



# *NT Police, Fire and Emergency Services*



2009 Annual Report



HQ2009/1358: Our Ref

The Honourable Paul Henderson 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 for the period 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009.

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

- 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 fraud, malpractice, major breach of legislation or delegation, major error in or 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 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*.

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

28 August 2009

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# purpose of the report

Pursuant to section 28 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*, this annual report aims to provide a record of achievement against the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES) *Budget Paper No.*

3. Specifically this report aims to:

- inform Parliament, Territorians and other stakeholders of significant activities in 2008–09
- provide information on the factors that affected the performance of the functions of the Tri-Service.

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# commissioner's/ceo's overview

The 2008–09 financial year has seen some major successes, announcements, events and achievements once again, placing the Tri-Service on a national and international stage in incident management, lessons learnt, best practice and information sharing.

## Tackling Drug and Alcohol Trafficking into Remote Communities

While community engagement by police in remote areas continues effectively, support operations from the main centres are essential in tackling substance abuse by targeting the trafficking of drugs and alcohol out of these areas.

The Remote Community Drug Desk, drug detector dogs, the Katherine and Alice Springs Substance Abuse Intelligence Desks, and local police operations at remote airports, ferry ports and road blocks are proving invaluable in disrupting illicit drug and alcohol distribution.

Through a number of successful operations, several vehicles and significant quantities of well concealed drug and alcohol packages, in anything from paint tins to soft toys, have been seized by police.

One such operation resulted in the seizure of 66.65 kilograms of kava at a residence in Darwin's Northern Suburbs destined to be transported to Maningrida for sale and would have fetched an estimated \$108,000.

Another operation resulted in the seizure of 498.7 grams of cannabis and 84.42 kilograms of kava at the Darwin Airport following information received and a positive indication from a Customs Drug Detector Dog. The cannabis and kava was destined for Milngimbi Community where it is estimated over \$200,000 would have been realized by the sale.

## Revised Northern Territory Police Violent Crime Reduction Strategy

While the 2004 Violent Crime Reduction Strategy saw and continues to see a comprehensive response to domestic violence in the Northern Territory, the revised strategy launch on White Ribbon Day 2008 commits to broadened efforts by strengthening relationships with key stakeholders.

To support this coordinated approach, and in addition to the already established Territory-wide Domestic Violence Prevention Units, a new and dedicated

Violent Crime Policy Section has been established within the Strategic Planning Command. This will add further strength for tackling the disgusting prevalence of domestic violence.

The profile of recorded domestic violence shows 73 per cent of victims are Indigenous females and 82 per cent of offenders are Indigenous males.

Police initiated 2461 Domestic Violence Orders (DVOs) and received 1692 reports of DVO contravention related offences. Northern Territory Police has also introduced field-based DVOs in 2008–09 in an effort to streamline procedures.

While there are promising signs of a decrease in domestic violence within our community, the Northern Territory Police commitment to tackling this issue, combined with the new mandatory reporting legislation, continues to send a very clear message that domestic violence will not and should not be tolerated by anyone.

## Explosion On Board Vessel – Ashmore Reef

Operation Mentor continues to investigate the explosion on board a suspected illegal entrant vessel at Ashmore Reef, which resulted in the loss of five lives on 16 April 2009.

This investigation sparked immediate, large scale national interest both from various agencies and governments and the media.

Northern Territory Emergency Services (NTES) facilitated the development of the initial reception plan for the multi-agency processing of injured passengers arriving in Darwin prior to conveyance for medical assessment.

Northern Territory Police is the lead agency in charge of the investigation, supported by the Australian Federal Police. Over 200 interviews have been conducted across Australia, many requiring the use of interpreter services.

A number of branches within Northern Territory Police had and continue to have extensive roles including Major Crime Detectives, Forensic Science Branch and the Disaster Victim Identification Unit. This matter is ongoing at the end 2008–09 and, once the investigation is complete, a file will be prepared for the Coroner who has announced there will be a public inquest.

## Organised Crime and Assets Forfeiture

Operation Uadjet concluded as one of the most significant drug seizures in Northern Territory Police history.

Utilising a variety of investigative techniques, the trafficking syndicate was disrupted, 11 offenders arrested, with seized items including over 10 000 methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) tablets, 88 kg of cannabis, 821 grams of methamphetamine, a number of handguns, vehicles and almost \$100 000 cash.

In addition, Operation Fox resulted in five arrests for drug trafficking and distribution of dangerous drugs into the Territory from Victoria. All five of those arrested following the successful investigation by members were involved in the distribution of methamphetamine. As a result of Operation Fox, in excess of 600 g of methamphetamine, in excess of 1.8 kg of cannabis, cash and vehicles were seized.

Without the success of such operations following the hard work and perseverance of members, such drugs would otherwise be adding to the harm caused by drug use and drug addiction within our community.

The Northern Territory Police is committed to disrupting these groups and drug supply and further utilising the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act* to forfeit proceeds of crime and unexplained wealth.

During 2008–09, over \$2 million of property was forfeited with over \$2 million of property currently restrained.

## Child Abuse Taskforce

The multi-agency investigative group known as the Child Abuse Taskforce (CAT) has focused efforts on community engagement and rapport building across the Territory in an effort to break down barriers of a fear of reporting child abuse.

A total of 209 community visits have been conducted across the Territory, many of those repeat visits to the same locations. This is proving positive and effective, and provides an opportunity to discuss law and police procedure in a neutral, conversational forum.

Investigating child abuse and, in particular, conducting child forensic interviews is one of the most challenging roles within Northern Territory Police.

One case involved a juvenile 13-year-old offender who sexually assaulted a two-year-old baby. All aspects of this investigation were a challenge both for the officers involved and those interviewed. The victim

couldn't understand and could not communicate what had happened; the offender was a juvenile and the community was very small.

The CAT team across the Territory spends, on average, 3.2 months committed to an investigation, building evidence for a prosecution, while conducting child protection assessments to ensure further risk of trauma to children is minimised. The longest investigation on record lasted 15 months.

Further, the CAT team continues to work with victims and communities as part of a holistic approach to child abuse during and following conclusion of court cases.

## Taskforce Themis

Approximately two years since the Australian Government announcement of the Northern Territory Emergency Response (NTER) into remote communities, all 18 additional police stations are fully operational with some official openings occurring during the reporting period.

The welcome by the community at the official openings is testament to the excellent work of the members at these new posts and their unique approach to effective policing.

From community farms with vegetable gardens and Blue Light Discos to football competitions and road safety programs, working in these areas is as diverse and rewarding as policing can get.

Themis station members, as with all other remote police stations, also provide intelligence as the eyes and ears on the ground for the CAT. Additionally, when the CAT team receives information resulting in concern for the safety and wellbeing of a child in a remote area, these members are closest and able to offer an immediate response.

## CCTV

While existing Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) cameras continue to assist police in Alice Springs Todd Mall, preparation and implementation is well under way across Darwin, Palmerston and Casuarina in addition to the central monitoring point at the Peter McAulay Centre (PMC) for this public safety initiative.

In addition to new cameras, existing CCTV circuits at the bus interchanges will also be linked into the central, 'real time' control room immediately adjacent to the Joint Emergency Services Call Centre at the PMC.

Careful mapping and locating of the cameras has been completed, and these areas will be clearly identifiable to the community through signage.

CCTV is already effectively used in tackling crime in some commercial premises such as service stations, but this project will increase public safety in public, outdoor areas.

While CCTV cameras are no silver bullet for preventing crime, it is a very powerful tool for police in identifying and arresting offenders both directly and with the assistance of the public, providing evidence in court as well as being a deterrent.

### Licensed Premises Patrols

Drug and alcohol abuse and binge drinking in and around licensed premises is a recipe for disaster both in terms of increased alcohol fuelled offending and vulnerability of potential victims.

In most areas of the Territory, licensed premises are patrolled regularly by general duties members, further aided by privately installed CCTV and, in Alice Springs, the Todd Mall CCTV.

The Darwin City Safe Patrol was officially launched in February 2009, increasing the visibility and police presence by an additional 10 members. These members not only conduct foot patrols of licensed premises and the associated precinct during busy periods, but also proactively work with Licensing and Regulation Inspectors from the Department of Justice to speak with licensed premises staff about the responsible service of alcohol.

### General Purpose Dogs

Three General Purpose dogs were introduced in December 2008 to assist Northern Territory Police to tackle crime. German Shepherds Stinger, Xanto and Prowler have already earned their keep through successfully tracking offenders in Darwin and assisting police operations in Alice Springs.

### Alice Springs Youth Hub

The Northern Territory Police Force is the lead agency in the coordination and delivery of the Youth Hub in Alice Springs.

This new initiative provides a central point for government and non-government agencies to tackle youth crime and youth related issues including the establishment of the Youth Liaison Group.

A number of initiatives and reviews will be considered in 2009–10 to improve integrated service delivery across the Alice Springs region.

### Interagency Tasking and Coordination Group

Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs all have an Northern Territory Police chaired Interagency Tasking and Coordination Group. The groups consist of government and non-government key stakeholders who can all contribute to tackling crime and antisocial behaviour by addressing the underlying problems.

The groups enable efforts and resources to be coordinated and prioritised in addressing local issues and encourage innovative new initiatives to be trialled.

One of the initiatives successfully conducted on a number of occasions throughout the Territory is known as the Integrated Service Delivery Model. This uses mobile police stations as central service delivery centres for a number of agencies attempting to address issues such as antisocial behaviour, homelessness, alcohol and substance abuse.

### First Response Patrol

The First Response Patrol is a new initiative, proactively tackling antisocial behaviour through daily early intervention and service referral. As this new patrol has established itself and continues to gain ground, police are increasingly using it to assist with outstanding matters and persons. Likewise, the early patrol can provide intelligence.

More recently, through the Interagency Tasking and Coordination Group chaired by police, the Australian Government Centrelink has recognised the positive and effective approach of the First Response Patrol. Centrelink staff have joined the patrols to ensure those who are not from the Darwin and Palmerston area are aware of what financial assistance they can access and where to access it from. This joint initiative will continue in 2009–10.

### Police Beats

The Northern Territory Government announced the introduction of five Police Beats across the Territory. The first of these was officially opened in December 2008 at Casuarina Shopping Centre, providing a shopfront for the highly visible and accessible police presence.

To date, this has been well received by both the public and the shop-owners at the centre with anecdotal reports of reduced youth crime and anti-social problems in the area.

## International Association of Women Police Training Conference 2008

The Tri-Service hosted the 46<sup>th</sup> International Association of Women Police Annual Training Conference at the new Darwin Convention Centre from 6 to 11 September 2008.

Over 500 delegates travelled to Darwin from 34 countries across the globe to attend various training sessions relating to investigation, leadership, cultural understanding and Indigenous Policing.

Positive feedback was received from delegates and keynote speakers while also highlighting the existing wealth of knowledge and range of skills possessed by Northern Territory Police.

Congratulations to the conference committee, who excelled themselves and set a standard of international conference that will be tough to beat.

## New Berrimah Fire Station

The reporting period has seen some exciting announcements for the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service (NTFRS), mainly the announcement of a new fire station and 22 additional fire fighters to be located in Berrimah. This station will provide support for the surrounding stations and crews with a priority response for the immediate industrial area.

## Increase in Fire Fighters

In addition to the new station and fire fighters based in Berrimah, significant announcements have committed to an additional 11 fire fighters for Darwin, nine for Alice Springs and additional staff and a vehicle to meet the increased training demands.

## Hazmat Incident at East Arm Wharf

Fire and Rescue personnel demonstrated the effectiveness of their training and equipment for management of a hazardous material when responding to a spillage of over 1000 litres of Bactron.

Bactron is a toxic bleach-like chemical but the quick response from fire fighters prevented what could have been a pollution disaster in Darwin Harbour with catastrophic effects on marine life.

The crews from Darwin and Palmerston quickly contained the chemical to a 10 metre by 10 metre before using absorbents and an industrial vacuum to clean it up.

## Smart Sparx

Congratulations to the Fire and Rescue Smart Sparx program and all those involved in the development and implementation of this children's fire safety education package. A well-deserved and prestigious win of the 2008 Australian Safer Communities Award after already claiming the Northern Territory Safer Communities Award demonstrates without question the colourful and interactive uniqueness of this package and its applicability for fire safety education in remote Indigenous communities.

## Hazard Abatement Program

The NTFRS Hazard Abatement Program involves planned burns of Crown land covering 6700 hectares to reduce late season wildfires. This program runs parallel to community education campaigns reminding landowners of their responsibility to maintain appropriate firebreaks and for the community to report grassfires immediately, as well as inspections and enforcement.

In addition, a proactive and coordinated approach to reduce fuel loadings includes the Department of Natural Resources, Environment, the Arts and Sport and the Litchfield Shire Council to tackle invasive grasses and weeds such as mission grass and gamba grass.

## Victorian Bushfire Tragedy

On behalf of the Tri-Service, I extend deepest sympathy for all those affected by the tragic loss of life during these fires that shocked the nation and beyond.

While the assistance of NTFRS was not required for fire fighting purposes, disaster victim identification experts and incident managers from across NTPFES travelled to Victoria to relieve some of the members there and provide additional support.

Meanwhile, back home, all stops were pulled out to raise funds for the Red Cross Victorian Bushfires Appeal including the parade of emergency vehicles coordinated by NTFRS, road safety initiatives in licensed premises and much more right across the far reaches of the Territory.

The NTFRS Executive has been closely monitoring the progress and discussion as part of the Royal Commission and is actively participating in a number of workshops that have come about on a national scale as a result.

## Ordinary People Doing Extraordinary Things

Volunteers play an integral part in emergency response across the Territory, dedicating their own time without monetary reward.

The NTFRS currently has 245 volunteer fire fighters across 16 volunteer units while NTES has approximately 300 volunteers across 32 locations.

The hard work and commitment of these volunteering individuals is a credit to our society. Their ongoing commitment to training and their support to the Tri-Service response to traumatic events in remote and rural locations is invaluable.

## Alice Springs Severe Storm

With only one hour's notice, a storm the equivalent of a category one cyclone hit Alice Springs in September 2008. Alice Springs happens to have the Territory's largest number of NTES volunteers, with a total of 32.

On this day, trees and powerlines were brought down, affecting approximately 75 per cent of the Alice Springs population.

NTES personnel, predominantly volunteers, worked on 87 call-outs over three days, assisting with damaged roofs, securing trees, sandbagging low-lying flooded areas and general clean-up.

## Emergency Preparation and Response

Alice Springs NTES volunteers were called to respond to the severe storm that hit Santa Teresa in November 2008 in which all power was lost, 11 homes lost roofs and there was extensive damage generally to the community.

The volunteers left the comfort of their homes to travel to the community and work throughout the night to repair damage.

A number of other incidents have occurred in 2008–09, which required training, equipment and response plans to be put into practice. They included the Barkly Highway flood, Swine Flu, road crash rescues, air and land searches, a vertical rescue operation, Darwin potential extended power outage and the telephone outage.

This once again highlights not only the contribution of the volunteer units to the Territory community, but also the hard work and commitment of these individuals.

Paul White APM  
Commissioner of Police  
CEO Fire and Emergency Services

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# corporate governance

This section of the annual report provides an overview of the agency's corporate governance structure and performance. The key to corporate governance success is a commitment to our vision, mission, statement of ethics, leadership charter and business planning framework.

## Vision

### *A safe and secure Northern Territory*

NTPFES is committed to ensuring a safe and secure Northern Territory through excellent policing, fire prevention and emergency response services to the community.

Our vision demonstrates a commitment: an overarching aim to provide public safety and achievement of this outcome through service delivery that is second to none. By its very nature, this means we must remain responsive to our operating environment and continually improve our services.

## Mission

### *Working in partnership to reduce crime, protect the community from fire and other emergencies and enhance community confidence*

Our mission focuses on a clear role that incorporates a mandate to protect the community through the notion of working together as Tri-Service and developing meaningful partnerships with other agencies and the community. In addition, our mission also focuses on our role in enhancing community confidence in NTPFES by:

- reducing crime
- reducing the fear of crime
- enhancing fire and emergency prevention, preparedness and response.

## Agency Profile

The Chief Minister, the Honourable Paul Henderson MLA, holds responsibility for the Tri-Service portfolio.

The NTPFES is a Tri-Service organisation comprising the Northern Territory Police Force (including the Police Civil Employment Unit), the NTFRS and the NTES. The Commissioner of Police exercises chief executive officer authority over all three services.

The mission of the agency is to work with the community to reduce crime and the effects of emergencies and disasters. The core functions are:

- protecting life and property
- preventing and detecting crime
- upholding the law and maintaining social order
- managing road safety education and enforcement
- providing disaster mitigation and management services
- providing emergency management and community safety services.

Strategic issues facing the agency in 2008–09 included:

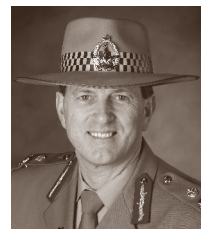
- continuing the personal and domestic violence crime reduction strategy
- targeting illicit drugs and established criminal networks
- targeting volume crime, especially property crime
- tackling alcohol-related crime and antisocial behaviour
- focusing on road safety through education and enforcement
- building counter-terrorism and response capability
- managing hazard reduction
- building special operations capability, including urban search and rescue education programs and biohazard or chemical contamination
- developing proactive community safety and fire education programs.

## Executive Leadership Group

*Paul White APM, Commissioner of Police/Chief Executive Officer NTPFES*

Paul White was appointed to the position in December 2001 after a 34-year career with South Australia Police, during which time he attained the rank of Assistant Commissioner.

He worked in the fields of uniform general duties, criminal investigation, criminal intelligence and training and education. He holds a Bachelor of Arts degree with first-class honours and was awarded the Australian Police Medal for distinguished service in 2000.



*Bruce Wernham APM, Deputy Commissioner*

Bruce Wernham was appointed Deputy Commissioner in February 2002 having held the position of Assistant Commissioner Operations Command for five years. He joined the Northern Territory Police in 1974 and has extensive experience in front-line policing, police training, task force, crime investigation, road safety, domestic violence, victims of crime and professional responsibility. He was awarded the Australian Police Medal for distinguished service in 2000 and holds Police Management qualifications.



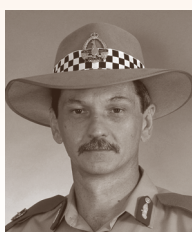
*Mark McAdie APM, Assistant Commissioner, Crime and Support Service*

Mark McAdie joined the executive team in May 2002 from his previous post as Commander, Darwin Region. He joined the Northern Territory Police in 1975 and spent most of his career as a general duties police officer in urban and remote locations before attaining commissioned rank in 1992. He holds a Bachelor of Economics degree, a Masters of Public Policy and Administration and a Graduate Certificate in Applied Management. He was awarded the Australian Police Medal in 2007.



*Grahame Kelly APM, Assistant Commissioner, Operations Service*

Grahame Kelly joined the Northern Territory Police in 1979, serving in both Crime and Operations Commands and in regional and remote communities across the Northern Territory. He holds a Bachelor of Business from Northern Territory University, he graduated from the Police Management Development Program from the Australian Institute of Police Management (AIPM) New South Wales and successfully completed the Australian Federal Police Management of Serious Crime course in Canberra and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, National Academy in the USA. He was appointed Assistant Commissioner in September 2003. He was awarded the Australian Police Medal in 2006.



*Mark Payne, Assistant Commissioner, Human Resource Service*

Mark Payne joined the Northern Territory Police in 1984 and spent the majority of his career in the Southern Region, serving in a variety of roles at both major centres and remote



localities. He has a Graduate Certificate in Public Sector Management from Flinders University and a Graduate Certificate in Applied Management from the Australian Institute of Police Management. He was appointed Assistant Commissioner in September 2003.

