2014;
- Construction of a multi-purpose police station and accommodation at Arlparra and Yuendumu, both operational in early 2015-16;
- Refurbishment of the Pirlangimpi Police Station, completed in April 2015;
- Construction of the new Alice Springs Police Station commenced in December 2014 and was completed in June 2015. It includes new police operations, training, administration and executive areas as well as upgraded IT capabilities and increased security for storage of police equipment; and
- In addition, funding for the construction of a new Wadeye multi-purpose police station and accommodation was granted by the Commonwealth in May 2015.

This year saw the appointment of a range of new senior executive positions across the NTPFES. The Commissioner, Deputy, and several Assistant Commissioner and Commander positions were filled in 2014-15. Moving into 2015-16, the appointment of a range of other key senior executive positions across all areas of the NTPFES will occur.



The Year Ahead

In July 2015, the *NTPFES Vision 2020* strategic direction was launched. Under *Vision 2020*, our Agency is committed to identifying the efficiencies and changes required to ensure we are delivering the services expected of us in the best possible way and achieving the best outcomes we can.

As Commissioner, I and my executive team, are committed to driving a culture where we are values-led in all our actions and decision making. The new NTPFES Vision reinforces this - *Be values-led to serve and protect the people of the NT.*

Vision 2020 will drive our focus and priorities for the next five years, including a consistent focus across our different service areas on our people and our community. We will continue to focus on reform and innovation throughout 2015-16, including progressing the following key projects:

- Further developing facial recognition and body worn video capability;
- Streamlining our general orders and policies;
- Geospatial tools to better analyse the environment and the impacts of our strategies;
- Examining the functional / geographic resourcing model to ensure it is fit for purpose in considering our environment and demands;
- Mobile applications to better connect with our community and provide better officer safety;
- Streamlining of the performance plus system and introducing an electronic rostering system to support our officers and allow for better resource allocation;
- Project Turning Point, aimed at systematically examining leadership, organisational alignment, work systems and processes, relationships and workforce development across the NTFRS;
- Establishment of an Emergency Management Training Unit within the NTES to provide coordinated and contemporary emergency management training to a range of Government personnel; and
- Enhanced protective equipment, including the roll out of load bearing vests to all frontline sworn members.

Our people will continue to be one of my key areas of focus. The recent creation of the Assistant Commissioner People and Capability position reinforces this, ensuring a close alignment of all matters surrounding our people - human resources, the college and professional standards and importantly, the creation of the new Commander Indigenous Employment, Recruitment and Selections.

Vision 2020 provides us with the platform and opportunity to remain focussed and deliver the most effective and innovative policing services to achieve the best outcomes for the people of the NT.



Reece P Kershaw
Commissioner and CEO

4 September 2015



PART 1: ORGANISATIONAL Overview

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Our **MISSION**

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

Our **VISION**

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

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The 2014-15 NTPFES Annual Report describes the Agency's operations for the financial year from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 and is in accordance with section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*.

The 2014-15 NTPFES Annual Report aims to:

- Provide a record of achievement against the NT Government's *2014-15 Budget Paper No. 3* and the *NTPFES Strategic Plan 2013-15*;
- Inform Parliament, the community and other stakeholders of significant activities during the financial year; and
- Provide information on the factors which affected the performance of the functions of the NTPFES.

NTPFES OVERVIEW

The NTPFES was formed in 1983 and comprises the NTPF, the NTFRS and the NTES.

The Commissioner of Police, Mr Reece Kershaw, exercises CEO authority over all three entities and has primary responsibility for the day to day governance of the NTPFES. The Commissioner/CEO reports directly to the Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services, the Hon Peter Chandler MLA.

The NTPFES provides policing, fire, rescue and emergency services to communities in an area totalling 1 349 129 square kilometres (kms). The NT is approximately 1 800kms from its capital city in the north to its southern border and 950kms from east to west. The NT population continues to grow with an approximate increase of 0.4% from the previous year. At the end of December 2014, there was an estimated 244 300 NT residents.

With 58 police stations (including two multi-jurisdictional facilities), six police posts, 11 fire stations, 16 volunteer fire stations and 33 emergency volunteer units, the NTPFES serves to protect the people of the NT.

As at 30 June 2015, the total number of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) personnel for the NTPFES was 2 063.52. Refer to pages 79 to 81 for a breakdown.

The *NTPFES Strategic Plan 2013-15* drove the strategic direction of the Agency throughout the reporting period.

This ensured a clear and consistent understanding of the direction of the Agency. These goals promoted effective and efficient services to meet community and government expectations.





OUR STRATEGIC ISSUES FOR 2014-15

The NTPFES goals for 2014-15 aligned the strategic direction with issues as listed in the NT Government's *2014-15 Budget Paper No. 3*.

The strategic issues were:

- Ensuring the effective and efficient allocation and use of resources and progressing innovative solutions to enhance frontline capability;
- Demonstrating strong integrity and accountability across the Agency;
- Keeping the community safe through:
 - Delivering highly visible frontline police services;
 - Implementing crime reduction initiatives focussing on preventing and reducing victim-based crime;
 - Preventing and reducing the level of re-offending;
 - Targeting alcohol-related crime and public order issues; and
 - Working with key stakeholders, including other government agencies, non-government organisations, the private sector and the community to enhance public safety.
- Improving safety on Territory roads through education and enforcement;
- Providing responsive and professional customer service that enhances community safety;
- Continuing to enhance the all-hazards emergency response capability;
- Further developing the capacity and preparedness of the NT community to be able to contend with emergencies; and
- Building community resilience through participation and public education programs.

LEGISLATION AND REPORTING

The formal legislative basis for the NTPFES is 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

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

NTFRS

- *Fire and Emergency Act*.

NTES

- *Emergency Management Act*.

New and amended legislation introduced in 2014-15 included:

- *Firearms Amendment Act 2014* commenced on 13 November 2014;
- *Police Administration Amendment Act 2014* commenced on 17 December 2014; and
- *Police (Special Investigative and Other Powers) Act 2015* commenced on 1 July 2015.

PERFORMANCE REPORTING

The NT Government's financial framework is based on outputs, performance and accruals for budgeting, accounting and reporting. The framework links the NTPFES outputs and outcomes to the objectives of government, 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 NT'.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The NTPFES performance is primarily measured against quantity, quality and timeliness, to ensure efficient and effective performance. The output tables provided in Part 2: Organisational Performance section commencing from page 20, provides specific information relating to performance.

OUTPUTS FRAMEWORK

Output Groups

Outcomes

Outputs

NTPF

1

Community Safety and Crime Prevention

Enhanced community safety and protection

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 Services
2.2 Investigations
2.3 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

NTRFS

4

Fire Prevention and Response Management

The incidence and impact of fire and other emergencies is minimised

4.1 Fire Prevention and Response Management

NTES

5

Emergency Services

Effective counter disaster planning and mitigating measures to minimise the impact of disasters and hazards on Territorians

5.1 Emergency Services

CORPORATE AND GOVERNANCE

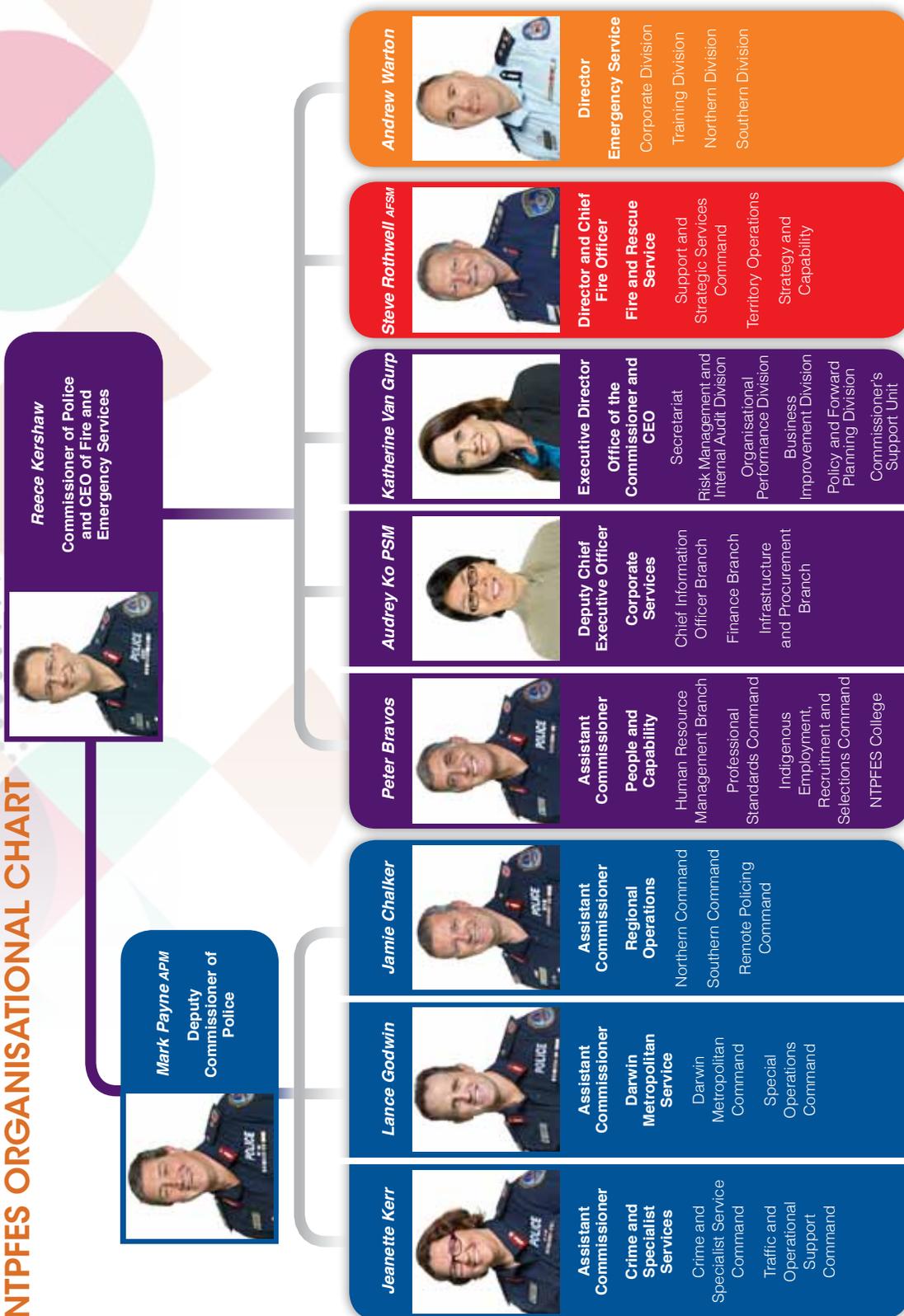
6

Corporate and Governance

Effective and efficient range of functions to support core corporate needs including governance and risk services, human resource management and financial services

6.1 Corporate Governance

NTPFES ORGANISATIONAL CHART



As at 30 June 2015.
Executive profiles are available at pfes.nt.gov.au

STRATEGIC REPORTING AND PLANNING FRAMEWORK

STRATEGIC REPORTING FRAMEWORK

This section of the Annual Report provides an overview of the NTPFES structure, performance, reporting and planning framework. The NTPFES governance framework is structured to ensure transparent decision making, compliance and accountability with the aim to ensure strategic goals, objectives and performance measures are met.

The strategic reporting framework is arranged around the established targets and priorities in various strategic documents.

The *NTPFES Strategic Plan 2013-15* established the direction and priorities for the Agency to guide business plans. Business plans are updated annually to ensure timely and effective tracking of organisational performance.

The NT Government's *2014-15 Budget Paper No. 3* incorporates detailed information about our budget, our 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 commencing from page 24. This shows actual performance against the estimates published in the NT Government's *2014-15 Budget Paper No. 3* and provides explanation of any significant variances as well as highlighting significant performance successes. Internally, performance against identified targets is monitored rigorously on a frequent basis and reported quarterly through the NTPFES Executive Board.

STRATEGIC PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Throughout 2014-15, the Agency developed *Vision 2020*, the strategic framework and direction of the Agency for the coming five years. *Vision 2020* ensures there is a clear purpose across all business areas and reinforces the NTPFES as a values-led Agency. *Vision 2020* was developed in consultation with the senior management and executive leaders of business areas and endorsed through the NTPFES Executive Board for launch on 1 July 2015.

The development of *Vision 2020* re-evaluated the strategic priorities and direction of the Agency, with a focus on initiatives increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of services provided by the NTPFES to meet and exceed community expectations of the Agency.

Vision 2020 also provides a stronger structure for the monitoring and reporting of key performance indicators, incorporating internal and external measures with goals and development opportunities for the Agency into the future.

Our MISSION

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

Our VISION

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

KEY COMMITTEES

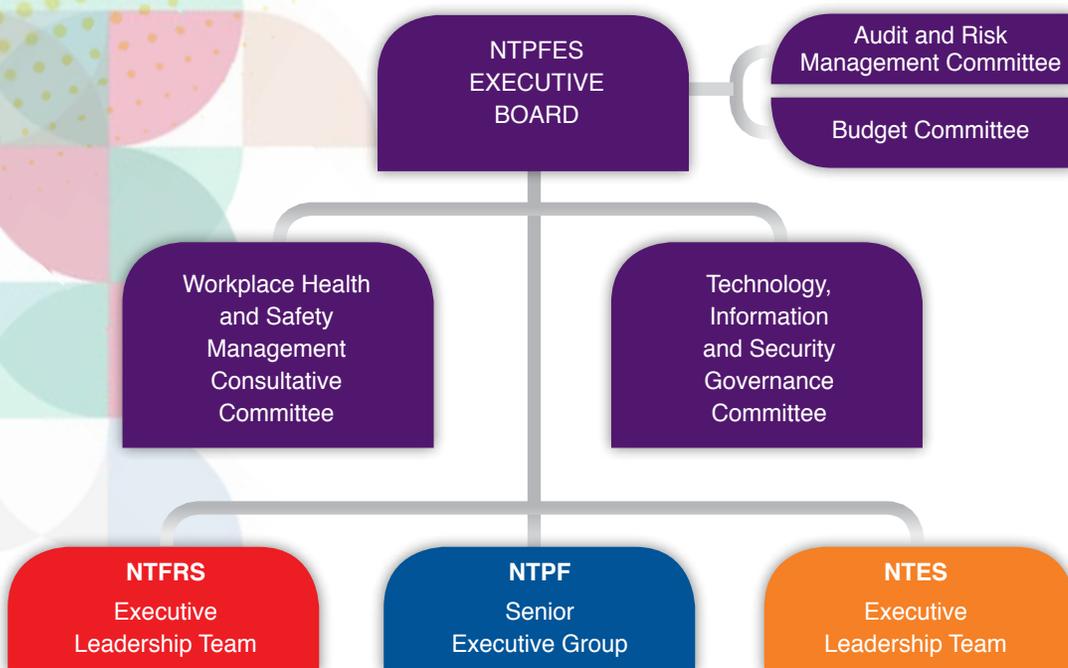
The NTPFES Executive Board has been established to assist the Commissioner/CEO to fulfil statutory obligations by providing oversight and leadership of strategic activities and direction of the NTPFES. The purpose of the NTPFES Executive Board is to ensure Agency leadership and direction is achieved through effective and timely response, performance and planning through strategic policy and business planning in line with corporate performance measures, goals and objectives. The NTPFES Executive Board meets on a monthly basis.

The NTPFES Executive Board has the following membership:

- Commissioner/CEO (Chair)
- Deputy Commissioner of Police
- Deputy CEO
- Chief Fire Officer/Director, NTFRS
- Director, NTES
- Executive Director, Office of the Commissioner and CEO

The Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Budget Committee are strategic sub-components of the NTPFES Executive Board and as such, the NTPFES Executive Board provides oversight and leadership in relation to audit, risk and financial matters on a monthly basis. There are five additional key internal committees that report to the NTPFES Executive Board; each supported by additional committees to ensure the NTPFES objectives are met.

NTPFES Key Committee Framework



Workplace Health and Safety Management Consultative Committee (WHSMCC)

The WHSMCC serves as a central consultative forum for considering work health and safety issues that affect all our workplaces.

The WHSMCC focusses on the effective strategic management, development and promotion of health and safety across the Agency. It provides advice and guidance to the NTPFES Executive Board on work health and safety, and manages any corporate initiatives. The committee meets quarterly and membership consists of:

- Chief Fire Officer/Director, NTFRS (Chair)
- Deputy Commissioner of Police
- Deputy CEO
- Director, Human Resource Management
- Assistant Director, Human Resource Management
- Director, NTES
- Assistant Chief Fire Officer, Strategy and Capability, NTFRS
- Representative, NT Police Association
- Representative, United Voice
- Representative, Public Sector Union
- Assistant Director, Employee Support Services
- Manager, Risk Management and Internal Audit Division

Technology, Information and Security Governance Committee (TISGC)

The TISGC ensures the achievement of business strategies through appropriate solutions on:

- Information and technology strategies and projects;
- Information and technology policy including security;
- Approaches to significant information management and technology issues;
- Maintaining consistency with whole of government changes to managing information and technology; and
- Physical security issues and risks arising.

The committee meets monthly or as required by the Chair. Membership consists of:

- Chief Information Officer (Chair)
- Deputy Commissioner of Police
- Assistant Commissioner, Crime and Specialist Services
- Assistant Commissioner, DMS
- Assistant Commissioner, Regional Operations
- Assistant Commissioner, People and Capability
- Executive Director, Office of the Commissioner and CEO
- Director, Information and Communication Technology
- Assistant Chief Fire Officer, NTFRS
- Director, Infrastructure and Procurement
- Director, NTES
- Assistant Director, Information Access



NTPF Senior Executive Group (SEG)

The SEG meets weekly focussing on broad strategic issues relevant to the NTPF and the delivery of efficient and effective policing. Membership consists of:

- Commissioner/CEO (Chair)
- Deputy Commissioner of Police
- Assistant Commissioner, Crime and Specialist Services
- Assistant Commissioner, Darwin Metropolitan Service
- Assistant Commissioner, Regional Operations
- Assistant Commissioner, People and Capability
- Executive Director, Office of the Commissioner and CEO

NTFRS Executive Leadership Team (ELT)

The NTFRS ELT meets weekly to discuss strategic matters to monitor project progress, discuss items of current relevance and day to day transactions of business. Membership consists of:

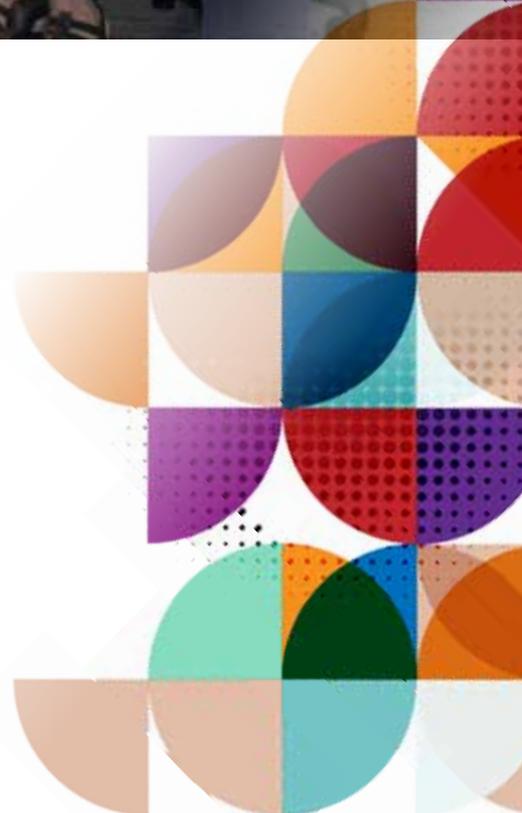
- Chief Fire Officer/Director
- Deputy Chief Fire Officer/Assistant Director, Territory Operations
- Assistant Chief Fire Officer/Assistant Director, Strategy and Capability



NTES ELT

The NTES ELT is responsible for leading and managing the operational and strategic direction of the business area. The ELT meets fortnightly and its core business includes the deployment of resources, acquisition of new assets, management of volunteer units, reputation and brand management and matters of human resources and financial management. Membership consists of:

- Director, NTES (Chair)
- Regional Manager, Northern Region
- Regional Manager, Southern Region
- Senior Strategic Policy Officer
- Senior Education and Development Officer





PART 2: ORGANISATIONAL *Performance*

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NORTHERN TERRITORY POLICE FORCE

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 and Specialist Services **Assistant Commissioner *Jeanette Kerr***

- Crime and Specialist Service Command; and
- Traffic and Operational Support Command.

Darwin Metropolitan Service **Assistant Commissioner *Lance Godwin***

- Darwin Metropolitan Command (DMC); and
- Special Operations Command.

Regional Operations **Assistant Commissioner *Jamie Chalker***

- Northern Command;
- Southern Command; and
- Remote Policing Command.

People and Capability **Assistant Commissioner *Peter Bravos***

- Human Resource Management Branch;
- Professional Standards Command;
- Indigenous Employment, Recruitment and Selections; and
- NTPFES College.

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

As at 30 June 2015, the total number of FTE police employees was 1 397.79. Refer to page 79 for a breakdown.

There are 70 police facilities throughout the NT that include:

- Police Headquarters (HQs);
- Peter McAulay Centre;
- Traffic Command;
- 56 police stations;
- Three police shopfronts;
- Two multi-jurisdictional facilities; and
- Six police posts.

OUR POLICE REGIONS

The NT is divided into three operational Commands responsible for delivery of policing services. The three Commands are as follows:

Darwin Metropolitan Command

- seven police stations;

Northern Command

- 28 police stations including federally funded remote stations; and

Southern Command

- 23 police stations including two multi-jurisdictional facilities and federally funded remote stations.



NTPF BUSINESS PLANNING FRAMEWORK

The NTPF Business Plan established the priorities for 2014-15 and a framework for linking the priorities to the Agency's strategic directions and the output groups in the NT Government's *2014-15 Budget Paper No. 3*. The NTPF goals established in 2014-15 were:

- Reduce Crime;
- Customer Service; and
- Professionalism.

The NTPF performance measures established in 2014-15 were under the following output groups:

- Output Group 1 Community Safety and Crime Prevention;
- Output Group 2.1 Response Services;
- Output Group 2.2 Investigations;
- Output Group 2.3 Services to the Judicial Process; and
- Output Group 3 Road Safety Services.

1

**OUTPUT GROUP 1 –
COMMUNITY SAFETY AND
CRIME PREVENTION**

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

- Intelligence-led policing focussed on problem solving;
- Targeting repeat offenders and crime hot spots;
- Targeting the underlying causes of crime, including alcohol;
- Visible police patrols, crime prevention and education programs;
- Fostering community involvement and building community relationships; and
- Developing and testing plans to respond to threats and minimise their impact.



The outcome is to achieve
enhanced community safety and protection.

OUTPUT GROUP 1**COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION****Output 1 - Community Safety and Crime Prevention**

Performance	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Budget ¹	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Budget ²
Proportion of people who felt safe at home alone at night ³	81.3%	84.0%	85.9%	≥89.4%	85.1%	≥84.0%
Proportion of people surveyed who were satisfied with police services ³	69.6%	74.0%	75.5%	≥77.4%	72.3%	≥71.0%
Proportion of people who agreed that police perform their job professionally ^{3,4}	81.0%	85.9%	86.3%	≥88.7%	82.3%	≥82.0%



Performance Summary

The NTPF delivered a suite of services designed to enhance community safety and prevent crime. The NTPF continued to use intelligence-led policing focussed on problem solving to inform operational decision making and the deployment of resources. The Tasking Coordination Groups across the Commands used intelligence and engagement with other government and community groups to direct activities and implement specific strategies targeting areas of crime and hot spots.

The NTPF supports and engages the community through a number of major and seasonal events across the NT. This year saw police maintaining a permanent presence at the Mindil Beach Markets including the introduction of the Mobile Police Station. Some of the events police attended included Territory Day, Beer Can Regatta, Darwin Cup Carnival and associated major race meetings, Darwin Festival, Bass in the Grass, NT AFL Grand Final and other NT AFL fixtures including Territory Thunder fixtures. Other community events included the Greek Glenti, Italian Festival, India on Mindil, V8 Supercars, Royal Darwin Show, Nitro Circus, Katherine Show and the Barunga Festival.

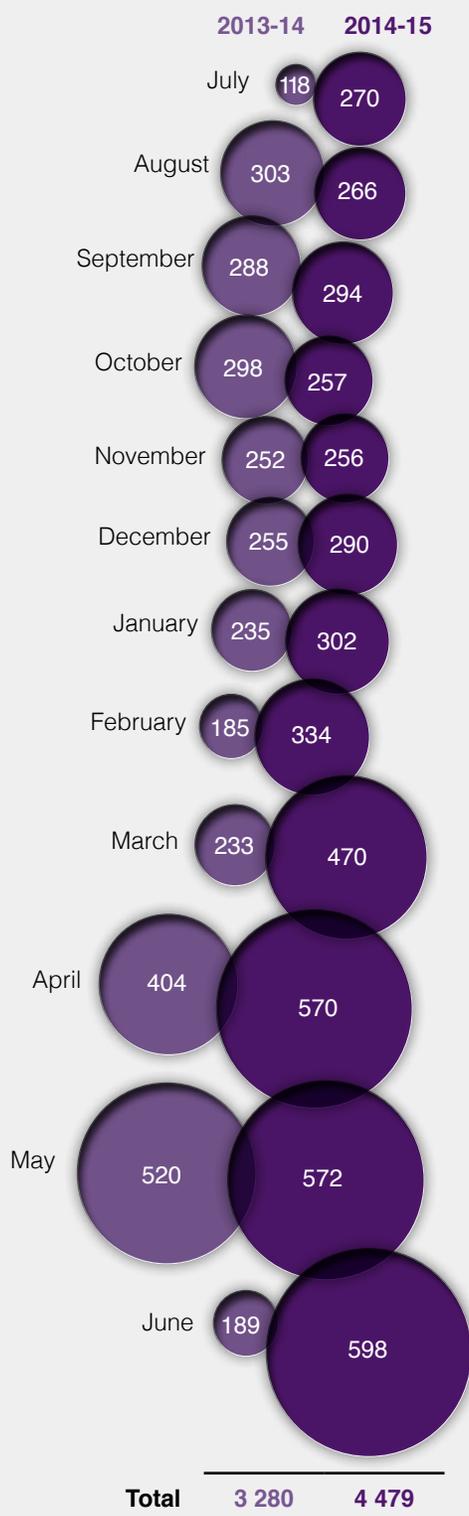
The Security and Emergency Coordination Section continued to work in partnership with Security and Emergency Recovery, Department of the Chief Minister in relation to preparation, prevention, response and recovery in regards to critical infrastructure protection, places of mass gatherings and emergency management.

The NTPF continued to work with national organisation SupportLink, aimed at delivering targeted referral and diversion services to people who require social services assistance. SupportLink provided a single referral gateway to address issues such as domestic and family violence, drug and alcohol dependence, drug and alcohol diversions and homelessness. The SupportLink trial commenced in Alice Springs on 1 July 2013 and was rolled out Territory wide in March 2015. During the reporting period, NTPF members made a total of 4 479 referrals and notifications.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

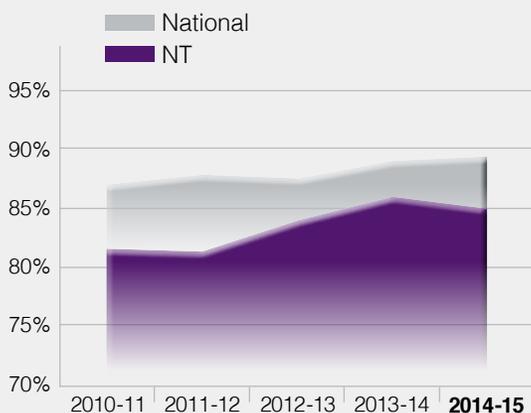
- ¹ The 2014-15 budget targets for numerous measures were to improve upon national figures. Where applicable, these national figures for the relevant measures are shown.
- ² The 2015-16 budget outputs have been revised to align with Government policy and improve contemporaneity and consistency with reporting in other jurisdictions. The 2015-16 figures are based on the actual and targeted performance of the NT.
- ³ Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing commissioned by the Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency (ANZPAA).
- ⁴ New measure for 2014-15. Where available, figures from previous years have been supplied for context.

Referrals and Notifications Made by NTPF Members

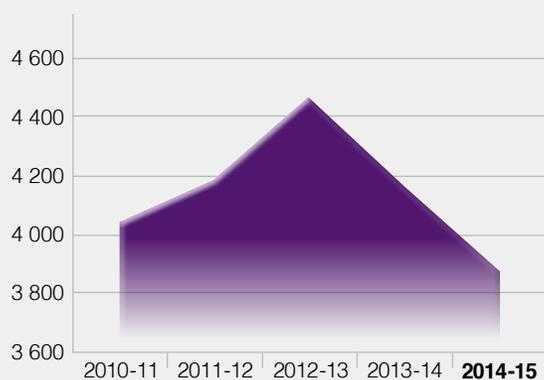


Note: From March 2015, figures incorporate the Territory wide roll out.

Proportion of People who Felt Safe at Home Alone at Night



NT Alcohol Related Assault Offences



Key Achievements in 2014-15

Community Engagement and Education

Community engagement police officers

(CEPOs) support remote police in the provision of crime prevention and community engagement activities throughout Northern and Southern Commands of Regional Operations, focussing heavily on support to local community safety processes, harm reduction strategies, school attendance and coordination between agencies to improve working relationships and mutual respect, reduce domestic and family violence, reduce substance abuse and improve community amenity.

Youth engagement police officers

(YEPOs) conduct crime prevention and community engagement activities in urban and regional centres throughout the NT and continue to engage with youth through a number of school and community based activities such as National Youth Week. YEPOs conducted proactive patrols and road safety operations in and around school zones, bus exchanges and shopping centres to increase public safety and reduce crime and youth truancy.