*Audrey Ko PSM, Executive Director, Corporate Service*

Audrey Ko was appointed in October 2003 after 28 years service in finance and administrative related positions within the Northern Territory Government. She had ten years experience in private enterprise in Hong Kong before joining the Northern Territory Government in 1979 where she has worked with the departments of Transport and Works, Health and Community Services, the Chief Minister, Education and NTPFES. Ms Ko matriculated in Hong Kong and has a Bachelor of Business with double majors in Management and Computing and a Masters of Business Administration. She was awarded the Public Service Medal in 2005.



*Greg Nettleton, Director Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service*

Greg Nettleton was appointed Director and Chief Fire Officer of the NTFRS in late 2007. Prior to his employment with NTFRS, his diverse career featured appointments in engineering, research and development, land management, training, strategic contingency planning, risk management and emergency management. He holds a Bachelor of Engineering, Masters in Engineering Science and Masters of Business Administration and has worked and studied in Australia and overseas. Mr Nettleton represents NTFRS at several national level committees and working groups.

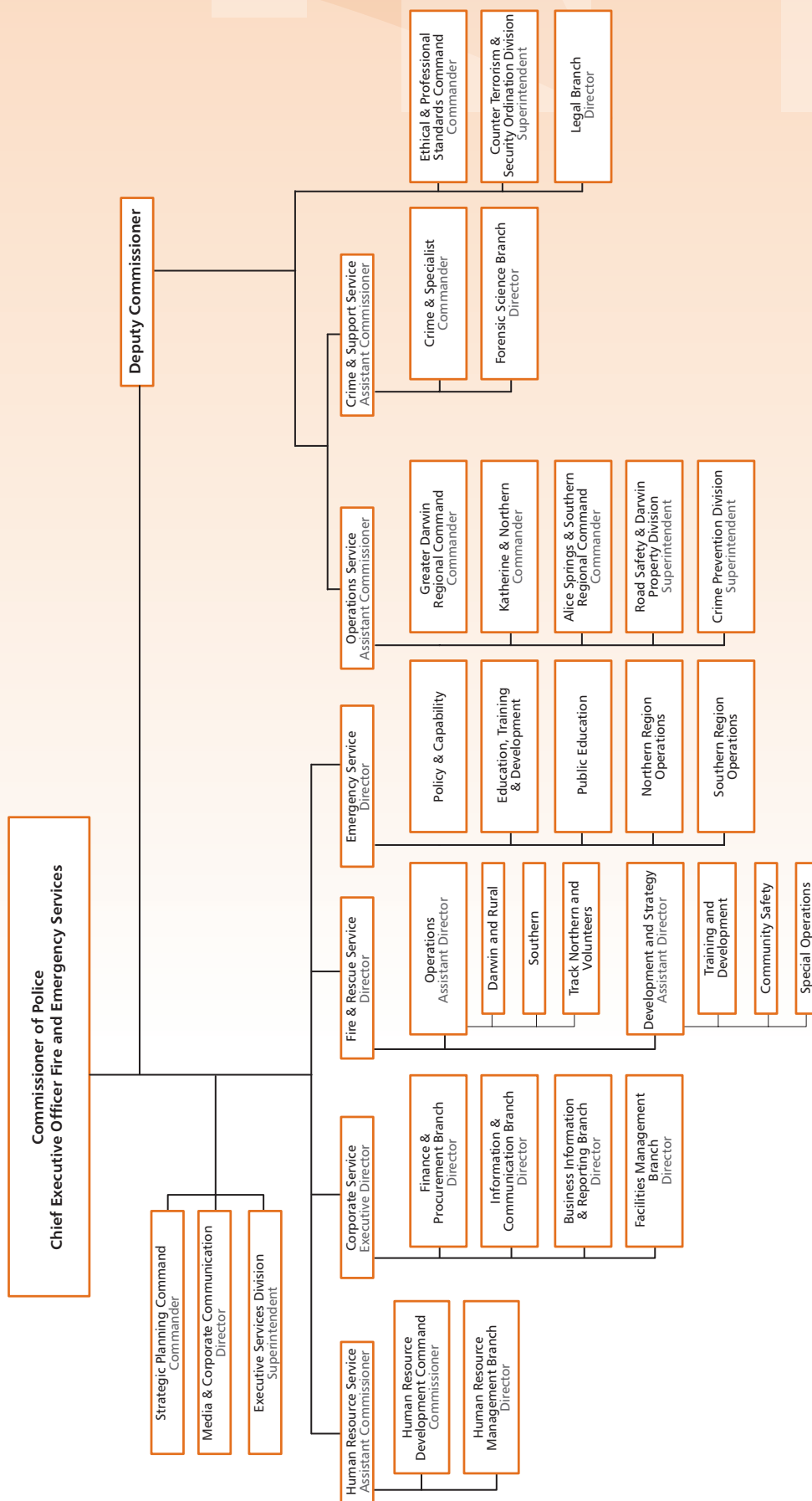


*Peter Davies, Director Northern Territory Emergency Service*

Peter Davies joined the NTES in July 2006 after a 30-year career with the Australian Defence Force. After graduating from the Royal Military College Duntroon to Infantry, he pursued careers in operations and project management and included postings with 6 RAR and appointments as Chief of Staff of Headquarters, Brigade and Chief of Staff and Deputy Commander Headquarters Northern Command. Mr Davies served in Rwanda as a liaison officer and Iraq as Chief of Staff of the Australian National Headquarters. He holds a Bachelor of Arts (Hons), a Master of Defence Studies and a Master of Business Administration.



# Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services Organisational Chart



## Governing Legislation

The Commissioner of Police exercises chief executive officer authority over the Northern Territory Police Force, the NTFRS, the NTES and Tri-Service support personnel. In accordance with the Administrative Arrangements Order under section 35 of the *Interpretation Act*, the agency administers the *Police Administration Act*, *Fire and Emergency Act*, *Disasters Act*, *Firearms Act*, *Weapons Control Act*, *Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Registration) Act*, *Telecommunications (Interception) Northern Territory Act* and *Terrorism (Emergency Powers) Act*.

### **Police Administration Act**

Establishes the Northern Territory Police and provides general policing powers and the administration, control and discipline of the Police Force. The Office of the Commissioner for Public Employment is responsible for Part 111 of the *Police Administration Act* that governs conditions of service for Northern Territory Police members.

### **Fire and Emergency Act**

Establishes the NTFRS with the Commissioner of Police as Chief Executive Officer. The Act empowers members of the Fire and Rescue Service to respond to fires and other emergencies.

### **Disasters Act**

Establishes the NTES and makes the Commissioner of Police the Territory Controller for all counter-disaster activities in the Northern Territory. The Act provides members of police and authorised persons with special powers during a state of disaster or emergency.

### **Firearms Act**

Provides the Commissioner of Police with powers to grant, refuse, suspend and revoke licences and permits for various classes of firearms, shooting galleries and clubs. The Act regulates the sale and use of firearms and provides criminal penalties for breaches of the Act.

### **Weapons Control Act**

Provides for the regulation of the possession, sale, carriage and use of weapons (other than firearms) and body armour. Provides the Commissioner of Police with powers to grant and revoke approvals and authorities in relation to the sale, possession and use of prohibited weapons and body armour.

### **Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Registration) Act**

The Act requires certain offenders who commit sexual or certain other serious offences against children to keep police informed of their whereabouts and other personal details for a period of time in order to reduce the likelihood that they will re-offend and in order to facilitate the investigation and prosecution of any future offences that they may commit, to prohibit certain offenders from working in child-related employment, to enable courts to make orders prohibiting certain offenders from engaging in specified conduct, and for related purposes.

### **Telecommunications (Interception) Northern Territory Act**

The Act enables the Northern Territory Police Force to be declared an agency for the purposes of the *Telecommunications (Interception) Act* of the Commonwealth and for related purposes.

### **Terrorism (Emergency Powers) Act**

The Act provides powers to prevent and respond to terrorist acts.

Other legislation and regulations that confer responsibilities on NTPFES are listed at Appendix A of this annual report.

## Reporting Our Performance

The Northern Territory Government's Working for Outcomes framework is based on outputs, performance and accruals for budgeting, accounting and reporting. The framework links 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 Building Safer Communities.

The business of the NTPFES is primarily focused on five output groups as determined by the Northern Territory Government's *Budget Paper No. 3*. The relationship between the output groups, outcomes and outputs is shown in the table below.

Output group	Outcomes	Outputs/Service delivery areas
Community safety and crime prevention	Enhanced community safety and protection	Community safety and crime prevention
General policing, crime detection, investigation and prosecution	Effective and efficient response, investigation and prosecution services	Response and recovery services Investigations Services to the judicial process
Road safety services	An environment that encourages road users to behave safely and lawfully	Road safety services
Fire prevention and response management	Incidence and impact of fire and other emergencies is minimised	Fire prevention and response management
Emergency service	Effective counter-disaster planning and mitigating measures to minimise the impact of disasters and hazards on Territorians	Emergency service

## Performance Measures

The performance of NTPFES service delivery is primarily measured against quantity, quality and timeliness, which align with efficiency and effectiveness.

### Quantity

Quantity relates to the number or amount of services provided and is a volume measurement, except for policy and advisory services, where the overall capacity to provide the service is more meaningful, and includes:

- the number of community safety and crime prevention programs delivered by police
- the number of public education awareness, prevention and training programs delivered to the community by fire and rescue personnel and emergency service staff
- the number of vehicles passing speed camera checkpoints
- the number of drivers breath-tested
- officer hours.

The quantitative measure of officer hours measures the hours that front-line staff is available to provide a service. A front-line staff member is any operational officer who delivers a service directly to an external customer.

The forecasting method for the quantity performance indicator of front-line hours involves estimating the number of front-line staff applied to each task within the output framework and is calculated through an

activity survey. Estimation is difficult as front-line hours are influenced by factors such as training and leave.

The methodology used to calculate actual front-line hours worked was to take a sample day per month of activity by operational staff, extrapolate the hours worked on those days for the quarter, and then distribute those hours across the outputs using the results of the activity survey. This methodology provides a snapshot of average activity but will not necessarily reflect resources devoted to a specific incident.

### Quality

Quality relates to the calibre or excellence of an output and generally reflects service standards based on client need and includes:

- community feelings of safety
- community satisfaction with services provided/contact
- community satisfaction with education and awareness programs
- investigation outcomes
- safe road user behaviour
- fire reduction
- fire containment
- emergency service response and availability.

The agency uses the National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing (NSCSP) for a number of its qualitative performance indicators.

## Timeliness

Timeliness relates to the time taken to produce the output and provides an indication of the service or processing speed and efficiency and includes:

- time taken to answer calls for assistance
- time taken to dispatch NTPFES units to calls for assistance
- investigation outcomes within 30 days
- prosecution briefs ready for initial court mention.

## Executive Services and Administrative Support

### Secretariat

Secretariat provides administrative and Ministerial support to assist in the effective delivery of NTPFES to the Northern Territory. Secretariat provides a coordination service for executive government and the Tri-Service relating to:

- reporting on government policies and commitments
- responses to ministerial correspondence
- processing of legislative amendments
- protocol requirements for official functions requiring ministerial attendance
- briefings on the impact on the Northern Territory of proposed national policing initiatives from national bodies such as the Ministerial Council of Police and Emergency Management – Police (MCPPEM-P) and the Ministerial Council of Police and Emergency Management – Emergency Management, the Australian Crime Commission (ACC), CrimTrac, the Conference of Commissioners of Australasia and the South-West Pacific Region and the Australia New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency.

### Legal Branch

The Legal Branch provides all areas of the Tri-Service with a complete range of legal services in all areas of law (except prosecutions) including:

- legislation and policy development
- ministerial correspondence and Commissioner's papers for national forums
- civil litigation against the Tri-Service in all courts, tribunals and inquiries

- debt recovery taken by the Tri-Service in the local court
- assistance with applications for legal representation of members of Police
- subpoenas and summonses for police information
- *Liquor Act* complaints, objections, seized vehicle proceedings and other inquiries
- advice on operational issues
- advice, drafting and negotiation of Memoranda of Understanding, agreements, commercial and procurement issues
- advice and assistance in relation to employment and discipline (*Police Administration Act* and the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*)
- advice and assistance in relation to agency administration and governance
- management and coordination of external legal service providers
- liaison and representation on working groups with other agencies (intra and inter-state) and stakeholders on legal issues; CrimTrac National Criminal Investigation DNA Database (NCIDD) Consultative Forum, Northern Territory Law Reform Committee.

In 2008–09, NTPFES legal practitioners dealt with the matters detailed in the table below.

Legal Matter	Quantity
Subpoenas, summonses and discovery orders	204
Personal court/tribunal appearances	31
Agreements, Memoranda of Understanding and other commercial and operational arrangements	69
Claims and litigation matters (including six Coronials)	76
Recorded legal advice	343
Ministerial, Cabinet submission and Commissioner's papers, received advice and drafting input from NTPFES legal practitioners	64

### NPFES legal practitioners also:

- completed the final ministerial arrangement for the exchange of DNA information on the NCIDD with New South Wales
- provided substantial input into a number of Police General Orders and formal policy documents
- delivered training sessions to NTPFES members.

### Information Management

The Northern Territory *Information Act* principally deals with the public's right to access government and personal information and individual rights to privacy.

In 2008–09, NTPFES received approximately 65 per cent of all freedom of information applications to Northern Territory Government agencies. Four privacy complaints were dealt with by the Business Information and Reporting Branch in conjunction with Ethical and Professional Standards Command.

The freedom of information applications received in 2008–09 are detailed in the table below.

Application Outcomes	Quantity
Lodged	251
Applications granted in full	87
Applications granted in part	120
Applications refused in full	16
Total	474

Pursuant to Section 11 of the *Information Act*, the agency's Information and Privacy Statement details information such as:

- the structure and functions of the agency
- the kinds of government information usually held by the agency
- how this information can be obtained or inspected
- the fees involved in obtaining this information, if any
- the agency's procedures pursuant to Part 3 of the *Information Act* (access and correction rights) for providing access to government and personal information or the correction of personal information held by the agency.

### Records Management

The NTPFES Records Management Section has delegated responsibility under the CEO for the overall control of corporate records and the implementation of records management policy, procedures and standards within the Tri-Service. Continuous improvement in developing and implementing quality standards and business rules has had a vital role in raising all NTPFES employees' awareness of their accountabilities and obligations in complying with Part 9 of the *Information Act*.

The section provides information, training and education sessions on complying with records management standards, thesaurus titling and applying disposal schedules to records. In 2008–09, the section has continued its focus on developing records disposal schedules. Three completed schedules have been authorised and implemented and four schedules are in the final stage of authorisation. The section continues to manage Towers Records Information Management (TRIM) system upgrades.

### Screening Assessment for Employment Northern Territory (SAFE-NT)

This new section was established with the sole responsibility of employment services checking. SAFE-NT coordinates the processing of National Police Certificates as a result of criminal history checks, and the newly legislated Working with Children Clearance Notices.

To meet newly established national data submission requirements, SAFE-NT introduced a new criminal history check application form and the requirement to meet 100 point identity verification. Business practices have been changed to maximise efficiency in advance of the launch of the Working with Children Clearance Notice scheme.

### Internal Governance Committees

The Audit and Risk Assessment Committee (ARAC) is chaired by the Deputy Commissioner, and meets quarterly to monitor corporate risk and the adequacy of internal control arrangements. Audits conducted in 2008–09 include:

- station inspections
- fatal crash investigations
- information security
- investigation management
- speed and red light camera management

- Human Source Unit
- surveillance devices
- crime recording (PROMIS)
- policy and procedure actions and currency.

The heads of Operations Service, Crime and Support Service, Human Resource Service, Corporate Service and senior NTFES officers monitor systems of internal control and formulate tactical and operational strategies daily and weekly through Tasking and Coordination Groups. Strategic and tactical initiatives are developed, monitored and reviewed against key priority areas and output group performance.

Other internal governance committees in the NTPFES include:

- Information Management Committee
- Women's Advisory Committee
- Occupational Health and Safety Management Committee
- Occupational Health and Safety Workplace Committees
- Tri-Service Disaster and Emergency Standing Committee
- Information and Integrity Committee
- Security Committee
- Counter Terrorism Capability Advisors Committee
- Law Enforcement Security Radio Spectrum Committee
- Minimum National Police Profile Steering Committee.

### External Representation

In the pursuit of best practice, the NTPFES collaborates with international, national and Northern Territory agencies to formulate and enhance strategic policy initiatives to deliver a safer and more secure Northern Territory.

External committees and working groups involving NTPFES staff include:

- Australasian Crime Commissioners' Forum
- Australasian Fire Authorities Council
- Australian Council of State Emergency Services
- Australian Crime Commission Board
- National Counter Terrorism Committee

- Police Commissioners' Conference of Australasia and the South West Pacific
- Senior Officers Group
- Inter-governmental Committee on Drugs
- National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund
- Victims of Crime Northern Territory Inc (formerly known as VOCAL)
- National Criminal Investigation DNA Database
- Northern Territory Law Reform Committee
- Joint Review Committee (JRC)

A full list of committees involving NTPFES is in Appendix B of this annual report.

## Police Corporate Governance

### Northern Territory Police Business Planning Framework

The Northern Territory Police Business Plan established the priorities for 2008–09 and a framework for linking these priorities to the organisation's strategic directions and the output groups in the Northern Territory Government's *Budget Paper No. 3*.

Our Core Functions	Our Focus	Our Strategies	Our Directions	Our Tools	Our Outputs	Our Outcomes
Protection of life and property  Prevention and detection of crime  Upholding the law and maintaining social order  Managing road safety education and enforcement  Providing disaster and emergency management	Personal safety	Violent Crime Reduction	Innovation	Problem solving	Community Safety and Crime Prevention	Enhanced community safety and protection
	Road safety	Property Crime Reduction	Using new and innovative approaches to keep pace with a constantly changing environment	Intelligence led policing	General policing, crime detection, investigation and prosecution	Effective and efficient response, investigation and prosecution services
	Illicit Drugs	Remote Community Drug		Community engagement		
	Social order	Social Order Crime Reduction	Community	Managing performance	Road Safety Services	Road users behave safely and lawfully
	Unlawful entries				Human Resources	Framework for effective human resources
	Child Abuse	Road Safety	Engaging and reassuring the community through improved communication and partnerships		Corporate Services	Efficient management of corporate responsibilities
		Emergency Management	Leadership			
			Providing professional leadership both within the community and the police force			
			Governance			
			Continually improving our performance and maintaining transparency and accountability in the process			

## Operational Performance Reviews

Operational Performance Reviews (OPRs) are conducted for all service areas across the Northern Territory Police. The aim is to effectively measure, evaluate and continually improve operational performance.

The process is designed to engender a performance culture that:

- accepts accountability
- focuses management and staff on crime reduction
- sets realistic targets
- focuses management and staff on community partnerships
- develops risk management principles and targets priority issues
- builds on intelligence-led policing and problem-solving approaches
- improves efficiency and effectiveness by identifying and disseminating good practice
- increases proactive measures of policing.

Operational performance measures include information and data on outputs, what is being done, occurrences and what is happening, that assist in determining whether an intended outcome has been achieved. Performance indicators are the statements of the outcomes desired. They effectively indicate whether an objective was or is being achieved, for example, reduction of offences against the person.

## Continuous Improvement Program

The Continuous Improvement Program (CIP) for Northern Territory Police is an ongoing approach within the agency to lead, manage and implement key elements of the Purpose and Direction Strategy to substantially improve the quality and efficiency of police services in the Northern Territory. The program is managed by the Strategic Planning Command. Importantly, the CIP has a strong focus on improving a range of corporate strategies, the business planning framework and identifying efficiency gains.

Examples of the ongoing commitment to continuous improvement are:

The management of the essentially 'live' Crime Reporting and Recording Manual. This document is online and has recently been given the status of a Special General Order. It is maintained by the Business Practices Unit and gives advice and instruction to all levels including but not exclusive to PROMIS

administration, incident management, finance management, and responsibilities.

The Triage concept evolved out of a need to improve the initial police response and service delivery through a graded response process. This graded response or 'Triage' process ensures that the investigative workload of frontline general duty members is reduced. The Triage process has improved service delivery by ensuring complaints receive the most appropriate and prompt response, a better allocation of resources to investigate the different levels of complaint and a freeing up of resources for proactive policing activities.

Introduction of Police Beat Offices into Casuarina Square and Alice Springs shopping centres has proved to be a public relations success with all stakeholders giving positive feedback.

The development and implementation of a field issued Domestic Violence Order for frontline Police enabling more efficiency in providing protection for people at risk of further domestic violence. This initiative has significantly streamlined the administrative requirements in obtaining a Police Domestic Violence Order.

## Ethical and Professional Standards

All police members have responsibility for setting standards for conduct and integrity, role modelling, exemplary behaviour and being vigilant in identifying, reporting and investigating inappropriate behaviour. The Ethical and Professional Standards Command (EPSC) is the principal area that gives effect to the Commissioner's responsibility for taking action on complaints and breaches of discipline, including the instigation of criminal actions against police members.

The EPSC maintains a specific charter to promote the agency's integrity and reduce the risk of corruption. It has two primary roles:

1. Administration, coordination and investigation of all complaints against police. Such investigation is required for legislative requirements pursuant to the *Ombudsman (Northern Territory) Act*, and in accordance with the Administrative Agreement in place between the Commissioner of Police and the Ombudsman for the Northern Territory.
2. Responsibility for the investigation of internal disciplinary matters and the management of the disciplinary process, particularly where criminality is alleged against police members. The Joint Review Committee (JRC) oversees serious misconduct complaints or complaints that are

criminal in nature, and normally comprise the Commander EPSC and the Deputy Ombudsman. A non- JRC complaint is one that requires detailed investigation and alleges misconduct that cannot be conciliated but is not serious enough to warrant full oversight by the JRC.

In 2008–09 there were five fewer complaints against police compared with the previous year. This is a significant result, particularly considering the increases in activity and customer contact. Complaints are detailed in the table below.

Complaints Against Police - Type	Quantity
Conciliation	162
Information complaints	2
JRC	25
Non JRC	34
Preliminary enquiry	47
Total	270

The total number of JRC and Non-JRC complaints against police was 57. The status of the complaints and conciliation outcomes are detailed in the table below

JRC and Non JRC Complaints - Outcome	Quantity
Action deemed reasonable	4
Apology provided	1
Conciliated	2
Conciliated and apology provided	1
Counselled	1
Enquiries continuing	32
Fined	1
Managerial guidance provided	1
Not substantiated	8
No further action	3
Unresolved	1
Withdrawn	4
Total	59

Conciliation Outcomes	Quantity
Action deemed reasonable	16
Apology provided	12
Compensation paid	1
Conciliated	39
Conciliated and apology provided	17
Enquiries continuing	30
Managerial guidance provided	1
No further action	34
Not substantiated	5
Unresolved	2
Withdrawn	5
Total	162

Some matters have more than one allegation recorded within a specific complaint. The outcome for each allegation may differ. It is significant to note that while EPSC has recorded a total of 270 complaints for the year, they relate strictly to those matters complained to either the police or to the Ombudsman, and warrant either conciliation, investigation or preliminary enquiry. Other responsibilities of EPSC include:

- ethics and integrity training for recruits and supervisors
- training for supervisors in the investigation of complaints against police
- oversight of death in custody investigations
- executive auditing of agency policy, procedure and practice
- oversight of domestic incidents involving members.

## Annual Insurance Reporting Requirements

Treasurer's Directions Risk Management-Insurance Risk Framework Section R2.1.3:-Insurance Arrangements refers.

- Mitigation strategies and process employed to reduce risk for each insurable risk category
- The Commissioner of Police, Chief Executive Officer Fire and Emergency Services under Section 14A of the *Police Administration Act*, Section 17 of the *Fire and Emergency Act*, Part IV of the *Disasters Act* and Section 24 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act* has, from time to time, in writing, issued general orders and instructions as necessary to ensure the effective and efficient operation of the NTPFES
- Total number, value and average cost of self insurance claims for each insurable risk category for the current and previous year

Risk Category	Financial Year	Number of Claims	Value	Average Cost
Assets & Inventories	2007-08	3	\$3,131.91	\$1,043.97
	2008-09	4	\$12,794.01	\$3,198.50
Workers Compensation	2007-08	157	\$893,107.99	\$5,688.59
	2008-09	158	\$714,714.36	\$4,523.51

- Total commercial insurance premium expenditure for the current and previous year

Financial Year	Amount
2007-08	\$14,498.17
2008-09	\$1,997.93

- Total number, value and average cost of commercial insurance claims for the current and previous year.

Nil known.

# output groups

## OUTPUT GROUP COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION

**Output** Community Safety and Crime Prevention

**Outcome** Enhanced community safety and protection

This output consists of a range of proactive services that address community safety issues including:

- intelligence-led and problem-solving policing
- targeting repeat offenders and crime 'hot spots'
- visible patrolling, crime prevention and education programs
- developing and testing plans to respond to threats and minimise their impact.

### PERFORMANCE MEASURES

#### Quantity

Police hours<sup>1</sup>

Community safety and crime prevention programs delivered

#### Quality<sup>2</sup>

People aged 15 years or over who felt 'safe' or 'very safe' at home alone during the day

People aged 15 years or over who felt 'safe' or 'very safe' at home alone after dark

People aged 15 years or over who said they were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with police services

### KEY STRATEGIES

A range of key strategies are used to focus policing resources on strategic priorities. The priorities are determined using evidence from intelligence-led policing and problem-solving practices. Underpinning each key strategy is a range of leadership, intelligence, response, education, prevention and community partnership initiatives.

- Social Order Crime Reduction
  - Aboriginal Community Police Officer Patrols
  - First Response Patrol
  - Interagency Tasking and Coordination Groups (police-led)
  - Social Order Units
  - City Safe Patrols
  - Night Patrol coordination and liaison
  - Licensed Premises Strategy (Darwin)
  - High Visibility Policing Techniques training initiative
- Remote Community Drugs
  - Remote Community Drug Intelligence Desk
  - Remote Community Drug Operations
  - Drug Detector Dogs
  - Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk
  - Community Alcohol Management Plans
  - Drug and Alcohol Policy
  - Community Partnership Problem-solving training initiative
- Crime Prevention
  - Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
  - Bicycle engraving
  - Neighbourhood Watch
  - Safety House program
  - Junior Police Ranger program
  - School Based Police Officer program
  - Blue Light Discos
  - Police Ethnic Advisory Group
  - Youth at Risk programs
  - Wake-up Program (remote schools)
  - Remote community youth engagement initiatives
  - Gay and Lesbian Liaison Officers
  - Crime Stoppers

<sup>1</sup> Measures hours of frontline staff available to provide the service. A frontline staff member is any sworn officer who delivers a service directly to an external customer.

<sup>2</sup> Source: National Survey on Community Satisfaction with Policing, commissioned by the Australian and New Zealand Police Advisory Agency (ANZPAA) and conducted by Roy Morgan Research.

## ENHANCED COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION

In order to deliver strategic solutions towards enhancing community safety at the local and regional level, our focus on intelligence-led policing ensures our resources are allocated effectively and also reinforce our commitment to engaging with the community at large. As such, local crime reduction strategies are developed and implemented with a view to reducing the fear of crime through intelligent and community focused service delivery outcomes.

### Intelligence-Led and Problem-Solving Policing

#### Proactive Services

The Interagency Tasking and Coordination Group is a proactive initiative consisting of police from Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs and key stakeholders from other Northern Territory Government agencies. One of the major benefits is a more focused deployment of government resources. In 2008–09 mobile police stations were deployed through the Interagency Tasking and Coordination Group as a high visibility central point for a model known as the Integrated Service Delivery Model. Mobile police stations are used as posts for planned operations and community events or as a base, particularly for 'hot spot' policing. Early results are encouraging.

Issues that can be addressed include homelessness, alcohol and substance abuse and antisocial behaviour. The Interagency Tasking and Coordination Group also deals with compliance by licensees in an effort to address alcohol consumption and the abuse of alcohol and other substances in partnership with the Northern Territory Licensing Commission, Department of Health and Families and the NTFRS.

Social Order Units work closely with Darwin Area Night Patrol operated by the Larrakia Nation and are part of the police initiative, Patrol Network Group meetings, formed to share intelligence and ideas targeting antisocial behaviour and itinerant drinking in public places. Social Order Units are located at Palmerston, Casuarina and Darwin police stations and are mainly staffed by Aboriginal Community Police Officers. They also provide a high visibility policing presence at major events such as the Mindil Beach Markets and Australian Rules football games.

City Safe Patrols across Alice Springs and Darwin continue to provide and maintain a high police presence using the mobile police station and uniformed police to conduct foot patrols as

necessary. The primary purpose is targeting antisocial behaviours of patrons in the vicinity of licensed premises and compliance of licensees in the CBD.

The Safer Streets Initiative is a front-line policing initiative to increase the Northern Territory Police Force's capacity to address crime and disorder across the major urban centres of Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs. In 2008–09, the Safer Streets Initiative saw the establishment of a General Duties Youth Crime Unit and an increased visible policing presence through patrols in the greater Darwin region. This enhanced enforcement activities and partnerships in this critical area to meet growing demands for response to public calls for assistance. The dedicated Youth Crime Unit works in support of response patrols to identify and engage problem youth as well as monitor and disrupt criminal and antisocial activities.

In line with the Territory Government's First Response Patrol (FRP) initiative, Northern Territory Police introduced a new daytime patrol to help tackle antisocial behaviour in Darwin and Palmerston. The patrols consist of Community Engagement Officers who liaise with itinerants and long-grassers, offering referral services and identifying antisocial behaviour hot spots.

In 2008-09 the FRP has:

- created 4812 PROMIS jobs
- spoken to 22 412 people
- referred 2194 of those people to agencies such as Return to Country, Centrelink, Larrakia Nation and rehabilitation services.

The Police Beat Office at Casuarina Shopping Centre was officially opened on 15 December 2008. The objective of the office is to tackle youth crime and deliver a highly visible police presence around the largest shopping centre in the Northern Territory. The interface between the public and police in the main shopping centre at Casuarina has proven to be a highly effective initiative. Positive feedback received since its opening suggests increased stakeholder and community confidence and reduced antisocial behaviour. Members of the community have expressed their appreciation to local police, stating they feel safer when shopping and parking in the precinct. Retailers have also expressed appreciation for the police presence, and police at the Police Beat Office have received significantly fewer complaints from business owners in the precinct since its inception.

## Targeting Repeat Offenders and Crime 'Hot Spots'

Police continue to focus on recidivist youth offenders using a number of options including targeted patrols, trespass notices, zero tolerance to offending and the active enforcement of bail conditions including curfews, alcohol testing and non-association conditions. Criminal activity and antisocial behaviour in and around identified hot spots has decreased as a result. Furthermore, daily analysis of intelligence obtained through local Tasking and Coordination Groups (TCG) enables action to be considered and developed to target hot spots.

## Visible Patrolling, Crime Prevention and Education Programs

### Patrols

Police conduct regular foot and mobile patrols throughout the Northern Territory and have tailored their activities to address local needs. Activities include:

- A strong police presence was introduced using the mobile police station and uniformed police who conduct foot patrols in the Alice Springs CBD, primarily the Todd Mall.
- Patrol resources were coordinated to enforce the Public Restricted Area ('dry town') legislation at Katherine using the mobile police station and foot patrol resources. This has been the single most effective initiative in reducing antisocial behaviour in the town.
- Palmerston Police initiated a peak-period patrol strategy in conjunction with the Youth Crime Unit, School Based Constables and Transport Safety Officers targeting the Palmerston Bus Exchange. Police are also working with Palmerston Shopping Centre management to provide an enhanced foot patrol service in the shopping centre.
- Daily action plans were developed to police the Casuarina Bus Exchange through targeted patrols by police from General Duties, Youth Crime Unit and School Based Constables in conjunction with Transport Safety Officers and private security at Casuarina Shopping Centre at key times.
- Patrols were initiated from the Darwin CitySafe Unit targeting behaviours of patrons and compliance of licensees particularly in the CBD.
- The Mounted Police Unit provides a highly visual police presence ensuring enhanced community safety and protection. The unit conducts

community education and awareness programs, and provides a visible police presence in the community through general and targeted patrols and attendance at public events.

### Crime prevention

The Crime Prevention Division comprises the Youth Engagement Unit, which is responsible for Neighbourhood Watch, School Based Policing, Junior Police Rangers, the Police and Citizens Youth Club, Blue Light Disco and the Ethnic Services Unit. The following outcomes were achieved:

- Neighbourhood Watch is a community based crime prevention program that aims to protect property and improve personal safety. It encourages community members to work together to improve personal safety and household security within their local areas. Membership continued to grow in 2008–09 with a further seven groups formed and over 1400 people throughout the Territory completing membership applications. The success of the program depends on a partnership approach between home residents and the police. Neighbourhood Watch has been working on developing a suitable crime prevention model for Territory Indigenous communities that combines Neighbourhood Watch initiatives, community safety principles and community responsibility and respect.
- Northern Territory Police together with a number of other agencies, have developed the Alice Springs Youth Hub. This facility provides a central contact point for government and non-government agencies dealing with youth issues. As part of the coordinated approach, the Youth Hub will examine youth day and night patrols with a view to consolidating funding to deliver an integrated service under the Alice Springs Town Council Ranger Service. The Youth Liaison Group comprises the Youth Diversion Unit, School-Based Constables, Department of Education and Training Aboriginal and Islander Education Workers and School Home Liaison Officers.
- The Jidan Gudbalawei, or Peace at Home, program is continuing to build the strategic partnership between Northern Territory Family and Children's Services and Northern Territory Police to combat family violence. The project links risk assessment and protective interventions with criminal investigative powers and the criminal justice system.

## Community education programs

A safe and secure Northern Territory entails working in partnership to reduce crime and enhance community confidence. As part of this process we are committed to reducing the fear of crime through intelligent and community focused service delivery activities. Education and awareness programs have an important role in enhancing community confidence. Activities included:

- A Triple Zero awareness campaign using television, radio, newspapers and the internet was undertaken to build awareness of the 000 phone number and educate the community about when to use it.
- The introduction of the *Care and Protection of Children Act* in December 2008 has, through the mandatory reporting requirements, created a great deal of public debate. Significant effort from the Child Abuse Taskforce (CAT) has gone into providing education on the police role in responding to reports. This role is ongoing and will continue well into 2009–10.
- In the past 12 months CAT Northern has undertaken 161 community visits across the Northern Territory. This included over 40 different communities visited, many of them multiple times. It is the practice to engage local police, clinic, school and council members to build rapport, share information and enhance a whole-of-community response to child abuse allegations.
- CAT Southern has undertaken 48 community visits across the southern area of the Northern Territory, visiting approximately 10 communities and several outstations multiple times.
- School Based Police Officers continue to provide a proactive policing resource to all major schools across the Northern Territory. School Based Constables regularly patrol areas where youth congregate and attempt to engage them positively, focusing efforts on identifying youth at risk and working closely with the school community in dealing with youth issues. School Based Constables continue to deliver the Drug and Personal Safety Education Program to students from Transition to Year Six.

## Community Safety Initiatives

### Taskforce Themis

Following the start of Northern Territory Emergency Response (NTER) in July 2007, the Northern Territory Police Force, through the Taskforce Themis Office, established 18 temporary police stations by primarily using interim transportable infrastructure. The Themis Stations were located at Alpururulam, Arlparra, Bulman, Galiwin'ku, Gapuwiyak, Haasts Bluff, Imanpa, Minjilang, Minyerri, Mutitjulu, Numbulwar, Nyirippi, Peppimenarti, Ramingining, Santa Teresa, Willowra, Waruwi and Yarralin.

The Galiwin'ku Police Station was officially opened on the 9 March 2009. In May 2009 a new temporary station was established and staffed at Finke.

The Northern Territory Police Force considers that best practice community policing in Indigenous communities is achieved by using a holistic approach, through intelligence based law enforcement methods, community engagement activities and developing strategic partnerships with key stakeholders.

Police activity in remote Indigenous communities in the Northern Territory focuses on reducing crime, specifically child abuse and neglect, and other family violence related crime. This is achieved by addressing the contributing factors contributing to these crime types, which is primarily abuse of alcohol and other licit and illicit substances.

The Northern Territory Police Force is broadening its remote service delivery model by:

- enhancing public confidence through community partnerships and community engagement (information gathering, consultation and participation)
- establishing, managing and maintaining community engagement projects in remote communities
- developing and managing local partnerships with other agencies and various community members and groups
- developing and maintaining local multi-agency coordination groups.

## New Initiatives

In 2008–09 General Purpose police dogs were introduced. The General Purpose dogs are based in Darwin, however they have been deployed to a number of locations including Groote Eylandt and Alice Springs with excellent results. The Darwin General Purpose dogs also assisted City Safe with patrols of the Central Business District.

## PERFORMANCE

Northern Territory Police provided an increased number of hours to deliver a high level of community safety and crime prevention programs and initiatives.

Performance Target	2008–09 Original Estimate	2008–09 Revised Estimate	2008–09 Actual	Explanation of Variations
<b>Quantity</b> Police hours	584 000	580 000	583 298	
Community safety and crime prevention programs delivered	5000	5000	5576	1
<b>Quality</b> People aged 15 years or over who felt 'safe' or 'very safe' at home alone during the day	> = National average 93%	> = National average 93%	90%	2
People aged 15 years or over who felt 'safe' or 'very safe' at home alone after dark	> = National average 85%	> = National average 85%	75%	2
People aged 15 years or over who said they were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with police services	> = National average 68%	> = National average 68%	58%	2

### Explanation of Variations

1. Increased hours consistent with our focus on community safety and crime prevention programs and activities.
2. Figures are not weighted and represent the survey sample, which in the case of the Northern Territory is not representative of our population. Data is based on survey results and subject to significant sampling error.

## OUTPUT GROUP GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION

### Output Response and Recovery Services

#### Outcome Effective and efficient response services

This output provides the full range of police response activities including crime reduction strategies, crime intelligence and the capacity to respond to calls for assistance from the community.

This output includes:

- call centre operations, response tasking and incident attendance
- search and rescue operations and incident recovery services
- emergency and disaster response and recovery.

### PERFORMANCE MEASURES

#### Quantity

Police hours

#### Quality<sup>3</sup>

People who were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with police in their most recent contact

#### Timeliness<sup>4</sup>

Proportion of 000 calls answered within 10 seconds

Proportion of other general calls answered within 20 seconds

Proportion of incidents where police are dispatched within 10 minutes

### KEY STRATEGIES

- Frontline Policing Project
  - Frontline Policing Structure
  - Call Grading Policy
  - Crime Cars

3 Source: National Survey on Community Satisfaction with Policing, commissioned by the Australian and New Zealand Police Advisory Agency (ANZPAA) and conducted by Roy Morgan Research.

4 The timeliness measures relate to the greater Darwin region only.

- Communication Centre reviews and upgrades
- Interagency Search and Rescue Exercises
- Incident Control System
  - Counter Terrorism Plan
  - Cyclone Plan
  - Regional Disaster Plans
  - Northern Territory All Hazards Emergency Management Response Plan
  - Counter Terrorism and Security Coordination Drill Exercise Program
  - 'Tracks are for Trains' Exercise
  - Strategic Incident Management Training
- National Counter Terrorism Tactical Response Exercise Ochre Baru
- National Counter Terrorism Committee Commanders course
- Hosted National Counter Terrorism Committee Negotiation course
- Regional Airports Exercise program

### RESPONSE SERVICES

In 2008–09, the Joint Emergency Services Communication Centre (JESCC) in Darwin continued to operate in line with the Graded Response Policy, which sets up levels of police response to different situations.

This has improved the front-line response to urgent requests for police assistance. Calls to 000 increased by 7821 in 2008–09, an increase of 8.56 per cent, while the number of general calls rose by 21 928, an increase of 10.92 per cent. In Alice Springs, the installation of an Integrated Computer Aided Dispatch system was completed, streamlining the process of taking calls and responding to incidents.