The NTPF is undertaking a trial in eight remote Indigenous communities to employ **Aboriginal liaison officers** (ALOs) to work alongside local police. The primary focus of the ALO role is to act as a liaison between police and the community they represent and to enhance the effectiveness of police services. The benefits arising from knowledge of the local language,

acting as a conduit with the community as well as the guidance and advice an ALO offers to NTPF members, leads to more effective policing and enhanced relationships with the community. ALOs are currently in position or being recruited to the communities of Wurrumiyanga, Galiwinku, Wadeye, Maningrida, Yuendumu, Borroloola, Kintore and Ti Tree.

Neighbourhood Watch NT (NHWNT)

continued to be a successful community based crime prevention program aimed at the protection of property and personal safety. There are 248 NHWNT members, 331 Safety House members, 78 residential Safety Houses and 58 Safety House businesses. There is also a Community Group Facebook page sharing information with 2 923 followers. NHWNT attended 105 community events and 75 community meetings.

On 28 March 2015, NHWNT ran its first 'Mark Your Territory Day' with stalls set up in Darwin, Palmerston, Casuarina, Katherine, Nhulunbuy, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs, giving away 2 500 free UV marker kits to Territorians. The kits enable people to write their driver's licence number on valuables and in the event it is stolen and police recover the item, it will be checked with a UV torch and returned to its rightful owner.

NHWNT aims to distribute 25 000 kits to NT residents by the end of 2015.





Community Safety Committees were established in the Northern, Southern and Darwin Metropolitan Commands. The committees have established Community Safety Action Plans (CSAPs) in 55 communities, including remote Indigenous communities, Tennant Creek and the Darwin urban communities of Bagot and Knuckeyes Lagoon. The CSAPs are developed at a local level to address localised issues through engagement with community representatives and agencies; in particular, addressing issues under the goals of Mutual Respect and Working Partnerships, Reduce Domestic and Family Violence (including the abuse and neglect of children), Reduce Substance Abuse and Improve Community Amenity.



In April 2014, the NTPFES became an accredited **White Ribbon Workplace**. Since accreditation, the NTPF continues to be a leader in the campaign to stop violence against women. The NTPF established the NT White Ribbon Committee in 2014 with the Constitution, Governance Policy and financial arrangements in the process of being completed and ratified by the White Ribbon Committee.

The White Ribbon Committee which includes senior government and non-government officials, is in the process of planning the White Ribbon Ball to be held in Darwin in August 2015. The inaugural White Ribbon Run was held in September 2014.

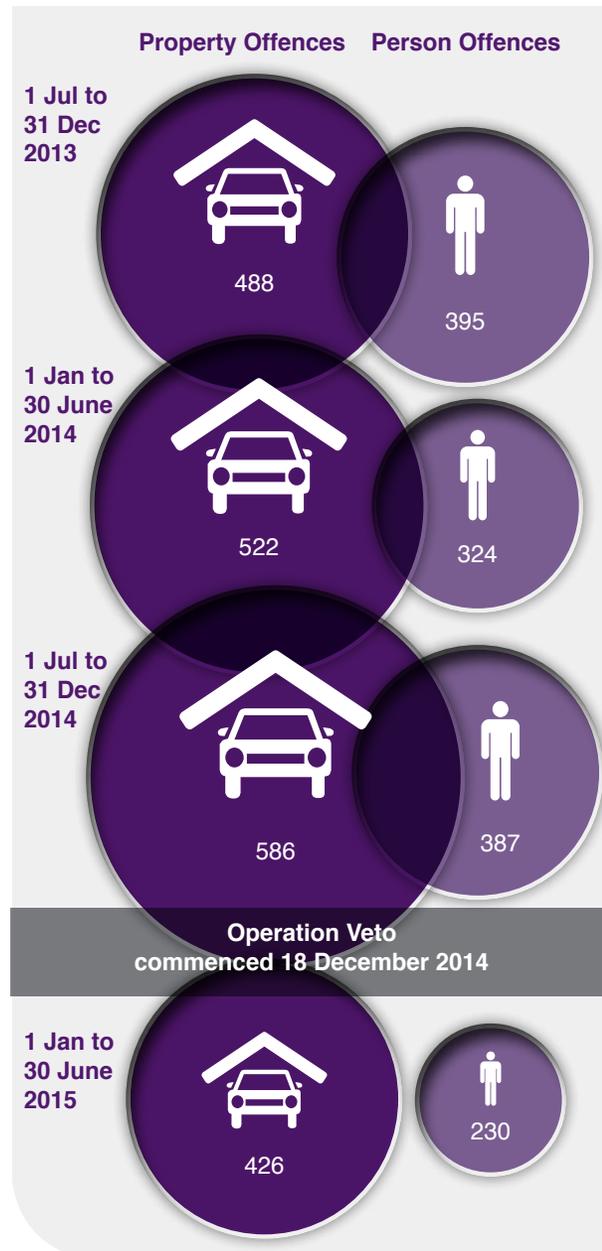
Enhanced Community Safety

Throughout the reporting period, the NTPF used a range of strategies and tools to maintain public order and reduce criminal offending. One strategy successfully used in Alice Springs, Katherine and Tennant Creek is Temporary Beat Locations (TBLs). The TBL Strategy is a point of sale control measure to restrict alcohol supply to those persons who are likely, through their purchase and consumption of alcohol, to commit offences under the *Liquor Act* or to breach a condition of a current order regarding their prohibition from alcohol supply and consumption.

Operation Veto commenced in Katherine on 18 December 2014 and is ongoing. A primary initiative is the TBLs and focus on anti-social behaviour and alcohol-related offending in the Katherine Central Business District (CBD). This strategy realised significant reductions in offences against a person and against property and reduction in reported incidents of anti-social behaviour. As at 30 June 2015, the operation has seen 1 405 protective custody apprehensions, 579 arrests, 61 summons issued, 696 infringement notices issued and most significantly 2 217ltrs of alcohol destroyed. There has been an increased operational focus on anti-social behaviour and liquor related offences through the Mataranka and wider Roper police districts as an increased number of drinkers had moved into the areas as an apparent consequence of the TBL initiative in Katherine. Police and licensees are continuing to work through CSAPs to develop initiatives that minimise harm and improve safety.



NTPF



Operation Columba was undertaken from 21 November to 21 December 2014. Due to significant unrest and criminal offending, the operation was initiated with a three tiered zero tolerance approach targeting wanted persons, anti-social behaviour, volume crime and general offending in and around Wadeye. Focus was on community engagement and further support from specialist units was sourced to fulfil the objectives of illicit substance supply reduction. The operation resulted in 110 arrests, 69 warrants executed, eight defect notices issued, six traffic infringement notices issued, 11 summary infringement notices issued and four summons issued. As a result, an increase in police numbers of six to make an establishment of 14 has been approved by the NT Government with a new \$28 million infrastructure to commence in the 2015-16 financial year.

Operation Lynx was undertaken from 2 to 6 April 2015, to conduct highly visible patrols in identified hot spots to target anti-social behaviour and youth offending due to the increase in visitors attending Alice Springs for the Easter Weekend Lightning Football Carnival. The operation focussed on youth engagement and saw over 500 youth conveyed home by police from the Alice Springs CBD area, who were considered at risk given the age and activities. Similar action plans are in operation whenever visitor numbers to the town increase markedly.

Operation Ascari was undertaken from 19 June to 1 October 2014 and was reinvigorated on 26 March 2015 as **Operation Ascari2**. The operation has continued beyond its expected completion date and focusses policing resources and frontline service delivery on social order issues across the DMC. The operation has had an extraordinarily positive response from the community and other government and non-government agencies. Legislative tools such as Alcohol Protection Orders, Liquor Infringement Notices, Paperless Arrests and Banning Notices are used to reduce social order incidents and associated crime. Operation Ascari2 will continue its focus on reducing the rates and incidence of social order crime into 2015-16.



Operation City Safe

continued through the reporting period providing an added layer of safety to the night life of the Darwin CBD by ensuring compliance with the *Liquor Act*, maintaining safety and assisting with the security of venues, staff and patrons. The operation seeks to reduce the impact of alcohol and substance related crime, anti-social behaviour and other offending within the CBD and is made up of a group of approximately 10 members rostered based on peak times.

Repeat Offender Management

The **Repeat Offender Management Unit** (ROMU) continued to work closely with the Department of Correctional Services and other stakeholders to monitor reportable sex offenders. The Unit arrested 10 reportable sex offenders for breaching their conditions and issued 13 cautions for minor breaches. The ROMU conducted a multi-agency operation to target very high risk offenders as part of ongoing monitoring and enforcement of the relevant legislation.

The **Online Child Exploitation Investigation Unit/Joint Anti-Child Exploitation Team**

(JACET) commenced operations in November 2014. It consists of specialised NTPF and Australian Federal Police (AFP) investigators. Based in Darwin, the JACET provides a coordinated multi-agency national approach to the investigation of child exploitation via the internet. The Sex Crimes Squad continues to investigate referrals from the Royal Commission into Child Sexual Abuse and the Defence Abuse Response Team, along with working closely with sex crimes investigation units across the country to extradite and prosecute offenders.

The Child Abuse Taskforce works closely with other government and non-government agencies in response to reports of child sexual abuse and exploitation across the NT. The Child Abuse Taskforce commenced the following operations:

- **Operation Poloron** commenced in July 2014, a coordinated multi-agency proactive, detection and enforcement operation within a remote community. The operation focussed on identifying offences through building community rapport, educating children about protective behaviours and encouraging children and community members to speak out and report child abuse; and
- **Operation Austrina** commenced in March 2015, a similar operation focussing on two remote communities near Katherine. This multi-agency operation is aimed at the investigation of child sexual abuse and community education regarding sexual behaviours.



Bail and Domestic Violence Order (DVO) Compliance

The NTPF continues to focus on reducing domestic and family violence crime.

Strike Force Viridian commenced on 25 November 2013, with an aim to reduce domestic violence assaults in the Darwin area, concentrating on repeat offenders and domestic-related assaults. During the reporting period, there were:

- 281 Arrests/Summonses/Notice to Appear;
- 700 Offences within 329 Prosecution files;
- 194 DVOs served; and
- 81 Alcohol Protection Orders served.

The **Family Safety Framework**, a police led component of the NT Government's *Safety is Everyone's Right* strategy, was first introduced in Alice Springs in 2012 and since April/May 2015, is also operating in Darwin, Katherine and Tennant Creek. The Family Safety Framework is an action-based integrated service response to individuals and families experiencing family or domestic violence who are at high risk of serious injury or death. During the reporting period, a total of 41 multi-agency family safety meetings were held across the Territory.

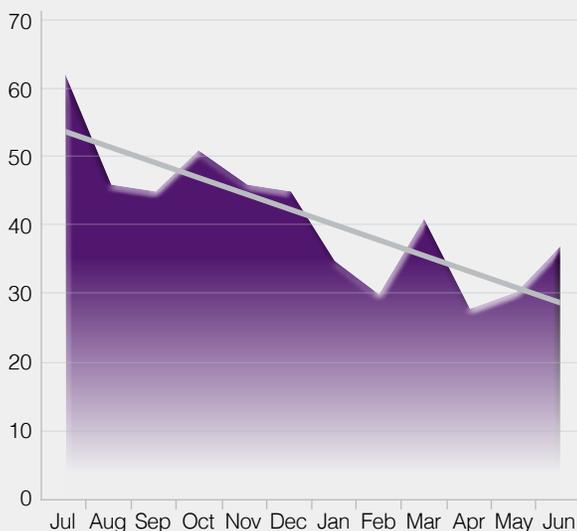
Additional Significant Operations and Capabilities

A methamphetamine plan was developed by the NTPF specifically for Amphetamine Type Substances (ATS) in recognition of the current threats of ATS. There are four areas covered by the plan; research, harm, supply and demand reduction.

Police in Alice Springs

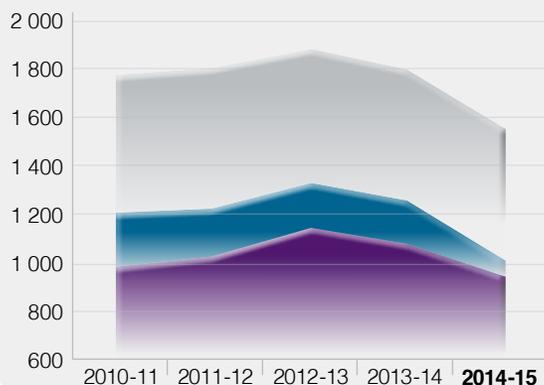
have utilised the Family Safety Framework, SupportLink and TBLs to achieve significant decreases in all types of assault offences in 2014-15.

Darwin Metropolitan Division Domestic Violence Related Assault Offences 2014-15



Alice Springs Assault Offences

- All Assault Offences
- Alcohol Related Assault Offences
- Domestic Violence Related Assault Offences



2.1

**OUTPUT GROUP 2.1 – GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION,
INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION – RESPONSE SERVICES**

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

- Call centre operations;
- Response tasking and incident attendance; and
- Search and rescue operations.

The outcome is to achieve
effective and efficient response services.

OUTPUT GROUP 2**GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION****Output 2.1 Response Services**

Performance	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Budget ¹	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Budget ²
Proportion of people who were satisfied with police in their most recent contact ³	82.2%	80.3%	83.0%	≥86.6%	83.8%	≥82.0%
Proportion of 000 calls answered within 10 seconds ⁴	82.0%	63.5%	88.8%	≥90.0%	94.1%	≥90.0%
Proportion of other general calls answered within 20 seconds ^{4,5}	68.0%	57.4%	79.5%	≥80.0%	85.5%	≥80.0%

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

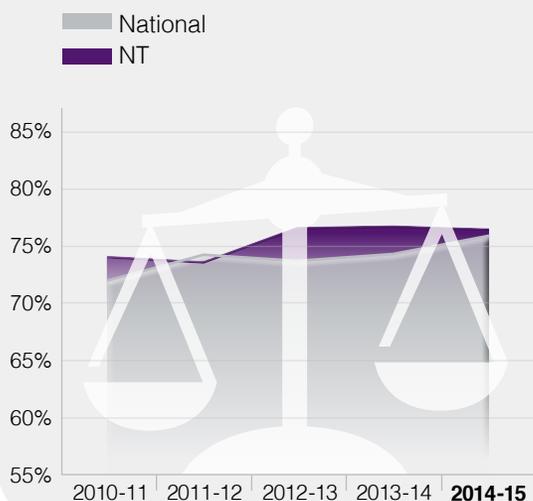
- ¹ The 2014-15 budget targets for numerous measures were to improve upon national figures. Where applicable, these national figures for the relevant measures are shown.
- ² The 2015-16 budget outputs have been revised to align with Government policy and improve contemporaneity and consistency with reporting in other jurisdictions. The 2015-16 figures are based on the actual and targeted performance of the NT.
- ³ Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing commissioned by ANZPAA.
- ⁴ Source: Qmaster.
- ⁵ Other general calls comprise of calls to the Police Assistance Line (131 444).

Performance Summary

The NTPF continues to commit to ensuring the safety of the NT community, with a focus on improving call taking, dispatch and response times to calls for assistance. In 2012, Project Polaris was established to improve call taking and dispatch service levels. Significant improvements to call management and dispatch were the primary outcomes to be achieved. In 2014-15, the NTPF saw significant improvements in grades of service (as a percentage of total calls) with a 5.3% increase in calls answered within 10 seconds for Triple Zero (000) and a 6% increase for calls answered within 20 seconds for the Police Assistance Line (131 444).

Significant improvements to call management and dispatch were the primary outcomes to be achieved. In 2014-15, the NTPF saw significant improvements in grades of service (as a percentage of total calls) with a 5.3% increase in calls answered within 10 seconds for Triple Zero (000) and a 6% increase for calls answered within 20 seconds for the Police Assistance Line (131 444).

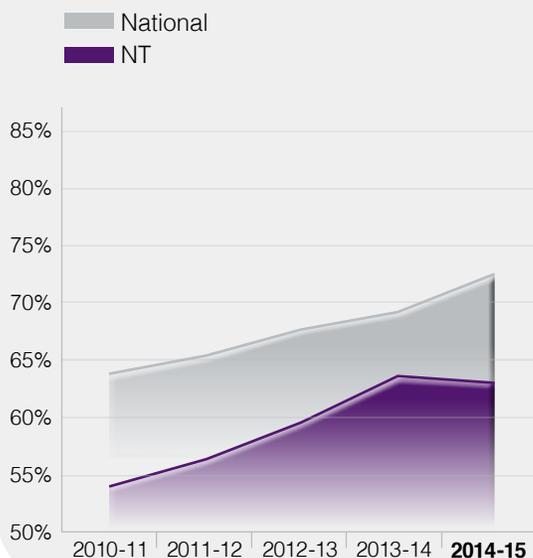
Proportion of People who Agree Police are Honest



In April 2015,

construction commenced on a \$1.5 million refurbishment of the Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre (JESCC) with an expected completion date of early September 2015. The new JESCC design will see a seamless cohesive communications centre for the entire NT that includes communications for NTPFES, St John Ambulance, NTES, Public Housing, Transit Officers, Night Patrol and a Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Unit.

Proportion of People Satisfied with Police in Dealing with Public Order



Key Achievements in 2014-15

Response Services

The **Territory Response Group** (TRG) delivers a specialist response, emergency search and rescue capability for the NT. During the reporting period, the TRG were deployed to 37 high risk incidents where it was determined that there was a substantial risk to the community or to NT police officers. The TRG responded to armed offender and siege situations in the Darwin area and were responsible for a number of operations involving high risk Outlaw Motorcycle Gang (OMCG) members. Some of the operations included the:

- Arrest of an OMCG member for drug and firearm offences;
- Arrest of interstate Mongols OMCG members who had travelled to the NT to commence drug distribution; and
- Arrest and extradition of Albanian crime syndicate members targeting automated teller machines (ATMs) in the Darwin area and multiple ATM robberies in four other states.

In September and November 2014, the TRG officers supported Queensland Police during the G20 Summits held in Cairns and Brisbane. The TRG provided general support to other sections and stations within the NTPF on 87 occasions, including civil unrests in communities, operations targeting outstanding offenders, surveillance duties and providing assistance to execute search warrants. The TRG also had a significant role in security operations and close personal protection for visiting dignitaries which included His Royal Highness, Prince Henry of Wales.

As well as maintaining capabilities to respond to incidents at Immigration Detention Centres, the **Metropolitan Patrol Group** (MPG) has a function of providing additional immediate general duties assistance to the NTPF with a focus on providing a highly visible presence to tackle anti-social behaviour, alcohol-fuelled violence and high volume crime. The MPG made a significant contribution to policing operations throughout the NT targeting a wide range of policing issues.

Some of the operations included Operation Ascari2, Operation Absentia, Operation Adessa, Operation Veto, Operation City Safe and Operation Thor. During the reporting period, the MPG engaged in a number of operational deployments to support policing in the NT and Australia including the G20 Summit.



The **Dog Operations Unit** (DOU) has significantly increased their support to frontline members and specialist units over the reporting period. The use of the general purpose dogs to track and locate an offender and/or missing person has proved invaluable. General purpose dogs and their handlers were notably effective as a use of force option for police during high risk situations involving violent offenders. General purpose dogs have assisted in the arrest of 205 people, 25 offenders located and assisted in 37 high risk and general incidents with the TRG. The DOU have also screened 10 000 people across the Territory including 400 vehicle searches and 510 drug dog deployments resulting in 252 drug seizures, a total of 42kgs of cannabis seized, 241kgs of kava seized and \$519 000 seized.



In December 2014, the **Mounted Police Unit** (MPU) was deployed to a protest staged at Parliament House in relation to the Fracking and Water Rights.

The **Water Police Section** (WPS) continues to provide specialist services in marine search and rescue, safety compliance and investigation, fisheries enforcement and education. During the reporting period, they investigated 95 fisheries related offences, responded to and investigated 22 marine incidents, responded to 98 marine search and rescue incidents and conducted 58 targeted patrols away from the Greater Darwin Region. The WPS responded to and investigated three fatal crocodile attacks that occurred in Kakadu National Park and the Adelaide River.

In conjunction with the Department of Fisheries, the WPS actively engaged the recreational and commercial fishing sectors to increase their levels of compliance. Introduction of the marine and fisheries infringement notices on 1 May 2015, has provided the WPS an avenue to prosecute persons for minor marine safety offences.

The NTPF is the designated NT Search and Rescue authority and is primarily responsible for search and rescue operations relating to land and sea searches. The Search and Rescue Mission Coordinator reported 137 searches coordinated by the NTPF during the financial year, including 100 land searches.

The NTPF members provided a tireless response to **Tropical Cyclones Lam and Nathan** in February/March 2015. Members supported the Department of Children and Families in the facilitation of a temporary evacuation centre established at the Darwin Show Grounds. Police had a pivotal role in providing a safe environment to those residing and working at the Darwin Show Grounds. Members performed longer shifts at little notice, enduring adverse weather conditions.

The **Regional Remote Policing Model** (RRPM) was introduced in 2013 to align service delivery standards and resourcing for regional and remote police stations throughout the NT.

The purpose of the RRPM is to provide innovative, flexible and responsive police service delivery that meets community expectations throughout regional and remote areas of the NT. The RRPM is underpinned by an ethos of Community Partnership Policing which emphasises the cooperative and collaborative working partnership between police and the public, utilising strategic (organisational), operational (regional) and tactical (local) initiatives in creative ways to keep people safe, reduce crime and fear of crime, reduce public disorder and enhance community confidence and police legitimacy.

The NTPF **CCTV** system continued to be an efficient and effective detection and investigative tool to solve crime. The network has grown over the past year to a total of 190 cameras in Darwin, Casuarina, Palmerston, Alice Springs and Katherine monitored from the JESSC. The past 12 months has seen seven cameras installed at the Elizabeth River Boat Ramp. For the reporting period, the CCTV Unit monitored and logged approximately 3 189 events, of these, 1 156 events were reported by the Unit during live monitoring of the cameras. The Unit received 472 requests to exhibit footage for investigation and prosecution purposes. In a number of cases, the CCTV Unit was able to identify and record serious crimes being committed and facilitate a rapid response, leading to arrests.

In June 2015,

the NTPF introduced three mobile CCTV units for deployment throughout the NT. The mobile CCTV units can be overtly deployed to areas that are topical and require an added level of policing attention to reduce and deter crime and anti-social behaviour.



2.2

OUTPUT GROUP 2.2 – GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION - INVESTIGATIONS

This output group consists of the activities that follow the initial response to incidents. These are undertaken to respond effectively to the crime environment including:

- Proactive strategies aimed at reducing opportunities and conditions for crime to occur;
- Effectively using intelligence to assist crime investigations;
- Crime scene examination; and
- Crime investigation and forensics.

Performance Summary

The NTPF continued to implement strategies designed to deliver effective, efficient and consistent investigation services across the NT. A continued focus to reduce property and personal crime resulted in the establishment of numerous specialised operations and strike forces.

The outcome is to achieve
effective and efficient investigation services.

OUTPUT GROUP 2

GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION

Output 2.2 Investigations

Performance	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Budget ¹	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Budget ²
Investigations finalised within 30 days ³						
- property crime ⁴	29.2%	31.8%	32.6%	≥11.0%	38.2%	≥33.0%
- crime against the person ⁵	80.7%	83.8%	79.0%	≥40.7%	86.3%	≥82.0%

Key Achievements in 2014-15

The **Body Worn Video** trial commenced in December 2014 and is expected to be released for tender in the near future. The Body Worn Video trial has significant benefits in providing officer safety, reducing complaints against police, increasing the quality of evidence, supporting witnesses of domestic violence and the ability for footage to be used for professional development and training.

In February 2015, the NTPF commenced phase one of the **Facial Recognition** trial. Phase one involved procurement and installation of the hardware, uploading of the facial recognition software, software training and uploading of approximately 67 000 images. Phase two of the Facial Recognition trial has commenced and involves field deployment checks. Further testing will also incorporate the custody environment to identify individuals entering the watch house in protective custody. The Facial Recognition trial project enhances frontline efficiency, quality of evidence, latent images and timely identification of individuals.

In July 2013, the NTPFES began an **iPad** project. Since then, the NTPF has purchased and deployed 1 388 iPads. Over the past few years, the NTPFES Information Communications Technology has upgraded the back-end computing infrastructure to facilitate this and other projects needing mobile data outcomes. As a direct result of this development and upgrade, the NTPFES now has the ability to securely connect iPads to the NTPFES network. In-house application development of the Mobile Data Enquiry Application has resulted in the field deployment of this multi-faceted program that searches across the NTPF, the NT Government and CrimTrac databases. Another in-house application written for the mobile data devices is electronic infringements, developed to give the NTPF the capability to issue infringements digitally. This speeds up the process as it populates all known information automatically and streamlines back end processing.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

- 1 The 2014-15 budget targets for numerous measures were to improve upon national figures. Where applicable, these national figures for the relevant measures are shown.
- 2 The 2015-16 budget outputs have been revised to align with Government policy and improve contemporaneity and consistency with reporting in other jurisdictions. The 2015-16 figures are based on the actual and targeted performance of the NT.
- 3 The 2014-15 budget figures reflect national data sourced from the Recorded Crime – Victims, Australia 2014 publication. These therefore reflect figures over a different date range to the NT figures published herein for the reporting period (the 2014 calendar year compared to the 2014-15 financial year).
- 4 These figures reflect the offence of Unlawful Entry with Intent only.
- 5 The national recording rule for this outcome only includes selected offences of sexual assault, kidnapping, abduction, robbery, blackmail, extortion and homicide and related offences. The NT reported figures reflect all offences against the person, including assault.



Strike Force Trident commenced in 2012 and continued throughout 2014-15, focussing on the reduction of incidences of unlawful entries and other high volume property crime within the DMC. A significant achievement was the arrest of five youth offenders in March 2015, responsible for over 161 property and traffic related offences across the suburbs of Darwin in the week leading to their arrest. The total value of property stolen was over \$220 000.

Operation Sentio occurred from January to March 2015, and provided a coordinated policing response within the DMC to disrupt and reduce public order and personal violence issues. Operation Sentio undertook TBL activities on seven identified priority liquor outlets. The operation involved staff from the TRG, MPG and the MPU, as well as Darwin and Casuarina general duties officers.

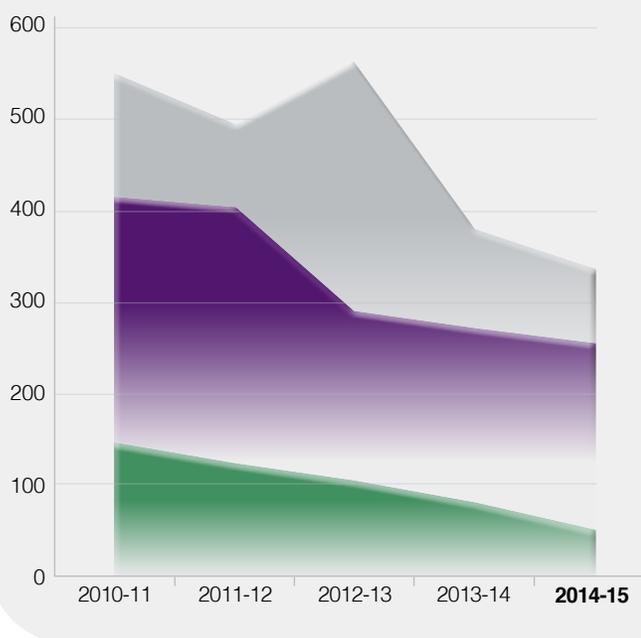
Strike Force Vega was established in February 2013, with a focus to reduce volume crime; in particular, unlawful entries through targeted enforcement action on recidivist property crime offenders. Strategies to achieve this include early detection of offenders supported by forensic examination, fingerprint analysis and intelligence. The Forensic Science Branch assists by prioritising fingerprint identification to allow for early arrests. Repeat offender management plans, combined with consistent bail management and immediate enforcement of mesne warrants, ensures that known offenders have a minimum opportunity to re-offend. Stolen property is exchanged for illicit substances and police regularly execute property and drug search warrants. The development of 'human sources' as a way to enhance intelligence holdings regarding the activities of high risk offenders, has also played a key role. Strike Force Vega has continued to drive down unlawful entry offences in Alice Springs, ensuring that a significant reduction is achieved for the third year in a row.

Strike Force Romulus commenced on 1 September 2014, which focusses on reports of domestic related assaults in Alice Springs. From 1 September 2014 to 30 June 2015, 192 offenders were apprehended and 130 DVOs issued and served.

Clan Lab Detection - In February 2015, detectives uncovered evidence of a small scale clandestine drug laboratory using the 'Shake and Bake' method to produce methamphetamine. Police successfully applied for a Drug House Order in relation to the residential premise.

Unlawful Entry with Intent

Residential Unlawful Entry
Commercial Unlawful Entry
Attempted Unlawful Entry



The **Australian Cybercrime Online Reporting Network** (ACORN) commenced in November 2014. From 5 November 2014 to 30 June 2015, the NTPF received a total of 184 reports through this facility. These included reports of cyberbullying, computer system intrusions, a wide range of scams, stealing and threatening behaviour. The public uptake of this reporting mechanism has been greater than initially predicted, with significant growth expected to continue in the future (source Australian Crime Commission (ACC)). The ACORN is providing a clearer picture of the prevalence of cybercrime

and its impact upon the population of the NT. The Computer Crime Unit received a total of 441 taskings (14% increase) with 1 217 devices (60% increase) analysed in the reporting period. This reflects the continuing adoption of technology throughout the general community and the usefulness of digital forensic analysis to a wide range of investigations.

Several major investigations including Operation Subatai, Operation Samburu and more recently Operation Azzaro continue to receive priority digital forensic support.



The **Forensic Case Management System** was introduced in January 2015, and has delivered efficiencies in the handling and processing of forensic evidence by amalgamating legacy databases into one system. Improvements to the Australian Ballistic Information Network and the LiveScan fingerprinting network within the Territory, have strengthened capabilities to share and link information across all jurisdictions to help counter organised crime.

The **Gangs Task Force** continues to target OMCGs with a number of significant seizures and arrests over the reporting period. This targeting culminated in June 2015, with the 'handing in of his colours' by the President of the Darwin Based Rebels OMCG. The NTPF has proposed a number of legislative reforms to Government that will assist in disrupting and dismantling OMCGs.

Operation Storm is the overarching operation for policing activities by the Gangs Task Force against members of the OMCGs. During this reporting period, Operation Storm recorded 38

arrests, seven summons and five Notice to Appear issued. As part of the operation, there were 44 males and six females on a combined total of 106 charges, including 72 charges relating to Possession and Supply of Dangerous Drugs, seven assault related charges, eight charges for Breach of Bail, one charge of possess child abuse material, one arrest for parole revocation and one arrest for impersonating a police officer. Seventeen property and drug related warrants were executed, with the seizure of 4.5kgs of ethylene, 7.5kgs of cannabis, 528gms of methamphetamine, suspected drug derived cash to the value of \$86 335, 63mls of steroids, 125 tablets of methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (MDMA), seven firearms, one crocodile and one 2014 NRL premiership ring.

NTPF



Other Significant Operations

The Major Crime Squad took on 44 investigations over the reporting period with assistance from the Cold Case Task Force. The squad has also assisted various other sections with investigations. The investigations varied from reportable deaths, internal criminal investigations, deaths in custody and homicides.

The investigation of the double homicide and suicide that occurred in the previous reporting period, that involved a local Darwin mother taking the lives of her two young children before taking her own life, consumed a significant period during this reporting period. Following the extensive investigation, a brief of evidence was delivered to the Coroner.

Operation Brosnan was established on 20 February 2013, following the discovery of a male body on the edge of the Stuart Highway just outside of Alice Springs. Major Crime detectives were already in Alice Springs investigating an earlier homicide. With assistance from the Southern Investigations Division, multiple arrests were made. In the past 12 months, eight individuals were successfully prosecuted in Alice Springs with substantial sentencing imposed on half the group.

Operation Hubble commenced on 29 January 2015, to investigate the death of a male in Yuendumu the previous day. Major Crime and the Southern Investigation Division detectives responded and two people were subsequently arrested in Alice Springs later that day in relation to the offence. They were formally charged and placed before the courts.

Joint Task Force Nemesis

commenced in June 2015. The NTPF, AFP, ACC and Australian Customs and Border Protection all joined forces to target the supply of ATS into and throughout the NT. The NTPF has proposed a suite of legislative changes through Government to address this disturbing trend. Included in this suite is a review of Queensland's *Vicious Lawless Association Disestablishment Act* and New South Wales *Consorting and Firearms prohibition legislation*.

Operation McCoy targeted a male who was manufacturing MDMA in Alice Springs. The warrant was executed in November 2014 and the offender was in the process of producing a commercial quantity of MDMA with the illicit laboratory still set up. He was charged with the Manufacture of a Commercial Quantity Schedule Two drug and the Possession of a Commercial Quantity Schedule Two drug. He was sentenced to three years jail in May 2015.

Operation Shinzon commenced on 15 September 2014, targeting the attempted procurement of 19ltrs of helional by a male in Darwin. Helional, by definition in the NT *Misuse of Drugs Act*, is a Schedule Two substance and 19ltrs was 760 times a commercial quantity. The supply of helional was by way of a 'controlled delivery' with the male being arrested shortly after taking possession. He was charged with the Possession and Supply of a Commercial Quantity of a Schedule Two drug. The matter is before the courts.

Operation Cosmic commenced on 2 February 2015, to target the supply of methamphetamine in the Darwin area. A male was detected and apprehended supplying a commercial quantity of methamphetamine and a trafficable quantity of cocaine. Two hundred and forty grams of methamphetamine and 21gms of cocaine were located in the male's fridge. He pleaded guilty and on 16 April 2015, was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment.

Operation Kunzite commenced targeting the organised and ongoing supply of methamphetamine in the Darwin area. The operation is still current and not yet complete. From 1 March to 30 June 2015, two males and three females were arrested with a range of possess and supply offences of Schedule One substance and 600gms of methamphetamine and \$12 000 cash seized.

Operation Diotase commenced to investigate cannabis being supplied from Darwin to Indigenous communities utilising surveillance. Four persons were arrested and charged with possess and supply commercial quantity of cannabis. On 17 May 2015, a male and a female were arrested at Adelaide River with 13kgs of cannabis after travelling to Adelaide and purchasing the cannabis. A search warrant conducted on their residence resulted in \$340 970 being located from the proceeds of the supply of cannabis. A male who was the primary target of the operation was arrested in Darwin on 9 June 2015, where he was alleged to have been supplying multiple ounce bags (1.4kgs) of cannabis to Indigenous individuals in Darwin and would then convey the cannabis to Indigenous communities. A male was also arrested in Darwin on 11 June 2015, alleged to have been supplying multiple ounce bags of cannabis to individuals in Darwin (784gms).

Operation Crater commenced in December 2014, to focus on the activities of an Albanian crime gang operating in the NT. All members of the gang were arrested and extradited to other states to face further criminal charges. A large amount of stolen property was recovered as a result of the operation and the robbery from ATM machines in the Darwin area was prevented due to police actions.

2.3

OUTPUT GROUP 2.3 – GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION – SERVICES TO THE JUDICIAL PROCESS

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

- Providing prosecution services;
- Court case and evidence presentation;
- Bail processing and reporting;
- Support to the Coroner;
- Custody and transport of persons;
- Care and protection of victims and witnesses; and
- Diversion of juveniles from the criminal justice system.

Performance Summary

The Judicial Operations Section (JOS) was established in December 2013 due to the cessation of Police Prosecutions in Darwin, to facilitate the hand-over of all Darwin prosecutorial functions to the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP).

Members of the JOS attended and provided training to new recruits, senior members and sergeants on file adjudication. The JOS also liaised regularly with the DPP and is a conduit between frontline police and the DPP dealing with issues as they arise, addressing queries and requests between the two parties.

Recently, a project was rolled out whereby the JOS has employed three extra staff to take over the laying of charges.

The outcome is to achieve
effective and efficient prosecution services.

OUTPUT GROUP 2

GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION

Output 2.3 Services to the Judicial Process

Performance	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Budget	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Budget
Prosecutions that are finalised by a guilty verdict or guilty plea	92.0%	93.0%	92.2%	≥80.0%	92.2%	≥85.0%
Youth diversions as a proportion of youth offenders ¹	35.0%	28.0%	39.0%	≥20.0%	37.1%	≥20.0%
Rate of re-offending after youth justice conferences ^{1,2}	10.4%	9.7%	18.0%	≤20.0%	17.7%	≤20.0%

Key Achievements in 2014-15

The Youth Diversion Unit officers based in Darwin, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs continue to work NT wide with victims, offenders, the broader community and other key stakeholders to ensure effective youth diversion outcomes.

Diversion Re-Offending (Youth Justice Conferences)

In 2014-15, there were a total of 1 876 apprehensions. Section 39(3)(c) of the *Youth Justice Act* places a limit of two referrals to diversion. If a youth is not complying with the provisions of the diversion, the matter is referred for prosecution through court.

In 2014-15, there were 628* (33.5%) individual youth diversions (Youth Justice Conferences, Verbal and Written Warnings and Drug Diversion). Formal Youth Diversion includes youth participation in Victim Offender or Family Conferences with up to three months case management support. Of the 232 Youth Justice Conferences that were convened, the following occurred:



EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

- ¹ New measure in 2014-15. Where available, figures from previous years have been supplied for context.
- ² Excludes verbal and written warnings.

(* Includes 106 youth who commenced in 2014-15 and were still on diversion in July 2015.)

In 2014-15, 1 108 (59%) of youth offenders were denied diversion as a result of the seriousness of the offence or re-offending. One hundred and forty (7.5%) of offenders declined to participate in diversion.

The repeat offending rates for those who have been through a Youth Justice Conference remained consistently low when compared with court re-offending rates and data confirms that diversion is significantly more effective where a Youth Justice Conference is conducted with family or victims. This is consistent with national and international experiences and demonstrates that early intervention produces a better outcome and provides for a safer community.

3

OUTPUT GROUP 3 –
ROAD SAFETY SERVICES

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

- Providing education and enforcement activities to contribute to improved road user behaviour and safety, and compliance with road laws;
- Responding to motor vehicle accidents; and
- Undertaking adequate investigation and reporting to the Coroner and other relevant stakeholders.



The outcome is to achieve an environment that encourages road users to behave safely and lawfully.

OUTPUT GROUP 3 ROAD SAFETY SERVICES

Output 3 - Road Safety Services

Performance	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Budget ¹	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Budget ²
Mobile camera checks of vehicles	1 121 539	1 258 258	1 146 802	1 030 000	1 272 417	≥1 050 000
Drivers breath tested	168 134	164 702	164 059	153 000	174 184	≥156 000
People who had driven in the previous six months and travelled in a car without wearing a seatbelt ^{3,4}	10.5%	9.4%	8.1%	≤5.4%	7.9%	≤8.0%
People who indicated that they had driven in the previous six months when possibly over the 0.05 alcohol limit ^{3,4}	13.7%	11.9%	10.5%	≤7.6%	11.3%	≤12.0%
People who indicated that they had driven in the previous six months more than 10km/h above the speed limit ^{3,4}	60.9%	61.6%	62.1%	≤55.1%	63.8%	≤64.0%

Performance Summary

Throughout 2014-15, the NTPF continued to conduct and implement numerous operational and corporate initiatives with encouraging results.

The benchmark for the number of drivers breath tested for 2014-15 was 153 000 and this was exceeded by 21 184. The requirement to check the speed of over 1 000 000 vehicles with the police speed camera vans was exceeded by 242 417.

The Territory Traffic Operation Division is responsible for coordinating traffic enforcement operations across the NT. Throughout the reporting period, operations and campaigns were conducted in partnership with other agencies, including significant interaction with the public as a result of increased media interest in road safety focussed areas.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

- ¹ The 2014-15 budget targets for numerous measures were to improve upon national figures. Where applicable, these national figures for the relevant measures are shown.
- ² The 2015-16 budget outputs have been revised to align with Government policy and improve contemporaneity and consistency with reporting in other jurisdictions. The 2015-16 figures are based on the actual and targeted performance of the NT.
- ³ Source: National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing commissioned by ANZPAA.
- ⁴ This measure and the reporting methodology has been revised on numerous occasions in recent years and as a result, some figures and budget estimates have been inaccurate. The figures reported herein reflect the number of persons surveyed who indicated that they had engaged in the prescribed behaviour 'rarely', 'sometimes', 'most of the time' or 'always'. The revised budgets and estimates are contrary to figures published elsewhere and the 2015-16 estimates have increased due to this miscalculation in figures reported in 2013-14. Of note, the greater proportion of these people who indicate they engage in the prescribed behaviours do so rarely.

Key Achievements in 2014-15

Automatic Number Plate Recognition

(ANPR) units fitted into traffic vehicles are currently operating in Darwin, Alice Springs and Katherine. The ANPR provides police with the ability to identify unregistered and stolen vehicles as well as disqualified or suspended drivers. This initiative will be expanded during the coming year with additional traffic vehicles to be ANPR equipped. In the reporting period, the ANPR units have checked 160 957 vehicles with 8 562 alerts being detected for unregistered vehicles, recidivist offenders, target vehicles and suspects for traffic and criminal offences.

Road Safety Programs or Campaigns

Operation Crossroads is a national campaign targeting drink/drug driving, speeding and fatigue in the lead up to and during the Christmas and Easter holiday period. Total outcomes of these two operations were 15 789 road users breath tested, with a total of 99 drink drivers detected, two drug tests conducted with positive results, 313 road users exceeding speed, 95 infringements issued for seat belt related offences, 273 infringements for other offences, three vehicle impoundments and 160 road users placed before the courts for registration and licence offences.

Three city lock down operations were conducted in Darwin during the period, resulting in a total of 1 459 road users breath tested with 19 drink drivers detected.

Territory wide random breath testing targets have not only been achieved; however, they have been exceeded. Traffic Operation Units across the Territory conducted in excess of 50% of all random breath tests throughout the reporting period.

The NT Anti-Hooning legislation was well enforced resulting in confiscation of 81 vehicles throughout the reporting period, representing a 62% increase when compared to confiscation during the previous period.

Operation Hinode was conducted over the 2015 Easter and Anzac Day long weekends as a multi-agency operation involving the NTPF and Parks and Wildlife Commission of the NT. The operation focussed on anti-social behaviour and traffic offences within Litchfield National Park. Police officers from Batchelor, Adelaide River, Pine Creek and Katherine (including the DOU and Northern Traffic Operations (NTO)) participated. Two thousand, two hundred drivers were tested with only one drink driving offender apprehended for the holiday period.

Operation Topaz was conducted between 28 and 31 May 2015, in response to the Adelaide River Races. The operation focussed on providing a visible police presence at the races and pro-active policing of the Stuart Highway targeting road safety. The operation involved police officers from Adelaide River, Batchelor, Pine Creek, Katherine, MPG, NTO and Northern Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk. It was estimated that 2 800 persons attended the event. The operation resulted in 924 breath tests conducted, returning 20 positive results requiring infringement and/or prosecution action.

Operation Austrans was conducted between 18 May and 13 June 2015, and was a national focus on heavy vehicles. There were 237 heavy vehicle driver's breath tested and drug tested. Two were found to be unlicensed/disqualified.

Other Significant Operations

Operation Vela was held over the Queen's Birthday weekend which addressed road safety and anti-social behaviour at the Finke Desert Race.

Operation Cube was established on 29 November 2014, after a fatal hit and run. A male was struck by an unknown vehicle on the Stuart Highway, 40kms north of Tennant Creek. A major crime was declared; however, the identity of the driver remains unknown.

The **Major Crash Units** in Darwin and Alice Springs are responsible for investigating all Tier 2 serious injury and fatal motor vehicle crashes. Both Units provide technical assistance to Traffic and General Duties members in relation to Tier 1 serious injury and fatal motor vehicle crashes. A Tier 1 fatal crash occurs when the sole occupant of the crashed vehicle is deceased, there are no complexities and prosecution of any person envisaged. There were 40 road fatalities during the reporting period. Detailed reports for each fatality were submitted to the Coroner and a number of offenders prosecuted.

The death of a child riding a bicycle by a hit and run motorist in Palmerston on 1 November 2014, was one of the highest profile road fatalities in this reporting period. This investigation attracted a high level of media attention after police made numerous appeals for assistance from the public to help identify the offender. The vehicle was later located by an off-duty police officer and the investigation resulted in the arrest of the offender who later pleaded guilty to hit and run causing death. The matter is still before the courts.



NTPF STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR 2015-16

The NTPF strategic issues are defined in the *NTPFES Strategic Plan: Vision 2020* and the NT Government's *2015-16 Budget Paper No. 3*. The NTPF strategic issues for 2015-16 are:

- Keeping the community safe through:
 - Delivering highly visible frontline police services;
 - Implementing crime reduction initiatives;
 - Preventing and reducing the level of re-offending;
 - Targeting alcohol-related crime and public order issues; and
 - Working with key stakeholders, including other government agencies, non-government organisations, the private sector and the community, to enhance public safety.
- Demonstrating strong integrity and accountability across the Agency;
- Ensuring the effective and efficient allocation and use of resources and progressing innovative solutions to enhance frontline service delivery;
- Improving safety on Territory roads through education and enforcement; and
- Providing responsive and professional customer service that enhances community safety.



The *NTPF Business Plan 2015-16* defines the following strategic priorities:

Goal	Initiative
Preventing Crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target drivers of crime, particularly alcohol and drugs; • Reduce domestic and family violence; • Focus on youth crime; and • Information-based operational planning.
Our People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adaptive training aligned to future needs; • Highly capable and technology-enabled; • Common operating principles; and • Effective leadership and management.
Our Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships based on communication and consultation; • Integrated service delivery; • Information is available and accessible; and • Responsive police services that enhance community confidence.

NORTHERN TERRITORY FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE

NTFRS CHIEF FIRE OFFICER/DIRECTOR OVERVIEW

The NTFRS continues to successfully move forward with focus on improving our response capabilities, prevention activities and Governance arrangements. We have now embedded the Chief Fire Officer's Priorities within all the NTFRS functional Commands, which align with and exceed the key performance indicators found in the *2013-15 NTPFES Strategic Plan*, along with meeting the outputs defined in the NT Government's *2014-15 Budget Paper No. 3*.



Year in Review

This year has been challenging with ongoing negotiations occurring with the firefighter's Enterprise Agreement, although the successes of the NTFRS in our Operational and Capability Commands have been outstanding with many achievements including the introduction of new technologies. Tropical Cyclones Lam and Nathan saw our involvement in erecting emergency accommodation for Territorians at impacted communities. The NTFRS deployed members to assist in Incident Management in the Western Australian fires and have had staff involved in international response to the disaster in Vanuatu, with the National Critical Care and Trauma Response Centre.

In 2014-15, there were further replacements and enhancements to our operational fleet in both urban and rural centres along with the upgrade of the Darwin Fire Station providing a permanent education and training facility.

The Year Ahead

The NTFRS will continue to focus on improvement through the introduction of Project Turning Point, which will see a decisive change in how we do business. It has been designed to strategically address five key areas within the NTFRS to achieve advancement in our Agency, through whole of Agency consultation and communication, creating an ongoing effective and constructive workplace environment.

Steve Rothwell, AFMS
Chief Fire Officer/Director

20 July 2015

NTFRS OVERVIEW

The *Fire and Emergency Act* requires the NTFRS to respond to fires and emergency incidents within defined emergency response areas and to attend road crash and general rescues and hazardous material incidents throughout the NT. The NTFRS has responded to 7 512 fire and emergency incidents in 2014-15.

The NTFRS provides a range of fire and emergency management activities including fire prevention, preparedness, response and recovery so that the incidence and impact of fire and other emergencies is minimised.

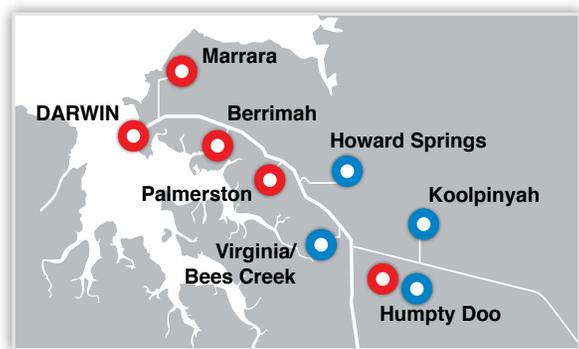
This includes:

- Provision of community education and awareness programs and services;
- Planning and undertaking bushfire and hazard mitigation activities;
- Developing, managing and enforcing fire safety legislation;
- Training, skills maintenance, and development of career, auxiliary, volunteer fire fighters and command support staff;
- Emergency response to structure fires, bushfire, vehicle fires and other fires;
- Providing road crash rescue and other rescue services including Urban Search and Rescue;
- Managing hazardous materials incidents;
- Providing and managing fire alarm monitoring through the NT Fire Alarm System Transmission; and
- Fire cause investigation.

Operating from 27 stations across the NT, the NTFRS provided services 24/7 throughout the reporting period. The major population centres of Darwin and Alice Springs operate with full time career firefighters. Fire stations located in the regional centres of Katherine, Tennant Creek, Nhulunbuy, Jabiru and Yulara are staffed by career, auxiliary and volunteer firefighters. Fire and Emergency Response Groups (FERGs) and Volunteer Fire Brigades provide cover for the rural and remote locations across the NT.



The following map represents the location of NTFRS fire stations.



- Career Fire Station
- Auxiliary / Career Station
- Volunteer Fire Brigade
- Fire and Emergency Response Group



NTFRS

NTFRS Performance Summary

During 2014-15, the NTFRS was able to meet and exceed the majority of the performance measures defined in the NT Government's *2014-15 Budget Paper No. 3*. This included performance targets for:

- Community education and awareness programs delivered;
- Building fire safety inspections completed;
- Building fire safety reports completed in legislated timeframe¹;
- Hazard abatement programs and activities undertaken;
- Fire safety inspections undertaken; and
- Structure fires contained to room or object of origin.

¹ Building fire safety reports completed in legislative timeframe is highly responsive to the development and construction industry and as such, may not be met in all years.

NTFRS BUSINESS PLANNING FRAMEWORK

The NTFRS Business Plan established the priorities for 2014-15 and a framework for linking the priorities to the Agency's strategic directions and the output group in the NT Government's *2014-15 Budget Paper No. 3*. The NTFRS goals established in 2014-15 were:

- Operations Management;
- Understanding Our Environment;
- Engaging Our Community; and
- Organisational Governance.



4

OUTPUT GROUP 4 – 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; and
- Building community resilience through community participation and education.

The outcome is to ensure that
the incidence and impact of fire and other emergencies is minimised.

OUTPUT GROUP 4

FIRE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE MANAGEMENT

Output 4 - Fire Prevention and Response Management

Performance	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Budget	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Budget
Community education and awareness programs delivered	375	541	640	400	498	400
Hazard abatement programs and activities undertaken ¹	5 162	6 401	7 096	6 000	6 189	6 000
Building fire safety reports completed in legislated timeframe ^{2,3}	515	548	482	≥85.0%	100%	≥95.0%
Building fire safety inspections completed ^{2,4}	-	-	441	400	460	400
Incidents responded to within national benchmark ⁵	81.8%	80.8%	84.3%	≥80.0%	79.0%	≥80.0%
Structure fires contained to room or object of origin	82.6%	81.3%	76.8%	≥80.0%	94.0%	≥80.0%
Structure fire investigations undertaken where cause of fire is determined ⁶	-	-	-	≥80.0%	80.9%	≥80.0%
Pre-fire planning inspections conducted by operational crews ^{6,7}	-	-	740	750	n/a	n/a
Building and fire safety inspections conducted by operational crews ^{6,8}	-	-	33	350	365	350

Key Achievements in 2014-15

Responsive Operations Management

The NTFRS deployed staff to assist in Incident Management in the Western Australian fires and have had staff involved in international response to the disasters in Vanuatu with the National Critical Care and Trauma Response Centre.

During the reporting period, the NTFRS successfully introduced a number of new initiatives which have improved the emergency operations environment, including the introduction of a Station Management System

which records specific station activities such as training carried out, inspections conducted and records the activity hours by station and by shift.

A progressive roll out of iPads to operational vehicles and other command staff across the Territory, with specific access via the web to identified 'Apps' and internal IT systems, provides greater situational awareness and response information when attending emergencies. A Rapid Damage Assessment capability utilising iPad technologies was successfully trialled providing assessments to a centralised location using spatial data platforms.

A new Territory Operations Command vehicle was introduced into the fleet in Darwin to provide 'high-tech' incident management capability on scene at emergencies, including CCTV capability, data recording and inter-connected communications with all other emergency service organisations providing effective fire ground operations.

New specialist fire vehicles continue to be replaced under the Major Appliance Replacement Program, ensuring an ongoing update of vehicles in the NTFRS fleet with modern chassis and technical advanced firefighting capabilities.

The NTFRS introduced a structured approach to operational exercising within the regional and volunteer stations commensurate with local risks, appliance and staff profiles. Two major exercises were completed, one addressed pre-cyclone preparedness and response (Operation Low Blow), the other a multi-agency road crash rescue based around a multi-casualty exercise in remote and communications challenged conditions.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

- 1 This measure has been amended in the 2015-16 budget to more accurately reflect the nature of bushfire mitigation activities.
- 2 Revised measure for 2014-15.
- 3 The legislated timeframe is 10 business days. 2013-14 published figures reported as a number. The measure has now been revised to reflect a percentage.
- 4 This measure and the reporting methodology has been revised on numerous occasions in recent years and as a result, some figures and budget estimates have been inaccurate. The figures reported herein reflect the number of building fire safety inspections completed, with revised budgets and estimates contrary to figures published elsewhere. The budget figures have decreased from 600 to 400 due to a miscalculation in figures reported in 2013-14, and the measure has returned to a figure rather than a percentage with the removal of 'on first inspection'.
- 5 The incident response benchmark is eight minutes; however, this is an internal measure not a national measure and has been amended accordingly in the 2015-16 budget.
- 6 New measure for 2013-14.
- 7 In 2013-14, an inaccurate figure was reported against this measure resulting in incorrect budget estimates for 2014-15 and 2015-16. This output is revised as per Note 8.
- 8 This measure is the accurate revision of the previous pre-fire planning inspections. The building and fire safety inspections conducted by operational crews has been recorded from April 2014. The budget figures have decreased from 750 to 350 due to a miscalculation in figures reported in 2013-14.

Understanding Our Environment

A number of training programs have been implemented, resulting in 24 trained volunteer bushfire investigators who now provide capability to five communities. The program includes additional volunteer brigade fire scene investigators to the communities of Batchelor, Jabiru and Katherine. The Capability Development Command will review the program and consider refinements over the coming period.

The NTFRS Bushfire Mitigation staff attended regional stations in October 2014, including Alice Springs and reviewed hazard abatement programs, procedures and practices within each NTFRS Emergency Response Area to ensure currency. This ensured our hazard abatement programs are Territory focussed and in partnership with Bushfires NT and with vested stakeholders to reduce fuel loads in identified at risk locations as well as maintaining annual burn programs.

The NTFRS has enhanced and further populated the 'building fire safety inspection matrix' and supporting database that identifies buildings by type, class of occupancy, age of premises, frequency of inspection and compliance requirements to ensure legislative arrangements are met against the National Building Code, Australian Standards, NT *Building Act* and the *Fire and Emergency Act* and Regulations.

A Fire Incident Mapping System

was introduced to enable specific incident types to be available to the community with near live data to enhance community awareness. The system enables Territorians and visitors alike to log on via the internet or other mobile devices such as iPads or iPhones and see fires and other incidents across the NT on a Google map over the past 24 hours, including current events.

Engaging Our Community

The NTFRS continues to promote and deliver all our Community Fire Safety programs, whilst recording and reporting attendance rates and successes throughout the NT.

A statistical survey across the communities of the NT was undertaken to provide an account of smoke alarm penetration, identifying areas for targeted campaigns. The smoke alarm survey was developed and implemented using Survey Monkey. In excess of 1 001 people responded to the survey. Preliminary survey results provided indicate 90.29% of respondents have a working smoke alarm.

Organisational Governance

The NTFRS has reviewed the Capability Development Command and Community Fire Safety Command to better reflect the workflows of the Commands, in line with strategic changes to better reflect prevention, preparation, response and recovery and organisational needs. A new structure was introduced to the Community Fire Safety Command to improve workflows and reporting.

An ongoing focus to maintain organisational commitment and compliance towards risk management, through the maintenance of risk registers and treatment plans, enables the NTFRS to identify and mitigate potential issues.

An ongoing review and expansion on existing contingency plans is currently in progress, including mitigation strategies. The NTFRS Fire Station Contingency Plan was utilised at Nhulunbuy on two separate occasions as a result of two recent tropical cyclones in the NT.

NTFRS STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR 2015-16

The NTFRS strategic issues are defined in the *NTPFES Strategic Plan: Vision 2020* and the NT Government's *2015-16 Budget Paper No. 3*. The NTFRS strategic issues for 2015-16 are:

- Demonstrating strong integrity and accountability across the Agency;
- Ensuring the effective and efficient allocation and use of resources and progressing innovative solutions to enhance frontline service delivery;
- Providing responsive and professional customer service that enhances community safety; and
- Providing fire education programs to build community resilience to better cope with emergencies.



The *NTFRS Business Plan 2015-16* defines the following strategic priorities:

Goal	Initiative
Responsive Operations Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise the impact of emergencies; • Respond rapidly and effectively; • Focus on strategic risk assessments; and • Meet legislative, policy and reporting requirements.
Our People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be trained, organised, equipped and ready; • Plan and practice appropriate response; • Maintain a focus on workforce and community safety; and • Support volunteerism.
Our Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strive to be part of the community fabric; • Provide education and support; • Promote and where legislated, inspect mitigation measures; • Inform communities in a timely manner; and • Ensure research outcomes benefit communities.

NORTHERN TERRITORY EMERGENCY SERVICES

NTES DIRECTOR OVERVIEW

The 2014-15 year proved to be a busy and progressive year for the NTES, with operational deployments ranging from multiple flood and river related vehicle rescues, road crash rescue responses and a range of land and air search responses, through to large scale responses to natural disasters. During the recent wet season, NTES volunteers and paid staff from across the NT formed a critical component of the response to Tropical Cyclones Lam and Nathan. The activation of volunteers during the past year has been consistent and commendable.



Year in Review

This year was a milestone year for the Agency on a number of fronts. The NT Emergency Plan was published for the first time following transition to the *Emergency Management Act 2013* from the former Disasters Act. Local and Regional Emergency Plans were also revised and reviewed across the NT and the NTES continued to manage the NT Natural Disaster Resilience Program and provide the executive officer and secretariat functions to the Territory Emergency Management Council.



An increased focus on strengthening the NTES internal business practices was also a hallmark of the 2014-15 year, with Frontline Management Workshops delivered to all paid NTES staff in Darwin and Alice Springs. Together with the commissioning of the NTES Volunteer Perceptions Survey and an NTES Executive Retreat, an enhanced level of strategic and operational planning has been undertaken. The internal focus of this year has been to identify how the NTES of the future will look and operate and to encourage whole of agency commitment to that vision. A core theme for this year has been the concept of leadership at all levels.

The year also saw an enhancement of the NTES capability through the addition of custom built flood boats to the Darwin and Daly River Volunteer Units, significant progress on plans to build a new NTES Headquarters for the Palmerston Volunteer Unit, and an overall increase in the number and quality of courses delivered to NTES volunteers and staff across the NT. Another highlight of the year was the

granting of additional funding to the NTES in order to establish the Emergency Management Training Unit, an initiative aimed at building a centre of excellence for the delivery of emergency management training to government agencies in the NT.

The Year Ahead

The year ahead is shaping up as a busy and challenging one as many of the strategies and initiatives developed in the past year come to fruition. For example, the establishment of new NTES Volunteer Units including one at Wadey, the roll out of the NTES mascot 'Paddy Platypus' in schools and at the Royal Darwin Show, the commissioning of three new custom built flood boats, the establishment of the Emergency Management Training Unit, the recruitment of a Deputy Director NTES and additional training staff will all take place. The year will also see an increased focus on valuing diversity across the Agency and striving to encourage a greater level of Indigenous Australian representation across the NTES volunteer network.