The marked increase in 000 calls can, to some extent, be attributed to high levels of public mobile telephone ownership. As a result, the JESCC can experience extremely high call volumes during significant incidents such as motor vehicle crashes.

The bulk of increased call volume was experienced by police, with an increase of about 4280 calls to 000 and 7324 general calls. A number of changes were implemented in the JESCC to assist in managing high call volumes, including a structured call taking system, which improves speed and accuracy and allows for quicker and more effective dispatch of police resources.

### New Initiative

A key initiative to improve the call centre service to community members in Alice Springs and Southern Regional Command involved JESCC taking on an increasing amount of overflow phone calls from the Alice Springs 000 and 131 444 services.

### JESCC PERFORMANCE

JESCC staff pride themselves on high quality and timely service delivery to public calls for assistance. A number of major projects in 2008–09 have been dedicated to improving our response services and timeliness in responding to calls. Most pleasing is the fact that service levels for 000 calls have improved by 4.5 per cent to 85 per cent despite the significant increase in the volume of all calls.

	Calls to 000			
	2007–08	2008–09	Variation	%
Police	64 365	68 645	4 280	6.65%
Fire	6 101	5 743	-358	-5.87%
Ambulance	20 885	24 784	3 899	18.67%
Total	91 351	99 172	7 821	8.56%

	General Calls			
	2007–08	2008–09	Variation	%
Police	143 917	151 241	7 324	5.09%
Fire	10 131	10 938	807	7.97%
Ambulance	46 830	60 627	13 797	29.46%
Total	200 878	222 806	21 928	10.92%

	Total			
	2007–08	2008–09	Variation	%
Police	208 282	219 886	11 604	5.57%
Fire	16 232	16 681	449	2.77%
Ambulance	67 715	85 411	17 696	26.13%
Total	292 229	321 978	29 749	10.18%

### Emergency Response and Recovery

The Police Air Wing is a significant resource in providing effective emergency response across the Territory. Pilots were involved in search and rescue operations for Australia Search and Rescue and NTPFES and were also called upon to transport staff for a range of investigative operational responses and patrol purposes, as well as for people in custody.

### PERFORMANCE

This output aligns with our mission to enhance community confidence and covers a range of police response activities including the capacity to respond to calls for assistance from the community.

The Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre (JESCC) is a multi-agency dispatch and communications facility. The JESCC is the first point of contact for members of the community requiring a service from the NTPFES or St John Ambulance Service.

Since the introduction of the Graded Response Policy the amount of non-core business attended by front-line members has reduced, enabling more efficient management of response resources.

Performance Target	2008–09 Original Estimate	2008–09 Revised Estimate	2008-09 Actual	Explanation of Variations
<b>Quantity</b> Police hours	339 000	380 000	378 559	
<b>Quality</b> People aged 15 years or over who said they were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with police in their most recent contact	> = National average 83%	> = National average 83%	78%	1
<b>Timeliness</b> Proportion of 000 calls answered within 10 seconds	> = 90%	> = 90%	85%	2
Proportion of other general calls within 20 seconds	> = 80%	> = 80%	75.8%	2
Proportion of incidents where police were dispatched within 10 minutes	> = 80%	> = 80%	80%	3

#### Explanation of Variations

1. Figures are not weighted and represent the survey sample, which in the case of the Northern Territory is not representative of our population. Data is based on survey results and subject to significant sampling error.
2. The timeliness standard adopted is a national standard. There was a noted increase with the number of calls taken for the reporting period.
3. This standard measures the time taken to dispatch police to Priority One urgent and emergency incidents.

## OUTPUT GROUP GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION

### Output Investigations

#### Outcome Effective and efficient investigation services

This output consists of the activities that follow the initial response to incidents. These are undertaken to respond effectively to crime, through a range of proactive and reactive strategies. This output includes:

- crime intelligence
- crime scene examination
- crime investigation
- surveillance and forensic services.

### PERFORMANCE MEASURES

#### Quantity

Police hours

#### Quality

Outcomes of investigations

#### Timeliness

Outcomes of investigations within 30 days

### KEY STRATEGIES

The Northern Territory Police Force has developed a range of key strategies to focus on delivering effective and efficient investigation services. These priorities are determined using evidence from intelligence-led policing and problem-solving practices. Underpinning each key strategy is a range of leadership, intelligence, response and investigation initiatives.

- Violent Crime Reduction Strategy (VCRS)
  - Violent Crime Policy Section
  - Violent Crime Intelligence Desk
  - Child Abuse Task Forces
  - Domestic and Personal Violence Protection Units
  - National Child Protection Committee
  - Child Protection Strategic Management Group
  - Australian National Child Offender Register
  - Remote Policing Initiatives
  - Northern Territory Police Victims of Crime Charter

- Property Crime Reduction Strategy
  - Property Crime Intelligence Desk
  - Commander's Tactical Team (Darwin)
  - Property Crime Reduction Unit (Alice Springs)
  - Graffiti Management Plan
  - Northern Territory Police Victims of Crime Charter
  - High Visibility Policing Techniques Training initiative
- Northern Territory Police Intelligence Model
  - Property Crime Desk
  - Drug and Serious Crime Desk
  - Violent Crime Desk
  - Remote Community Drug Desk
  - Intelligence Support Desk

### INVESTIGATION SERVICES

#### Respond to Crime through a Range of Proactive and Reactive Strategies

#### Violent Crime Reduction Strategy

In 2008–09 the Violent Crime Reduction Strategy (VCRS) was revised and updated in line with the nationally launched Australasian Policing Strategy, Prevention and Reduction of Family Violence, which was committed to by all police commissioners across Australia and New Zealand.

Key recommendations of the revised Northern Territory Police VCRS included seeking amendments to the Northern Territory *Domestic and Family Violence Act* to enhance the application of the Act and significantly improve efficiency for police in administering it. Consultations are continuing with the Department of Justice and the Department of Health and Families in this regard.

The key focus of the revised VCRS is the strengthening of relationships with key stakeholders for an improved coordinated and holistic approach including an enhanced information flow to key stakeholders.

Additionally, the development and introduction of an 'in-field' police domestic violent order (DVO) has provided a significant efficiency gain for police members in obtaining a DVO. Positive feedback has also been gained from Magistrates that the new Police DVO has allowed the courts to process DVO hearings more efficiently.

In 2008–09 the profile of recorded domestic violence victims shows the overwhelming majority of domestic violence offences involve Indigenous females as victims and males aged between 15 and 44 years as offenders.

## Computer Crime

The recovery of evidence from electronic devices is now firmly part of law enforcement. Methods of recovering electronic evidence, whilst maintaining evidential continuity and integrity, are complex. The Computer Crime Unit is an investigative support unit, providing a dedicated and competent resource specialising in the analysis of digital and electronic storage media.

The Computer Crime Unit responsibilities include:

- conducting forensic analysis of electronic data storage devices
- providing specialised technical support to investigators in the field of digital forensics through the analysis of digital and electronic storage media
- supporting electronic data related investigations throughout the Territory by providing training and assistance and
- inter-agency assistance in relation to electronic data related offences.

## Assets Forfeiture

Identifying and targeting proceeds of crime and unexplained wealth pursuant to the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act* remains a priority. The legislation allows for the restraint, and potential forfeiture, of property that is used in, or derived from, a crime, or is owned by a declared drug trafficker. The ability to restrain or cause the forfeiture of this type of property is a valuable tool in the investigation and disruption of criminal activity, in particular organised crime.

Forfeiture Outcomes	Quantity
Restraining orders granted	14
Total property restrained	\$784 518
Forfeiture orders granted	16
Property forfeited	\$2 109 044
Property currently restrained	\$2 050 992

## CRIME INTELLIGENCE, FORENSICS, CRIME SCENE EXAMINATION AND CRIME INVESTIGATION

### Crime Intelligence

As the operational and strategic value of capable intelligence officers has been demonstrated, a number of new Field Intelligence Officer positions have been developed.

The Territory Intelligence Division has focused on training its members and promoting the divisional capability as an absolute priority. The implementation of the Territory Intelligence Model and the review and changes to the Tactical Coordination Group procedures has afforded an ideal opportunity for intelligence members to take a leading role in the new processes.

### Forensics

A range of crime scene examination and laboratory services are provided to support the investigation of crime. In 2008–09, additional training has been provided in a range of functions to enhance capability in all areas.

The Forensic Science Branch provides scientific and technical services to the NTPFES, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, other Territory and Australian government departments and other police services. Support is also provided on occasions to agencies in Timor-Leste.

The analysis by Forensic Science SA (FSSA) of blood samples taken from injured victims of road crashes under drug driving legislation commenced in 2008–09.

Ministerial arrangements to allow the exchange of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) information between the Northern Territory and Victoria and New South Wales were signed during the year. These are the final links to enable matching of DNA results (to varying degrees) between all Australian jurisdictions.

The position of Forensic Intelligence Officer continues to be developed with the incumbent undertaking an Intelligence Officers Course in December 2008. It is anticipated that the position will enable improved and better coordinated reporting of forensic results relating to volume crime, particularly where series of crimes are occurring.

Additionally, officers from the Scene of the Crime Unit are a valued resource as part of criminal investigations. In 2008–09 Scene of Crime Officers continued to provide a consolidated response to unlawful entries in both an investigative and forensic capacity and across all major investigations.

## Major Crime Investigations

Responsibility for investigating incidents of serious and major crime, including all declared major crimes, suspicious deaths, serious injury or deaths in care or custody, crimes allegedly committed by employees of the Northern Territory Police, serious crimes of a sensitive or complex nature, serious or protracted fraud related crime, suspicious missing person cases, serious harm matters where injuries are life-threatening and arson with a value of damage over \$100 000 rest with the Major Crime Section (MCS). The MCS also provides advice and assistance on all other crimes reported in the Northern Territory, as required.

## Major Fraud

Fraud investigations are undertaken through the Major Fraud Unit which was involved in the following cases:

- WorkCover fraud committed against multiple insurance companies:
  - The offender in this matter was convicted in the Supreme Court in December 2008 of three counts of obtaining property (over \$95 000 in payments) by deception and two counts of attempts in relation to fraudulent WorkCover claims involving forged medical certificates and false identities and companies. The offender was sentenced to three years and five months imprisonment.
- Fraud committed against employer:
  - The offender was convicted in the Supreme Court in March 2009 of forgery, false accounting and stealing \$85 000 from her employer committed over two years.
- Purchase order fraud committed against employer:

- The offender in this matter was convicted in the Supreme Court in May 2009 of 23 counts of obtaining property (to the value of \$166 000) by deception from his employer. The offender was sentenced to three years imprisonment, and the bulk of the property was recovered by police.

## Drug Enforcement

Work continues on to coordinate, implement and lead operations aimed at disrupting the distribution of drugs and kava to and within remote communities through the Remote Community Drug Desk (RCDD). Continuing working partnerships is vital to ensure the timely development of intelligence and strategies to reduce supply, demand and subsequent harm done by the distribution of dangerous drugs and kava in these communities. A significant part of their work also includes the detection and enforcement action on drugs coming into the Northern Territory specifically destined for remote communities and those who organise this activity from Darwin.

One such operation resulted in the seizure of 66.65 kilograms of kava at a residence in Darwin's Northern Suburbs destined to be transported to Maningrida for sale and would have fetched an estimated \$108,000.

Another operation resulted in the seizure of 498.7 grams of cannabis and 84.42 kilograms of kava at the Darwin Airport following information received and a positive indication from a Customs Drug Detector Dog. The cannabis and kava was destined for Milngimbi Community where it is estimated over \$200,000 would have been realized by the sale.

Working closely with drug detector dogs and the Substance Abuse Intelligence Desk (SAID) at Katherine and Alice Springs, the RCDD targeted persons of interest, known supply routes and modes of transport at remote communities across the Territory.

Drug detector dogs continue to prove invaluable in disrupting illicit drug distribution, their work leading to the regular seizure of well concealed drug packages. During the reporting period Drug Detection Dogs conducted 517 random searches at regional and domestic flights, vehicles, premises as well as freight / mail searches. 2518 people were screened and in total, 417 seizures equating to almost 100 kilograms of illicit drugs were detected.

The most significant seizures include almost 68 kilograms of cannabis and 31 kilograms of ecstasy. In addition, 762.4 kilograms of kava and \$226 755 cash was seized as a direct result of the Drug Detector Dogs.

The table below shows some of the drug types seized by Northern Territory Police in 2008–09. The focus on remote community drug-running was a key factor in the increase in cannabis seizures.

Drug Type	2008–09
Amphetamine/methamphetamine	2 379.00
Cannabis	124 069.00
Ecstasy	36 362.00
LSD	6.73
Steroids	93.52
Cocaine	142.03
Other	1065.34
Total	164 117.62

Source: Drug and Alcohol Policy Unit.

Note: All drug weights are shown in grams. 'Other' refers to pharmaceuticals.

#### Key Investigations:

- Operation Uadjet targeted a South Australia and Northern Territory based syndicate involved in the distribution of a range of dangerous drugs. A variety of investigative techniques were used and the operation resulted in the seizure of commercial quantities of cannabis, methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) and methamphetamine.
- With more than 10 000 MDMA tablets, 88 kilograms of cannabis and 821 grams of methamphetamine seized, Operation Uadjet led to one of the most significant drug seizures in the history of the Northern Territory Police. This investigation also resulted in the arrest of 11 offenders and seizure of almost \$100 000 in cash, two handguns and a number of motor vehicles.
- In a similar style operation, Operation Fox was the most significant of a number of organised crime investigations carried out in the reporting period. Focusing on the illicit importation and distribution of dangerous drugs into the Northern Territory from Victoria, the investigation was successful in identifying and gathering evidence implicating five offenders. All five people were involved in the distribution of methamphetamine in the Northern Territory. As a result of the operation more than 600 grams of amphetamine and more than 1.8 kilograms of cannabis were seized by police.
- Operation Apollo: homicide at Casuarina Village. The victim was located deceased near the Bureau of Meteorology, with evidence of blunt force

trauma consistent with an assault. Extensive enquiries were required to identify persons in the area. A person of interest was identified through CCTV captures in the area; however, he committed suicide and was not able to be conclusively linked to the death.

- A number of sections of the Northern Territory Police were involved in the investigation of the fire and explosion on aboard a Suspected Illegal Entry Vessel (SIEV) intercepted by Australian Defence Force vessels in Northern Territory waters near Ashmore Reef. Five potential illegal immigrants died in the explosion. This matter is a complex and protracted investigation that had Northern Territory Police working with Australian Federal Police and other State and Australian agencies. The investigation is ongoing and a file is being prepared for the Coroner.

## New Initiatives

### Forensics

A DNA Extraction Robot will be purchased to eliminate repetitive and time consuming processes in the Biology Section. In addition, work will continue on the introduction of Y-STR DNA analysis to enable detection of male DNA only. This will be very useful in sexual assault cases involving both male and female genomic material. Considerable work will be required to validate methods and establish a database.

Research continues on the implementation of a comparator system for the Fingerprint Section. This will enable fingerprint images to be compared side by side on a computer screen, which will streamline processes, reduce the use of costly resources and enhance presentations for court.

## PERFORMANCE

In line with the core function of preventing and detecting crime, performance in this area consisted of the activities that follow the initial response to incidents and include an ability to respond effectively to crime through a range of proactive and reactive strategies. Investigation clear-up rates continue to surpass the national averages.

Performance Target		2008–09 Original Estimate	2008–09 Revised Estimate	2008–09 Actual	Explanation of Variations
<b>Quantity</b> Police hours		585 000	544 000	559 888	1
<b>Quality/Timeliness</b> Outcome of investigations within 30 days:	Property crime	>= National average *10.7%	>= National average *10.7%	23.9%	2
	Crime against the person	>= National average *30.55%	>= National average *30.55%	53.5%	3

### Explanation of Variations

1. The hours are consistent with our focus on a proactive, intelligence-led approach to detecting and investigating crime.
  2. The national recording rule for this outcome only includes the offence of Unlawful Entry with Intent.
  3. The national reporting rule for this outcome includes the offences of homicide and related offences, kidnapping/abduction, robbery and blackmail/extortion.
- \* These figures were published in the Australian Bureau of Statistics June 2009 publication and present statistics on incidents of victimisation for a selected range of offences that came to the attention of police and were recorded by them between 1 January 2008 and 31 December 2008.

## OUTPUT GROUP GENERAL POLICING, CRIME DETECTION, INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION

Output Services to the Judicial Process

Outcome Effective and efficient prosecution services

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

- providing a prosecution service
- court case and evidence presentation
- bail processing and reporting
- support to the Northern Territory Coroner
- court security
- custody and transport of persons
- care and protection of victims and witnesses
- diversion of youth from the criminal justice system.

### PERFORMANCE MEASURES

#### Quantity

Police hours

#### Quality

Actions that result in a guilty verdict

Cases where costs are awarded against police

#### Timeliness

Prosecution briefs ready for initial court mention

### KEY STRATEGIES

A range of key strategies have been developed to focus on delivering effective and efficient prosecution services including:

- brief preparation and quality prosecution brief management process
- the Northern Territory Illicit Drug Pre-Court Diversion program
- the Coronial Investigation Unit
- the development of Fatal Motor Vehicle Crash Investigation
- the Youth Diversion Scheme.

### JUDICIAL SERVICES

#### Prosecutions

A strategic change occurred in 2008–09 in the area of Northern Territory Police Prosecutions. The Northern Territory Police Prosecutions Division was established, bringing all Police Prosecutions Sections and units (Darwin, Alice Springs and Katherine) under one Divisional Officer. This has enabled a more efficient and effective holistic oversight of police prosecutions across the Northern Territory. The Northern Territory Police maintained a high standard of brief preparation and prosecution in the face of continuing large increases in the volume of prosecution work being generated.

The number of files being handled by both Darwin and Alice Springs Police Prosecutions Sections increased significantly in 2008–09. This is the result of the increase in new arrest, summons and domestic violence files being submitted by members, and equates to a considerable increase in workload.

Darwin	2008–09
New files	6 506
Total summary files listed	15 557
Alice Springs (including Tennant Creek)	
New files	4 230
Total summary files listed	14 824
Katherine	
New files	1 133
Total summary files listed	9 499

## Illicit Drug Pre-Court Diversion

The Northern Territory Illicit Drug Pre-Court Diversion Program (NT IDPCDP) was developed as part of a broader commitment to improve referral, education, counselling and treatment options for people with illicit drug problems in contact with the criminal justice system.

The Northern Territory IDPCDP model enables police to divert first-time drug offenders (both juvenile and adults) in possession of a less than trafficable quantity of an illicit drug. Currently, eligible offenders are given the opportunity to participate in assessment, education, counselling and/or treatment to expiate the offence. Non-compliance in assessment or intervention results in the offender being prosecuted through the court system.

This program utilises and enhances services provided by government and non-government organisations to maximise the opportunity for users of illicit drugs and licit drugs (used illicitly) to enter assessment, education, counselling and/or treatment. It establishes a framework whereby users may, through the admission of guilt, be diverted by police to the program. In 2008–09, the Northern Territory Illicit Drug Pre-Court Diversion program assessed 20 juvenile drug offenders, of whom 13 have successfully completed the program, two have defaulted and five are still undergoing treatment.

## Coronial Investigations

The Northern Territory Police Force is responsible for:

- providing a link between police and the Coroner's Office to ensure a thorough, objective and professional investigation into all reportable deaths
- investigating and completing coronial files in a number of types of deaths
- attending all deaths in the Darwin, Palmerston and rural areas and providing assistance to attending police and family
- providing guidance and training to all police members across the Territory in relation to investigating and completing coronial files.

In 2008–09, 258 deaths were reported to the Darwin Coronial Investigations Unit (CIU). Of this total, Darwin CIU conducted investigations and subsequently prepared coronial files in relation to 119 deaths.

Over the same period, 67 deaths were reported to the Alice Springs CIU. Of this total, Alice Springs CIU conducted investigations and subsequently prepared coronial files in relation to 30 deaths.

## Diversion programs

The Northern Territory Police-managed Youth Diversion Scheme (YDS) operates from a restorative justice framework. The YDS works with young offenders and provides positive options and proactive interventions outside the formal court-based justice system. Diversion focuses on future problem-solving, victim reparation, and offender recognition of harm and accountability.

The revised provisions of Section 39 of the *Youth Justice Act* relating to criteria for referral to diversion commenced in May 2008. This provides clear boundaries on when diversion is appropriate and enables confidence in the community that youth offending is being addressed appropriately.

The Northern Territory Police Force has been proactive in responding to these legislative requirements. The Youth Diversion Sections in Darwin and Alice Springs take an active management role and offer ongoing support and training to police to ensure these provisions are properly acted upon. Under the Act, some offences are not divertible and are classified as 'Serious Offences'. A few of these matters may be diverted but only where approval is given by the Commissioner of Police or his delegate if it is 'in the interest of justice.'

In 2008–09, 66 per cent of youth offenders were denied diversion as a result of the seriousness of the offence or re-offending. Police critically assess this before entering the diversion process and coordination of all cases ensures close collaboration between police, prosecutions, court and all other parties involved. Thorough consideration of cases involving youths charged or summonsed is carried out by a joint review team to determine the appropriate response.

If the offender is deemed suitable to be referred to diversion, a formal assessment is undertaken to assist with the case management approach of the scheme. The diversion process encourages the offender to participate in dialogue and accept responsibility for past behaviour. Where a youth is not complying with the provisions of diversion, the matter progresses directly to court.

## New Initiatives

A number of members of the Forensic Science Branch, with doctors from the Sexual Assault Referral Centre, participated in an Expert Evidence Workshop to enhance their ability to provide opinion evidence in court.

## PERFORMANCE

In 2008–09 the timeliness of prosecution briefs ready for initial court mention exceeded expectations and cases awarded against police reduced substantially.

Performance Target	2008–09 Original Estimate	2008–09 Revised Estimate	2008–09 Actual
<b>Quantity</b> Police hours	304 000	294 000	289 098
<b>Quality</b> Actions that resulted in a guilty verdict	> = 80%	> = 80%	78.7%
Cases where costs are awarded against police	< 2%	< 2%	0.4%
<b>Timeliness</b> Prosecution briefs ready for initial court mention	> = 85%	> = 85%	96.7%

## OUTPUT GROUP ROAD SAFETY SERVICES

Output Road Safety Services

Outcome Environment that encourages road users to behave safely and lawfully

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

- education and enforcement activities to foster good driving behaviour and compliance with road laws
- the capacity to respond to motor vehicle accidents, including investigation and reporting to the Coroner and other relevant stakeholders.

### PERFORMANCE MEASURES

#### Quantity

Police hours

Vehicles passing a speed camera checkpoint

Drivers breath-tested

#### Quality

People who had driven in the previous six months without wearing a seatbelt <sup>5</sup>

People who had driven in the previous six months when possibly over the 0.05 alcohol limit <sup>6</sup>

People who had driven in the previous six months more than 10 kilometres per hour above the speed limit <sup>7</sup>

Proportion of infringements detected by speed cameras

Proportion of drivers breath-tested who were detected for drink driving offences

#### Timeliness

Proportion of incidents in which police are dispatched within 10 minutes <sup>8</sup>

### KEY STRATEGIES

The Northern Territory Police Force has developed an overarching 'Road Safety Strategy 2008 to 2013' to focus on creating an environment encouraging road users to behave safely and lawfully. The mission of this strategy is: Working in partnership to reduce road trauma and promote safer road use. Underpinning this strategy are eight focus areas:

- build intelligence-led traffic policing capacities
- educate vulnerable road users
- drink/drug-driving enforcement
- excessive speed enforcement
- irresponsible/unsafe road use enforcement
- monitoring and reporting
- Northern Territory Police capacity building
- build strategic road safety partnerships.

### ROAD SAFETY SERVICES

Education and enforcement activities to develop good driving behaviour and compliance with road laws.

#### Education

In 2008–09 police conducted road safety presentations to schools and to Defence personnel. Such education and awareness activities are planned for schools and Defence as an ongoing initiative.

Police also participated in government road safety launches/campaigns such as 'Sober Bob' throughout the year, RADD, Easter and Christmas campaigns and random breath test (RBT) operations designed to heighten awareness of road safety behaviour as opposed to pure enforcement. A media strategy was also developed around key road safety messages.

Remote police in a number of locations conduct road safety and bike safety programs with children, including bike and bike track building. Bike helmets are awarded to the children.

<sup>5</sup> Source: National Survey on Community Satisfaction with Policing, commissioned by the Australian and New Zealand Police Advisory Agency (ANZPAA) and conducted by Roy Morgan Research.

<sup>6</sup> Op. cit.

<sup>7</sup> Op. cit

<sup>8</sup> Darwin region only.

## Remote area patrols and highway patrols

Highway patrols operate out of Katherine and Alice Springs. They conduct extended overnight patrols of all highways in the Territory, speed detection, vehicle inspections and high profile patrols of suspect locations. They also conduct 'over-dimension' escorts on highways and support police members in enforcement activities during times of high traffic flows and congestion of vehicles at major events such as regional shows, sporting events and local traffic campaigns.

Remote area traffic patrols operate out of Katherine and Alice Springs and conduct regular extended rural and remote patrols of outlying communities, enforcing road user legislation. This includes patrolling rural and remote centres during local events such as show days, rodeos and sports carnivals. The patrols also liaise with rural and remote police staff, community government councils and Department of Planning and Infrastructure field officers, in respect to education and enforcement of all traffic and motor vehicle legislation, campaigns, projects and operations.

## Mobile speed camera vans

Speed camera vans operate out of Darwin and Alice Springs. The units conduct speed detection duties throughout the Territory by identifying targeted locations and timeframes for high volume offending. The units respond to requests for enforcement on specific roadways such as arterial roadways, school speed zones and suburban road infrastructure when intelligence supports those requests. The unit also conducts intelligence surveys intended to identify unregistered vehicles passing the van. This assists in identifying unregistered, uninsured vehicles. The vans regularly travel to other regional locations to support local traffic campaigns and operations.

## Targeting drink-driving and drug-driving

To reduce drink-driving and drug-driving and related offences and crashes, the following strategies have been adopted:

- conducting random breath testing stations in accordance with intelligence based programs determining optimum times, locations and drivers
- conducting breath tests on drivers apprehended for traffic enforcement
- conducting drug saliva testing on unexplained driving behaviour

- undertaking high visibility policing techniques in and around licensed premises, particularly in regional areas and suburbs
- undertaking targeted apprehensions using covert methods around licensed premises.

Capacity to respond to motor vehicle accidents, including investigation and reporting to the Coroner and other relevant stakeholders.

All Traffic Operations members work on major crash investigations (fatal and serious injury) and assist in the compilation of coronial and prosecution files. All major crash investigations have a criminal investigator attached if required.

Road Crashes	Quantity
Number of crashes recorded	1 614*
Number of injury crashes	473*
Number of fatal crashes	49
Number of injuries	722*
Number of fatalities	56

Road Deaths by Road User Type	Quantity
Motor vehicle driver	21
Motor vehicle passenger	20
Motorcycle (rider and passenger)	6
Bicycles, pedestrians and other	9
<b>Total Deaths</b>	

Note\*: The above data is extracted from VADB (Vehicle Accident Database) managed by Department of Planning and Infrastructure. It is estimated that less than 30 per cent of the non-fatal accident data is contained in the VADB as from January 2009.

## New Initiatives

### Alcohol Ignition Locks

The government's Alcohol Interlock Initiative commenced in the Northern Territory on 9 April 2009. The focus of the new laws is on recidivist drink drivers only and is voluntary. The mandatory disqualification periods still apply. The impact on operational police will be enforcing the new legislation in respect of offences related to this initiative. There were no applicants in 2008–09.

## Anti-hooning

On 30 June 2009 amendments relating to hooning offences under the *Traffic Act* came into force. These amendments authorise police to immediately impound for 48 hours any motor vehicle involved in any prescribed hooning offence for 48 hours. The outcome and impact of the legislation will be reported in the 2009–10 annual report.

## PERFORMANCE

In 2008–09 there was a 78.5 per cent increase in the number of drivers breath-tested and a 3 per cent increase in the number of vehicles passing a speed camera checkpoint. These increases are a result of the effort being directed to road safety activities throughout the Northern Territory and are in line with the 'Road Safety Strategy 2008 to 2013', which focuses on intelligence-led and community engagement initiatives. Building intelligence-led traffic policing capabilities ensures effective policing resources are deployed at the targeted locations, times and drivers. Increasing the deployment of speed cameras in major areas at times and locations is also determined by intelligence-led practices.

Performance Target	2008–09 Original Estimate	2008–09 Revised Estimate	2008–09 Actual	Explanation of Variations
<b>Quantity</b> Police hours	134 000	157 000	157 074	
Vehicles passing a speed camera checkpoint	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 033 181	1
Drivers breath-tested	70 000	70 000	129 893	1
<b>Quality</b> People aged 15 years or over who had driven in the past six months and rarely or more often travelled in a car without wearing a seatbelt	<= National average 7%	<= National average 7%	11%	2
People aged 15 years or over who indicated that they had driven in the past 12 months when possibly over the 0.05 alcohol limit rarely or more often	<= National average 10%	<= National average 10%	14%	2
People aged 15 years or over who indicated that they had driven in the last 12 months more than 10 kilometres above the speed limit rarely or more often	<= National average 57%	<= National average 57%	59%	2
Proportion of infringements detected by speed cameras	<= 3%	<= 3%	1.6%	
Proportion of drivers breath-tested who were detected for drink driving offences	<= 4%	<= 4%	3.1%	
<b>Timeliness</b> Time taken to dispatch a response to a reported incident within 10 minutes	80%	80%	89.6%	

### Explanation of Variations

1. Increased results are a result of the effort being directed to road safety activities throughout the Northern Territory.
2. Figures are not weighted and represent the survey sample, which in the case of the Northern Territory is not representative of our population. Data is based on survey results and subject to significant sampling error.

## OUTPUT GROUP FIRE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE MANAGEMENT

Output Fire Prevention and Response Management

**Outcome That the incidence and impact of fire and other emergencies is minimised**

This output 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:

- emergency response to structure, bush, vehicle and other fires
- community education and awareness
- providing road accident rescue and other rescue services
- managing hazardous materials incidents
- developing and managing fire safety legislation
- fire engineering and fire safety compliance
- providing and managing fire alarm monitoring through Northern Territory Fire Alarm System Transmission (NTF AST)
- fire cause investigation.

### PERFORMANCE MEASURES

#### Quantity

Fire fighter hours<sup>9</sup>

Public education awareness, prevention and training programs delivered to the community

#### Quality

Participants' satisfaction on completing public education awareness, prevention and training programs

Structure fires contained to room or object of origin

Reduction of fires within emergency response areas

#### Timeliness

Proportion of incidents within fire emergency response area responded to within eight minutes<sup>10</sup>

<sup>9</sup> Measures hours of frontline staff available to provide an emergency response service. A frontline staff member is any uniformed person who delivers a service directly to an external customer. Fire auxiliaries and volunteers are not included in this figure.

<sup>10</sup> Data does not include volunteer stations.

### CORE BUSINESS

- developing and managing fire safety legislation and inspecting building plans and buildings for compliance with fire safety legislation
- fire alarm monitoring through NTFAST
- public education and awareness
- responding to fires and other emergencies
- fire cause investigation
- providing road crash rescue and other rescue services
- managing hazardous materials and incidents
- staff training, skills maintenance programs
- vehicle and equipment maintenance.

The legislated role of the NTFRS includes:

- attendance to all types of fires in emergency response areas
- emergency response across the Northern Territory to hazardous materials incidents
- road crash rescue
- fire education and awareness
- fire safety in buildings, including liquor licensing and boarding house license inspections
- fire investigation.

In 2008–09 the NTFRS responded on 6731 occasions to emergencies throughout the Northern Territory.

In 2008–09 Cabinet announced construction of a new fire station in the Berrimah area for completion in 2011–12 including an additional 22 fire fighters. The announcement also included a reference to the 2009 Budget, which provided for nine additional fire fighter positions in Alice Springs over the next two years and an additional 11 fire fighter positions to be located in the Darwin area. Two recruit courses are planned for 2009–10 to cater for the increased staffing requirements. Two additional staff and one vehicle to increase the training capacity of the NTFRS were also part of the 2009 Budget announcement.

A recruit course of 11 commenced in May 2009 and the recruit fire fighters will be due to commence operational duties in mid September to cover retirements and resignations. The recruit training program is taking place at the old Casuarina Fire Station.

The Enterprise Bargaining Agreement was completed in 2008–09. It included a number of new allowances for trainers and members trained in Urban Search and Rescue and a number of new conditions for NTFRS staff.

New first response vehicles were purchased and brought on-line at volunteer fire stations in Pine Creek and Batchelor. Both stations are now capable of providing an improved response capacity for their regions in terms of road crash rescue and fire fighting ability. Three grassfire units were purchased as a Territory-wide resource and for use specifically on high fire danger days during the Dry Season when additional fire crews are placed on operational duties. The vehicles will also be used to assist with the NTFRS hazard reduction burns program in the early Dry Season. They will be deployed to the southern region for their fire season.

NTFAST was subject to a major hardware and software upgrade maintaining best practice in fire alarm monitoring across major centres in the Northern Territory.

The public education section continues to expand the Remote Communities Fire Education and Awareness Program, Smart Sparx, throughout the Territory. Smart Sparx was developed specifically for remote Indigenous communities and is now being used in urban schools to teach fire safety. This program was awarded a national 2008 Emergency Management Safer Community Award and the NTFRS program coordinator was awarded the 2008 Australasian Fire Authorities Council's Laurie Lavelle Special Recognition Award.

Strategic hazard reduction burns were undertaken in most NTFRS emergency response areas subsequently the number of responses to grassfires decreased compared with previous years. Since the inception of the hazard abatement program six years ago there was a significant reduction in the number of grassfires attended by the NTFRS. The number of grassfire responses has gradually increased although it is still a significant reduction on the total number of grassfires attended six years ago.

The NTFRS is targeting deliberately lit bushfires in the Darwin rural area due to a significant increase

in arson over the past few years. The NTFRS is working closely with Northern Territory Police and has conducted a Wildfire Investigation Course for a number of NTFRS and Bushfires Northern Territory fire fighters. The ability to investigate and determine the cause of bushfires accurately is a key element in reducing the incidence of bushfire arson.

The NTFRS Training and Development Division again passed the audit of the Department of Employment, Education and Training for the Australian Quality Training Framework to be re-registered as a Registered Training Organisation. The Training and Development Division was also instrumental in developing a new career path for all full-time members up to and including the rank of Station Officer. The career path will assist members to obtain the appropriate qualifications for promotion to the next level or rank. Work also commenced on the development of a career path for Senior Station Officers and District Officers.

## **Building Fire Safety Engineering and Compliance Inspections**

The Community Fire Safety Division has a number of functional sections including the Fire Engineering Section and the Fire Safety Compliance Section. The Fire Engineering Section completed approximately 605 building reports for building certifiers in 2008–09. Some of the major projects include; 130 The Esplanade (four large towers), ongoing development of Pandanas Apartments, Arkaba Towers (two towers), Pinnacle Apartments, Medina Vibe and Apartments and other developments at the Darwin Waterfront and large warehouses in the East Arm area.

The Fire Safety Compliance Section building inspection program includes inspections of building plans and buildings under construction to ensure compliance with the Building Code of Australia and Australian Standards. The section also carries out inspections of licensed premises, including determining the appropriate number of people authorised to be on those premises, boarding houses, caravan parks, child care centres and places of public entertainment.

The NTFRS commented on 51 applications from licensees for the Racing, Gaming and Licensing Commission in relation to special liquor licence applications and temporary licensing variations.

Building Inspection Type	Quantity
Licensed premises	109
Public entertainment	7
Boarding house	15
Buildings with renovations and additions	238
Re-inspection of new and renovated buildings	314
Hospitals, schools and child care centres	37
Building reports	74
New buildings (inspection and final reports)	293
Caravan parks	3
Entertainment licence	4
Other buildings	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 112</b>

## Hazard Abatement

Hazard Abatement continues to strive to reduce late season wildfires in the Northern Territory by conducting early season cool burning on identified Crown land areas that have the potential to threaten property and infrastructure. The NTFRS has focused on increasing the effectiveness of fire breaks and reducing fuel loadings through education and weed control. Cooperative approaches to the invasive Mission Grass and Gamba Grass by the Department of Natural Resources, Environment, the Arts and Sport (NRETAS) and the Litchfield Shire Council will see a reduction in fuel loadings across the Darwin emergency response area.

The NTFRS continues to work hard with its Hazard Abatement program with planned burns covering some 6700 hectares. Since the inception of the Hazard Abatement program there has been a significant reduction in the number of grassfires attended by the NTFRS and uncontrolled wildfires.

Hazard Abatement Protection Event	Quantity
Permit to burn	1 489
Development permits	58
Meetings	155
Development inspections	27
Media relations	9
Hazard abatement – burn offs	128
Fire break inspections	4 000
Infringements	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 869</b>

## Emergency Preparedness and Response

The Special Operations section is responsible for developing an operational response capability for the NTFRS in the specialised areas of Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) and Urban Search and Rescue (USAR). It is also responsible for developing and maintaining the NTFRS Breathing Apparatus (BA) and Hazardous Material (Hazmat) equipment. Additionally, the section's responsibilities are to develop, maintain and oversee replacement of NTFRS appliances and equipment. The NTFRS also participated in a number of major exercises with other agencies to test capability and develop personnel. One exercise, known as Tracks are for Trains, saw a real-time multi-agency response to a simulated train crash.

## Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN)

In 2008–09 Special Operations has continued with regular maintenance of all CBRN equipment. In 2009–10 the CBRN budget will increase to \$170 000 to enable repairs and maintenance of CBRN equipment. The equipment from the CBRN will now be utilised with Hazmat and other fire service responses.

National Counter Terrorism Committee funding has enabled the NTFRS to carry out a number of training exercises with Royal Darwin Hospital. The exercises included mobilisation of the CBR caches and mobile decontamination unit and set-up of mass decontamination for the hospital and the NTFRS. The NTFRS also assisted the hospital with training in personal protective equipment and CBR awareness. NTFRS personnel attended courses in live agent training with the Defence Science and Technology

Organisation. A number of conferences were attended relating to CBRN activities.

Further, CBRN training will take place in 2009–10, focusing on up-skilling personnel in CBRN and Hazmat, to broaden and make use of the range of CBRN equipment that is now available.

### Urban Search and Rescue (USAR)

The procurement program financed through the Australian Government and managed by Emergency Management Australia is now complete, with equipment purchased to support USAR operations in the Northern and Southern Regions. USAR is managed by the NTFRS on behalf of government and encompasses staff from NTES, St John Ambulance and the Commonwealth/Federal Department of Health and Ageing.

Training of members to the Category Two USAR level will continue in 2009–10, with the aim of reaching and maintaining a complement of 39 trained USAR personnel. Training is carried out interstate with other fire agencies and positions on these courses are subject to availability. With the final acquisition of equipment and an increase to the numbers of qualified operators, the Territory can now develop a USAR response capability that will enable it to deploy for up to 48 hours. An additional doctor and structural engineer will also receive specialised training to add strength to our capability.

Construction of a USAR training facility at Yarrowonga commenced in 2008–09 but it requires further work before it can be used as a designated training facility for Category Two operations. It is planned that the Special Operations Section will complete the training area during the next year. At present the Special Operations Section is utilising the Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF) as an alternative to interstate training for skills maintenance.