Joint agency emergency exercises will also take place across the NT, including a landmark joint exercise involving the NTES and the Australian Defence Force Indigenous Development Program. Other new initiative opportunities include an enhanced working partnership between the NTES and TIO, and the development of a volunteer Community Education Response Team to enhance the Agency's ability to provide disaster preparedness and prevention education to our community. A NTES team will be competing in the Australasian Road Rescue Challenge event to be held in Alice Springs. Improvements to organisational structure and capability will ensure a high level of service delivery and an enhanced level of community engagement across the NT. The year ahead will be an exciting one for the NTES and the community it serves.



Andrew Warton
Director

27 July 2015



NTES OVERVIEW

The NTES contributed to a safer, more resilient and sustainable community by performing a critical role in coordinating emergency service preparation and response for a range of natural disasters and emergency incidents. The NTES staff were supported by a network of over 318 volunteers across the NT and worked together with the community and government.

On behalf of the NT Government, the NTES maintained the management of the *National Partnership Agreement (NPA) on Natural Disaster Resilience* which expired on 30 June 2015. The objective of the NPA is to enhance NT resilience to natural disasters.

The NTES continues to represent the NT on a number of national emergency management committees and working groups including the Australian Council of State Emergency Services, Emergency Management Assistance Team and National Volunteer Marine Search and Rescue Committee.

The NTES experienced a high level of activity in 2014–15.

Major activities included:

- **Alice Springs Flooding**
Between 7 and 12 January 2015, significant rainfall in the Todd River catchment caused the usually dry river to flow. The rainfall caused localised flooding in Alice Springs and across the Barkly Region, isolating communities and stranding tourists. The NTES staff and volunteers, working with Bushfires NT and the NTPF, responded to 75 calls for assistance ranging from sandbagging, search and rescue and survey operations.

On 9 June 2015, 115mls of rain fell on Alice Springs, which resulted in NTES volunteers responding to 38 storm damage requests. Volunteers also undertook a Shore Based Rescue operation after three people were stranded on a tree after trying to cross a flooded causeway in their vehicle.

- **Tropical Cyclones Lam and Nathan**
The NTES operations for Tropical Cyclone Lam ran from 16 February to 3 April 2015. The operation was the single largest sustained event in the NTES history. All permanent members were involved in preparedness, response or recovery operations and eight Northern Volunteer Units, along with two Southern Units contributed to the response in affected areas.

In all, there were six consecutive operations as a result of Tropical Cyclone Lam, with duties performed by Territory HQ staff, Southern HQ staff and volunteers from the following volunteer units:

- Nhulunbuy;
- Galiwinku;
- Gapuwiyak;
- Maningrida;
- Warruwi;
- Palmerston;
- Darwin;
- Katherine;
- Alice Springs; and
- Hermannsburg.

In total, permanent staff recorded 1 264 hours of operations and 2 711 hours for volunteers.



In March 2015, whilst Tropical Cyclone Lam operations were still underway, NTES staff and volunteers undertook various operations in preparation and response to Tropical Cyclone Nathan. These included assisting with the evacuation of Warruwi residents, assisting the NTFRS and New South Wales Fire Service with re-establishing the temporary accommodation on Elcho Island and a variety of activities in Maningrida. Activities undertaken by volunteers in response to Tropical Cyclone Nathan totalled 491 hours of operation.

- **Vertical Rescue**

On 11 June 2015, the NTES Alice Springs Vertical Rescue team were activated for a rescue on Uluru. A team of eight members were deployed to work with the NTPF TRG and park rangers. On the morning of 12 June, the crew and equipment were helicoptered to the top of Uluru and the male was eventually located some 300 metres from the landing point. The difficult terrain and minimal anchor points meant a lengthy rescue effort to ensure safety of all.

Just after 5:00pm that day, the male was transported by helicopter to the local health centre to be stabilised before being transported to the Alice Springs Hospital.

- **Search and Rescue Activities**

Various search and rescue operations were undertaken by NTES staff and volunteers such as land searches, air observations and water searches. Of significance was the deployment of 15 NTES volunteers in Alice Springs and Hermannsburg, to participate in an air and land search for a missing female. Operations were undertaken over two days with the female being located tired and dehydrated but otherwise safe and well.

- **Other Operations**

A number of other operations were undertaken by volunteers through the year, including road crash rescues, grass fire responses and assistance to the police. Staff and volunteers also provided marshalling, traffic control, displays and engagement for community events.



In 2014-15,

the NTES responded to a total of 271 tasks with over 6 800 volunteer hours recorded.

The following map represents the location of NTES Volunteer Units.

-  Established Units
-  Emergency Response Groups (ERG)



NTES Performance Summary

During 2014-15, the NTES met or exceeded estimated performance levels across the majority of measures defined in the NT Government's *2014-15 Budget Paper No. 3*. This included exceeding the estimated number of people participating in community education and awareness programs delivered. The number of NTES recognised courses delivered to emergency service personnel was the highest for the past four years, delivering 68 courses during 2014-15. The proportion of incidents where emergency service volunteers were dispatched within 30 minutes was slightly under target by 3%. This figure was lower than anticipated due to a large number of activities and operations required during Tropical Cyclones Lam and Nathan.

NTES BUSINESS PLANNING FRAMEWORK

The NTES Business Plan established the priorities for 2014-15 and a framework for linking the priorities to the Agency's strategic directions and the output group in the NT Government's *2014-15 Budget Paper No. 3*. The NTES goals established in 2014-15 were:

- Our Community;
- Our People; and
- Our Organisation.



5

OUTPUT GROUP 5 - EMERGENCY SERVICES

This output group provides a range of emergency management activities aimed at prevention, preparedness, response and recovery.

The outcome is to provide **effective counter disaster planning and mitigating measures to minimise the impact of disasters and hazards on Territorians.**



OUTPUT GROUP 5

EMERGENCY SERVICES

Output 5 - Emergency Services

Performance	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Budget	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Estimate
Number of people participating in community education, awareness and prevention programs delivered ^{1,2}	-	-	-	1 500	1 949	1 500
NTES recognised courses delivered to emergency service personnel	63	32	32	50	68	50
Proportion of incidents where emergency service units are dispatched within 30 minutes ³	74.0%	100.0%	75.0%	≥75.0%	72.0%	≥75.0%
Regional and local emergency plans that have undergone an annual review ^{1,4}	-	-	-	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

- ¹ New measure for 2014-15.
- ² This measure replaced the number of programs delivered.
- ³ The timeliness of the dispatch of volunteer units to incidents is dependent upon a number of factors outside the control of the NTES, such as the number of volunteers available at the time of an incident and time taken to arrive at the unit for deployment. The figure for 2014-15 is lower than anticipated due to the large number of activities and operations required during Tropical Cyclones Lam and Nathan.
- ⁴ It is a legislative requirement under the *Emergency Management Act* that the operation and effectiveness of regional and local emergency plans are reviewed every 12 months.

Key Achievements in 2014-15

Our Community

During 2014-15, the NTES conducted 31 cyclone awareness briefings, organised various general awareness displays and presentations to promote the NTES roles and responsibilities. One thousand, nine hundred and forty nine members of the public participated in a community education, awareness or prevention program. The NTES asserted a strong presence at the NT show circuit in 2014.

The NT Emergency Plan was published for the first time following transition to the *Emergency Management Act 2013* from the former *Disasters Act*. The Local Emergency Plans were also revised and reviewed across the NT.

The NTES continued to establish and maintain partnerships with internal and external stakeholders, working collaboratively with all agencies as part of a review into the roles and responsibilities of the functional areas as they now relate to the *Emergency Management Act*.

Our People

A Frontline Management Workshop was delivered to all paid NTES staff in Darwin and Alice Springs. Together with the commissioning of the NTES Volunteer Perceptions Survey and an NTES Executive Retreat, an enhanced level of strategic and operational planning has been undertaken.

During 2014-15, the NTES coordinated 71 training courses with 329 attendees. This included training provided to approximately 30 police officers, 46 junior police rangers (JPRs) and a number of other government and non-government agency staff. Training course subjects included; emergency management desktop training, induction, first aid, road crash rescue, vertical rescue, wildfire, land search, storm-damage, shore based rescue small craft handling and flood boat courses.

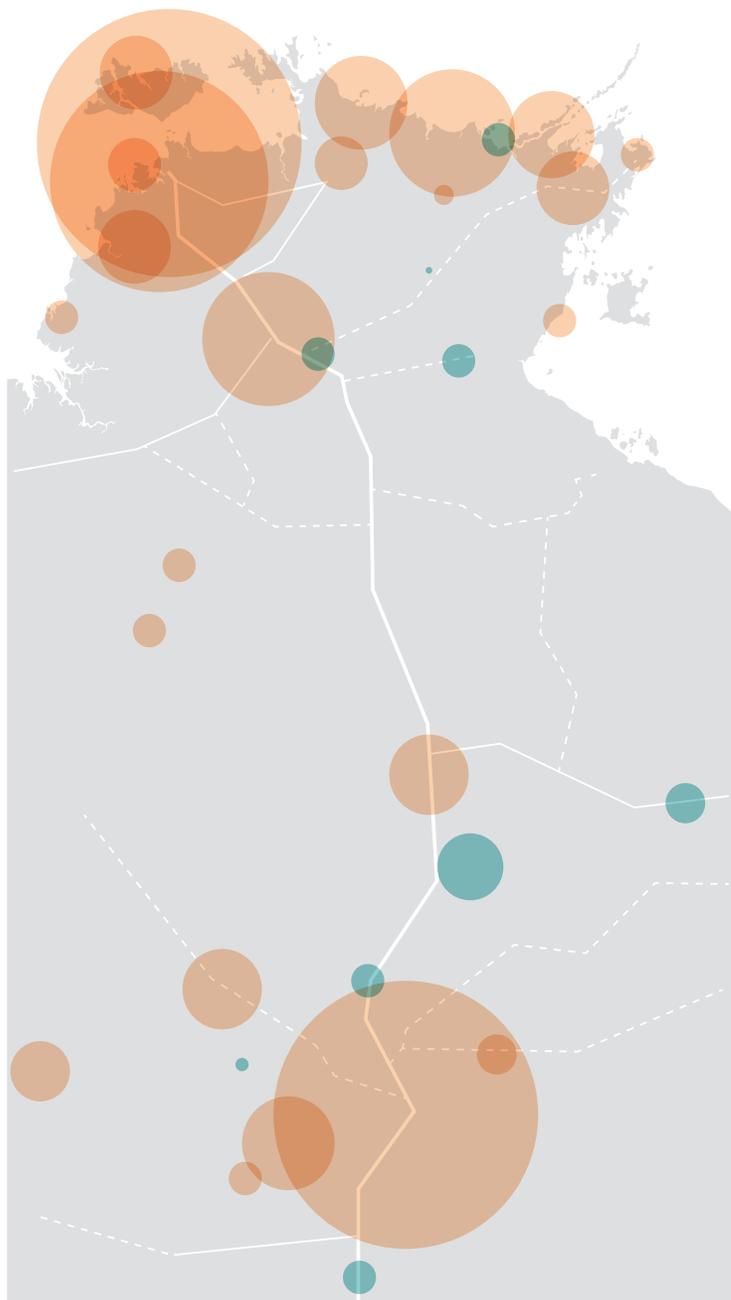
The NTES also delivered 16 training sessions across the Territory as part of the Department of the Chief Minister's Rapid Assessment Team training program.

Our Organisation

The NTES came in under 1% of our overall budget for the financial year and continued to focus on updating existing policy and procedural documents.

NTES Volunteer Numbers

Ali Curung	10
Alice Springs	40
Avon Downs	6
Bulman	1
Cox Peninsula	8
Daly River	11
Darwin	40
Galiwinku	13
Gapuwiyak	11
Gunbalanya (Oenpelli)	8
Harts Range	6
Kalkaringi	*0
Katherine	20
Kintore	9
Kulgera	*0
Lajamanu	5
Maningrida	19
Maranboy	*0
Milingimbi	*0
Ngukurr	*0
Nhulunbuy	5
Ntaria (Hermannsburg)	14
Numbulwar	*0
Palmerston	33
Papunya	2
Pirlangimpi	11
Ramingining	3
Tennant Creek	12
Ti Tree	*0
Wadeye	*0
Waruwi	14
Watarrka	5
Yuendumu	12
TOTAL	318



Note: * Volunteer numbers in these locations fluctuate; however, police 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.

NTES STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR 2015-16

The NTES strategic issues are defined in the *NTPFES Strategic Plan: Vision 2020* and the NT Government's *2015-16 Budget Paper No. 3*. The NTES strategic issues for 2015-16 are:

- Demonstrating strong integrity and accountability across the Agency;
- Ensuring the effective and efficient allocation and use of resources and progressing innovative solutions to enhance frontline service delivery;
- Providing responsive and professional customer service that enhances community safety;
- Continuing to enhance the all-hazards emergency response capability; and
- Providing effective emergency management planning to minimise the impact of disasters on the community.

The *NTES Business Plan 2015-16* defines the following strategic priorities:

Goal

Initiative

Enhance Response Capability

- Sustain and strengthen a premier response capability that meets community expectations;
- Foster effective response services;
- Demonstrate innovation; and
- Enhance whole of government capability through providing excellence in emergency management and response training.

Our People

- Drive organisational resilience through continuous improvement;
- Build and enhance strong stakeholder relationships;
- Recognise, develop and value our employees and volunteers; and
- Safely plan, train, practice and rehearse our business.

Our Community

- Develop and deliver contemporary disaster resilience education;
- Build and enhance strong stakeholder relationships;
- Lead emergency management in the NT; and
- Value diversity.



PART 3: CORPORATE *and Governance*

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OUTPUT GROUP 6 – CORPORATE AND GOVERNANCE

This output group provides a range of corporate and governance services to support the Agency's functions.

The outcome is to provide **effective and efficient range of functions to support core corporate needs including governance and risk services, human resource management and financial services.**

RISK MANAGEMENT

The NTPFES implemented its formal Risk Management Program in May 2012. The NTPFES Risk Management framework is consistent with the International Organisation for Standardisation *31000:2009 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines*.

The risk management framework is embedded throughout the Agency at all levels and covers the identification and management of both operational and strategic risks. The Audit and Risk Management Committee as part of the NTPFES Executive Board, continues to oversee and monitor risk and control frameworks, including the NTPFES Operational and Strategic Risk Registers and external accountability requirements. These activities are managed on a day to day basis by the Risk Management and Internal Audit Division. Risks are reviewed quarterly and are audited on an annual basis.

OUTPUT GROUP 6

CORPORATE AND GOVERNANCE¹

Output 6 – Corporate and Governance

Performance	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Budget	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Budget
Proportion of invoices processed within the Territory Government's 30 day payment policy ²	83.1%	85.3%	84.8%	85.3%	88.4%	≥NTG average
Scheduled audits completed ³	-	-	-	≥90.0%	100.0%	≥90.0%
Rate of confirmed complaints against police per 100 sworn (operational) staff ⁴	14.1	8.7	8.5	≤8.5	3.5	8.5
Performance Plus compliance by Agency employees ⁵	-	-	-	≥80.0%	84.5%	≥80.0%
Online risk management training completed by Agency employees ⁶	-	-	99.4%	≥80.0%	98.5%	≥80.0%

Compulsory Online Risk Management Awareness training was introduced in July 2012 for all employees and contractors. As at 30 June 2015, 98.5% of the Agency's employees had completed the training. Throughout the reporting period, business areas identified relevant risks, reviewed and rated internal controls and developed treatment plans where necessary. As at 30 June 2015, 87% of Operational Risk Registers had undergone annual compliance reviews.

NTPFES Risk Management Framework



EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PERFORMANCE MEASURE

- This is a new output group. Where available, figures have been provided from internal measures in previous years.
- Source: DCIS. The 2014-15 budget output was greater than the NT Government average for 2014-15, 85.3%.
- This measure refers to mandatory audits for completion over the reporting period.
- Includes Category 1, Category 2 and Complaint Resolution Process complaints and excludes preliminary inquiries. The 2014-15 budget output was based on improving on the previous year.
- The Performance Plus framework provides supervisors and employees with opportunities to identify, discuss, review and plan for performance.
- Compulsory online risk management training for staff commenced in July 2012, with compliance counting rules established internally in 2013.

INTERNAL AUDIT

The NTPFES undertakes a program of internal audits to provide an independent evaluation of the effectiveness of the control measures in place and to address all identified risks associated with the Agency's strategic and operational objectives.

The NTPFES conducts four types of audits: Compliance Audits, Process Reviews, Management Initiated Audits and Commissioner/CEO Assurance Audits.

The NTPFES also undergoes regular financial and compliance audits conducted on behalf of the NT Auditor-General's Office. The NTPFES has not received any critical deficiencies as a result of these audits over the reporting year.

NTPFES Audit Type Completed 2014-15

Commissioner/
CEO Assurance

2

Management
Initiated

1

Compliance

9

Process
Reviews

2

External

3

POLICIES AND GENERAL ORDERS

The Commissioner/CEO issues in writing, General Orders, Policies and Instructions and Procedures to ensure governance and efficient working practices in the NTPFES. To ensure consistent development of all corporate policy documents, the Office of the Commissioner and CEO coordinates and maintains oversight to enhance understanding and awareness across the Agency of relevant changes. In the reporting year, 55 General Orders, Policies and Instructions and Procedures were reviewed and updated, and five were revoked.

INSURANCE REPORTING

Total commercial insurance premium expenditure for the current and previous financial year is listed below. The 2014-15 insurance expenditure is related to accident/public liability insurance for the JPR program.

Financial Year	Amount
2012-13	\$3 577
2013-14	\$4 723
2014-15	\$4 852



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 Inventories (vehicles)	2013-14	138	\$155 870	\$1 129
	2014-15	146	\$196 725	\$1 347
Workers Compensation*	2013-14	348	\$6 456 783	\$18 554
	2014-15	260	\$6 178 195	\$23 762
Public Liability	2013-14	23	\$142 723	\$6 205
	2014-15	14	\$119 395	\$8 528

Note: * Includes open workers compensation claims at the start of the financial year, new claims lodged, re-opened claims and ad-hoc payments made on resolved claims from previous financial years.

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.

The NTPFES has developed a framework to manage risk throughout the Agency at all levels (refer to page 71).

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

The Professional 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.

The PSC has two primary roles:

1

Management of Complaints

Against Police: The administration, coordination, and investigation of all complaints against police pursuant to the legislative requirements of the *Ombudsman Act*; and

2

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*.

Refer to Appendix 1 for further details on the PSC performance reporting.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

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

The NTPFES is committed to complying with the Information Privacy Principles and is continually improving business practices to enhance information management. The primary goal is continuous improvement and to better meet the needs of the public and other government agencies.

The NTPFES continued to focus on improving compliance and efficiencies. The implementation of Electronic Document Records Management (EDRM) was approved by the Executive in April 2014 and the successful roll out was completed in June 2015. The introduction of EDRM has seen a significant increase in the number of corporate records captured increasing from 31 001 in 2013-14 to 83 988 in 2014-15. The focus will now shift to implementing business practices to improve record keeping efficiencies and reduce the overall reliance on physical data storage and paper-based files.

Information Requests

In accordance with the *Information Act* (NT), the Information Access Team coordinates the permissible release and management of information to the public, other government agencies and commercial entities.

The *Information Act* (NT) and the NTPFES information request forms are available on the NTPFES website under 'Access to Information' at www.pfes.nt.gov.au. Refer to Appendix 2 for statistics on information requests processed in 2014-15.

Privacy

Nil privacy complaints were dealt with in 2014-15.

Records Management

The Records Management Team has responsibility for the control of all the NTPFES corporate records and the implementation of the records management policy, procedure and standards. For the reporting period, a total of 83 988 documents were captured in the Tower Records Information Management system and 7 503 files were created.

SCREENING ASSESSMENT FOR EMPLOYMENT NT (SAFE NT)

SAFE NT is responsible for conducting National Police Checks (previously called Criminal History Checks) for employment and licensing purposes and issuing National Police Certificates to the public.

National Police Certificates issued in 2014-15 were:

Employment	14 081
Volunteer	1 656

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. Forensic prints taken at SAFE NT's office for probity and employment screening in 2014-15 were:

Livescan electronic printing	1 437
Wet Ink Printing for overseas and interstate transmittal	458
Probity checks for recruitment to the NTPFES/Department of Correctional Services	1 262
Criminal History Screening checks for Juror Selection	7 200

SAFE NT also issues Working With Children Clearance Notices (Ochre Cards) and provides secretariat, administrative and research support to the Screening Authority. In 2014-15 there were:

Screening Authority meetings	42
Individual case managed assessments supported by SAFE NT	558
Persons denied an Ochre Card	122

New Ochre Cards Issued

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Employment	12 152	12 639	13 650
Volunteer	3 294	3 360	3 305
Total	15 446	15 999	16 955

Renewed Ochre Cards Issued

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Employment	17 301	5 814	16 750
Volunteer	2 171	1 064	1 994
Total	19 472	6 878	18 744

SAFE NT continues to strive for business excellence and the provision of a quality and efficient service to our clients.

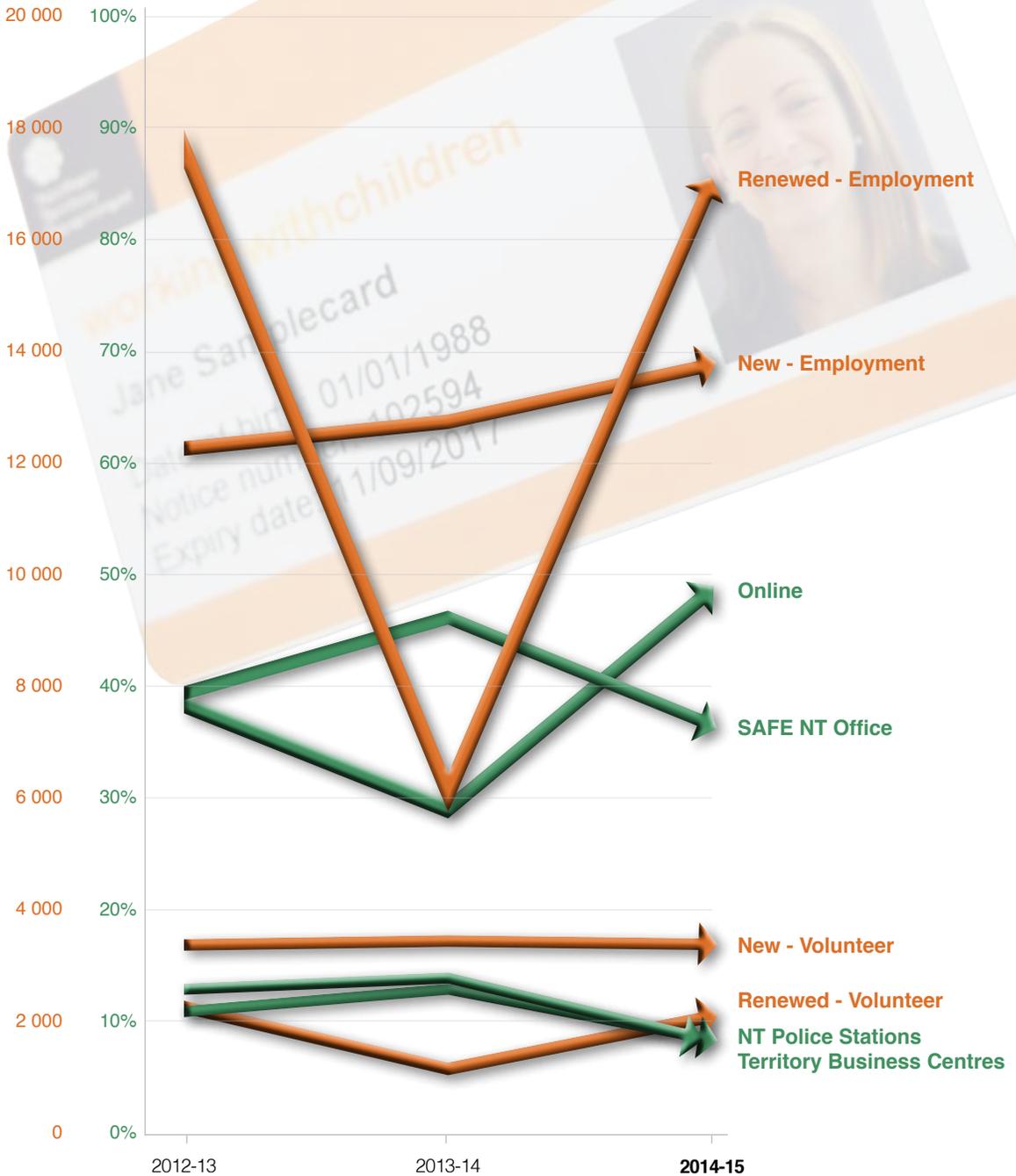
In 2014-15 a redevelopment of the online application system was implemented to enhance the user experience, with a view to encouraging increased usage of the online system and create efficiencies by reducing the impact on frontline police stations. Further developments are anticipated to commence in 2015-16 focussing on reducing manual intervention by SAFE NT resources and increasing automation for a quicker turn-around time.

Where/How National Police Check and Working With Children Check Applications Were Lodged

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Online application	37.7%	28.3%	48.0%
SAFE NT Office (including lodgement in person at Darwin shopfront, email, mail/post to SAFE NT directly)	39.0%	45.7%	36.1%
Territory Business Centres	10.7%	12.7%	7.9%
NT police stations	12.6%	13.3%	8.0%

National Police Check and Working With Children Check Applications

■ Ochre Cards Issued
■ Where/how Applications were Lodged





PART 4: OUR People

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OVERVIEW

The Human Resource Management (HRM) Branch is committed to the principles and practices of good corporate governance. Our role is to align people with organisational capabilities to deliver value and improved services to the NTPFES. The Branch meets these commitments through a legislative framework supported by policy and guidelines. We recognise that human resources is a dynamic issue and therefore undertake regular reviews, updates and improvements to our governance framework to reflect government best practice and our responsiveness to the expectations of the NT Government and the community it serves.

The HRM Branch provides specialist advice and assistance to managers and employees on a range of human resource and industrial matters with a focus on:

- Ongoing development and implementation of strategic human resource policies and workforce planning;
- Provision of early intervention and case management services to employees and supervisors;
- Recruitment advice and administration;
- Coordination within the NTPFES of whole of the NT Government and Commonwealth Government initiatives, such as workforce planning and development and supporting early career employment programs;
- Coordination and provision of employee support services;
- Ensuring the NTPFES human resource practices are compliant with relevant Acts and subordinate legislation; and
- Recruitment of police recruits, experienced police officers, auxiliary recruits and Aboriginal community police officer (ACPO) recruits.

SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2014-15

- The full roll out across the NTPFES of system upgrades and enhancements to the Electronic Performance Management system achieving 84% compliance.
- Ongoing review and development of HRM owned policies, procedures and guidelines.
- Ongoing provision and dissemination of establishment management and other workforce planning tools.
- Improved responsiveness to Human Resource Reporting and workforce planning with the introduction of a Business Objects reporting suite.
- Implementation of the FTE reporting methodology.
- Establishment of a NTPFES Peer Support Program.

The HRM Branch delivers the NTPFES induction program to all new employees, including police and firefighter recruits, lateral entry employees, police auxiliaries, ACPOs and NT Public Sector staff. The induction includes:

- Cultural Awareness;
- Respect, Equity and Diversity;
- Performance Management;
- Human Resource Management Principles;
- Managing Inappropriate Behaviour;
- Code of Conduct;
- IT Policy;
- Workplace Health and Safety;
- Personal Leave, Illness and Injury Management; and
- Workplace Injury Early Intervention.

STAFFING

In previous annual reports staffing numbers were reported as nominal headcount – number of actual staff regardless of pay status. A review of the NTPFES reporting methodologies in this financial year has resulted in staffing figures being reported as FTE.

The below staffing tables from the 2012 annual reporting period to date were amended to reflect the FTE counting methodology. Updating to FTE will provide an accurate comparison of staffing within the NTPFES from the 2012 reporting period to the 2015 reporting period.

NTPF Classification	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Commissioner	1	1	1	1
Deputy Commissioner	1	1	0	1
Assistant Commissioner	3	4	3.48	4
Commander	9	8	9	10
Superintendent	28.50	29	34	29
Senior Sergeant	56.25	59.95	61.85	67
Sergeant	178.70	170.40	183.39	186
Remote Sergeant	34	49	41	30
Constable	791	879.09	886.49	860.83
Recruit Constable	43	40.50	0	25
ACPO	67.25	55.37	56.34	59.88
Recruit ACPO	6	5	0	6
Police Auxiliary	140.57	147.77	129.55	118.08
Auxiliary Recruit	15	1	0	0
Total	1 374.27	1 451.08	1 406.10	1 397.79

Source: BoxiHR

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

NTPFRS Classification	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Executive Contract Officer	3	3	3	2
District Officer	7	6	7	8
Senior Station Officer	11	11	9.50	8.50
Station Officer	34	37.50	42.10	37.50
Leading Firefighter	32	30.50	30.50	29.70
Senior Firefighter	38.50	36	29.50	32.80
Firefighter	42	60	66	65
Recruit Firefighter	30	14	14	24
Fire Auxiliary	13.22	11.18	12.28	9.52
Professional	3	3	2	3
Administrative Officer	12.50	12.50	12	12.50
Technical	3.54	3	3	3
Total	229.76	227.68	230.88	235.52

Source: BoxiHR

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

NTPES Classification	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Executive Contract Officer	1	0	1	1
Administrative Officer	18	19	17.54	17.12
Total	19	19	18.54	18.12

Source: BoxiHR

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

Police Civilian Employment Unit/ Tri-service Classification	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Executive Contract Officer	8	8.5	7.5	8
Senior Administrative Officer	17.4	14	16	15.50
Administrative Officer	262.58	252.04	293.17	305.10
NTPS Apprentice	3	1	0	2
Senior Professional	2	3	5	6
Professional	18.2	29.44	24.48	24.60
Technical	28.43	26	29	29.94
Physical	15.5	13.66	15.66	12.95
Chief Pilot	1	1	1	1
Senior Pilot	6	4	6.6	7
District Officer	1	1	0	0
Total	363.11	353.64	398.41	412.09

Source: BoxiHR

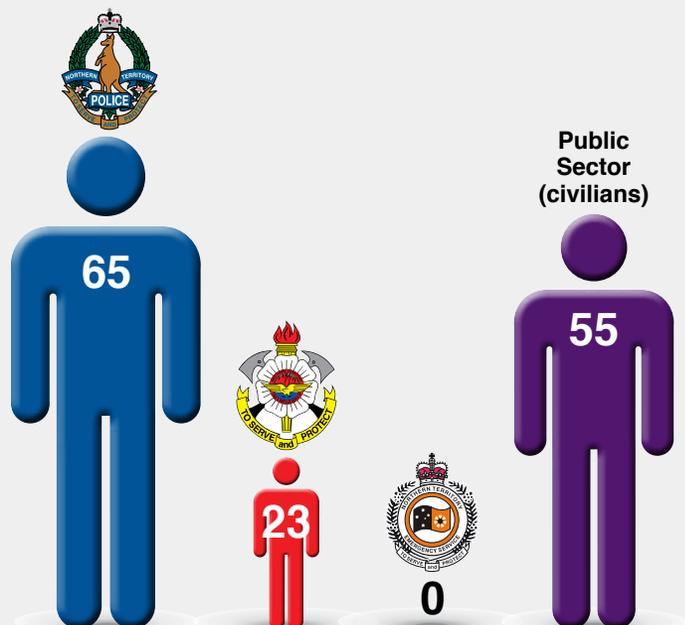
Note: The table reflects FTE paid staffing numbers including casual employees.

RECRUITING AND RETAINING STAFF

RECRUITMENT

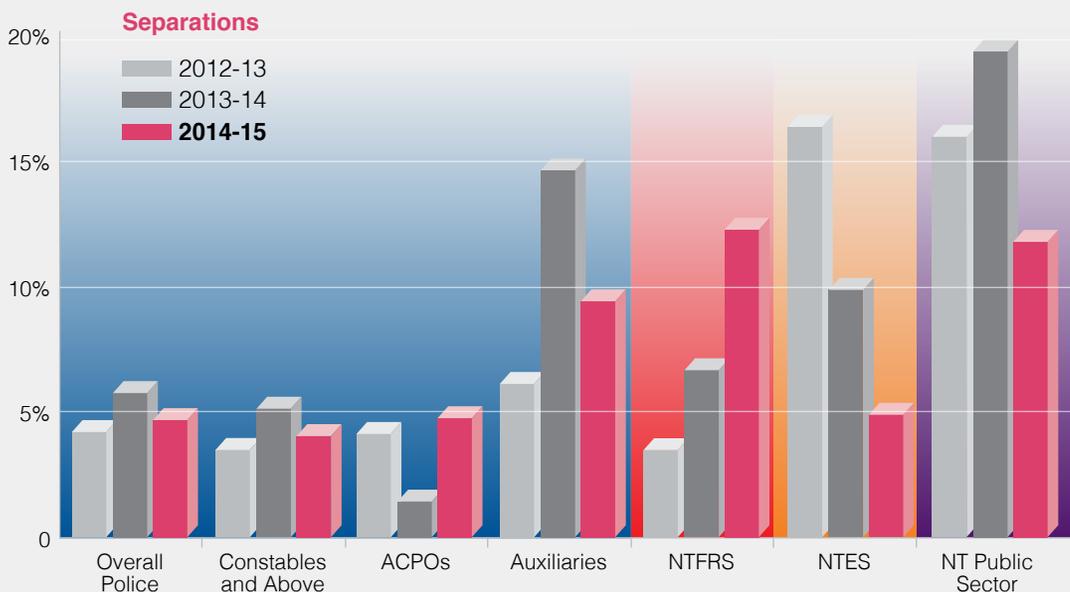
During 2014-15, 143 new employees were recruited to the NTPFES. The NTPF ran six recruit squads. These squads consisted of Territory Communications Section call takers, ACPOs, constable recruits and experienced police officers from other jurisdictions under the Accelerated Recruitment Program (ARP). The NTFRS ran one firefighter recruit squad. Public sector recruitment was undertaken as required for positions within the administrative, technical and professional streams.

Note: Public sector (civilians) includes permanent ongoing recruitment initiated and completed during the reporting period.



SEPARATION

The police overall separation rate decreased by 1.11%. The separation rate for constables and above has reduced by 1.06% when compared to 2013-14.

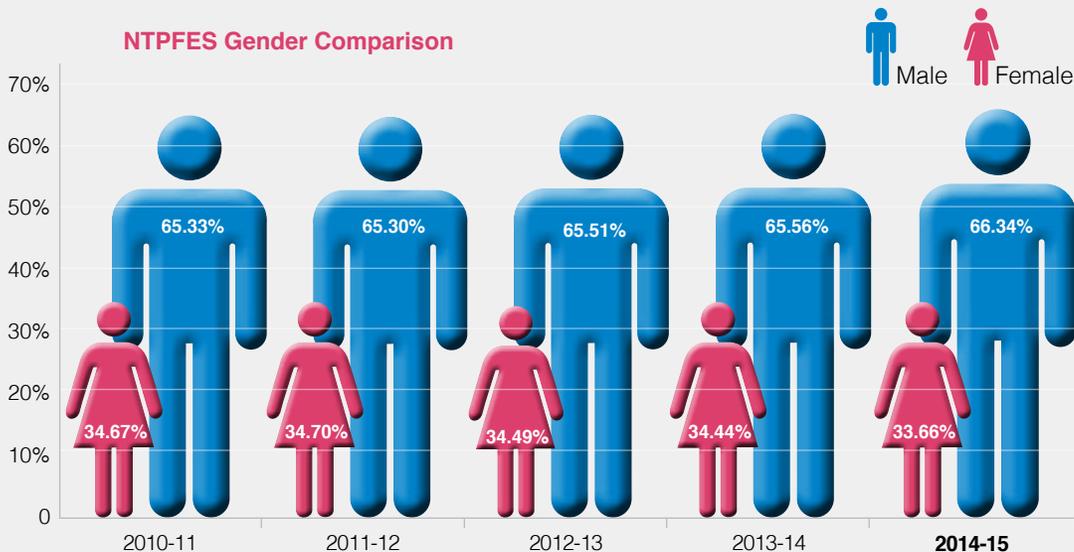


Note: Includes employee initiated separation. Excludes employees who leave due to retirement, dismissal, temporary contract cessations, death and fire auxiliaries. NTFRS includes administrative staff.

DIVERSE WORKFORCE

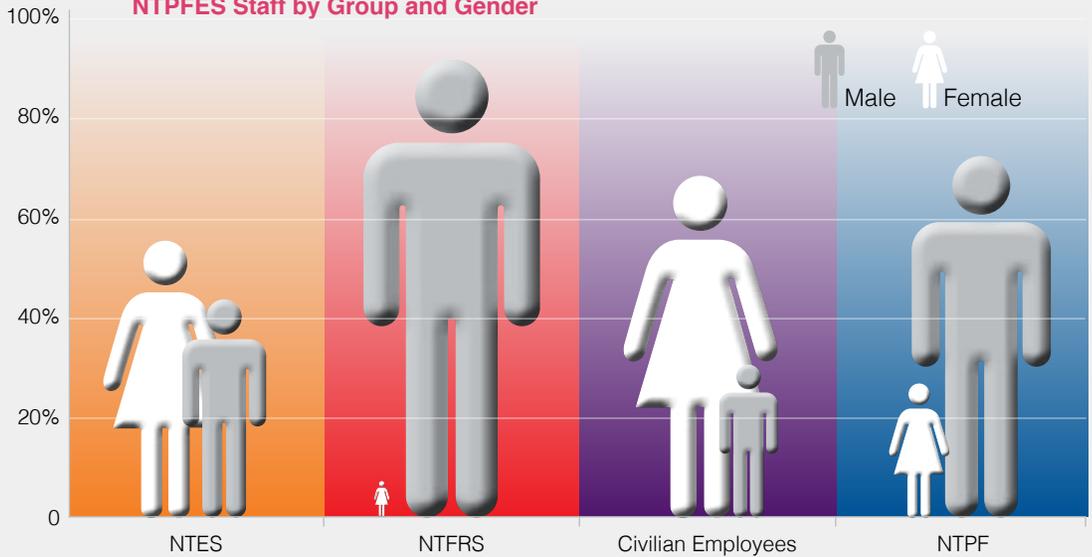
The NTPFES recognises the value of a diverse work force. Accordingly, we are building a workforce to reflect the diversity of the NT community we serve. In 2014-15, 143 or 6.7% employees identified as being Indigenous.

The NTPFES People Strategy and Respect Equity and Diversity Framework provide the overarching framework to ensure our ongoing commitment to a diverse workforce.



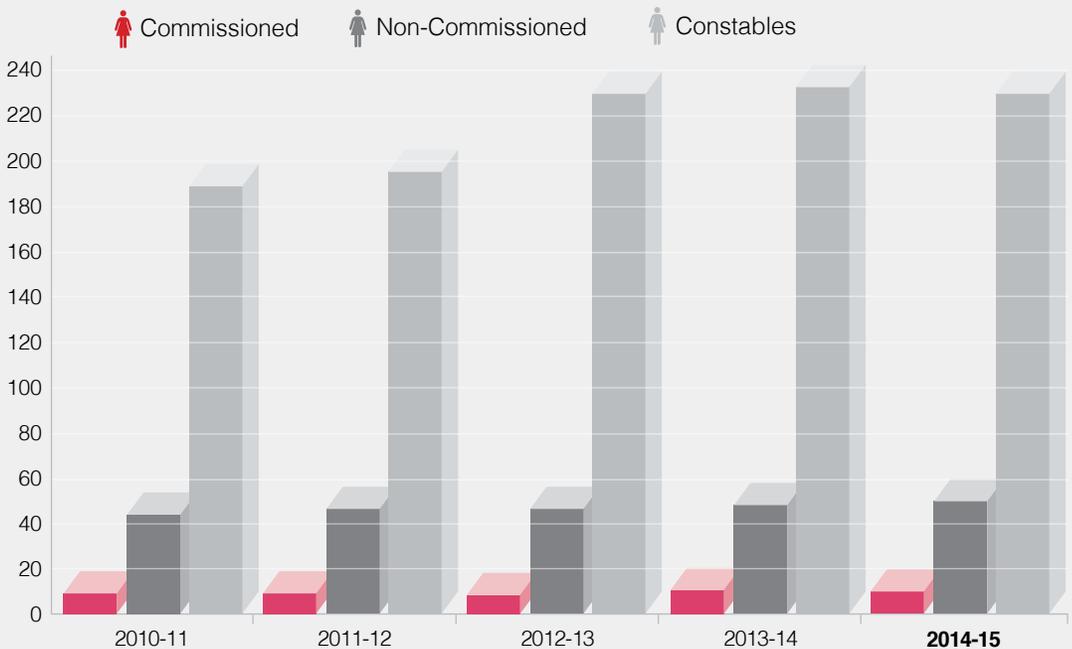
Note: Figures based on paid FTE as at 30 June each year.

NTPFES Staff by Group and Gender



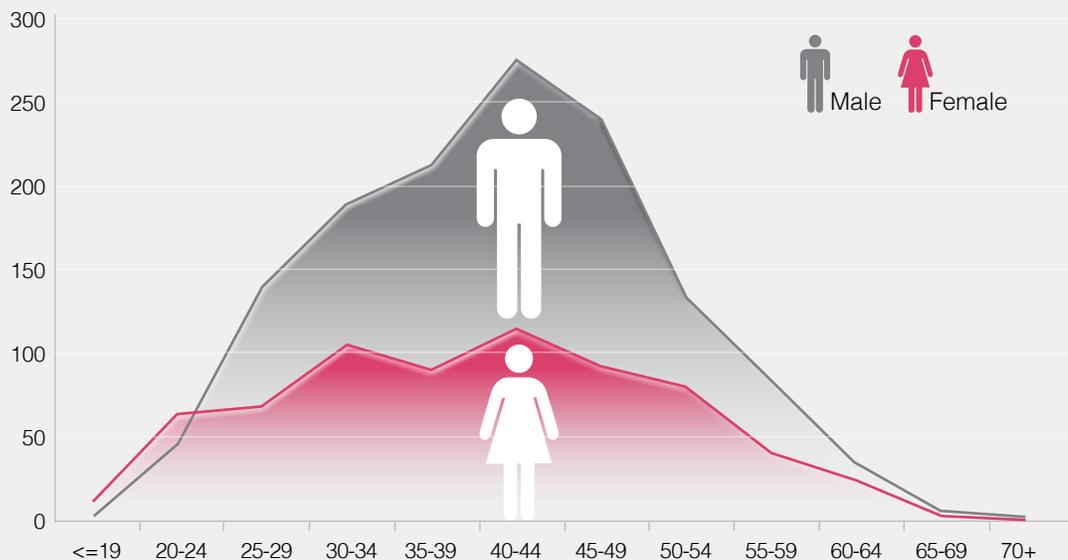
Note: Figures based on paid FTE as at 30 June 2015.

Females by Rank - Constables and Above



Note: Figures based on paid FTE as at 30 June each year.

NTPFES by Age and Gender (FTE)



Note: Figures based on paid FTE as at 30 June 2015.

HRM POLICY AND GOVERNANCE

The Policy and Governance Section provides HRM corporate governance support to the NTPFES employees through the development, monitoring and evaluation of strategic and operational policy, directions and initiatives.

The Policy and Governance Section has responsibility for a number of HRM functions such as:

- Public sector grievance reviews;
- Public sector discipline reviews;
- Public sector inability process;
- Public sector promotion appeals; and
- NTPFES equity and diversity complaint investigations and management.

The Section also has a strong focus on developing accountability through high level analysis, interpretation and management reporting of the NTPFES activity and performance. These include:

- Strategic policy development;
- Management of human resource delegations;
- Management and development of human resource information systems;
- Core structure and establishment management; and
- Analysis of people data for future workforce planning needs.

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

Activity in the reporting period focussed on negotiations for the:

- NT Public Sector Fire and Rescue Service Enterprise Agreement; and
 - NT Police Housing.
- Negotiations for both remain ongoing.

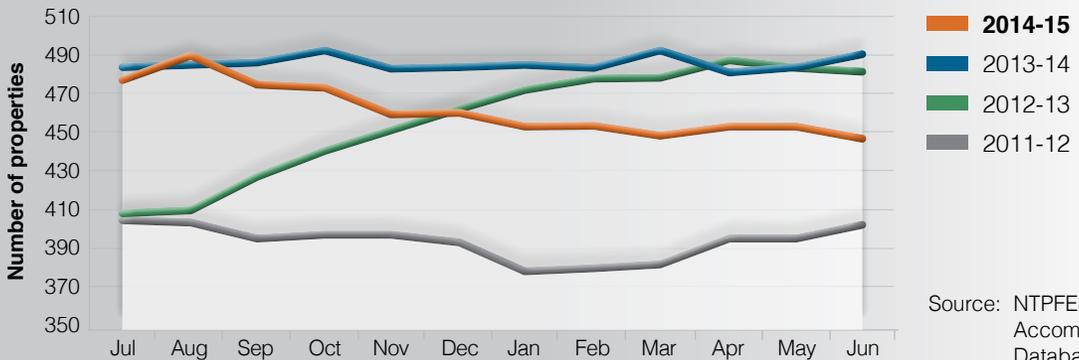
HOUSING AND RELOCATIONS UNIT

During the reporting period, the Housing and Relocations Unit:

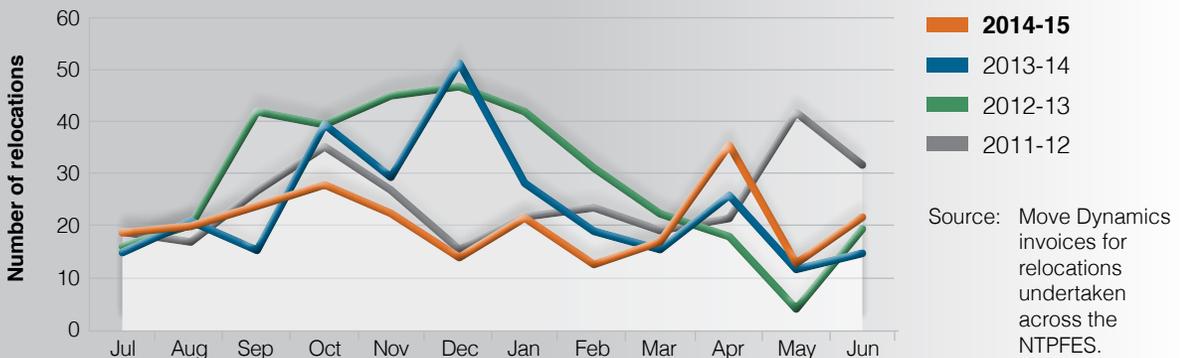
- Facilitated a total of 251 relocations of furniture and personal effects; and
- Provided approximately 462 members with head-leased accommodation across the NT.

The introduction of positional tenure in 2014 continues to see a decline in movements within the NTPF, which has led to a reduction in costs associated with transfers of approximately 22%.

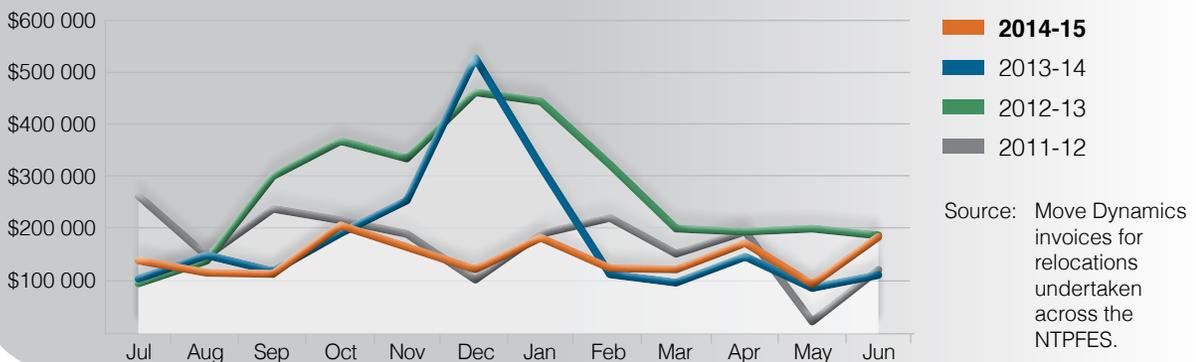
Provision of Head-leased Accommodation



Number of Relocations



Value of Relocations



HRM ADVICE

The HRM Advice Unit facilitated:

- Two public sector induction sessions across the Agency;
- The coordination of three recruitment and selection workshops across the Agency;
- One NTFRS recruit information/induction session;

- Four police recruit information/induction sessions; two call taker/communications induction/information sessions; and
- Implemented the NT Public Sector whole of government Simplified Recruitment process across the Agency.

During the reporting period, the HRM Advice Unit responded to approximately 8 000 inquiries regarding terms and conditions of employment or entitlements across the NTPFES.

EMPLOYEE SUPPORT SERVICES

The role of Employee Support Services (ESS) is to support the emotional, psychological and spiritual wellbeing of all NTPFES employees and their immediate families.

ESS continued to provide support to the Agency through ceremonial services, delivery of training via the NTPFES College, contribution to police recruitment and consultation to commands and Executive regarding support to employees. In late 2014, the NTPFES Peer Support Program was re-established with the appointment of a permanent peer support program coordinator.

PASTORAL CARE SERVICE

Chaplains provide a range of pastoral and spiritual care services, which include emotional and spiritual support for personnel in times of crisis, outreach to employees through station visits and ceremonial roles at official NTPFES functions.

Pastoral care services were delivered in the Southern Region with regular outreach occurring in major and remote stations. There has been rolling recruitment for the Darwin NTPFES Chaplain position throughout 2014-15 and as such, pastoral care support to northern base personnel has been via the Alice Springs Chaplain.

PEER SUPPORT SERVICE

In late 2014, a clinically experienced peer support program coordinator was appointed and commenced an extensive program of research and consultation regarding peer support services within law enforcement and emergency services. A survey of the NTPFES consumers was also completed in early 2015 to inform development of the program. Recruitment and training of the first cohort of peer supporters within this new program will be completed in 2015.

PSYCHOLOGY SERVICES

Psychological support and counselling is available to employees and their immediate family members via the NTPFES psychologists.

Psychological services include tasks aimed at reducing the inherent risks of psychological injury. This includes psychological critical incident response following significant events and periodic 'Well Check' reviews with employees attached to higher risk work units.

The NTPFES psychologists contributed to recruitment panels for auxiliaries, ACPOs, constables and the ARP.

ESS maintains the capacity to broker services via contracted psychological providers within the private sector across the NT. These external providers allow flexibility for employees and their immediate family members to access support services within the community.

WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY

The WHSMCC serves as a central consultative forum for considering work health and safety issues that affect all our workplaces. The WHSMCC focusses on the effective strategic management, development and promotion of health and safety across the Agency. It provides advice and guidance to the NTPFES Executive Board on work health and safety, and manages corporate initiatives.

STATUS OF THE 2012 FULL GAP ANALYSIS

The Work Health and Safety Section continues to progress the recommendations provided by the gap analysis undertaken by an independent consulting firm in 2013. The final report provided by this analysis outlined 37 recommendations for improvement and significant progress has been made towards these objectives over the reporting period.

The NTPFES health and safety management system now comprises some 71 individual components which are at various stages of implementation, consultation or development. All components will be fully implemented by the end of 2016.

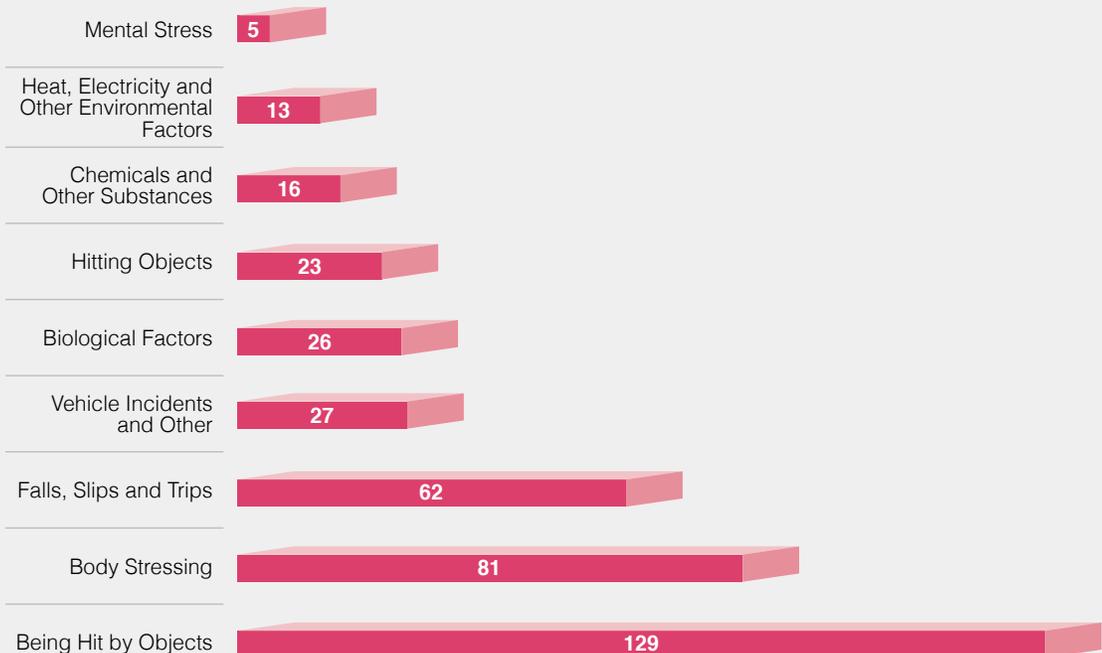
WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY INDUCTION SESSIONS

Work health and safety training and induction sessions are delivered to all new NTPFES employees. The Work Health and Safety Section provided five work health and safety inductions during the reporting period.

ACCIDENT AND INJURY REPORTS RECEIVED

During the reporting period, a total of 382 accidents, injuries and incidents were reported by employees and volunteers.

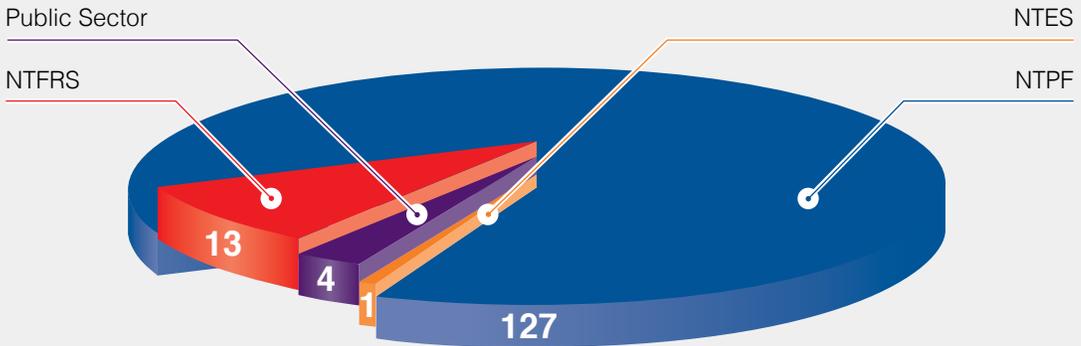
Mechanism of Incident - Reports Received 2014-15



Source: Accident, injury and incident data extracted from the Figtree database 10 July 2015.

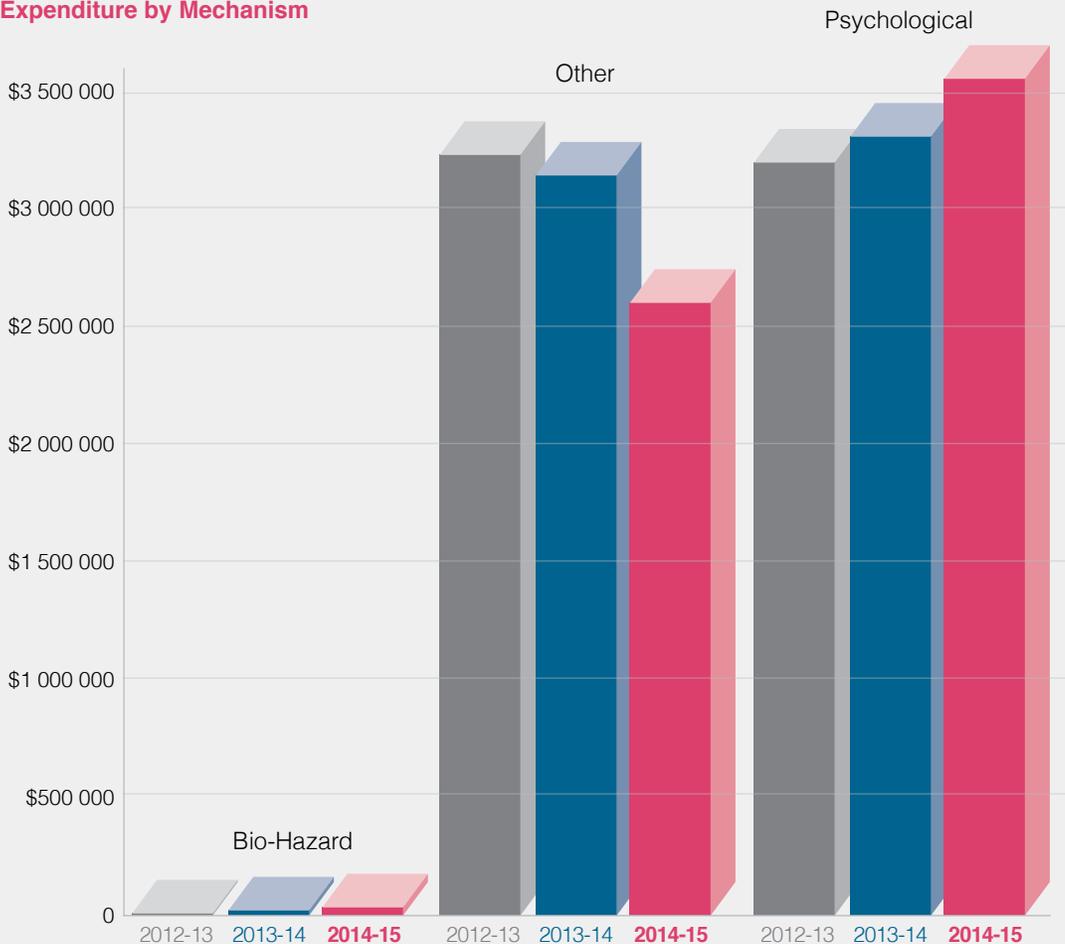
WORKERS COMPENSATION

Workers Compensation Claims Open as at 30 June 2015



The following reflects the total workers compensation expenditure by mechanism for each reporting period. The data is based on the mechanism at the date the injury was sustained. Those claims that later developed a secondary psychological condition remain and are reported in the category applicable at the time of the injury occurring.

Expenditure by Mechanism



Source: Claim figures and expenditure were extracted from the Figtree database.

GRIEVANCES AND COMPLAINTS

Five complaints relating to respect, equity and diversity matters were reported during the period. All of these were resolved via formal and informal processes.

Two grievances were lodged pursuant to section 59 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act* in this reporting period. One was resolved and one matter remains ongoing.

DISCIPLINE

Six notices of alleged breaches of discipline were served pursuant to the *Public Sector and*

Employment and Management Act. Four were resolved during the reporting period and two remain outstanding.

INABILITY/INVALIDITY PROCEEDINGS

Two invalidity matters pursuant to the *Police Administration Act* were commenced during the reporting period. One matter was finalised and one is in progress.

Three inability proceedings pursuant to the *Police Administration Act* are ongoing from the last reporting period.

APPEALS

POLICE APPEAL BOARD

One disciplinary appeal continuing from the last reporting period was finalised. One appeal lodged during this reporting period has been finalised.

NT PUBLIC SECTOR APPEAL BOARDS

One public sector disciplinary appeal was lodged during the reporting period. The matter has been finalised.