Personnel attended a number of courses:

- five were trained as Category Two operators in Queensland and South Australian fire services.
- five attended training in skills maintenance with SCDF.
- three trained in undertaking vertical rescue (instructors).

With the new payment of the Category Two USAR technician's allowance, it is proposed that all

Category Two operators be located at the Darwin fire station to help maintain the USAR equipment and enable the Category Two operators to consolidate their skills.

### Breathing Apparatus and Hazardous Materials (Hazmat)

This section has continued to service and maintain NTFRS breathing apparatus, compressors, fully encapsulated suits and all other related equipment for the Darwin area and for all track stations in the Territory. The Darwin compressor has undergone a rebuild with additional work carried out on its fill panel.

The NTFRS Hazmat review has resulted in an upgrade of Hazmat equipment at all track stations. The review will also see changes to NTFRS Hazmat procedures at all stations and an improvement on the deployment of equipment to Hazmat incidents. The addition of a designated vehicle purchased through Special Operations for the Darwin Region will vastly improve the response and capability of the NTFRS in the Northern Region and will enable the NTFRS to perform a multi-functional role in Hazmat, CBR and USAR. A similar capability will also be available in the Southern Region with the provision of fully equipped USAR and CBR containers for Alice Springs.

### Technical Services

The section has continued to service and maintain NTFRS vehicles and equipment as per schedule and is now successfully operating a spreadsheet service record. The section is also responsible for developing and maintaining the NTFRS asset development and procurement procedures. A project design group has been formed to look at the vehicle replacement program for the NTFRS. The group will examine replacement of current appliances with a new vehicle suitable for the Northern Region. The new appliances will replace the current Freightliners, which are nearing the end of their 15-year life.

A new front-line appliance for the Katherine Fire Station was ordered with a delivery date late in 2009. One of the NTFRS Telesquirt vehicles underwent its mandatory hydraulic testing program in Victoria.

The NTFRS fleet is being expanded with the purchase of three Grass Fire Units (GFU) vehicles from Western Australia.

## Fire Education and Awareness Programs

Community education focused on the continued delivery of school education programs. The Smart Sparx Fire Awareness and Education Program for remote communities continued to expand and be delivered during the year. The section also participated in the national Change Your Smoke Alarm Battery campaign, and the Territory show circuit. The section was assisted in the delivery of a number of its programs by staff from the operations area.

Education and Fire Awareness Program	Total
School based education programs	62
Visits to schools	146
Visits to station by schools	76
Basic fire awareness	66
Evacuation drills	61
Basic fire extinguisher drills	28
Juvenile fire awareness and intervention	14
Other	95
Community awareness programs	712
<b>Total programs delivered</b>	<b>1 260</b>

## Juvenile Fire Awareness

The Juvenile Fire Awareness and Intervention Program provided counselling to 14 youths in 2008–09 and continue to do good work with a number of trained practitioners throughout the Territory.

## Fire Investigation

NTFRS investigated the cause of 31 fires during the reporting period. The causes ranged from accidental, electrical, undetermined, suspicious, and deliberately lit fires. Fire Investigations were conducted in all major centres of the Northern Territory and remote areas using the NTPFES Police Air Wing on some occasions. One NTFRS member was seconded to the New South Wales Fire Brigade Fire Investigation Unit for two weeks and another participated in the Diploma of Fire Investigation in Western Australia over three weeks, both gaining significant experience in fire investigation techniques. Additionally, a 'Wildfire Investigation' course was conducted in Darwin. Facilitated by the NTFRS and conducted by an investigator from Fire and Emergency Services Authority, Western Australia. 16 members from NTFRS and Bushfire NT attended.

Investigation Type	Quantity
Structure fires	23
Vehicle fire	7
Vessel	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>

## Training and Development

The competency based *Induction Manual for Auxiliary Fire Fighters* has continued and forms the basis for consistent and regular training arrangements across all NTFRS auxiliary based fire stations. Development of the next stage of the auxiliary training program, the intermediate and advanced level's, is underway. The NTFRS has also developed, in conjunction with Bushfires NT and the Country Fire Service South Australia, a volunteer fire fighter training program that continues to be delivered to NTFRS and Bushfires Northern Territory volunteer fire fighters.

## Volunteers and Auxiliary Fire Fighters

The NTFRS currently has 245 volunteer fire fighters and 42 auxiliary fire fighters across Emergency Response Areas throughout the Northern Territory. These committed Territorians play an integral role in response to a range of emergency incidents and community events. The NTFRS continues to focus on ensuring that appropriate training against National Fire Competencies are delivered for all volunteer and auxiliary staff.

The NTFRS has 16 volunteer units across the Northern Territory:

- Adelaide River FERG<sup>11</sup>
- Alice Springs Rural Area VFB<sup>12</sup>
- Batchelor FERG
- Bathurst Island VFB
- Bee's Creek VFB
- Borroloola FERG
- Elliott FERG
- Howard Springs VFB
- Humpty Doo VFB
- Koolpinyah VFB
- Larrimah VFB
- Mataranka FERG
- Pine Creek FERG
- Timber Creek FERG
- Yirrkala VFB
- Virginia VFB

Some of the more remote NTFRS volunteer units are a shared resource with the Northern Territory Emergency Service (NTES). These brigades are referred to as Fire and Emergency Response Groups (FERGs). Volunteers at these stations perform duties for both organisations in response to emergencies. Volunteers responded to a range of incidents, especially in the more remote corners of the Territory, such as hazardous materials incidents, road crash rescue, structure fires and grassfires. FERGs also assist police with a number of other duties in relation to their NTES functions.

This year, new fire appliances with a combined cost of approximately \$500 000 were delivered to Batchelor and Pine Creek FERGs. Pine Creek and Adelaide River

volunteers also completed extensions to their facilities allowing additional storage for a rescue trailer, equipment and vehicles.

Two volunteer leaders forums were held in 2008–09 to discuss issues impacting on volunteers including operational procedures, strategic planning, uniform, vehicles, and equipment. Three volunteer members attended a volunteer leaders forum at Manly in New South Wales sponsored by Emergency Management Australia and the Australasian Fire and Emergency Services Authorities Council. Three auxiliary fire fighters from Nhulunbuy and Jabiru attended the Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council (AFAC) annual conference in Adelaide in September 2008.

In 2008–09 NTFRS volunteer brigades and FERGs from all areas of the Northern Territory responded to 739 incidents. These included responses to grass and bushfires, structure fires, transport fires, motor crashes and rescues and aircraft incidents. Total time spent at incidents was 2956 hours. Volunteers participated in a variety of community safety activities including public education, hazard reduction inspections and hazard reduction burning. Total hours spent on community safety activities was 1160 hours. Total time volunteers spent on training was 1500 hours.

## Northern Territory Fire Alarm System Transmission

The award winning Northern Territory Fire Alarm System Transmission (NTFAST) continues to be recognised as best practice in fire alarm monitoring services in Australia. System upgrades were implemented in 2008–09 at all centres with monitoring responsibilities and significant enhancements have been introduced, providing for a more effective response to fire alarms.

The response to Automatic Fire Alarms (AFA) has increased by 8 per cent in 2008–09. The increase was attributed to an increase in the number of buildings (41) being connected to the NTFAST system. Water penetration into buildings as a result of heavy rain in the Wet Season has also caused a majority of false alarms indicating building maintenance issues. The NTFRS continues to work with the owners of the buildings to rectify the false alarm problem.

The NTFRS continues to be represented on the National Australasian Fire and Emergency Services Authorities Council Unwanted False Alarms Committee, which examines practical solutions to reduce false alarms.

11 FERG = Fire and Emergency Response Group

12 VFB = Volunteer Fire Brigade

INCIDENT SUB-DIVISION BY MAJOR REGIONAL FIRE STATIONS	Alice Springs	Marrara	Darwin	Humpty Doo	Jabiru	Katherine	Nhulunbuy	Palmerston	Tennant Creek	Yulara	Total
<b>MONITORED</b>											
Detector operated as designed - no fire	191	119	301	3	7	20	92	54	12	157	956
False alarms and false calls; other	57	24	75		1	36	16	65	4	13	291
Proprietary or centrally linked alarm system malfunctions	103	272	481	3	35	35	118	201	16	56	1 320
Unintentional alarms - not involving a malfunction	94	72	106	1	32	28	22	36	10	42	443
<b>NON MONITORED FALSE ALARM</b>											
Investigations	3	13	24	1		5	2	7	3	4	62
Local alarm system malfunctions	4	12	12	1	1	4	2	11	1	3	51
<b>PRIVATELY MONITORED FALSE ALARM</b>											
Proprietary or centrally linked alarm system malfunctions	2		1			1		1		2	7
<b>TOTAL 2008–09</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>3 130</b>

## Rescue Services

The NTFRS has a legislated responsibility for road crash rescue throughout the Northern Territory. Road crash rescue is also carried out by NTFRS volunteer fire fighters, NTES volunteers and police. The NTFRS also has in place a Memorandum of Understanding with other accredited rescue groups such as mines rescue groups in more remote areas where no NTFRS presence exists.

In 2008–09 a total of 265 motor vehicle crashes were responded to by the NTFRS across the Territory and 298 rescues were carried out by fire crews. Extrication of victims in road crash rescue continues to be timely and effective as a result of expertise and appropriate equipment and response arrangements. All operational fire fighters including auxiliaries and volunteers are trained in all aspects of road crash rescue to national standards. The NTFRS again participated in a road crash rescue competition against other fire services from across Australia. This was the third time the NTFRS participated in the competition. NTFRS was a finalist and was commended on their professionalism.

## Emergency Response to Fires and Other Emergencies

The NTFRS Operations Division has 26 fire stations throughout the Northern Territory, 10 of which are staffed with permanent officers. The fire stations are broken into three categories. Four stations (Darwin and Alice Springs) are staffed 24 hours a day, one station (Humpty Doo) is staffed by career fire fighters during business hours, and five fire stations (Yulara, Tennant Creek, Katherine, Jabiru and Nhulunbuy) are crewed by career staff and augmented by auxiliary fire fighters. There are 16 fire stations crewed by volunteer fire fighters.

One NTFRS fire fighting appliance (Telesqurt) was transported to Victoria to enable specialist servicing of the Telesqurt's hydraulic system. Two Telesqurts will be sent to Victoria in 2009–10 for servicing. The servicing of the vehicles will add an additional five years to the life of the vehicles.

Overall the NTFRS attended to 6731 emergencies, an increase of 4 per cent over the previous reporting period. There was a decrease of 15 per cent in the number of grassfires over the previous year. The increase in emergency response calls is attributed to an increase in fire alarm systems initiated false alarms in the Darwin region.

Alice Springs Fire Station saw an overall reduction in responses to emergencies of 4.2 per cent. Fire fighters attended 46 structure fires with 28 of them contained to the room of origin. Alice Springs Fire fighters also attended 123 motor vehicle crashes and fires and on 10 occasions were called on to respond to accidents in remote parts of the Territory. The decrease is attributed to a reduction in the number of grassfires due to a lack of fuel and a decrease in responses to automatic fire alarms in Alice Springs.

The four Darwin region fire stations attended 2844 emergency incidents, the majority being grassfires and responses to automated building fire alarms. There was a general increase across the Darwin region due to an increase in fire alarms calls from automatic fire alarm systems. There was however a decrease in the number of emergency responses to grass and bushfires across the Darwin suburbs and the Darwin rural area by more than 20 per cent over the previous year.

Jabiru Fire Station has seen a 30 per cent increase in attendance at emergencies over the previous year mainly due to an increase in grassfires. On 12 occasions, Jabiru deployed to road crashes, a number of which saw medical assistance provided to victims after extrication from vehicles. An increase in staffing

for the Jabiru Fire Station was approved during the reporting period which saw an additional Leading fire fighter position introduced bringing the permanent staffing level at Jabiru into line with other 'Track Stations'. An extension to the fire station building has also been approved and will incorporate office and classroom needs.

Katherine Fire Station responded to 366 grassfires, an increase of over 30 per cent from the previous year, 19 structure fires and 10 car fires. They also attended 19 road crashes, nine Hazmat incidents and performed 23 general rescues. Katherine saw an overall increase of 20.2 per cent in emergency response incidents over the previous year. This was due to the increase in grassfires in the region.

Nhulunbuy Fire Station saw a 6.7 per cent decrease in emergency responses as a result of unseasonal rain during the Dry Season impacting on the normal number of grassfires responded to through the year.

Tennant Creek saw a 30.7 per cent decrease in emergency response over the reporting period. This was mainly due to a 38 per cent decrease in the number of grassfires in comparison to the previous year. The decrease was due mainly to the success of the hazard abatement program in Tennant Creek and the resultant lack of fuel and a decrease in the number of structure fires and rescues.

Yulara Fire Station continues to respond to an unnecessary number of system initiated false alarms mainly caused by people smoking in accommodation. Work is continuing with hotel management groups on this problem, and there was a decrease in overall responses of 6 per cent compared with 2007–08.

One person died in a structure fire in Galiwin'ku during the year.

## NTFRS Emergency Response

	INCIDENT GROUPING BY MAJOR REGIONAL FIRE STATIONS	Alice Springs	Marrara	Darwin	Humpty Doo	Jabiru	Katherine	Nhulunbuy	Palmerston	Tennant Creek	Yulara	Total
FIRE RELATED INCIDENTS	Attempted Arson	1		3			1			1		6
	Bin/Rubbish Fire	48	21	21		1	10		20	1	2	124
	Bomb Threat		1	1					2			4
	Crop Fire		1									1
	Electrical Equipment	2	4	5			1		3	1		16
	Electrical Fire	2	5	1			1	2	1	2		14
	Explosion	1	2	2					1			6
	Grassfire	344	227	195	29	43	366	38	267	28	8	1 545
	Illegal Burning	6	11	21		1			8			47
	Orchard/Nursery Fire	2		1			1		6			10
	Outside Storage Fires	10	1	3			4		4			22
	Smoke Complaint	51	41	49	2	2	9	4	34	5	1	198
	Structure Fire	46	49	39	2		19	7	24	4	2	192
	Threatened Arson	2	1									3
	Vehicle Fire	53	49	26	1	2	10	2	33	5	3	184
Sub-Total		568	413	367	34	49	422	53	403	47	16	2 372
NON FIRE RELATED INCIDENTS	Aircraft Incident		6	1					1			8
	Animal Rescue	4	2				1		5			12
	Assist Other Agencies	10	3	4					4	1		22
	Bells Ringing		2	3								5
	CBR		3	5					1			9
	Hazmat	21	10	27		2	9	1	15	1	1	87
	Malicious False Alarm	32	25	33	1		11	1	24	4	3	134
	Marine Incident	2		3					1			6
	Medical Assistance	12	32	28		1	10	3	41		1	128
	Non Urgent Medical Assist	12	19	29			4	2	12	1	2	81
	Other Incident	20	32	32	2	2	12	6	21	6	1	134
	Person Lock In Or Out	3	8	9					3	1	1	25
	Power Lines Down	13	7	5			1	2	1			29
	Rescue	43	51	81	3	5	23	8	68	14	2	298
	Search	5					1			1		7
	Severe Weather/Natural Disaster	9	32	23	3	6	14	7	11			105
	System Initiated False Alarm	454	512	1 000	9	76	129	126	375	46	277	3 004
	USAR											0
	Vehicle Accident	27	64	76	2	12	8		74		2	265
Sub-Total		667	808	1 359	20	104	223	156	657	75	290	4 359
Grand Total		1 235	1 221	1 726	54	153	645	209	1 060	122	306	6 731

## PERFORMANCE

NTFRS has recorded a solid performance record for this reporting period. The NTFRS demonstrated an outstanding commitment to public education awareness, prevention and training program delivery to the community with an increase of over 50 per cent in dedicated hours for this purpose. Participant satisfaction with these programs was also notably at a very high level.

Performance Target	2008–09 Original Estimate	2008–09 Revised Estimate	2008–09 Actual	Explanation of Variations
<b>Quantity</b> fire fighter hours	225 000	225 000	231 559	
Public education awareness, prevention and training programs delivered to the community	400	400	607	1
<b>Quality</b> Participants' satisfaction on completing public education awareness, prevention and training programs	>= 95%	>= 95%	98.5%	
Structure fires contained to room or object of origin	>= national average 84%	>= national average 84%	89.3%	2
Reduction of fires within emergency response areas	10%	10%	7.4%	
<b>Timeliness</b> Response time within emergency response area within eight minutes	>= 80%	>= 80%	85%	

### Explanation of Variations

1. The delivery of public education training programs increased due to the continued support of operational fire fighters involved with conducting school based education.
2. The number of structure fires contained to room of origin increased over the previous year.

## OUTPUT GROUP      EMERGENCY SERVICES

### Output                      Emergency Services

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Effective counter-disaster planning and mitigating measures to minimise the impact of disasters and hazards on Territorians</b>
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This output provides:

- community awareness and education programs
- counter-disaster planning and mitigation
- responses to disasters and other hazards.

### PERFORMANCE MEASURES

#### Quantity

NTES Hours<sup>1</sup>

Public education awareness, prevention and training programs delivered

#### Quality

Participants' satisfaction on completing public education awareness, prevention and training programs

Incidents responded to effectively by NTES

Proportion of NTES volunteer units available to respond to incidents (19 units)

#### Timeliness

Proportion of incidents where emergency service is dispatched within 30 minutes

### CORE BUSINESS

- community awareness and education programs
- counter-disaster planning and mitigation
- disasters and other hazard response.

The NTES experienced a reasonable level of activity in 2008–09. Major activities included responding to severe storms in the Alice Springs Region and MacDonnell Shire, power failure issues in Darwin and flooding events in the Barkly region. NTES continued to develop its capability to assist the community to respond to emergencies. A major restructure of the workforce was completed with the implementation of the area manager system. The commitment to improving capacity to deliver training remote from Darwin continues through the development of a

volunteer portal on the public website, access to the NTPFES College e-learning through this website and the completion of the urban search and rescue training facility at Alice Springs.

NTES continues to work collaboratively with councils and shires to improve pre-cyclone clean-up arrangements and increase participation in counter-disaster planning. NTES continues to support the emergency shelter upgrade program. A key focus has been on asset management, capability development and operational readiness of the volunteer units through the introduction of a unit certification process.

### Community Awareness and Education

Community awareness and education activities were enhanced through the production and delivery of new community resilience television and radio commercials focusing on the theme 'Get Ready – Get Thru'. The Cyclone Awareness Day was another success with the ABC supporting the day. The number of public education activities for cyclone and floods continues to grow and the NTES presence at regional shows continues to be strong.

### Counter Disaster Planning

Counter disaster planning was again a strong focus for the agency. A total of 32 local and regional Counter Disaster Plans were reviewed. The Alice Springs Flood Plan was reviewed and updated. An action plan was produced for the use of the Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) in Alice Springs flood events. The Katherine Flood Plan was revised and an updated Guide to Preparation and Response to Flooding in Katherine is being published and will be distributed before the 2009 Wet Season. Collaborative work on public warnings used during emergencies is continuing with the Bureau of Meteorology and NTES is on a national steering group for the introduction of a National Emergency Warning System.

## RESPONDING TO DISASTERS AND OTHER HAZARDS

### Darwin Power Outage – Northern Suburbs

Power and Water Corporation's Casuarina Zone Sub-station which supplies electricity for approximately 15 000 residents suffered two major incidents that reduced its production capacity and created a situation where there was no longer any redundancy for the sub-station. NTES assisted in coordinating the whole-of-government contingency plan that ensued and coordinated requests to the Australian Government for support.

### Alice Springs Severe Storm

Alice Springs had less than an hour's notice before a severe storm hit on 22 September 2008. The storm consisted of extremely heavy rain and winds in the vicinity of 120 kilometres per hour, the same strength as a category one cyclone. The storm continued for 25 minutes and brought down a large number of trees and powerlines, cutting power to 6800 consumers, about 75 per cent of the Alice Springs population, and de-roofing homes. In the three days afterward, NTES responded to 87 callouts to repair damaged roofs, secure and prune trees, sandbag low lying flooded areas and generally clean up.