FAIR WORK AUSTRALIA

Two unfair dismissals were brought before Fair Work Australia during the reporting period. Both cases were resolved prior to the formal hearing.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

NTPF

The NTPFES College provides high quality education programs to maintain excellence in professional practice standards. The definitive goal of the NTPFES College is to facilitate training to underpin and develop each individual's capability to provide quality customer service with professionalism.

The table indicates the budget spent on training and education in 2014-15.

NTPFES Expenditure on Formal Training Activities

	\$
College	14 623 577
NTFRS	1 546 865
NTES	73 485
Other various units	981 745
Total	17 225 672

The NTPFES College provided 23 AFP members with training in local procedures, and 10 transit safety officers with specifically developed training during the reporting period.

In March 2015, the NTPFES, in partnership with the Palmerston Senior College and the Department of Education, launched a new Police Cadet Program. The cadets commenced with 19 students from Palmerston Senior College who are working towards a Certificate II in Policing (Community Engagement) and a Certificate III in Business during their final two years of secondary education.

Recruit Posting Locations

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

	Darwin	Katherine	Alice Springs
Constables	2	18	8
Constable Re-appointees		4	
ACPOs		4	3
Auxiliaries	10	1	2

In 2014-15, the NTPFES College continued to provide promotional development programs to police officers. In 2014-15, 20 police officers participated in the Leadership Development Program (LDP) and 13 completed the Management Development Course. These programs are tailored specifically to develop our police leaders to superintendent and senior sergeant levels. The LDP also requires completion of a Graduate Certificate in specified disciplines.

Forty nine officers successfully completed the Supervision Development Course making them eligible to apply for promotion to sergeant. A further, 69 officers completed the Operational Development Course and were subsequently promoted to senior constable.

In 2014-15,

a total of **61 new recruits**

graduated from five recruit squads.

This included **28** police constables, **seven** ACPOs, **13** police auxiliaries and **nine** Territory Communications Section call takers. A further **SIX** ACPOs commenced training in May 2015, in addition to an ARP of **26** experienced police officers from other jurisdictions who commenced in June 2015.

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

Description	Participants
Senior Constable – Operational Development Course	69
Sergeant – Supervision Development Course	49
Senior Sergeant – Management Development Course	13
Superintendent – LDP	20*
Strategic Incident Command Course	26
Watch Commanders and Territory Duty Superintendent Development Course	14

*The LDP can be completed over a three year period.



During the reporting period, the NTPFES College continued responsibility for command training, providing on the job training to frontline police officers. This program builds on the mandatory annual defensive tactics and firearms training provided by the Operational Safety Section. Each officer attends one day per five week roster period at the NTPFES College, where they engage in refresher training and information sessions on topical and emerging issues. This program is offered in Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs.

The NTPFES College offers accredited and non-accredited programs in a range of specialist areas. Over the period, 89 officers completed specialist training in their respective fields. Specialist training includes the Detective Professional Development Pathway, Comfit, Crash Investigation and Police Negotiator courses.

Specialist Course Description Participants

Specialist Course Description	Participants
Comfit	7
Investigative Interviewing Level I	18
Investigative Interviewing Level II	20
Investigator	16
Joint Intelligence Group Skills Enhancement	8
Police Negotiator	12
Remote Policing	8

Frontline police officers are an important adjunct to the training capability in the NTPFES College; frontline members are called upon to deliver specialist training or assist with annual firearms and defensive tactics training. To this end, 15 officers were trained in emergency care management instruction, eight for defensive tactics instruction and eight members in advanced driving skills.

The NTPFES College

has developed an accredited Emergency Care Management course, designed specifically for first responders in the NT and focusses on the types of injuries and illnesses police officers are likely to encounter. The course replaces the first aid training previously provided by St John Ambulance and other organisations.

Staff in the Learning Development Section made a significant contribution throughout the year in the provision of quality assurance to all training materials developed by the NTPFES College, which is not only a critical requirement to maintain the Registered Training Organisation (RTO) status the NTPFES College holds; however, also ensures a highly professional product is being provided to students.

NTRFS

The NTRFS Training and Development Command (T&DC) was restructured during the 2014-15 reporting period. The T&DC has three distinct functional units, each headed by an assistant manager, who report directly to the district officer/manager. The three are:

- Career and Auxiliary Training Unit (includes recruit training);
- Quality Training and Assessment Unit (includes work force development officers and ensures compliance with Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA) standards); and
- Volunteer Training Support Unit (also oversees the Volunteer Community Educator Program).

In late 2014 and early 2015, the T&DC undertook a Recognition of Prior Learning project that saw all existing qualifications upgraded to current PUA12 V 2.1 with

115 Certificate II in Public Safety (Firefighting and Emergency Operations) issued, 109 Certificate III in Public Safety (Firefighting and Emergency Operations) and 66 Certificate IV in Public Safety (Firefighting Supervision). Currently the project sits at 96% complete of all participating members.

The inaugural meeting of the Volunteer Training Consultative Committee (Chief Fire Officer's Priorities 2014-15) was held in March, with membership to this committee coming from our volunteer brigades, FERGs, track stations and the T&DC. The role and purpose of the consultative committee is to provide input and feedback into the development, implementation and review of training and training material as they relate to volunteers of the NTRFS. The meeting was well received and will convene on a monthly basis. This concept supplements the new T&DC structure where a separate stream has been established to better support volunteer training.

Recruit Course 1/2015 commenced on 5 May 2015, and consists of 12 members (10 males and two females), with nine from the NT and three from interstate.

The recruits will face many challenges during their training over 17 weeks.

In June 2015, the ASQA completed an audit of NTRFS accredited training and assessment. This was conducted in line with the NTPFES RTO requirements. The Audit was completed in two phases with the paperwork/systems completed at the Learning Development Section, Peter McAulay Centre and a site visit to the T&DC, Darwin Fire Station HQ.

The Northern Region Volunteer Community Educator trailer is now fully operational. The aim of these trailers is provide a platform to conduct demonstrations and educate the community in a range of fire safety topics including; kitchen fire simulations, bushfire simulations, smoke alarms, permits to burn, firebreaks and fire safety in the home. Two more trailers are nearing completion with one of those earmarked for the Southern Region.

On 2 December 2014, the Hon Julie Bishop MP, Minister for Foreign Affairs, announced the establishment of the Nusa Tenggara Barat (NTB) Emergency Services Training Program and training of personnel from NT Business Affairs in Darwin 2015. As a result, eight members of NTB, accompanied by a consular officer with the Australian Consulate-General in Bali, will attend a one week Compartment Fire Behaviour Training course with the NTFRS from 6 to 10 July 2015.

In 2014-15, the NTFRS delivered 106 courses including refresher courses. The courses were delivered to the following participants:

- 253 career firefighters;
- 133 auxiliary and volunteer firefighters; and
- 25 police officers.

The above courses included 2 284 delivery hours and 755 preparation hours.

NTES

Throughout the reporting period, the NTES coordinated 68 training courses with 329 attendees. The courses were delivered to NTES volunteers, police officers, JPRs and other government and non-government agencies that had roles and responsibilities under local, regional and Territory emergency management arrangements. The courses are essential to equip staff and volunteers with knowledge and skills in emergency management, response and recovery. Training course subjects included: emergency management desktop training, induction, first aid, road crash rescue, vertical rescue, wildfire, land search, storm-damage, shore based rescue small craft handling and flood boat courses. The NTES also provided training sessions as part of the Rapid Assessment Team Training Program delivered by the Department of the Chief Minister.

The NTES Emergency Management Training Unit (EMTU) invested considerable effort in training infrastructure over 2014-15. As a result of an RTO audit in the previous reporting period, all course material is under review and the NTES EMTU continues to work towards the stringent requirements of the RTO through the NTPFES College Training Quality Framework, involving the development of training administration and governance documents and the production of training resource kits to deliver quality training to volunteers, staff, government and non-government agencies.



AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

While serving and protecting the NT 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 outstanding service.

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'.

Porter, Bruce Robert, Rennie
Eaton, Donald

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'.

Brookhouse, Matthew Cowan, Robert

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'.

Merry, Philip

National Medal (NM)

The National Medal recognises 15 years of long and 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.

Armitage, Robert	Kennedy, Susan
Bahnert, Barrie	Lewfatt, Shawn
Breed, Daniel	Marinov, Ivan
Brooke-Anderson, Philip	Marshall, Wade
Brown, Alan	Martin, Catherine
Burt, Simon	Neilson, Lynette
Charteris, Mark	O'Hara, Brendan
Cottier, Brett	Phillips, Leith
Dalrymple, Steven	Ragg, Colin
Delaine, Robert	Russell, Scott
Deutrom, Michael	Sheppard, Brendan
Duncan, Megan	Smallridge, Gary
Giles, Lenora	Turner, Andrea
Hansen, Sheree	Winton, Peter
Jones, Lorraine	Young, Ivana

First Clasp to the NM (25 Years of Service)

Barrett, Dean	Gill, Shaun
Bell, Mark	Goodger, Christine
Bound, Peter	Gordon, Robert
Castle, Christopher	Grant, Neil
Cheal, Richard	Gray, Peter
Connor, John	Griggs, Paul
Constable, Stephen	Guerin, Malcolm
Cooper, Annette	Gwynne, Colleen
Dallacosta, Romolo	Hamilton, Craig
Dixon, Noel	Hart, Josef
Downie, Steven	Heath, Andrew
Edwards, Melinda	Hebb, Michael
Foley, Joanne	Herrmann, Ruth
Gabolinscy, Debra	Hocking, Andrew

Jones, Delcene	Oberg, Gregory
Jordan, Robert	Roe, Jennifer
Jorgensen, Louise	Sanderson, Karen
Kerr, Jeanette	Smith, Garry
Koomen, Eric	Stringer, Mark
Lyons, Richard	Swain, Michael
MacCarthy, Rory	Walton, Donald
Marinov, Ivan	Wilson, Christopher
Mattiuazzo, Daniela	Wilson, David
McDonnell, William	Winzar, Kevin
Millar, Ronald	Wyatt, Michael
Mold, Gerd	
Muller, Neville	
Nixon, Timothy	

Second Clasp to the NM (35 Years of Service)

Farmer, Charles	Tandy, Raymond
Lockley, Ian	Vanderlaan, Katherina
Murphy, Anne-Marie	

Third Clasp to the NM (45 Years of Service)

McLeod, Ian

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.

Alice, Phillip	Fischer, Chantal	Kirby, Robert	Rose, Scott
Arnold, Henry	Forster, James	Leacy, Peter	Rosier, Robert
Ayliffe, Mandy	Freson, Simon	Lindfield, Peter	Rothe, Jason
Bacon, Daniel	Funnell, Meghan	Lyons, Richard	Rowe, John
Bahnert, Geoffrey	Furniss, Shaun	MacPherson, Garth	Ruzsicska, Christopher
Baker, Thomas	Gabolinscy, Debra	Manison, Gary	Salter, Patrick
Barrett, Dean	Ganley, Carney	Martin, Catherine	Sanders, Gillian
Barton, Anthony	Garland, Craig	Maurice, Derek	Sanders, Marcus
Bayliss, Lisa	Gerschwitz, Gavin	McDonald, Andrew	Sanderson, Karen
Best, Natalie	Gill, Shaun	McDonnell, William	Sandry, Sean
Bound, Peter	Glaister, Keith	McDowell, Lindsay	Sandry, Bruce
Bradford, Robert	Godwin, Lance	McMaster, John	Schumacher, Michael
Bravos, Peter	Goodfield, Ralph	McNab, Lee	Scott, John Ewen
Breen, Paul	Goodger, Christine	Meredith, Brett	Short, Richard
Breen, Norman	Goodger, Lance	Metcalfe, James	Simpson, Glenys
Brett, Kathryn	Gordon, Robert	Middleton, Tracy-Dale	Sims, Erica
Briggs, Martyn	Grant, Kenneth	Milera, Terence	Smith, Keven
Brooks, Terry	Gregory, Brigid	Millar, Ronald	Smith, Garry
Brown, Peter	Gregory, John	Milner, Allan	Smith, Russell
Bryant, Anne	Griggs, Paul	Minner, Garry	Spilsbury, Ian
Bullock, Robin	Guerin, Malcolm	Mitchell, Allan	Stringer, Angela
Burke, Stephen	Guinane, Peter	Mitson, Lisa	Styles, Peter
Burke, Maurice	Hamilton, Craig	Moore, Richard	Swain, Michael
Burnell, Bindi-Jane	Hamon, Peter	Morrison, Iain	Symons, Dean
Cantwell, Paul	Hand, Christopher	Mugge, Allan	Taylor, Charles
Cassidy, Craig	Harris, Kerry	Muldoon, Brendan	Teague, Alan
Chalker, Jamie	Hart, Josef	Nankivell, Ian	Tenthy, Norbert
Chapman, Leslie	Hart, Ronald	Newell, Wayne	Textor, Roger
Colebrook, Keith	Hatzismalis, George	Nixon, Timothy	Thompson, Richard
Coles, Gary	Hatzismalis, Katrina	Norris, Christopher	Thorning, Robert
Constable, Stephen	Hebb, Michael	O'Brien, James	Towers, William
Cook, Walter	Henderson, Mark	O'Dwyer, Karen	Townsend, Glen
Courtney, Thomas	Henshaw, Reginald	O'Keefe, Vincent	Vaughan, Ricky
Craven, Andrew	Herrmann, Ruth	Olney, Kira	Verity, Brett
Crocker, Stephen	Hetherington, Douglas	Ordeman, Michael	Wallbank, Anthony
Dallacosta, Romolo	Hill, Lauren	Owen, Trevor	Wallbutton, Allan
Dash, Peter	Holliday, Tanya	Palmer, Philip	Watkinson, James
Daulby, John	Holt, Andrew	Payne, Robert	Whitlock, Wayne
Davison, Daniel	Horswell, John	Pemberton, Kaye	Williams, Benjamin
De Nale, Angelo	Hosking, Geoffrey	Pennuto, Kirk	Williams, Gary
Dixon, Noel	Huitson, Glen	Phillips, Kenton	Wilson, Christopher
Donald, Heather	Hunt, Gary	Picker, David	Wilson, William
Dooley-McDonnell, Paula	James, Robert	Pocock, Helen	Wilson, Taryn
Downie, Steven	Jayawardena, Sydney	Porter, Bruce	Wilson, Roshini
D'Souza, Roger	Johnson, Fiona	Pryce, Leonard	Windebank, Craig
Duffield, David	Josephs, William	Pusterla, Gregory	Winzar, Kevin
Duncan, Allan	Kazem, Merwan	Rabl, Edmund	Wolthers, John
Dyball, Robert	Kearney, Garry	Read, Michael	Woodcock, Tanya
Edwards, Melinda	Kelly, Vincent	Read, Virginia	Worrall, John
Ey, Terence James	Kennedy, William	Rees, Graham	Wurst, Travis
Fairweather, Alexander	Kennedy, Gavin	Rob, Gino	Wyatt, Michael
Fields, Denis	Kent, Kerry	Roberts, John	Wyatt, Bruce
Finn, Errol	Kershaw, Reece	Ronning Burns, Hege	Zylstra, Sally

AWARDS ADMINISTERED BY THE NTPFES

NTPF

Commissioner's Medal for Outstanding Leadership

In recognition of consistent performance to a high standard during the member's policing career and projecting an excellent example of leadership at the supervisory level.

Brand, Christopher

Commissioner's Policing Excellence Medal

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.

Davis, Andrea Larsen-Smith, Tanya

Commissioner's Commendation Ribbon

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

Gardiner, Tim Sandry, Tim

Ramage, Martin

Commissioner's Group Citation Set

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.

35 Commissioner's Group Citation Sets were awarded.

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.

McIntosh, Cynthia

Remote Service Ribbon

The Remote Service Ribbon recognises and rewards 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.

22 Remote Service Ribbons were issued.

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.

Baltoft, Sanne	McLean, Macalstairs
Brown, Gwen	Mercep, Rebecca
Conroy, Jason	Morrison, Jonathon
Curtiss, Michael	Neave, Simon
Dudson, Ashley	Ray, Kirsty
Finch, David	Ridolfi, Matthew
Finn-Smith, Angela	McGrath, Nathan
Ganley, Carney	Simpson, David
Hardy, Amanda	Srroj, Daniel
Kronk, Nicholas	Stanley, Sean
Kupper, Hans	Toneguzzo, Robert
Marshall, Malcolm	Ward, Deanne
McCartney, Brad	Wood, Natasha

20 Year Clasp

Brown, Peter	Owen, Trevor
Chalker, Jamie	Pazniewski, Andrew
Gray, Ian	Ronning Burns, Hege
Gregory, Brigid	Sandry, Timothy
Gregory, John	Stowers, Peter
MacCarthy, Rory	Vaughan, Ricky
Marinov, Ivan	Whitlock, Wayne
Muller, Neville	

30 Year Clasp

Cantwell, Paul	Lawrence, Shane
Farmer, Charles	Lea, Ian
Gordon, Peter	Sandry, Sean
Ilett, Roger	Winzar, Kevin
Jeffrey, Roger	

AWARDS ADMINISTERED BY THE NTPFES

NTFRS

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.

Horsington, Paul

20 Year Clasp

Burrows, Cameron

Stacey, Graham

Stacey, Ellen

40 Year Clasp

McLeod, Ian

NTES

NTES Volunteer Service Medal

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

Henry, Bradley

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.

Duncan, Christopher

20 Year Clasp

Ko, Audrey

OTHER SIGNIFICANT AWARDS



The Alice Springs Integrated Response to Family and Domestic Violence Project Reference Group was the winner of the 2014 Australasian

Council of Women and Policing Excellence in Policing Award. The Group was nominated by the NTPF for their energy and commitment to reducing the high rates of family and domestic violence faced by Aboriginal women in Alice Springs. Sergeant Janelle Tonkin, of the Sex Crimes Unit, received the Award.



NTPF member Senior Constable Tracy-Dale Middleton, NHWNT Coordinator, was the 2014 recipient of the Neighbourhood Watch Australasia

Police Commissioners Award. This Award is given to recognise a police officer who has volunteered their time through Neighbourhood Watch to empower people and communities through the development of strong and effective partnerships that promotes quality of life, wellbeing and social inclusion.



The Chief Minister's Award for Enriching our Society was awarded to the NTPFES Volunteer Community Educators Program on 14 November

2014. This Award formally recognises and rewards NT Public Sector teams and work groups for outstanding achievements, as well as outstanding partnerships between the public sector and private enterprise. The prestigious award acknowledges significant initiatives that make a positive difference to the public sector and NT community.



PART 5: FINANCIAL Statements

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT OVERVIEW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

This section of the report provides an analysis of the financial outcome of the NTPFES for the year ended 30 June 2015.

The Agency's financial performance is reported in three financial statements; the Operating Statement, the Balance Sheet and the 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 2014-15 financial year and comparative data from 2013-14.

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

OPERATING STATEMENT

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

NT 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 2015, the NTPFES exceeded the budget forecast of a \$29 million budget deficit, recording a deficit of \$12.6 million, an improvement of \$16.6 million. Both improved revenues and lower expenses contributed to the operating result.

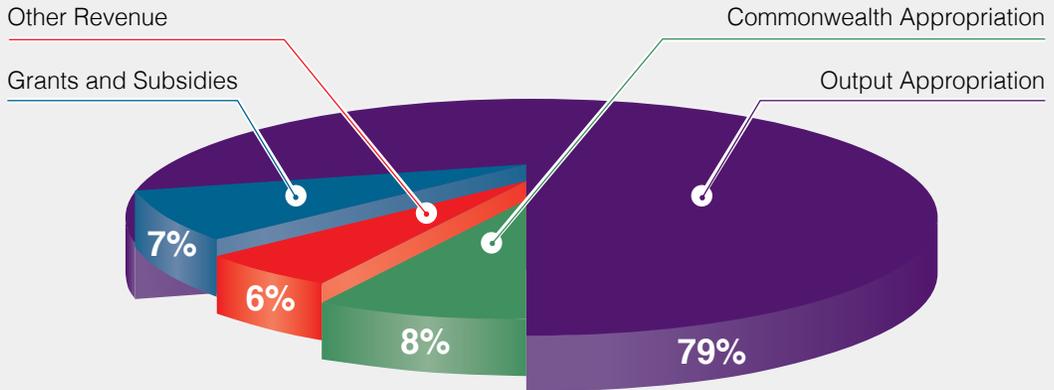
OPERATING STATEMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance	Variance
	\$000	\$000	\$000	%
Income				
Grants and Subsidies	22 519	27 609	5 090	22.6%
Appropriation			0	
Output	294 358	294 358	0	0.0%
Commonwealth	30 812	30 812	0	0%
Other revenue	18 075	20 521	2 446	13.5%
TOTAL INCOME	365 764	373 300	7 536	2.1%
Expenses				
Employee expenses	281 629	283 885	2 256	0.8%
Administration	111 402	100 364	-11 038	-9.9%
Grants and Subsidies	1 909	1 431	-478	-25.0%
Interest Expenses		217	217	
TOTAL EXPENSES	394 940	385 897	-9 043	-2.3%
NET SURPLUS/DEFICIT	-29 176	-12 597	16 579	

OPERATING INCOME

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

Composition of Operating Income 2014-15



Compared to the 2014-15 revised budget, an improvement was recorded due to:

- Grants and Subsidies was higher than expected due to some unbudgeted Commonwealth revenue being received at the end of June to maintain CEPOs (\$1.4M) until June 2018 and the Cross Border Family Violence Information and Intelligence Model (\$3.96M) until November 2019;
- Commonwealth appropriation was higher than expected due to receiving remaining Stronger Futures National Partnership Agreement funds allocated to the Department of Infrastructure following the construction of the Yuendumu/Arlparra Police Stations (\$3.2M) and receiving the final payment on the existing Disaster Resilience Program (\$0.66M); and
- Other revenue was higher than expected due to unbudgeted revenue from the Australian Maritime Safety Authority to upgrade the search and rescue capability of one Airwing plane (\$0.63M), additional revenue for seconded staff salaries (\$0.35M) and auctioned vehicles returning a higher amount than depreciated value (\$0.9M) and other minor items.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Distribution of Operating Expenses 2014-15

Department of Corporate and Information Services (DCIS) services received free of charge

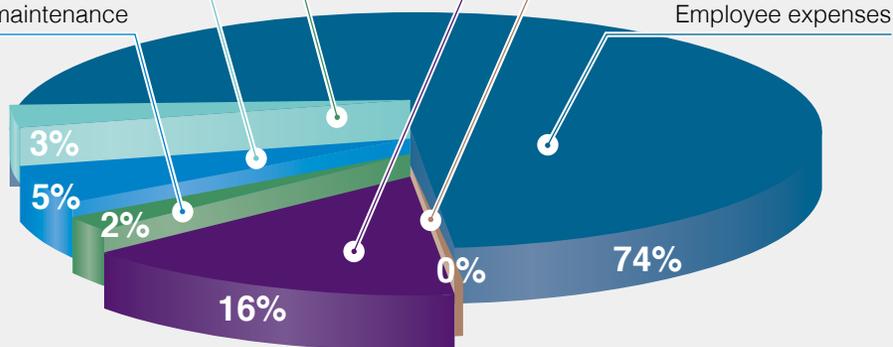
Depreciation and amortisation

Repairs and maintenance

Purchases of goods and services

Grants and subsidies

Employee expenses



Compared to the 2014-15 revised budget, an operating expense underspend was recorded due to:

- Employee expenses being higher than expected due to some savings measures not realised; offset by:
 - Financial controls on administrative expenses combined with timing issues with respect to Commonwealth and other externally funded programs. Underspends occurred within:
 - The Stronger Futures National Partnership Agreement;
 - The Memorandum of Understanding for the provision of policing services to Immigration Detention Facilities; and
 - Other minor programs.
 - Lower than anticipated depreciation payments; and
 - The timing of some repairs and maintenance projects.

BALANCE SHEET

The Balance Sheet provides information about the Agency's equity or net worth. It is the net effect of assets minus liabilities. Equity increased by \$26 million to \$321 million in 2014-15, primarily as a result of a \$6 million increase in current assets and a \$20 million increase in property, plant and equipment (non-current assets) offset by a small increase in liabilities.

Current assets increased mainly as a result of timing issues with respect to Commonwealth and other externally funded programs.

The increase in non-current assets was due to a number of capital projects recognised in 2014-15 and asset revaluations.

Total liabilities for the Agency increased slightly. Liabilities are made up of:

- Deposits Held – Accountable Officer's Trust Account (AOTA), which is money held on behalf of third parties;
- Payables, which are commitments to creditors;
- Borrowings and advances – finance lease liability for government assets on Indigenous land leases; 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.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The Cash Flow Statement provides the flows of cash receipts and payments for the year. The final cash balance at the end of the year increased by \$4.4 million. It is the total of all receipts plus cash held at the beginning of the year, minus all outgoings.

As indicated earlier in the Operating Statement notes, operating expenses were underspent particularly Commonwealth funded programs due to timing differences. The NTPFES will meet these commitments during 2015-16.

CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We certify that the attached financial statements for the NTPFES have been prepared from 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 2015 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
Commissioner of Police and CEO of
Fire and Emergency Services

25 August 2015



Paul Kelly
Director
Finance Branch

25 August 2015

COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Income			
Taxation revenue			
Grants and subsidies revenue			
Current		27 209	20 186
Capital		400	990
Appropriation			
Output		294 358	303 926
Commonwealth		30 812	18 373
Sales of goods and services		4 282	3 582
Goods and services received free of charge	4	12 689	12 449
Gain on disposal of assets	5	979	331
Other income		2 571	1 259
TOTAL INCOME	3	373 300	361 096
Expenses			
Employee expenses		283 885	278 446
Administrative expenses			
Purchases of goods and services	6	60 182	61 169
Repairs and maintenance		6 814	8 589
Depreciation and amortisation	10 11	20 627	18 604
Other administrative expenses ¹		12 741	12 831
Grants and subsidies expenses			
Current		1 431	734
Capital			468
Interest expenses	17	217	208
TOTAL EXPENSES	3	385 897	381 049
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		-12 597	-19 953
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit			
Asset Revaluation Reserve		7 885	
Transfer from Reserve		-5 471	-41
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		2 414	-41
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		-10 183	-19 994

¹ Includes DCIS service charges.

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and deposits	7	30 456	26 100
Receivables	8	3 456	1 746
Inventories	9	1 930	2 089
Prepayments		157	157
Other assets		0	-4
Total Current Assets		35 999	30 088
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10 11	348 113	328 070
Prepayments			
Other assets			
Total Non-Current Assets		348 113	328 070
TOTAL ASSETS		384 112	358 158
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Deposits held		2 787	1 755
Payables	12	12 781	11 131
Borrowings and advances	13	17	17
Provisions	14	30 312	30 265
Total Current Liabilities		45 897	43 168
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings and advances	13	4 338	4 389
Provisions	14	12 647	14 825
Total Non-Current Liabilities		16 985	19 214
TOTAL LIABILITIES		62 882	62 382
NET ASSETS		321 230	295 776
Equity			
Capital		393 155	357 516
Asset Revaluation Reserve	15	106 666	98 781
Accumulated funds		-178 591	-160 521
TOTAL EQUITY		321 230	295 776

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	Equity at 1 July \$000	Comprehensive result \$000	Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners \$000	Equity at 30 June \$000
2014-15					
Accumulated Funds					
Changes in accounting policy		-160 256	-12 598		-172 854
Correction of prior period errors		-224			-224
Transfers from reserves		-41	-5 472		-5 513
Other movements directly to equity					0
		-160 521	-18 070		-178 591
Reserves					
Asset Revaluation Reserve	15	98 781	7 885		106 666
Capital – Transactions with Owners					
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		124 116		8 403	132 519
Equity transfers in		213 224		26 814	240 038
Other equity injections		31 927			31 927
Specific purpose payments					0
National partnership payments		13 849		1 400	15 249
Commonwealth – capital					0
Equity withdrawals					
Capital withdrawal		-20 978			-20 978
Equity transfers out		-4 622		-978	-5 600
		357 516		35 639	393 155
Total Equity at End of Financial Year		295 776	-10 185	35 639	321 230
2013-14					
Accumulated Funds					
Changes in accounting policy		-140 304	-19 952		-160 256
Correction of prior period errors		-224			-224
Transfers from reserves			-41		-41
Other movements directly to equity					0
		-140 528	-19 993	0	-160 521
Reserves					
Asset Revaluation Reserve	15	98 781			98 781
Capital – Transactions with Owners					
Equity injections					
Capital appropriation		114 773		9 343	124 116
Equity transfers in		194 609		18 615	213 224
Other equity injections		16 927		15 000	31 927
Specific purpose payments					0
National partnership payments		8 449		5 400	13 849
Commonwealth – capital					0
Equity withdrawals					
Capital withdrawal		-19 921		-1 057	-20 978
Equity transfers out		-1 299		-3 323	-4 622
		313 538	0	43 978	357 516
Total Equity at End of Financial Year		271 791	-19 993	43 978	295 776

The Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Operating Receipts			
Grants and subsidies received			
Current		27 209	20 186
Capital		400	990
Appropriation			
Output		294 358	303 926
Commonwealth		30 812	18 373
Receipts from sales of goods and services		11 695	11 412
Total Operating Receipts		364 474	354 887
Operating Payments			
Payments to employees		-285 334	-276 815
Payments for goods and services		-72 424	-76 524
Grants and subsidies paid			
Current		-1 431	-734
Capital			-468
Interest paid		-217	-208
Total Operating Payments		-359 406	-354 749
Net Cash From/(Used in) Operating Activities	16	5 068	138
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Investing Receipts			
Proceeds from asset sales	5	4 262	3 051
Total Investing Receipts		4 262	3 051
Investing Payments			
Purchases of assets		-15 758	-18 211
Total Investing Payments		-15 758	-18 211
Net Cash From/(Used in) Investing Activities		-11 496	-15 160
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Financing Receipts			
Deposits received		1 032	475
Equity injections			
Capital appropriation		8 403	9 343
Commonwealth appropriation		1 400	5 400
Other equity injections			15 000
Total Financing Receipts		10 835	30 218
Financing Payments			
Finance lease payments		-51	-37
Equity withdrawals			-1 057
Total Financing Payments		-51	-1 094
Net Cash From/(Used in) Financing Activities		10 784	29 124
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		4 356	14 102
Cash at beginning of financial year		26 100	11 998
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	7	30 456	26 100

The Cash Flow Statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

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1. OBJECTIVES AND FUNDING

The NTPFES is predominantly funded by, and is dependent on, the receipt of Parliamentary appropriations. The financial statements encompass all funds through which the Agency controls resources to carry on its functions and deliver outputs. For reporting purposes, outputs delivered by the Agency 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) Basis of Accounting

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.

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. The Standards and Interpretations and their impacts are:

AASB 1031 Materiality (2013), AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments, AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (Part C – Materiality)

Revised AASB 1031 is an interim standard that cross-references to other standards and the *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements* that contain guidance on materiality. The standard does not impact the financial statements.

AASB 1055 Budgetary Reporting

AASB 1055 sets out budgetary reporting requirements for not-for-profit entities within the General Government Sector. The required disclosures comprise a separate note accompanying the financial statements.

AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities [AASB 132]

The standard addresses inconsistencies in current practice when applying the offsetting criteria in AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. The standard does not impact the financial statements.

AASB 2013-3 Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets

The amendments to AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets* address the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal. The standard does not impact the financial statements.

AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (Part A – Annual Improvements 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 Cycles)

Part A of the standard makes amendments to various Australian Accounting Standards (AASB 2, 3, 8, 9, 13, 116, 119, 124, 137, 138, 139, 140 & 1052 and Interpretation 129) arising from the issuance by IASB of *IFRSs Annual Improvements to IFRS 2010-2012 Cycle and Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle*. The standard does not impact the financial statements.

b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations Issued but not yet Effective

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Standards and Interpretations listed below were in issue but not yet effective.

Standard/Interpretation	Summary	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after	Impact on financial statements
AASB 9 <i>Financial Instruments (Dec 2014)</i> , AASB 2014-1 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (Part E – Financial Instruments)</i> , AASB 2014-7 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (Dec 2014)</i>	The final version of AASB 9 brings together the classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting phases of the IASB's project to replace AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. This version adds a new expected loss impairment model and limited amendments to classification and measurement for financial assets.	1 January 2018	No Material Impact
AASB 2014-4 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation [AASB 116 & 138]</i>	Amends AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and AASB 138 Intangible Assets to provide additional guidance on how the depreciation or amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets should be calculated.	1 January 2016	No Material Impact
AASB 2015-1 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-14 Cycle [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 110, 119, 121, 133, 134, 137 & 140]</i>	Amends a number of pronouncements as a result of the IASB's 2012-14 annual improvements cycle.	1 January 2016	No Material Impact
AASB 2015-2 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 [AASB 7, 101, 134 & 1049]</i>	Includes narrow-focus amendments to address concerns about existing presentation and disclosure requirements, and to ensure entities are able to use judgement when applying a standard in determining what information to disclose.	1 January 2016	No Material Impact
AASB 2015-6 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities [AASB 10, 124 & 1049]</i>	Extends the scope of AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to not-for-profit public sector entities.	1 July 2016	No Material Impact

c) 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 23 – Schedule of Administered Territory Items.

d) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information for the 2013-14 financial year has been reclassified to provide consistency with current year disclosures.

e) 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. Totals may not add due to rounding.

f) Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes to accounting policies adopted in 2014-15 as a result of management decisions.

g) 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. Notes that include significant judgments and estimates are:

- **Employee Benefits** – Note 2(u) and Note 14: Non-current liabilities in respect of employee benefits are measured as the present value of estimated future cash outflows based on the appropriate Government bond rate, estimates of future salary and wage levels and employee periods of service.
- **Contingent Liabilities** – Note 19: The present value of material quantifiable contingent liabilities are calculated using a discount rate based on the published 10-year Government bond rate.
- **Allowance for Impairment Losses** – Note 2(o), Note 8: Receivables and Note 17: Financial Instruments. The allowance represents debts that are likely to be uncollectible and are considered doubtful. Debtors are grouped according to their aging profile and history of previous financial difficulties.
- **Depreciation and Amortisation** – Note 2(k), Note 10: Property, Plant and Equipment, and Note 11.

h) 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 Taxation 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.

i) Income Recognition

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 and National Partnership 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 on passed 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.

Interest Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

Goods and Services Received Free of Charge

Goods and services received free of charge are recognised as revenue when a fair value can be reliably determined and the resource would have been purchased if it had not been donated. Use of the resource is recognised as an expense.

Disposal of Assets

A gain or loss on disposal of assets is included as a gain or loss on the date control of the asset passes to the buyer, usually when an unconditional contract of sale is signed. The gain or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and the net proceeds on disposal. Refer also to Note 5.

Contributions of Assets

Contributions of assets and contributions to assist in the acquisition of assets, being non reciprocal transfers, are recognised, unless otherwise determined by Government, as

gains when the Agency obtains control of the asset or contribution. Contributions are recognised at the fair value received or receivable.

j) Repairs and Maintenance Expense

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

k) 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:

	2015	2014
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.

l) Interest Expense

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

m) Cash and Deposits

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 21.

n) Inventories

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.

o) Receivables

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 17 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.

p) Property, Plant and Equipment

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 is responsible for managing general government capital works projects on a whole of Government basis. Therefore appropriation for all Agency capital works is provided directly to the Department of Infrastructure 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.

q) 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; and
- infrastructure assets.

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

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. 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 depreciated 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 15 provides additional information in relation to the asset revaluation surplus.

r) Assets Held for Sale

Assets held for sale consist of those assets that management has determined are available for immediate sale in their present condition and their sale is highly probable within the next 12 months.

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.

s) 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 are to be recognised as a deduction of the lease expenses over the term of the lease.

t) Payables

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.

u) 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 12 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 12 months of the reporting date 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 the NTPFES and as such no long service leave liability is recognised in Agency financial statements.

v) Superannuation

Employees' superannuation entitlements are provided through the:

- NT Government and Public Authorities Superannuation Scheme;
- Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme; 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.

w) 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.

x) Commitments

Disclosures in relation to capital and other commitments, including lease commitments are shown at Note 18.

Commitments are those contracted as at 30 June where the amount of the future commitment can be reliably measured.

y) 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.

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 NT Treasury Corporation 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.

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; or
- 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; or
- 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.

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

For details refer to Note 2(o).

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

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 into 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.

Note 17 provides additional information on financial instruments.

z) Fair Value Measurement

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.

3. COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT BY OUTPUT GROUP

	Note	Community Safety and Crime Prevention		General Policing Crime Detection Investigation and Prosecution	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Income					
Taxation revenue					
Grants and subsidies revenue					
Current		8 979	6 661	16 053	11 910
Capital		132	327	236	584
Appropriation					
Output		82 420	84 933	150 123	153 586
Commonwealth		9 001	5 345	16 093	9 556
Sales of goods and services		1 138	973	2 033	1 740
Goods and services received free of charge	4	3 552	3 479	6 472	6 291
Gain on disposal of assets	5	274	93	499	167
Other income		804	383	1 437	689
TOTAL INCOME		106 300	102 194	192 946	184 523
Expenses					
Employee expenses		79 218	77 445	144 447	140 046
Administrative expenses					
Purchases of goods and services	6	16 794	17 013	30 621	30 765
Repairs and maintenance		1 901	2 389	3 467	4 320
Depreciation and amortisation	10, 11	5 756	5 174	10 495	9 358
Other administrative expenses ¹		3 555	3 569	6 483	6 453
Grants and subsidies expenses					
Current		236	171		
Capital					
Interest expenses	17	70	68	128	122
TOTAL EXPENSES		107 530	105 829	195 641	191 064
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		-1 230	-3 635	-2 695	-6 541
Other Comprehensive Income					
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit					
Asset Revaluation Reserve		1 768		3 224	
Transfer from Reserve		-1 703	-10	-3 107	-17
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		65	-10	117	-17
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		-1 165	-3 645	-2 578	-6 558

¹ Includes DCIS service charges.

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

Road Safety Services		Fire Prevention and Responses Management		Emergency Services		Corporate and Governance		Total	
2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2 177	1 615							27 209	20 186
32	79							400	990
20 605	22 015	26 492	28 195	2 944	3 665	11 774	11 532	294 358	303 926
2 182	1 296	1 578	1 524	1 958	652			30 812	18 373
276	236	835	633					4 282	3 582
888	902	1 142	1 155	127	150	508	472	12 689	12 449
69	24	88	31	10	4	39	12	979	331
195	96	135	59		8		24	2 571	1 259
26 424	26 263	30 270	31 597	5 039	4 479	12 321	12 040	373 300	361 096
20 796	20 074	26 063	26 712	3 366	3 164	9 995	11 005	283 885	278 446
4 409	4 410	5 525	5 868	714	695	2 119	2 418	60 182	61 169
499	619	626	824	81	98	240	339	6 814	8 589
1 511	1 341	1 894	1 785	245	211	726	735	20 627	18 604
933	925	1 170	1 231	151	146	449	507	12 741	12 831
				1 195	563			1 431	734
					468			0	468
19	18							217	208
28 167	27 387	35 278	36 420	5 752	5 345	13 529	15 004	385 897	381 049
-1 743	-1 124	-5 008	-4 823	-713	-866	-1 208	-2 964	-12 597	-19 953
464		2 425		1		3		7 885	
-442	-3	-145	-4	-9	-3	-65	-4	-5 471	-41
22	-3	2 280	-4	-8	-3	-62	-4	2 414	-41
-1 721	-1 127	-2 728	-4 827	-721	-869	-1 270	-2 968	-10 183	-19 994

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
4. GOODS AND SERVICES RECEIVED FREE OF CHARGE		
DCIS	12 689	12 449
	12 689	12 449
5. GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		
Net proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets	4 262	3 051
Less: Carrying value of non-current assets disposed	-3 294	-2 728
Gain on the disposal of non-current assets	968	323
Proceeds from sale of minor assets	11	8
Total Gain on Disposal of Assets	979	331
6. PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES		
The net surplus/(deficit) has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:		
Goods and services expenses:		
Consultants ¹	949	658
Advertising ²	54	37
Marketing and promotion ³	86	98
Document production	175	270
Legal expenses ⁴	925	1 191
Recruitment ⁵	649	665
Training and study	982	1 233
Official duty fares	745	732
Travelling allowance	2 103	1 547
Other	53 514	54 738
	60 182	61 169
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.		
7. CASH AND DEPOSITS		
Cash on hand	46	47
Cash at bank	30 410	26 053
On call or short-term deposits		
	30 456	26 100

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
8. RECEIVABLES		
Current		
Accounts receivable	2 522	584
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	-9	-191
	2 513	393
Interest receivables		
GST receivables	807	1 173
Other receivables	136	180
	943	1 353
Total Receivables	3 456	1 746
9. INVENTORIES		
General Inventories		
At cost	0	0
At net realisable value		
	0	0
Inventories Held for Distribution		
At cost	1 930	2 089
At current replacement cost		
	1 930	2 089
Total Inventories	1 930	2 089
10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land		
At fair value	18 364	18 364
	18 364	18 364
Buildings		
At fair value	416 324	383 118
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-144 876	-135 675
	271 448	247 443
Infrastructure		
At fair value	154	291
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-56	-75
	98	216
Construction (Work in Progress)		
At capitalised cost	0	0
	0	0
Plant and Equipment		
At fair value	118 415	113 090
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-64 534	-55 486
	53 881	57 604
Property under Finance Lease		
At capitalised cost	4 683	4 683
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-361	-240
	4 322	4 443
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	348 113	328 070

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Property, Plant and Equipment Valuations

The latest revaluations as at 30 June 2015 were independently conducted. The valuer was Colliers International. Refer to Note 11: Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets for additional disclosures.

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

Agency property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2015. As a result of this review \$31 000 of impairment losses were recognised against Plant and Equipment. Impairment losses were charged to the asset revaluation surplus.

2015 Property, Plant and Equipment Reconciliations

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2014-15 is set out below:

	Land \$000	Buildings \$000
Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2014	18 364	247 443
Additions		
Disposals		
Depreciation		-9 035
Additions/(Disposals) from administrative restructuring		25 547
Additions/(Disposals) from asset transfers		
Revaluation increments/(decrements)		7 493
Impairment losses		
Impairment losses reversed		
Other movements		
Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2015	18 364	271 448

2014 Property, Plant and Equipment Reconciliations

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2013-14 is set out below:

Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2013	18 914	240 631
Additions		
Disposals		
Depreciation		-8 693
Additions/(Disposals) from administrative restructuring		
Additions/(Disposals) from asset transfers	-283	13 020
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-267	2 485
Impairment losses		
Impairment losses reversed		
Other movements		
Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2014	18 364	247 443

Infrastructure (Work in Progress)	Construction (\$000)	Plant and Equipment (\$000)	Leased Property Plant and Equipment (\$000)	Total (\$000)
216	0	57 604	4 443	328 070
		13 959		13 959
		-3 293		-3 293
-15		-11 456	-121	-20 627
5		269		25 821
-108		-4 970		2 415
		-30		-30
		1 798		1 798
98	0	53 881	4 322	348 113
232	0	51 786	4 564	316 127
		17 100		17 100
		-3 015		-3 015
-12		-9 779	-121	-18 605
-4		415		13 148
		-16		2 202
		1 113		1 113
216	0	57 604	4 443	328 070

11. 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
2014-15				
Asset Classes				
Land (Note 10)			18 364	18 364
Buildings (Note 10)			271 448	271 448
Infrastructure (Note 10)			98	98
Plant and Equipment (Note 10)			53 881	53 881
Total			343 791	343 791

2013-14

Asset Classes

Land (Note 10)			18 364	18 364
Buildings (Note 10)			247 443	247 443
Infrastructure (Note 10)			216	216
Plant and Equipment (Note 10)			57 604	57 604
Total			323 627	323 627

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Levels 2 or 3 during 2014-15.

b) Valuation Techniques and Inputs

Valuation techniques used to measure fair value in 2014-15 are:

	Level 2 Techniques	Level 3 Techniques
Asset Classes		
Land		Cost Approach
Buildings		Cost Approach
Infrastructure		Cost Approach
Plant and Equipment		Cost Approach

There were no changes in valuation techniques from 2013-14 to 2014-15.

Colliers International provided valuations for the land, buildings and infrastructure 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
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2014-15				
Fair value as at 1 July 2014	18 364	247 443	216	57 604
Additions		29 024	5	16 098
Disposals		-3 477		-3 364
Transfers from Level 2				
Transfers to Level 2				
Depreciation		-9 035	-15	-11 456
Gains/losses recognised in net surplus/deficit				-30
Revaluation increments/(decrements)				
Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income		7 493	-108	-4 971
Fair value as at 30 June 2015	18 364	271 448	98	53 881
2013-14				
Fair value as at 1 July 2013	18 914	240 631	231	51 788
Additions		18 566	1	18 718
Disposals	-550	-3 249	-4	-3 122
Transfers from Level 2				
Transfers to Level 2				
Depreciation		-8 651	-12	-9 780
Gains/losses recognised in net surplus/deficit		187		
Revaluation increments/(decrements)				
Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income		-41		
Fair value as at 30 June 2014	18 364	247 443	216	57 604

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

For Level 3 fair value measurements, agencies are to provide quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement. Agencies are also to provide a description of the sensitivity of the fair value measurement to changes in unobservable inputs if a change in those inputs to a different amount might result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement. For example:

Buildings – Unobservable inputs used in computing the fair value of buildings include the historical cost and the consumed economic benefit for each building. Given the large number of Agency 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.

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
12. PAYABLES		
Accounts payable	3 332	2 962
Accrued expenses	9 449	8 169
Other payables		
Total Payables	12 781	11 131
13. BORROWINGS AND ADVANCES		
Current		
Loans and advances		
Finance lease liabilities	17	17
	17	17
Non-Current		
Loans and advances		
Finance lease liabilities	4 338	4 389
	4 338	4 389
Total Borrowings and Advances	4 355	4 406
14. PROVISIONS		
Current		
<i>Employee benefits</i>		
Recreation leave	23 820	23 773
Leave loading	619	606
Other employee benefits	407	327
<i>Other current provisions</i>		
Other provisions	5 466	5 559
	30 312	30 265
Non-Current		
<i>Employee benefits</i>		
Recreation Leave	12 647	14 825
	12 647	14 825
Total Provisions	42 959	45 090
Reconciliations of Provisions		
Recreation Leave		
Balance as at 1 July	23 773	22 562
Additional provisions recognised during the year	147 538	37 478
Reductions arising from payments during the year	-147 491	-36 267
Balance as at 30 June	23 820	23 773

14. PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Leave Loading		
Balance as at 1 July	606	494
Additional provisions recognised during the year	968	967
Reductions arising from payments during the year	-955	-855
Balance as at 30 June	619	606
Recreation Fares		
Balance as at 1 July	327	602
Additional provisions recognised during the year	417	474
Reductions arising from payments during the year	-337	-749
Balance as at 30 June	407	327
Fringe Benefit Tax		
Balance as at 1 July	291	273
Additional provisions recognised during the year	2 313	3 679
Reductions arising from payments during the year	-2 341	-3 661
Balance as at 30 June	263	291
Payroll Tax		
Balance as at 1 July	2 423	2 358
Additional provisions recognised during the year	3 670	2 775
Reductions arising from payments during the year	-3 745	-2 710
Balance as at 30 June	2 348	2 423
Employer Super Contribution		
Balance as at 1 July	2 845	2 596
Additional provisions recognised during the year	2 935	3 217
Reductions arising from payments during the year	-2 925	-2 968
Balance as at 30 June	2 855	2 845
Non-Current Recreation Leave		
Balance as at 1 July	14 825	15 359
Additional provisions recognised during the year	114 634	13 320
Reductions arising from payments during the year	-116 812	-13 854
Balance as at 30 June	12 647	14 825

The Agency has 2 063.52 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) employees as at 30 June 2015 (2 053.93 FTE employees as at 30 June 2014).

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000

15. RESERVES

Asset Revaluation Surplus

(i) Nature and purpose of the asset revaluation surplus

(ii) Movements in the asset revaluation surplus

Balance as at 1 July	98 781	98 781
Increment - Buildings	7 885	
Balance as at 30 June	106 666	98 781

16. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Reconciliation of Cash

The total of Agency 'Cash and deposits' of \$30 456 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

	-12 597	-19 953
--	---------	---------

Net Surplus/(Deficit)

Non-cash items:

Depreciation and amortisation	20 627	18 604
Asset write-offs/write-downs	28	0
Asset donations/gifts		189
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of assets	-968	-322
<i>Repairs and Maintenance - Minor New Work Non Cash</i>	12	0

Changes in assets and liabilities:

Decrease/(Increase) in receivables	-1 710	-332
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	159	188
Decrease/(Increase) in prepayments	0	-37
Decrease/(Increase) in other assets	-3	3
(Decrease)/Increase in payables	1 650	953
(Decrease)/Increase in provision for employee benefits	-2 037	513
(Decrease)/Increase in other provisions	-93	332
(Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities		0

Net Cash from Operating Activities	5 068	138
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17. 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) Categorisation of Financial Instruments

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

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Financial Assets		
Cash and deposits	30 456	26 100
Receivables	3 456	1 746
Financial Liabilities		
Deposits held	2 787	1 755
Payables	12 781	11 131
Borrowings and advances	4 355	4 406

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.

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
2014-15			
Not overdue	11		11
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	11		11

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

2013-14

Not overdue	0	0
Overdue for less than 30 days	6	6
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	0	0
Overdue for more than 60 days	1	1
Total	7	7

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
	\$000	\$000	\$000
2014-15			
Not overdue	2 249		2 249
Overdue for less than 30 days	54		54
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	44		44
Overdue for more than 60 days	164	-9	155
Total	2 511	-9	2 502

Reconciliation of the Allowance for Impairment Losses

Opening		191	
Written off during the year			
Recovered during the year			
Increase/(Decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss		-182	
Total		9	

2013-14

Not overdue			
Overdue for less than 30 days	222		222
Overdue for 30 to 60 days	16		16
Overdue for more than 60 days	339	191	148
Total	577	191	386

Reconciliation of the Allowance for Impairment Losses

Opening		0	
Written off during the year		-3	
Recovered during the year		0	
Increase/(Decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss		194	
Total		191	

c) Liquidity Risk

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

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

	Variable Interest Rate			Fixed Interest Rate			Non Interest Bearing	Weighted Total	Average
	Less than a Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Less than a Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years			
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	%
2015 Maturity analysis for financial assets and liabilities									
Assets									
Cash and deposits							30 456	30 456	
Receivables							3 456	3 456	
Total Financial Assets							33 912	33 912	
Liabilities									
Deposits held							2 787	2 787	
Payables							12 781	12 781	
Borrowings and advances							4 355	4 355	
Total Financial Liabilities							19 923	19 923	

2014 Maturity analysis for financial assets and liabilities

Assets

Cash and deposits							26 100	26 100	
Receivables							1 746	1 746	
Total Financial Assets							27 846	27 846	

Liabilities

Deposits held							1 755	1 755	
Payables							11 131	11 131	
Borrowings and advances							4 406	4 406	
Total Financial Liabilities							17 292	17 292	

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 Agency is not exposed to interest rate risk as Agency 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 Agency to interest rate risk.

(ii) Price Risk

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

(iii) Currency Risk

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

e) Net Fair Value

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
2015					
Financial Assets					
Cash Deposits			30 456		30 456
Receivables			3 456		3 456
Total Financial Assets			33 912		33 912
Financial Liabilities					
Deposits held			2 787		2 787
Payables			12 781		12 781
Borrowings and advances			4 355		4 355
Total Financial Liabilities			19 923		19 923
2014					
Financial Assets					
Cash and Deposits			26 100		26 100
Receivables			1 746		1 746
Total Financial Assets			27 846		27 846
Financial Liabilities					
Deposits held			1 755		1 755
Payables			11 131		11 131
Borrowings and advances			4 406		4 406
Total Financial Liabilities			17 292		17 292

18. COMMITMENTS

	2015		2014	
	Internal	External	Internal	External
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000

(i) Capital Expenditure Commitments

Capital expenditure commitments primarily related to 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		5 023		2 904
• Peter McAulay Centre - Special Operations Command building extension				247
• Police overnight facilities - Mt Liebig, Areyonga, Robinson River		1 800		1 800
• Police overnight facilities - Epenarra and Angurugu		539		539
Later than one year and not later than five years				
• Arlparra and Yuendumu Police Station				23 534
		7 362		29 024

(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		10 655		11 680
Later than one year and not later than five years				
• Housing		4 027		6 772
• Photocopier		68		106
Later than five years				
		14 750		18 558

(iii) Other Expenditure Commitments

Other non-cancellable expenditure commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:

Within one year				
• Repairs and Maintenance		404		133
• Carry Overs		455	17 279	2 233
Later than one year and not later than five years				
Later than five years				
		859	17 279	2 366
				8 555

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

a) Contingent Liabilities

NTPFES has contingent liabilities that are not quantified. As at 30 June 2015, 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 and any current or future litigation.

b) Contingent Assets

NTPFES had no contingent assets as at 30 June 2015 or 30 June 2014.

20. 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.

21. ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER'S TRUST ACCOUNT

In accordance with section 7 of the *Financial Management Act*, an AOTA 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	Receipts	Payments	Closing Balance
	1 July 2014			30 June 2015
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Warrant and apprehension	0	0	0	0
Drug cash seizures	-1 688	-1 719	737	-2 670
Other	-68	-57	7	-118
	-1 756	-1 776	744	-2 788

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

	Agency				Territory Items			
	2015		2014		2015		2014	
	No. of Trans.							
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Write-offs, Postponements and Waivers Under the <i>Financial Management Act</i>								
Represented by:								
<i>Amounts written off, postponed and waived by Delegates</i>								
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an agency written off	8	4	3	3				
Losses or deficiencies of money written off			1	1				
Public property written off	30	11						
Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property								
Total Written Off, Postponed and Waived by Delegates	38	15	4	4				
<i>Amounts written off, postponed and waived by the Treasurer</i>								
Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an agency written off	212	3						
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	212	3						
Write-offs, Postponements and Waivers Authorised Under Other Legislation								
Gifts Under the <i>Financial Management Act</i>	0	4	188	1				
Gifts Authorised Under Other Legislation								
Ex Gratia Payments Under the <i>Financial Management Act</i>								

23. SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTERED TERRITORY ITEMS

The following Territory items are managed by the Agency on behalf of the Government and are recorded in the Central Holding Authority (refer Note 2(c)).

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES		
Income		
Other income	4 534	4 601
Total Income	4 534	4 601
Expenses		
Other administrative expenses	4 534	4 601
Total Expenses	4 534	4 601
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

24. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT	2014-15 Actual	2014-15 Original Budget	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Income				
Taxation revenue				
Grants and subsidies revenue				
Current	27 209	19 600	7 609	1
Capital	400	400	0	
Appropriation				
Output	294 358	294 498	-140	
Commonwealth	30 812	24 053	6 759	2
Sales of goods and services	4 282	4 342	-60	
Goods and services received free of charge	12 689	12 237	452	
Gain on disposal of assets	979	100	879	3
Other income	2 571	655	1 916	4
TOTAL INCOME	373 300	355 885	17 415	
Expenses				
Employee expenses	283 885	274 545	9 340	5
Administrative expenses				
Purchases of goods and services	60 182	65 239	-5 057	6
Repairs and maintenance	6 814	8 373	-1 559	7
Depreciation and amortisation	20 627	19 843	784	8
Other administrative expenses	12 741	12 237	504	9
Grants and subsidies expenses				
Current	1 431	1 909	-478	10
Capital				
Interest expenses	217		217	11
TOTAL EXPENSES	385 897	382 146	3 751	
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	-12 597	-26 261	13 664	

COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT CONTINUED	2014-15 Actual	2014-15 Original Budget	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Other Comprehensive Income				
Items that will not be reclassified to net surplus/deficit				
Changes in accounting policies				
Correction of prior period errors				
Asset Revaluation Reserve	7 885			
Transfer from Reserve	-5 471			
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	2 414	0	0	
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT	-10 183	-26 261	13 664	

Notes

- 1 The variance is attributed to additional revenue received for User Choice (\$0.09m), CEPOs (\$2.4m), SupportLink (\$0.9m) and Cross Border Domestic Violence (\$4.0m) Programs and other minor items.
- 2 The variance is attributed to \$0.658m for Natural Disaster Resilience, \$3.2m for Stronger Future Community Safety and Justice Program and \$2.9m for the Department of Immigration and Border Protection Program.
- 3 More vehicles disposed in 2014-15.
- 4 Additional revenue received for aircraft upgrades (\$0.63m), Group of 20 reimbursement (\$0.11m), novated leases and associated Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) returns (\$0.54m), seconded staff (\$0.4m) and Australian Rescue Challenge (\$0.09m).
- 5 The variance is largely attributed to carryover funding from the Commonwealth including Stronger Futures in the NT Community Safety and Justice, CEPO Programs and other minor items.
- 6 Relates to strong financial controls and external program implementation timing.
- 7 Department of Infrastructure's project delivery.
- 8 The variance is attributed to recognition of the depreciation vehicles held beyond standard replacement timeframes.
- 9 Relates to DCIS services free of charges levied on NTPFES.
- 10 Relates to timing of Natural Disaster Resilience Grants including a portion incurred as operational expenditure.
- 11 Remote area land tenure leases.

BALANCE SHEET	2014-15 Actual	2014-15 Original Budget	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and deposits	30 456	7 937	22 519	1
Receivables	3 456	1 413	2 043	2
Inventories	1 930	2 277	-347	3
Prepayments	157	120	37	
Other assets				
Total current assets	35 999	11 747	24 252	
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	348 113	318 039	30 074	4
Prepayments				
Other assets				
Total non-current assets	348 113	318 039	30 074	
TOTAL ASSETS	384 112	329 786	54 326	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Deposits held	2 787	1 280	1 507	5
Payables	12 781	10 175	2 606	6
Borrowings and advances	17	17	0	
Provisions	30 312	28 885	1 427	7
Total current liabilities	45 897	40 357	5 540	
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings and advances	4 338	4 428	-90	
Provisions	12 647	15 359	-2 712	8
Total non-current liabilities	16 985	19 787	-2 802	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	62 882	60 144	2 738	
NET ASSETS	321 230	269 642	51 588	

BALANCE SHEET CONTINUED	2014-15 Actual	2014-15 Original Budget	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Equity				
Capital	393 155	367 440	25 715	9
Reserves	106 666	98 781	7 885	
Accumulated funds	-178 591	-196 579	17 988	
TOTAL EQUITY	321 230	269 642	51 588	

Notes

- 1 The variation is attributed to carry over balances and Commonwealth unbudgeted revenue being received at the end of June 2015.
- 2 The variation is attributed to an invoice issued to the Department of Immigration and Border Protection, yet to be paid.
- 3 2014-15 stock adjustments.
- 4 The variation is attributed to a number of assets recognised in 2014-15, including Berrimah Fire Station, Milikapiti Police Station, Katherine Police Station and Jabiru Police Station. The variation also includes recognition of the Asset Revaluation Reserve for 2014-15.
- 5 Increase in AOTA, through monies held on behalf of third parties.
- 6 Proportionate increase in Commonwealth funded activities increasing Accounts Payable and Accruals.
- 7 2014-15 adjustment to employee's provision entitlements (current).
- 8 2014-15 adjustment to employee's provision entitlements (non-current).
- 9 The variation is attributed to a number of assets recognised in 2014-15, including Berrimah Fire Station, Milikapiti Police Station, Katherine Police Station and Jabiru Police Station. The variation also includes recognition of the Asset Revaluation Reserve for 2014-15, prior financial year adjustment to depreciation and other minor items.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT	2014-15 Actual	2014-15 Original Budget	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Operating receipts				
Grants and subsidies received				
Current	27 209	19 600	7 609	1
Capital	400	400	0	
Appropriation				
Output	294 358	294 498	-140	
Commonwealth	30 812	24 053	6 759	2
Receipts from sales of goods and services	11 695	4 997	6 698	3
Total operating receipts	364 474	343 548	20 926	
Operating payments				
Payments to employees	285 334	274 545	10 789	4
Payments for goods and services	72 424	73 612	-1 188	5
Grants and subsidies paid				
Current	1 431	1 909	-478	6
Capital				
Interest paid	217		217	7
Total operating payments	359 406	350 066	9 340	
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	5 068	-6 518	11 586	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Investing receipts				
Proceeds from asset sales	4 262	4 692	-430	8
Total investing receipts	4 262	4 692	-430	
Investing payments				
Purchases of assets	15 758	15 068	690	
Total investing payments	15 758	15 068	690	
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	-11 496	-10 376	-1 120	

CASH FLOW STATEMENT CONTINUED	2014-15 Actual	2014-15 Original Budget	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities				
Financing receipts				
Deposits received	1 032		1 032	9
Equity injections				
Capital appropriation	8 403	8 576	-173	
Commonwealth appropriation	1 400	1 400	0	
Other equity injections				
Total financing receipts	10 835	9 976	859	
Financing payments				
Finance lease payments	51		51	
Equity withdrawals				
Total financing payments	51	0	51	
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	10 784	9 976	808	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	4 356	-6 918	11 274	
Cash at beginning of financial year	26 100	14 855	11 245	
CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	30 456	7 937	22 519	

Notes

- 1 The variance is attributed to additional revenue received for User Choice (\$0.09m), CEPOs (\$2.4m), SupportLink (\$0.9m) and Cross Border Domestic Violence (\$4.0m) Programs and other minor items.
- 2 The variance is attributed to \$0.658m for Natural Disaster Resilience, \$3.2m for Stronger Futures in the NT Community Safety and Justice Program and \$2.9m for Department of Immigration and Border Protection Program.
- 3 Additional revenue received for aircraft upgrades (\$0.63m), Group of 20 reimbursement (\$0.11m), novated leases and associated FBT returns (\$0.54m), seconded staff (\$0.4m), Australian Rescue Challenge (\$0.09m). The remanding balance is unbudgeted ATO refunds and GST revenues.
- 4 The variance is largely attributed to carryover funding from the Commonwealth including Stronger Futures in the NT Community Safety and Justice, CEPO Programs and other minor items.
- 5 Relates to strong financial controls and external program implementation timing.
- 6 Relates to timing of Natural Disaster Resilience Grants including a portion incurred as operational expenditure.
- 7 Remote area land tenure leases.
- 8 Lower vehicles auction revenue.
- 9 Movement of the AOTA monies.