### Santa Teresa

On 24 November 2008, Santa Teresa was hit by a severe storm that cut total power and caused extensive damage to the community with the roofs being blown off 11 homes. NTES responded from Alice Springs with a storm damage crew that worked throughout the night to secure roofs and carry out other work on all affected buildings in the community.

### Barkly Highway Flood

Large sections of the Barkly Highway were washed away and outstations were cut off as a result of heavy rains that fell on the Barkly Tablelands in January 2009. NTES conducted emergency counter disaster planning and assisted in fuel resupply for the community of Alpururulam (Lake Nash).

### Ashmore Reef Boat Explosion

In April 2009, NTES facilitated an Northern Territory Counter Disaster Council meeting and the Region One Counter Disaster Committee meeting that developed the initial reception plan for the injured boat people.

### Swine Flu

NTES continued to provide support to the Department of Health and Families, the Hazard Management Authority for Pandemic Influenza, by facilitating meetings for the Northern Territory Counter Disaster Council and assisting with cross-government coordination.

### Other Operations

A number of smaller operations were undertaken including air and land searches, road crash rescues, small craft operations and a vertical rescue operation. NTES responded to a total of 194 incidents involving 3994 hours.

### Volunteer Recruitment, Training and Administration

Increased emphasis was placed on developing Indigenous volunteer recruitment, training and administration. The Hermannsburg Volunteer Unit is developing an Indigenous training package that will focus on the core emergency response capabilities of Road Accident Rescue and Land Search and Rescue. The package will be designed and delivered to meet the unique training needs of Aboriginal remote communities. An emergency management module for an Indigenous school based cadet program was run by the Maningrida Volunteer Unit. Nine students were qualified in the Volunteer Member Induction Course over two weeks. All students subsequently joined the volunteer ranks of the unit. NTES will continue to develop and capitalise on these two Indigenous recruiting and training incentives over the next year.

The NTES volunteer portal which is accessed through the NTES website is now active and provides volunteers with access to policy and other documentation that will assist in the administration of their unit. In continuing to deliver training remotely from Darwin, volunteers will also be able to access the e-learning website through the volunteer portal. This will enable them to remotely complete pre-course theory requirements and therefore allow maximum use of visiting instructor time for practical application and assessment. The coming year will see the development of other training packages for emergency management core competencies.

NTES continued to expand the vertical rescue capability to provide a 24/7 response by increasing the number of trained Darwin and Alice Springs based staff and volunteers. The quality and skill levels of the staff continue to improve through opportunities to attend the advanced vertical rescue/

urban search and rescue course in Singapore. An urban search and rescue training range is near completion at the Palmerston training compound and will be commissioned in late 2009.

Asset management and accountability continued to improve with the introduction of a bar-coding system and associated corporate inventory management applications. Identification, location and condition of assets are more visible. This, along with the unit certification process, enables managers across all levels of NTES to maintain the appropriate capability for the units in their areas of operation. This is also the driver for Capital Item and Minor New Works Programs, training needs analysis, and guides future development.

## PERFORMANCE

NTES has an excellent performance record for this reporting period. The target for emergency service hours was achieved and public education, awareness and prevention programs continue to be a priority. The target has been raised significantly compared with 2007–08. High quality emergency service training programs continue to meet targets. Participant satisfaction with these two programs and with NTES service delivery continues to remain at a very high level, exceeding all quality targets.

Performance Target	2008–09 Original Estimate	2008–09 Revised Estimate	2008–09 Actual	Explanation of Variations
<b>Quantity</b>				
Emergency service hours	27 054	27 054	26 778	
Public education, awareness and prevention programs delivered	75	75	57	1
Emergency service training programs delivered	25	25	63	2
<b>Quality</b>				
Participants' satisfaction with completing public education awareness, prevention and training programs	>=90%	>=90%	98.8%	
Effective response to incidents by emergency service as tasked	>=90%	>=90%	100%	
Emergency service volunteer units available to respond to incidents (19 units)	>=85%	>=85%	98.5%	
<b>Timeliness</b>				
Dispatch emergency service to incidents (30 minutes)	>=85%	>=85%	75.8%	3

### Explanation of Variations

1. NTES increased the target number of public education, awareness and prevention programs to improve community resilience and emergency risk awareness. This reporting period has also seen considerable resources focussed on public education through an improved website which isn't accounted for in the 'Actual' figure.
2. The target number for emergency service training programs was revised to increase the delivery of training programs required to meet volunteer training needs.
3. The timeliness of the despatch of volunteer units to incidents is dependent upon a number of factors outside the control of NTES, such as volunteer availability at the time of an incident.

# our people

Our commitment to maximising organisational effectiveness in response to increased demands and expectations of Northern Territory Government and the community has seen a continuing focus on attracting, recruiting and enhancing the capability of our people. By building a healthy, skilled and diverse workforce through human resource services, we can better meet community expectations.

The total number of paid staff in the agency at 30 June was 1863.

Classification	Staff at 30 June 2009
Commissioner	1
Deputy Commissioner	1
Assistant Commissioner	3
Commander	8
Superintendent	31
Senior Sergeant	50
Sergeant	158
Constable	772
Recruit Constable	48
Aboriginal Community Police Officer	71
Police Auxiliary	152
Executive Contract Officer 3	2
Executive Contract Officer 2	1
Executive Contract Officer 1	8
Administrative Officer 8	10
Administrative Officer 7	10
Administrative Officer 6	25
Administrative Officer 5	24
Administrative Officer 4	32
Administrative Officer 3	74
Administrative Officer 2	78
Administrative Officer 1	3
NTPS Apprentice	4
School Based Apprentice	6
Professional 3	4
Professional 2	15
Professional 1	5
Technical 6	5
Technical 5	2
Technical 4	7
Technical 3	8

Technical 2	8
Physical 7	2
Physical 6	2
Physical 5	3
Physical 4	1
Physical 3	5
Physical 2	10
Chief Pilot	1
Senior Pilot	3
Divisional Commander	1
District Officer	7
Senior Station Officer	10
Station Officer	33
Leading Fire Fighter	25
Senior Fire Fighter	34
Fire Fighter A	26
Fire Fighter B	9
Fire Fighter D	10
Recruit Fire Fighter	11
Fire Auxiliary	44
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 863</b>

Source: Personnel Information Payroll System.

Note: Figures are total paid staff including 39 staff on various forms of long-term paid leave. The staffing figures reflect the substantive ranks and classifications held by NTPFES staff on 30 June 2009.

## Recruiting, Retaining and Deploying Staff

### Police

A combination of the economic downturn and vigorous recruiting has seen a 30 per cent increase in the number of applications to become police constables. In 2008–09, 139 police officers, 18 Aboriginal community police officers (ACPOs) and 37 police auxiliaries graduated and were posted to operational policing roles in urban, rural and remote locations.

Recruiting strategies to meet recruitment targets have resulted in:

- over 40 per cent of constable recruits coming from the Northern Territory
- 34 experienced police officers from other policing jurisdictions being appointed

- a return to service of former Northern Territory Police members resulting in the reappointment of 14 police officers and two police auxiliaries.

The NTPFES also commits over 35 police officers to assist with security at Darwin and Alice Springs airports.

The police overall separation rate decreased by 3.3 per cent. For constables and above, the separation rate was 4 per cent less than 2007–08.

Attrition	2008–09
Overall	5.88%
Constable and above	3.81%
ACPOs	9.87%
Auxiliaries	16.31%

Source: NTPFES Monthly Statistics – derived from Personnel Information Payroll System.

Note: Separation rate excludes members who leave due to retirement, dismissal or death.

## Other staff

The NTPFES participates in the NTPS apprenticeship program. The NTPFES employed four apprentices undertaking a Certificate III in Business (Office Administration) and six school-based apprentices during the year.

## A Diverse Workforce

The NTPFES remains committed to a diverse workforce with a particular focus on attracting Indigenous staff and female police officers and fire fighters. Equal employment opportunity (EEO) details are voluntarily advised by almost 70 per cent of the NTPFES workforce. Of those who have provided their EEO details, 7.3 per cent identify as Indigenous, 0.6 per cent advise that they have a non English speaking background and 1.4 per cent confirm having a disability. This year has seen a 0.4 per cent increase in the number of Indigenous employees.

The Indigenous Policing Development Division (Yidiyu) continued its work supporting, mentoring and training Indigenous employees and applicants and promoting Indigenous employment issues.

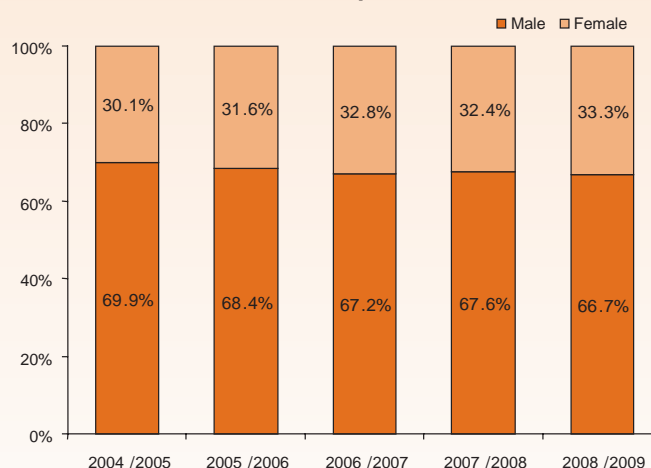
The school-based apprenticeship program is a program, under the NTPFES Indigenous Employment and Career Development Strategy, is designed to increase the number of Indigenous employees. Six Year 12 students from Kormilda College, Palmerston

High School, Casuarina Senior College, Marrara Christian College and St John's College have undertaken paid work two days a week in various locations across the NTPFES. The work they do, and competencies they gain, form part of a Certificate II in Business and contribute to the students gaining their Northern Territory Certificate of Education (NTCE). All the students are Indigenous and three are from remote locations.

The second Transitional Aboriginal Community Police Officer squad, which sees ACPO members graduate to constable, has also commenced training and will graduate in September 2009.

The number of women employees in the NTPFES has risen by over 3 per cent in the past five years.

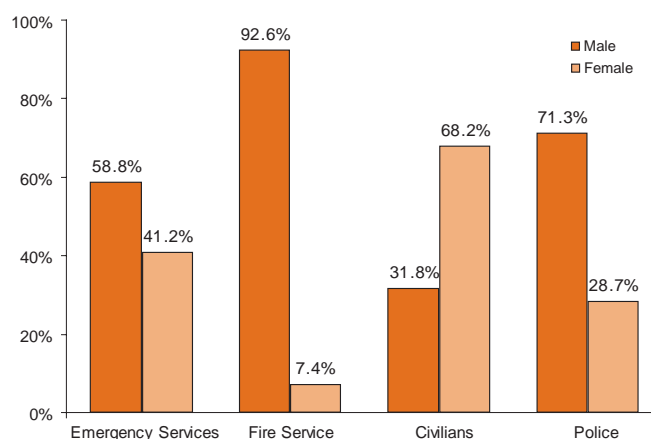
## NTPFES 5 Year Gender Comparison



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System.

Note: Figures include paid and unpaid inoperatives and fire auxiliaries.

## NTPFES Staff by Service and Gender



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System.

Note: Figures include paid and unpaid inoperatives and fire auxiliaries.

## Women in police

Women's contribution to the agency covers a range of formal and informal operational and policy areas including:

- senior women as informal mentors and coaches to junior staff
- flexible training
- equity and diversity issues
- Patricia Anne Brennan Award recognising the contribution of an individual to enhancing the status of women
- representation at the Executive Leadership Group.

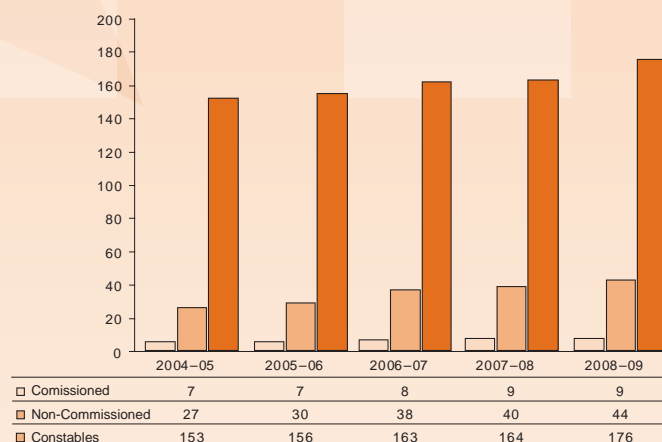
The major focus this year was the 46th International Association of Women in Policing (IAWP) Conference held in the Northern Territory in September 2008. Hosted by the Northern Territory Police Force, it saw more than 500 delegates from 34 countries across the world come to Darwin. Topics such as diversity, leadership, domestic violence and youth crime were discussed at this world-class conference.

The conference included a remote community workshop on the Tiwi Islands, where delegates had a unique opportunity to experience remote Northern Territory communities and policing across cultures. The conference was a great initiative to attract women to consider joining the Northern Territory Police Force. The opening ceremony parade through the streets of Darwin, with the vast majority of participants being female officers from across the world, heightened the fact that women have critical roles in policing.

As at 30 June 2009, the Northern Territory Police Force comprised 29 per cent women. The rank breakdown is shown in the table below.

Rank	%
Commissioned Officers	22%
Non-Commissioned Officers	19%
Constables	22%
Aboriginal Community Police Officer Recruits	47%
Police Auxiliaries	73%

## Police Women - Constables and Above



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System.

Note: Figures include paid and unpaid inoperatives.

The staffing figures reflect substantive ranks and classifications held by NTPFES staff as at 30 June.

To further encourage more women to undertake a policing role, a number of focus group sessions were conducted with police members including newly recruited officers. The purpose was to better target marketing campaigns to women. Each recent recruit squad was asked to assist in determining the appeal of policing and identify an 'ideal' male and female recruit. Focus groups were held for members and interested parties to discuss the role of women in policing and how women as potential recruits could be better targeted.

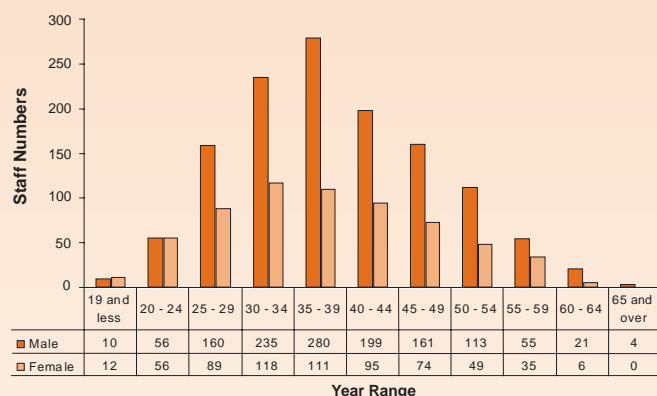
The outcome of these sessions identified the need to have an identifiable female representative in all campaign materials. Accordingly, posters were developed with a female representative of the target group as the focal point. All radio advertisements had voiceovers by women to encourage the role of women in police. In addition, a female specific photo shoot was conducted to make a television advertisement that was played in conjunction with the previous police advertisements on all Northern Territory television networks.

The nationwide print advertising included female representatives and the line 'women encouraged to apply' was incorporated into print advertising, electronic advertising and internal promotions.

For the first time, a Fitness Test Recruitment Day was held, whereby members of the public and those interested in applying were invited to the NTPES College to try the entry fitness test, ask questions and meet recruits and police members. Of those who participated in the fitness test, 68 per cent were women. Most of the women participants went on to apply and pass their entry fitness test.

All age categories are represented in the Tri-Service with most staff (391) aged between 35 and 39 years. Ten staff are younger than 22 and four staff are aged over 65.

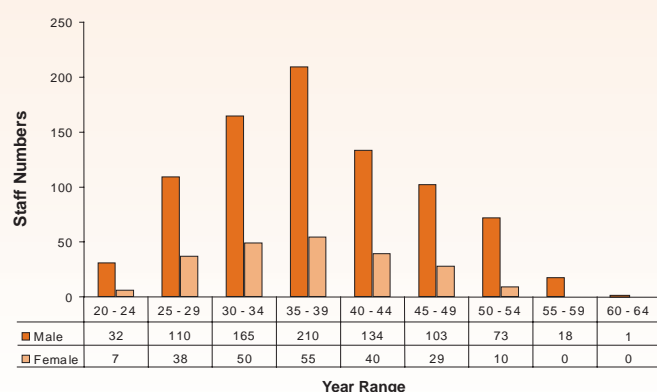
### NT PFES Age Distribution



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System.

Note: Figures include paid and unpaid inoperatives and fire auxiliaries.

### Police Constables and Above by and Gender



Source: Personnel Information Payroll System.

Note: Figures include paid and unpaid inoperatives

## People Strategies

Significant achievements and outcomes include:

- A total of 14 police recruit squads were recruited and trained for Northern Territory Police. This included nine police officer squads, one Aboriginal community police officer (ACPO) squad and four police auxiliary squads. There were also five squads for the various Themis Stations across the Northern Territory. Three of the police officer squads will graduate in 2009–10.
- A total of 11 fire fighters were recruited.

- Over 100 permanent and temporary public sector vacancies were filled.
- A total of 11 police developmental courses and two assessment centres were held.
- A total of 155 fire and rescue training events were conducted, including while employees were on shift and at track stations
- HR related training was delivered to every constable, accelerated recruitment program, police auxiliary and ACPO recruit course as well as all promotional courses for police and fire fighters
- The self-service capacity of the human resources management intranet site was increased through the development of guides, fact sheets and frequently asked questions.
- Grievances and performance matters were managed.
- Case management continued for employees who had workers compensation claims and employees on long-term leave due operational restrictions related to medical issues
- Accountability for organisational structure and establishment management governance is now systematically undertaken following the development, implementation and review of our Core Structures, Establishment Management and Occupancy Policy.

Policy development work was undertaken in relation to:

- critical incident response
- psychologist's client confidentiality
- peer support program
- early intervention
- asbestos exposure
- police housing
- reappointment policy
- medical standards for entry of police applicants.

## Employee Relations

The 2008-09 was a period of intense employee relations activity focused on:

- the implementation of the NTPF Consent Agreement 2008 after it was certified by the Police Arbitral Tribunal (PAT)
- the negotiation and certification of the Fire and Rescue Service Enterprise Partnership Agreement arrangement

- the negotiation and certification of the Forensic Services Career Path Consent Agreement.

Three disputes were dealt with by the Police Arbitral Tribunal: two new disputes (Frontline Policing Rosters and Territory Duty Superintendents) and a report back on the Housing Upgrade Program arising from a dispute lodged in 2006.

## Workforce Strategies

In 2008–09 policies and strategies were developed and implemented to increase employee wellbeing and psychological health of all employees. The following significant activities were achieved:

- inclusion of a psychologist at the interview stage of the recruitment of police officers and fire fighters to assist in selecting candidates with no pre-existing psychological or psychiatric injury and positive stress management capacity
- design, facilitation, reporting and follow up of the Commissioned Officers and Directors Conference
- support to remote employees including a Remote Workers Leadership Program and the development of profiles for each remote police station and a guide to serving in remote locations in order to provide relevant information to prospective members and their families review of the Police Selections Policy.

## Occupational Health and Safety

The Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES) Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) continues to be the framework to identify hazards and minimise risks to employees, property and the environment.

Issues of significance include reviewing compliance with the *Workplace Health and Safety Act*.

The 22 Work Health Safety Committees (WHSC) have a current membership of 202 employees and the majority have met in 2008–09. A total of 56 WHSC members in Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs have attended a one-day training course on their functions and responsibilities.

Inspection, testing and tagging of electrical appliances and leads is now being systematically undertaken.

Health Surveillance and Prevention Activity	Number
Mantoux Skin Test (TB Exposures)	315
Hepatitis B Vaccinations	375
Hepatitis B Serology (HBsAb)	340
Blood / Lead Serology	27
Audiometric	37
Referrals to ENT specialist	3
Workplace Inspections	11
Health assessments for employees involved clandestine laboratory operations	9
Ergonomic assessments of workstations	17
Training provided to all police recruits as well as WHCS members including Essential Office Ergonomics	12 squads
2009 seasonal influenza vaccinations	471

Source: Human Resource Management NTPFES.

A total of 286 accident and injury reports were received, as follows:

Service	Number of reports
Police	263
Police Public Sector	8
Fire and Rescue	9
Emergency	6

Source: Human Resource Management NTPFES.

## Workers Compensation

New claims costs lodged within the reporting period are as follows:

Category of Staff	Psychological	Physiological
Sworn	\$26 401.05	\$550 324.94
Unsworn	\$11 330.81	\$126 657.53

Source: Fig Tree.

Psychological costs have reduced within this reporting period as the majority of claims lodged are in dispute.

Sector	Claims Lodged	Claims Declined	Days Lost	Expenses
Police Service	153	13	688	\$576 725.99
Fire and Rescue Service	12	2	49	\$61 815.10
Emergency Services	2	0	65	\$37 415.80
Police Civil Employment Unit	7	1	52	\$38 757.47
<b>Totals</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>\$714 714.36</b>

Source: Fig Tree.

TIO fees for administering new and ongoing claims totalled \$323 826.14.

The nature of the accident or injury is detailed in the table below.

Nature of Injury	Police		Fire	
	No of Claims	%	No of Claims	%
Anxiety and Depression Combined	6	3.92%	1	8.33%
Back Injury	6	3.92%	2	16.67%
Biohazard	16	10.46%	0	0.00%
Burns	1	0.65%	0	0.00%
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	2	1.31%	0	0.00%
Contusion and Crushing Injury	3	1.96%	1	8.33%
Depression	1	0.65%	0	0.00%
Dislocation	4	2.61%	0	0.00%
Effects of Weather Exposure	0	0.00%	2	16.67%
Electrocution/electric shock	1	0.65%	0	0.00%
Fractures	7	4.58%	0	0.00%
Head Injury	1	0.65%	0	0.00%
Joints and Cartilage	7	4.58%	0	0.00%
Multiple Injuries	10	6.54%	1	8.33%
Muscle/Tendon Injury	41	26.80%	3	25.00%
Open Wound - No Amputation	18	11.76%	1	8.33%
Poisoning and Toxic Effects	1	0.65%	0	0.00%
Soft Tissue Injury	15	9.80%	0	0.00%
Superficial Injury	11	7.19%	1	8.33%
Trauma to Joints and Ligaments	2	1.31%	0	0.00%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Fig Tree.

## Medical Incapacity and Rehabilitation

A total of 27 staff underwent medical assessment to determine their fitness for continued duty. A breakdown is as follows:

- nine staff were examined by an approved medical practitioner (government medical officer)
- 18 staff members underwent various assessments by consultant specialists to determine their fitness for continued duty.

Of the 27 staff:

- 11 cases were managed under the Return to Work and Restricted Duty Plan
- three staff assessed have since separated from the NTPFES
- 10 cases require continued management with the staff still to return to work
- three cases have been resolved with staff returning to work.

Ongoing rehabilitation management and assistance is being provided to 14 employees who have compensable claims and seven non-compensable cases.

## Grievances, Discipline and Inability Proceedings and Appeals

Seven grievances were lodged in 2008–09:

- two NTPS lodged and finalised
- four NTFRS lodged (one finalised and three continuing)
- one NTPF lodged in 2007–08 and continuing (not reported last year).

Six notices of alleged breaches of discipline were served as follows:

- two NTPS lodged and finalised
- one NTPS continuing from 2006–07
- one NTFRS lodged and finalised
- two NTFRS ongoing from 2007–08 finalised.

Four inability proceedings were under consideration in 2008–09. Three were commenced in 2008–09 and finalised (NTPF) and one was commenced and is continuing (NTPF). One disciplinary appeal was lodged and is ongoing (NTPF). Seven promotion appeals were lodged and finalised (one NTPS and six NTFRS). One inability appeal was lodged and is ongoing (NTPF).

## TRAINING AND EDUCATION

The agency is committed to providing internal and external education programs for its members to ensure professional and best practice standards are maintained.

The table below indicates the time and budget spent on training and education in 2008–09.

Performance indicator	Expenditure
College (police only) expenditure on formal training activities	\$15 526 013
Police Service areas expenditure on formal training activities other than through the College	\$699 922
NTFRS expenditure on formal training activities	\$1 421 025
NTES expenditure on formal training activities	\$272 172
<b>Total agency expenditure on formal training activities</b>	<b>\$17 919 132</b>

Performance indicator	Hours
Agency time spent on formal 'in-service and developmental' training activities (not including promotional ones)	125 363
Time spent on promotional training	22 016
Agency time spent 'recruit/induction' training activities	173 320
<b>Total agency time spent on formal training activities *</b>	<b>320 699</b>

* Total agency time spent on formal training activities includes time spent in remote areas	3 364
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## Police Promotional Qualification Framework (PQF)

The Northern Territory Police conducted 13 assessment centres and 11 promotional courses during the reporting period. A total of 192 members attended these courses and 77 members qualified for promotion to senior constable, 65 members obtained sergeant's qualifications and promoted to senior constable first class and 11 members received senior sergeant qualifications.

One leadership development program was run in the 2008–09 period. A total of 12 participants undertook the program with all successfully obtaining the qualification of the Graduate Certificate in Leadership and Strategic Management issued by the Charles Darwin University. A Superintendent Assessment Centre was also run during the reporting period. A total of 14 candidates participated with nine obtaining qualifications to the rank of superintendent.

Promotional Qualification Framework	Female	Male	Total
Operational Development Program (Senior Constable)	13	75	88
Supervision Development Program (Sergeant)	14	63	77
Management Development Program (Senior Sergeant)	4	11	15
Leadership Development Program (Superintendent)	2	10	12

A total of 115 members, from the rank of senior constable to senior sergeant, attended the five-day Practical Operational Supervisors Training (POST). The course used subject matter experts in a range of disciplines to provide members with contemporary best practice in police supervision.

Course	Female	Male	Total
Practical Operational Supervisor Training (POST)	27	88	115

## Police Training Courses conducted

Course	Female	Male	Total
Close Personal Protection Level One	0	5	5
Defensive Tactics Level One Instructor	0	11	11
Four Wheel Drive Operators Course	23	89	112
Human Source Management Level Two	2	14	16
Laser Operators Course	20	69	89
Negotiator Skills Enhancement Training	2	6	8
Public Order Response Level One	36	130	166
Public Order Response Level Two	0	15	15
Public Order Response Instructors	0	15	15
Taser Master Instructor	0	3	3
Taser Instructor	0	4	4
Taser Operator	83	278	361

## Criminal Investigations Training

A continuing need for investigative training and related fields was addressed through a detective training course and three operational investigators courses. Northern Territory Police also delivered two child forensic interviewer courses and three investigative interviewing courses. Also in 2008–09 the Northern Territory Police delivered one investigative interviewing facilitators course and continue to provide investigative training to recruit constable courses, Taskforce Themis members and in-service courses.

Investigations Course	Females	Males	Total
Detective Training Course	2	9	11
Child Forensic Interviewing	13	11	24
Investigative Interviewing	13	38	51
Investigative Interviewing Facilitators Course	4	14	18
Operations Investigator Course	15	39	54

## Indigenous Policing Development (Yidiyu) Initiative

The Northern Territory Police Force is committed to supporting growth in the Indigenous workplace and has undertaken the following:

- marketing the NTPFES as a preferred Indigenous employment option
- Indigenous School Based Apprenticeships Scheme
- Indigenous Employees Network
- mentoring, support and advocacy for Indigenous employees
- acquisition of external funding to support programs
- Aboriginal Community Police Officer (ACPO) training and development
- development and delivery of cultural awareness training to 100 per cent of police inductees.

## Police Induction Training

### Accelerated Recruitment Program (ARP)

The Northern Territory Police Force Accelerated Recruitment Program commenced in October 2008, with two squads having completed the training in 2008–09 at the College.

ARP Squad 99 consisted of 10 weeks of intensive training, using an adult learning environment, including skills and operational safety and tactics training. ARP Squad 99 consisted of 11 males and three females, with the squad graduating with 10 1/C constables and four constables.

ARP Squad 101 also consisted of 10 weeks of intensive training, using an adult learning environment, including skills and operational safety and tactics training. ARP Squad 101 consisted of 16 males and four females, with the squad graduating with 18 1/C constables and two constables.

### Recruit Constables

Four police recruit constable courses graduated in 2008–09 with 105 (90 male and 15 females) constables. The police graduates continue to receive on-the-job training, completing a further 18 months probation period towards a Diploma of Public Safety (Policing). There are currently 40 recruit constables undergoing training at the college.

### ACPO to Constable Transition Course (TACPO)

The residential phase for TACPO Squad 102 commenced in May 2009 at the PFES Training College with nine students (seven male and two female). The course lasts 18 weeks and these members will graduate in September 2009.

### Aboriginal Community Police Officer (ACPO) Course

One ACPO (Squad 15/2008) consisting of 18 members (nine males and nine females) graduated in 2008–09. The 12-week training course consisted of the core requirements in order to attain the Certificate II in Public Safety (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Policing).

### Auxiliary

Four auxiliary squads totalling 37 members (28 females and nine males) graduated in 2008–09. These members completed a seven-week course then transferred to either front counter, watch-house or communications duties.

### Taskforce Themis

Five Taskforce Themis squads totalling 82 members (14 females and 68 males) graduated in 2008–09. These members completed a three-week course then transferred to various Themis stations across the Northern Territory.

## Fire and Rescue Service Training Courses

Fire and Rescue Courses	Courses	Hours
Administer Oxygen – PUAEME003B	23	85
Administer Workgroup Resources – PUAMAN002A	2	16
Arachnoid Awareness (equipment used for confined space and vertical rescue)	12	18
Auxiliary Fire Fighters Induction Program	13	1 248
Auxiliary Road Crash Rescue	1	16
Auxiliary Training Package	1	4
Basic Fire Awareness/Fire Wardens Evacuation	17	68
Breathing Apparatus Awareness	2	32
Compartment Fire Behaviour Training Level 1	1	16
Conduct Briefing/Debriefing – PUAOPE004A	2	80
Conduct Initial Investigation at Incident Scene – PUALAW002A	2	80
Conduct Prescribed Burn – PUAFIR407B	10	84
Develop Prescribed Burn Plans – PUAFIR406B	10	124
Fire Communications (JESCC)	3	3
Fire Extinguisher	3	12
Fire Service Emergency Care – PUAEME001A, PUAEME002B, PUAEME003B	11	120
Introduction to AIIMS	4	27
Introduction to the NTFRS	4	32
Introduction to Tilt Tray	8	135
Isuzu Tanker Pump Operation	6	96
Liaise With Media – PUACOM012A	2	16
Managing Conflict and Negotiations	1	8
Open Breathing Apparatus Awareness (PA94)	3	48
Operate Aerial or Specialist Appliance	2	80
Operate Communications Systems and Equipment	1	8
Prepare, Maintain and Test Response Equipment	1	4.5
Prevent Injury and Defined OHS	1	8
Relay Pumping	1	3.5
Road Crash Rescue Awareness	1	3
Senior Fire Fighter Theory	2	16
Supervise Response	2	160
Supervision II/Leadership Development	1	24
Tilt Tray Instructor	1	18
Utilise Installed Fire Safety Systems – PUAFIR314A	2	48
Utilise Portable Fire Equipment inc. Extinguisher Practical	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>2 743</b>

## Northern Territory Emergency Service Training Courses

Course	Number Qualified
Volunteer Induction Course	53
AMSA Air Observer Course	18
Chainsaw Operator	48
General Rescue/USAR	80
Landsearch	24
Road Accident Rescue	32
Storm Damage Operations	27
Four Wheel Drive Operation	10
NTES First Aid	59
Small Craft Handler	18
Floodboat Operator	12
Vertical Rescue	26
Map Reading and Navigation	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>407</b>

NT Police members/recruits trained	134
NTFRS members trained	17
Ambulance members trained	11
ADF Members trained	8

One NTES volunteer member attended international USAR course in Singapore.  
Total Hours Training for NTES courses was 16,715

## AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

### The Commissioner's Trophy

Awarded for overall performance in all areas of the recruit training course including academic, practical and physical training.

### The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy

Awarded for the highest academic achievement in the recruit training course.

### Physical Training Award

Presented for outstanding ability in the physical training component of the recruit training course.

### The Glen Huitson Medal

Presented by the Northern Territory Police Association for the most consistent application in all areas of training throughout the recruit training course.

### The Most Dedicated Trophy

Presented to the most dedicated Accelerated Recruitment Program participant for all areas during the ARP course.

### The Most Outstanding Trophy

Presented for outstanding overall results during the Accelerated Recruitment Program.

### The Dux Trophy

Presented for the highest academic achievement in the Accelerated Recruitment Program.

### The Gavin Jabaltjari Spencer Memorial Trophy

Presented for the most improved student during an ACPO course.

### The Northern Territory Police Association Trophy

Presented by the Northern Territory Police Association for consistent application during ACPO training.

Squad 94 / 2008	
The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable Bradley Wootton
The Commissioner's Trophy	Constable Pavel Machalek
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable Andrew Dudley
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable Kristian Jockers
Squad 96 / 2008	
The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable Damien Mullen
The Commissioner's Trophy	Constable Cameron Vivian
The Physical Training Trophy	Constables Helen Davies / Luke Lamb
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable James Nolan
Squad 97 / 2008	
The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable Joanna Darby
The Commissioner's Trophy	Constable Andrew Kren
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable Shannon Harvey
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable Nicholas Bencsevich
Squad 98 / 2008	
The Rod Evans Memorial Trophy	Constable Dion Roche
The Commissioner's Trophy	Constable Mark Marwick
The Physical Training Trophy	Constable Zac Cross
The Glen Huitson Medal	Constable Jared Pennell
ARP 99 / 2008	
The Dux Trophy	1/C Constable William Anderson
The Most Outstanding Trophy	1/C Constable Jason Archer
The Most Dedicated Trophy	1/C Constable Simon Berger
ARP 101 / 2009	
The Dux Trophy	1/C Constable Kellie Loughman
ACPO Squad 15 / 2008	
The Gavin Jabaltjari Spencer Memorial Trophy	ACPO Allen Gebardi
The Commissioner's Trophy	ACPO Jay Collinson
The NTPA Trophy	ACPO Glenn Warrior ACPO Karen King
Physical Training Award	ACPO Damian Chisholm

## AUSTRALIAN HONOURS

The dedication and outstanding service of a number of NTPFES staff members were recognised through the year by the presentation of a range of awards and medals.

### Australian Police Medal

Recognising distinguished service.

Commander Anne-Marie Murphy.  
Senior Sergeant Scott Pollock.  
Sergeant Stuart Axtell Davis.

### Emergency Service Medal

Recognising distinguished service. The medal is awarded to paid and volunteer members.

Volunteer Selwyn Robert Kloeden (Hermannsberg)

### National Medal

Recognises diligent long service in organisations that protect life and property at some risk to their members. A total of 15 years of eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal and clasps are available for each additional 10 years.

#### 35 Year Clasp

Volunteer Fire Fighter Wayne Meehan  
Superintendent Colin Douglas Smith

#### 25 Year Clasp

Senior Constable Paul Edward Dixon  
Senior Sergeant Stefan Herold  
Senior Constable First Class David William Hutchinson  
Commander Robert John Kendrick  
Brevet Sergeant Wayne John Meecham

#### Medal

Sergeant Martin John Astridge  
Volunteer Fire Fighter Adrian Grant Creighton  
Sergeant Allan Richard Milner  
Station Officer Paul Geoffrey Miles  
Constable First Class Daniel Smith  
Brevet Sergeant Peter Stowers  
Senior Constable Allan Teague

## NTPFES AWARDS

### ACPO Administrator's Medal

Recognises an individual Aboriginal Community Police Officer who has undertaken his or her duties with diligence and dedication, recognising the member's contribution within the workplace to contribute to effective and efficient delivery of police services to the community.

Senior ACPO Noel Dixon (Borroloola).

### Commissioner's Outstanding Leadership Medal

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

Senior Sergeant Rob Jordan  
Sergeant Chris Castle

### Police Auxiliary of the Year Award

Recognises an auxiliary who has undertaken his or her duties with diligence and dedication.

Police Auxiliary First Class Pauline Williams.

### Police Service Medal

Recognises ethical and diligent service by sworn members of Northern Territory Police. Ten years eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal, and bars are available for each additional 10 years.

#### 30 Year Clasp

Sergeant Vivien Lynette Balchin  
Sergeant Phillip John Campbell  
Sergeant Suzanne Lee Carter  
Senior Constable Keith Currie  
Senior Constable David Stanley Gilmour  
Sergeant Frederick Huysse  
Assistant Commissioner Grahame Kelly  
Commander Anne-Marie Murphy  
Senior Sergeant John Nixon  
David Skelton (Retired Senior Constable)  
Commander Katerina Vanderlaan

#### 20 Year Clasp

Senior Constable First Class Ghulam Abbas  
Senior Constable Kevin John Agnew  
Senior Sergeant Geoffrey Robert Bahnert  
Senior Constable Naomi Beale

Sergeant Rosanna Angela Breed  
 Senior Constable Richard Cheal  
 Sergeant Stephen Constable  
 Sergeant Shaun Rodney Furniss  
 Senior Constable First Class Peter John Garard  
 Commander Colleen Marie Gwynne  
 Sergeant Andrew James Hocking  
 Senior Constable First Class David William Hutchinson  
 Senior Constable Donalee Ikin  
 Senior Sergeant Kerry Gordon James  
 Senior Sergeant Robert Colin Jordan  
 Senior Sergeant Louise Emily Jorgensen  
 Commander Jeanette Elizabeth Kerr  
 Senior Constable 1st Class Adrian Marshall  
 Senior Constable First Class Andrew Neil McDonald  
 Senior Constable William McDonnell  
 Sergeant Jacqueline Ann Meggitt  
 Senior Constable Gerd Andrew Mold  
 Senior Constable Michael John Moss  
 Senior Sergeant Jamie Thomas O'Brien  
 Sergeant Maryann Skelton  
 Senior Sergeant Debra May Smith  
 Senior Constable Michael Wyatt

## Medal

Sergeant Tamara Nicole Amy  
 Sergeant Martin John Astridge  
 Detective Constable Barrie Bahnert  
 Senior Constable First Class Jonathan Christopher Beer  
 Sergeant Megan Jane Blackwell  
 Superintendent Peter Stephen Bravos  
 Senior Constable Philip Brooke-Anderson  
 Senior Constable First Class Brett John Cottier  
 Sergeant Isobel Anne Cummins  
 Sergeant Karl Robert Day  
 Senior Constable First Class Martin John Dole  
 Senior Constable Megan Duncan  
 Brevet Sergeant Lenora Giles  
 Senior Sergeant Desmond Ronald Green  
 Sergeant Stephen Hall  
 Senior Constable First Class Jennifer Anne Hamilton  
 Senior Constable Michael Hansen  
 Sergeant Richard Gordon Howie  
 Senior Sergeant Peter Squire Kennon  
 Senior Constable Daniel Kowalewycz  
 Constable First Class Benjamin Maxwell Martin  
 Sergeant Ross Francis Martin  
 Senior Constable Steven McGuire  
 Senior Constable John Williams McMillan  
 Constable Samantha Jane McNeill  
 Sergeant Renae Moana McGarvie  
 Senior Constable Geoffrey Neville Meng  
 Sergeant Allan Richard Milner  
 Senior Sergeant Lee Morgan  
 Constable First Class Anita Newman

Sergeant Jody James Nobbs  
 Senior Constable Carl O'Donnell  
 Senior Police Auxiliary Gerald Brendon Oliver  
 Police Auxiliary