ADMINISTERED TERRITORY ITEMS	2014-15 Actual	2014-15 Original Budget	Variance	Note
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Territory Income and Expenses				
Income				
Fees from regulatory services	4 372	3 547	825	1
Other income	162		162	
Total income	4 534	3 547	987	
Expenses				
Other administrative expenses	4 534	3 547	987	2
Total expenses	4 534	3 547	987	
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

- 1 Budget realignment during 2014-15 to recognise increased Fees from Regulatory Services.
- 2 Budget realignment during 2014-15 to recognise increased Fees from Regulatory Services.





PART 6: CRIME Statistics

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METHODOLOGY

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. These statistics exclude any offences that occurred outside the NT.

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 Australian Statistical Geography Standards ABS 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 <http://www.pfes.nt.gov.au/>.

Data extracted from NTPF PROMIS on 1 August 2015, unless stated otherwise.

OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON - NT

	2013-14	2014-15	Variance %
Homicide and related offences	20	20	0%
Murder	15	10	-33.3%
Attempted murder	1	5	400.0%
Manslaughter	3	1	-66.7%
Driving causing death	1	4	300.0%
Acts intended to cause injury	7 515	7 170	-4.6%
Serious assault resulting in injury	1 283	1 280	-0.2%
Serious assault not resulting in injury	4 433	4 175	-5.8%
Common assault	1 770	1 690	-4.5%
Stalking	27	16	-40.7%
Other acts intended to cause injury, n.e.c.	2	3	50.0%
Assault, n.f.d.	0	6	n/a
Sexual assault and related offences	439	417	-5.0%
Aggravated sexual assault	271	256	-5.5%
Non-aggravated sexual assault	116	126	8.6%
Non-assaultive sexual offences against a child	7	2	-71.4%
Child pornography offences	16	17	6.3%
Non-assaultive sexual offences, n.e.c.	29	16	-44.8%
Sexual assault, n.e.c.	0	0	n/a
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	149	125	-16.1%
Neglect or ill-treatment of persons under care	1	2	100.0%
Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons, n.e.c.	148	123	-16.9%
Abduction, harassment and other offences against the person	457	512	12.0%
Abduction and kidnapping	0	0	n/a
Deprivation of liberty/false imprisonment	44	43	-2.3%
Harassment and private nuisance	46	109	137.0%
Threatening behaviour	367	360	-1.9%
Robbery	95	133	40.0%
Aggravated robbery	59	75	27.1%
Non-aggravated robbery	0	0	n/a
Blackmail and extortion	3	6	100.0%
Robbery, n.e.c.	33	52	57.6%
Total	8 675	8 377	-3.4%

Notes:

- This table includes all victims against the offence categories in the NT.
- n.e.c. refers to offences 'not elsewhere classified'.
- n.f.d. refers to offences 'not further defined'.

OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON – OFFENCES FINALISED

		2013-14	2014-15
Homicide and related offences	Reported	20	20
	Cleared	19	18
	Cleared up rate (%)	95.0%	90.0%
Acts intended to cause injury	Reported	7 515	7 170
	Cleared	6 713	6 232
	Cleared up rate (%)	89.3%	86.9%
Sexual assault and related offences	Reported	439	417
	Cleared	376	318
	Cleared up rate (%)	85.6%	76.3%
Dangerous or negligent act endangering persons	Reported	149	125
	Cleared	134	106
	Cleared up rate (%)	89.9%	84.8%
Abduction, harassment and other offences against the person	Reported	457	512
	Cleared	395	428
	Cleared up rate (%)	86.4%	83.6%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	Reported	95	133
	Cleared	70	91
	Cleared up rate (%)	73.7%	68.4%
Total	Reported	8 675	8 377
	Cleared	7 707	7 193
	Cleared up rate (%)	88.8%	85.9%

Note: Some offences require considerable time to clear. As such, 2014-15 figures are considered preliminary and subject to upward revision in the next Annual Report.

OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY - NT

	2013-14	2014-15	Variance %
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Total	3 158	3 356	6.3%
Attempted	268	239	-10.8%
Actual	2 890	3 117	7.9%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Building	1 578	1 565	-0.8%
Attempted	125	139	11.2%
Actual	1 453	1 426	-1.9%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Dwelling	1 580	1 791	13.4%
Attempted	143	100	-30.1%
Actual	1 437	1 691	17.7%
Theft and related offences	6 641	7 668	15.5%
Theft and related offences (n.e.c.)	3 070	3 661	19.3%
Illegal use of a motor vehicle	1 029	1 097	6.6%
Theft of motor vehicle parts or contents	952	1 278	34.2%
Theft from retail premises	799	823	3.0%
Theft (except motor vehicles), n.e.c.	729	736	1.0%
Receive or handle proceeds of crime	62	71	14.5%
Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles)	0	2	n/a
Property Damage	6 113	6 364	4.1%
Total	15 912	17 388	9.3%

Note: This table includes all victims against the offence categories in the NT.

OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY – OFFENCES FINALISED

		2013-14	2014-15
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	Reported	3 158	3 356
	Cleared	1 204	1 233
	Cleared up rate (%)	38.1%	36.7%
Theft and related offences	Reported	6 641	7 668
	Cleared	2 557	2 978
	Cleared up rate (%)	38.5%	38.8%
Property damage	Reported	6 113	6 364
	Cleared	2 761	2 939
	Cleared up rate (%)	45.2%	46.2%
Total	Reported	15 912	17 388
	Cleared	6 522	7 150
	Cleared up rate (%)	41.0%	41.1%

Note: Some offences require considerable time to clear. As such, 2014-15 figures are considered preliminary and subject to upward revision in the next Annual Report.

TRAFFIC OFFENCES – NT

Number of Apprehensions and Infringements Recorded	2013-14	2014-15	Variance %
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons – driving offences only	1 498	1 438	-4%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or other substance	288	178	-38%
Dangerous or negligent operation (driving) of a vehicle	1 210	1 260	4%
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	60 182	61 285	2%
Drive while licence disqualified or suspended	834	782	-6%
Drive without a licence	3 562	3 208	-10%
Driver licence offences, n.e.c.	1 929	1 722	-11%
Registration offences	8 676	8 968	3%
Roadworthiness offences	473	383	-19%
Exceed the prescribed content of alcohol or other substance limit	2 939	2 508	-15%
Exceed the legal speed limit	29 611	31 509	6%
Parking offences	103	148	44%
Regulatory driving offences, n.e.c.	11 939	11 976	0%
Pedestrian offences	116	81	-30%
Total	61 680	62 723	2%

Notes:

- Data extracted from IJIS on 4 August 2015.
- 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 NTPF, not those dealt with by city councils.

ACTIVE POLICING - NT

Offences

ANZSOC	Description	2013-14	2014-15	Variance%
Fraud, Deception and Related Offences		277	308	11.2%
911	Obtain benefit by deception	209	271	29.7%
921	Counterfeiting of currency	6	2	-66.7%
922	Forgery of documents	57	23	-59.6%
931	Fraudulent trade practices	2	7	250.0%
932	Misrepresentation of professional status	3	5	66.7%
Illicit Drug Offences		1 949	2 292	17.6%
1010	Import or export illicit drugs	0	1	n/a
1011	Import illicit drugs	0	1	n/a
1020	Deal or traffic in illicit drugs	28	31	10.7%
1021	Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - commercial quantity	338	348	3.0%
1022	Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - non-commercial quantity	156	180	15.4%
1031	Manufacture illicit drugs	25	11	-56.0%
1032	Cultivate illicit drugs	24	39	62.5%
1041	Possess illicit drugs	1 230	1 466	19.2%
1042	Use illicit drugs	18	30	66.7%
1099	Other illicit drug offences, n.e.c.	130	185	42.3%
Prohibited and Regulated Weapons and Explosives Offences		1 461	1 283	-12.2%
1111	Import or export prohibited weapons/explosives	2	0	-100.0%
1112	Sell, possess and/or use prohibited weapons/explosives	44	52	18.2%
1119	Prohibited weapons/explosives offences, n.e.c.	0	2	n/a
1121	Unlawfully obtain or possess regulated weapons/explosives	160	191	19.4%
1122	Misuse of regulated weapons/explosives	1 234	1 019	-17.4%
1123	Deal or traffic regulated weapons/explosives offences	7	8	14.3%
1129	Regulated weapons/explosives offences, n.e.c.	14	11	-21.4%
Environmental Pollution		0	1	n/a
1229	Environmental pollution, n.e.c.	0	1	n/a
Public Order Offences		6 794	7 919	16.6%
1311	Trespass	1 605	2 274	41.7%
1312	Criminal intent	16	13	-18.8%
1313	Riot and affray	439	462	5.2%
1319	Disorderly conduct, n.e.c.	1 520	2 152	41.6%
1321	Betting and gambling offences	5	0	-100.0%
1322	Liquor and tobacco offences	277	302	9.0%
1323	Censorship offences	2	1	-50.0%
1325	Offences against public order sexual standards	120	136	13.3%

ACTIVE POLICING - NT (CONT'D)

Offences

ANZSOC	Description	2013-14	2014-15	Variance%
1326	Consumption of legal substances in prohibited spaces	2 148	1 923	-10.5%
1329	Regulated public order offences, n.e.c.	93	66	-29.0%
1331	Offensive language	277	278	0.4%
1332	Offensive behaviour	265	278	4.9%
1334	Cruelty to animals	27	34	25.9%
Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations		8 162	8 530	4.5%
1500	Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations (n.e.c.)*	1	0	-100.0%
1511	Escape custody offences	59	81	37.3%
1513	Breach of suspended sentence	194	170	-12.4%
1522	Breach of parole	58	45	-22.4%
1523	Breach of bail	3 454	3 327	-3.7%
1525	Breach of bond - other	23	25	8.7%
1529	Breach of community-based order, n.e.c.	796	1 451	82.3%
1531	Breach of violence order	2 642	2 601	-1.6%
1532	Breach of non-violence orders	1	1	0.0%
1541	Resist or hinder government official (excluding police officer, justice official or government security officer)	29	21	-27.6%
1543	Immigration offences	4	1	-75.0%
1549	Offences against government operations, n.e.c.	24	10	-58.3%
1559	Offences against government security, n.e.c.	3	1	-66.7%
1561	Subvert the course of justice	19	20	5.3%
1562	Resist or hinder police officer or justice official	804	740	-8.0%
1563	Prison regulation offences	0	4	n/a
1569	Offences against justice procedures, n.e.c.	51	32	-37.3%
Miscellaneous Offences		262	277	5.7%
1612	Offences against privacy	8	5	-37.5%
1622	Disease prevention offences	0	1	n/a
1623	Occupational health and safety offences	30	57	90.0%
1624	Transport regulation offences	26	28	7.7%
1625	Dangerous substances offences	18	22	22.2%
1626	Licit drug offences	3	6	100.0%
1629	Public health and safety offences, n.e.c.	24	24	0.0%
1631	Commercial/industry/financial regulation	17	6	-64.7%
1691	Environmental regulation offences	127	121	-4.7%
1694	Import/export regulations	1	0	-100.0%
1699	Other miscellaneous offences, n.e.c.	8	7	-12.5%
Total		18 905	20 610	9.0%

NT OFFENDER PROFILE

Age Group	Number				Proportion			
	Female	Male	Organisation	Total	Female	Male	Organisation	Total
10-14	205	777	0	982	4.9%	5.3%	0.0%	5.2%
15-17	221	1 063	0	1 284	5.2%	7.3%	0.0%	6.8%
18-19	227	971	0	1 198	5.4%	6.7%	0.0%	6.4%
20-24	689	2 298	0	2 987	16.3%	15.8%	0.0%	15.9%
25-29	708	2 492	0	3 200	16.8%	17.1%	0.0%	17.0%
30-34	718	2 125	0	2 843	17.0%	14.6%	0.0%	15.1%
35-39	519	1 588	0	2 107	12.3%	10.9%	0.0%	11.2%
40-44	417	1 275	0	1 692	9.9%	8.8%	0.0%	9.0%
45-49	286	916	0	1 202	6.8%	6.3%	0.0%	6.4%
50-54	123	592	0	715	2.9%	4.1%	0.0%	3.8%
55-59	60	222	0	282	1.4%	1.5%	0.0%	1.5%
60-64	35	148	0	183	0.8%	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%
65 +	7	101	0	108	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.6%
Unknown	1	1	2	4	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Total	4 216	14 569	2	18 787	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note: Offender profile numbers are based on distinct apprehensions.

NT PERSONS TAKEN INTO POLICE PROTECTIVE CUSTODY

Gender	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Unknown			Total		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
2007-08	8 474	18 742	27 216	167	1 756	1 923	1	4	5	8 642	20 502	29 144
2008-09	10 143	23 124	33 267	186	1 939	2 125	0	5	5	10 329	25 068	35 397
2009-10	10 601	23 224	33 825	156	1 857	2 013	17	17	34	10 774	25 098	35 872
2010-11	5 892	13 282	19 174	104	1 060	1 164	3	13	16	5 999	14 355	20 354
2011-12	5 617	12 205	17 822	101	998	1 099	525	527	1 052	6 243	13 730	19 973
2012-13	3 872	8 339	12 211	66	923	989	353	438	791	4 291	9 700	13 991
2013-14	4 060	7 873	11 933	69	654	723	259	332	591	4 388	8 859	13 247
2014-15	3 657	6 675	10 332	38	425	463	290	262	552	3 985	7 362	11 347

Notes:

- Data extracted from IJIS on 26 August 2015. Data extracted on a different date may show slight variations.
- These figures represent police watch house protective custody episodes only.
- Unknown Indigenous status figures since 2011-12 are considerably higher than previous years due to a change in recording practices in IJIS regarding person identification and characteristics.



PART 7: APPENDICES

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APPENDIX 1: COMPLAINTS AGAINST POLICE AND INTERNAL INVESTIGATIONS

COMPLAINTS AGAINST POLICE

Complaints are classified by the Ombudsman in consultation with the Commander of 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 Inquiry** – carried out prior to making a decision on the category of complaint. Remains confirmed as Preliminary Inquiry if the matter is not classified suitable for further investigation.

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 2014-15, 56 inquiries were undertaken and resolved. These customer service inquiries are not recorded as formal complaints against police.

The breakdown of matters progressed are outlined in the tables following.

Complaints Against Police 2014-15

Complaint Type	Number of Complaints	Number of Members Involved	Breakdown of Members Involved					
			Police Officer	Police Auxiliary	ACPO	Public Servant	NTPFES	Unidentified*
Preliminary Inquiry	331	548	486	15	5	0	0	42
Category 1	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Category 2	8	25	22	2	1	0	0	0
CRP	40	61	54	4	0	0	3	0
Total	380	638	566	21	6	0	3	42

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2015. * Investigation did not identify the involved officer.

The comparative figures for complaint matters this year against the previous year has seen a rise in the total number of reportable complaints. Despite this rise, the majority of complaints were able to be resolved at the Preliminary Inquiry stage and did not reach categorisation as a formal complaint. This year 331 matters were resolved as Preliminary Inquiries as compared to 163 in the previous year.

The Complaint Management Division has changed their existing business practices. There is now significantly more rigour applied at the Preliminary Inquiry stage. This permits the provision of more detailed information to the Office of the Ombudsman NT so that they can consider all readily available evidence in their deliberations for the categorisation of the complaint. As evidenced below, this change of business practice has had a significant impact on the number of complaints that now progress to formal complaints.

Category 1 complaints for the year was one. This is a significant reduction from the six Category 1 matters recorded in the previous year. This reduction is largely due to better use of the provisions of section 107 of the *Ombudsman Act*. This section of the Act allows the Ombudsman to discontinue a matter as a complaint investigation if criminal or disciplinary proceedings have commenced against the subject officer of the complaint. Those complaint matters that were discontinued under section 107 of the Act are recorded as disciplinary or criminal proceedings within Internal Investigation statistics.

There has also been a reduction in Category 2 complaints, down from 16 in 2013-14 to eight in 2014-15; and a reduction in CRP matters, down from 102 in 2013-14 to 40 in 2014-15. The figures for matters resolved as formal complaints (Category 1, Category 2 and CRP) in 2014-15 have seen a 60% reduction over 2013-14 figures.

Formal Complaints

Complaint Type	2013-14	2014-15
Category 1	6	1
Category 2	16	8
CRP	102	40

There were two Category 1 complaints findings and 28 Category 2 complaints findings that were sustained. Overall, 19 complaints findings were not sustained and one remained subject to current investigations at 30 June 2015.

Findings

Complaint Type	Sustained	Not Sustained	Current Investigation
Category 1	2	8	1
Category 2	28	11	5

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2015.

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 2014-15 financial year, for which investigations were either completed or ongoing during the 2014-15 financial year.

Outcomes – Category 1 and 2 Complaints

Section 14C <i>Police Administration Act</i> (PAA) - Managerial Guidance	19
Part IV PAA – Formal caution in writing	1
Administrative: Remedial training	2
Administrative: Remedial advice (Performance Plus)	1
No action required	11
Total	34

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2015.

Note: These numbers include outcomes for cases received before the 2014-15 financial year, for which investigations were either completed or ongoing during the 2014-15 financial year.

Outcomes – Complaint Resolution Process

Apology by NTPFES	18
Complainant satisfied	13
CRP: Remedial advice	9
Administrative: Remedial advice	5
Apology by member	5
Reimbursement	1
No action required	14
Action reasonable	3
Total	68

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2015.

Note: More than one outcome may be made within a case due to multiple members involved.

In addition, 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, 38 formal compliments were received from the community by the PSC outlining the positive behaviour of police officers. These compliments are passed onto the police officers through their respective managers.

An online compliments and complaints reporting function continues to operate with the ability to provide both positive and negative feedback. During 2014-15, 11 compliments and 26 complaints were received through this online function.

INTERNAL INVESTIGATIONS

Internal disciplinary matters fall within the following classifications:

- **Preliminary Inquiry** – carried out prior to making a decision on the category of investigation;

- **Category 1** – serious unsatisfactory performance or misconduct;
- **Category 2** – less serious unsatisfactory performance or misconduct;
- **II: NFAR** - Internal Investigation – no further action required, is an investigation where no disciplinary action was taken;
- **II: Prelim** - Internal Investigation – Preliminary Inquiries;
- **Custody-Death** – Custody Death investigation;
- **Offence:** Infringement – is now recorded as an outcome due to issuance of an infringement notice being an action/outcome;
- **FV: DVO** – is now recorded as an outcome for the service of DVOs or Undertakings on Police;
- **FV: Report** – is now recorded when a Domestic Violence Report involving police is submitted; and
- **IS:** Investigation Suspended pending criminal hearing – Court of Summary Jurisdiction.

Internal Investigations 2014-15

Investigation Priority	Number of Incidents	Number of Members Involved	Breakdown of Members Involved				
			Police Officer	Police Auxiliary	ACPO	Unidentified*	Other NTPFES Staff
Preliminary Inquiry	27	63	50	5	6	1	1
Category 1	24	50	42	4	4	0	0
Category 2	36	44	39	1	4	0	0
Offence	6	6	5	0	1	0	0
II: NFAR	47	69	58	4	3	1	3
Custody-Death	1	3	3	0	0	0	0
FV: DVO	5	7	5	0	2	0	0
FV: Report	21	24	20	1	3	0	0
Total	167	266	222	15	23	2	4

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2015. *Investigation did not identify the involved officer.

Note: Figures are based on number of incidents received in the 2014-15 financial year.

Findings

Investigation Priority	Sustained	Not Sustained	Investigation Suspended	Family Violence
Category 1	99	16	2	1
Category 2	55	2	0	2
Offence	5	0	0	0
II: NFAR	24	60	0	0
II: Prelim	1	5	0	1
FV: DVO	2	0	0	6
FV: Report	0	0	0	23

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2015.

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 2014-15 financial year, for which investigations were either completed or ongoing during the 2014-15 financial year.

The past 12 months has seen further enhancement of the PSC IAPro, integration with human resource systems and function of the Command Management Teams. Oversight of internal investigations is continually improving as data quality improves. The PSC also provides oversight in relation to Death in Custody incidents, departmental crashes, custody incidents and family violence matters.

Outcomes – Internal Investigations

Section 14C PAA – Managerial guidance	51
Part IV PAA - Formal caution in writing	29
Part IV PAA - Period of good behaviour	17
Part IV PAA - Transfer member from position	5
Part IV PAA - Transfer member from locality	1
Part IV PAA - Reduction in rank	9
Part IV PAA - Member dismissed	0
Part IV PAA – Member to pay compensation	1
Part IV PAA - Reduction in salary	3
Outstanding: Action not yet taken: Separated	5
Section 14B PAA – Transfer	1
Part IV PAA: No further action	6
Return to work: Period of Good Behaviour Bond	1
Offence: Infringement	6
CRP: Apology member	1
Section 16 PAA: Probation extended	1
FV: DVO/Undertaking	9
Total	146

Source: PSC IAPro 30 June 2015.

Note: These numbers include outcomes for cases received before the 2014-15 financial year, for which investigations were either completed or ongoing during the 2014-15 financial year.

APPENDIX 2: INFORMATION ACT REQUESTS

Information Act Requests for Access to Information

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Applications Received			
Lodged	101	116	84
Accepted	91	104	76
Transferred	1	0	0
Not accepted	9	12	8
Pending acceptance	0	0	0

Outcome of Accepted Applications

Total applications processed	91	104	*97
Applications granted in full	14	19	15
Applications granted in part	54	54	44
Applications refused in full	19	8	21
Applications withdrawn	4	10	6
Outstanding applications at end of year	8	13	11

Number of Pages Processed

Total number of pages assessed	8 894	3 735	2 780
Number of pages granted in full	5 263	2 157	2 216
Number of pages granted in part	1 512	562	282
Number of pages refused in full	2 119	1 016	282

Note: * Includes applications carried over from the 2013-14 financial year.

Information Act Requests for Correction of Personal Information

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Lodged	4	1	1
Transferred	0	0	0
Withdrawn	0	0	0
Outstanding applications at end of year	1	1	0
Finalised	3	*1	**2
Applications corrected as specified	0	0	0
Applications corrected as in another form	0	0	0
Statement appended to information	0	1	0
Applications refused to correct	3	1	2

Note: * This application was carried over from the 2012-13 financial year.

** This application was carried over from the 2013-14 financial year.

Information Requests Processed

	2014-15
Department of Lands and Planning	4 213
Motor vehicle crash reports	1 781
Motor vehicle crash fatal files	35
Requests to interview a police officer	14
Crimes Victims Services Unit	426
Territory housing reports	1 366
Complete traffic history reports	550
General property insurance reports	561
Antecedents reports	296
Other government agency requests	68
Legal advocacy requests	90
CCTV	5
General requests for information	177
Total	9 582

APPENDIX 3: NTPFES REPRESENTATION ON EXTERNAL FORUMS AND COMMITTEES

The key external forums and committees with NTPFES representation are:

- Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council (AFAC);
- Australasian Road Rescue Organisation;
- Australia and New Zealand Police Commissioners' Forum;
- Australia and New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency Communities Forum;
- Australia New Zealand Counter Terrorism Committee;
- Australia New Zealand Council of Police Professionalisation;
- Australia New Zealand Crime Forum;
- Australia New Zealand Emergency Management Committee;
- Australia New Zealand Emergency Management Council Capability Development Sub Committee;
- Australia New Zealand Emergency Management Council Community Engagement Sub Committee;
- Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency Board;
- Australian and New Zealand Crime Prevention Senior Officers' Group;
- Australian Council of State Emergency Services;
- Australian Crime and Violence Prevention Awards Board;
- Australian Crime Commission Board;
- Australian Institute of Police Management Board;
- Bushfire and Natural Hazards Cooperative Research Centre;
- Community Safety and Justice Implementation Plan Consultative Group;
- Commissioners and Chief Officers' Strategic Committee AFAC;
- CrimTrac Board of Management;
- Cross Border Justice Project Executive Group;
- Defence Reserves Support Council, NT/ Kimberley Committee;
- Deputy Commissioners' Operational Management Meeting;
- Emergency Alert EAP3 High Level Group;
- Emergency Management Spatial Information Network Australia;
- Inter-Governmental Committee on the Australian Crime Commission;
- Inter-Governmental Committee on Drugs;
- Law, Crime and Community Safety Council;
- National Community Safety Working Group;
- National Crime Statistics Unit Board;
- National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund;
- National Emergency Management Committee;
- National Fire Danger Rating Review;
- National Justice and Policing Senior Officials Group;
- National Police Memorial Coordination Committee;
- Northern Australian Fire Managers Forum;
- NT Bushfires Council;
- NT Flood Plain Management Committee;
- NT Flood Warning Consultative Committee;
- NT Government Coordination Committee;
- NT Suicide Prevention Coordination Committee;
- NT Welfare Group;
- Regional and Local Counter Disaster Planning Committee;
- Remote Service and Delivery;
- Senior Officers' Group for the Territory Emergency Management Council;
- Senior Officers' Group on Organised Crime;
- Serious and Organised Crime Coordination Committee;
- Territory Emergency Management Council; and
- White Ribbon NT Committee.

APPENDIX 4: ACRONYMS USED WITHIN THIS REPORT

1	AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board	FVTPL	Fair Value Through Profit or Loss
2	ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics	GST	Goods and Services Tax
3	ACC	Australian Crime Commission	HQ	Headquarters
4	ACORN	Australian Cybercrime Online Reporting Network	HRM	Human Resource Management
	ACPO	Aboriginal Community Police Officer	JACET	Joint Anti-Child Exploitation Team
	AFAC	Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council	JESCC	Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre
	AFP	Australian Federal Police	JOS	Judicial Operations Section
	AFSM	Australian Fire Service Medal	JPR	Junior Police Ranger
	ALO	Aboriginal Liaison Officer	KMS	Kilometres
	ANPR	Automatic Number Plate Recognition	LDP	Leadership Development Program
	ANZPAA	Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency	LTRS	Litres
	ANZSOC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification	MDMA	Methylenedioxy-Methamphetamine
	AOTA	Accountable Officer's Trust Account	MPG	Metropolitan Patrol Group
	APM	Australian Police Medal	MPU	Mounted Police Unit
	ARP	Accelerated Recruitment Program	NFAR	No Further Action Required
	ASQA	Australian Skills Quality Authority	NHWNT	Neighbourhood Watch NT
	ATM	Automated Teller Machine	NM	National Medal
	ATO	Australian Taxation Office	NPA	National Partnership Agreement
	ATS	Amphetamine Type Substance	NPSM	National Police Service Medal
	CBD	Central Business District	NT	Northern Territory
	CCTV	Closed Circuit Television	NTO	Northern Traffic Operations
	CEO	Chief Executive Officer	NTES	Northern Territory Emergency Service
	CEPO	Community Engagement Police Officer	NTFRS	Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service
	CRP	Complaints Resolution Process	NTPF	Northern Territory Police Force
	CSAP	Community Safety Action Plan	NTPFES	Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services
	DCIS	Department of Corporate and Information Services	OMCG	Outlaw Motorcycle Gang
	DMC	Darwin Metropolitan Command	PSC	Professional Standards Command
	DOU	Dog Operations Unit	ROMU	Reportable Offender Management Unit
	DPP	Director of Public Prosecutions	RRPM	Regional Remote Policing Model
	DVO	Domestic Violence Order	RTO	Registered Training Organisation
	EDRM	Electronic Document Records Management	SAFE NT	Screening Assessment for Employment NT
	ELT	Executive Leadership Team	SEG	Senior Executive Group
	EMTU	Emergency Management Training Unit	TBL	Temporary Beat Location
	ESM	Emergency Services Medal	T&DC	Training and Development Command
	ESS	Employee Support Services	TISGC	Technology, Information and Security Governance Committee
	FBT	Fringe Benefits Tax	TRG	Territory Response Group
	FERG	Fire and Emergency Response Group	WPS	Water Police Section
	FTE	Full Time Equivalent	WHSMCC	Workplace Health and Safety Management Consultative Committee
			YEPO	Youth Engagement Police Officer

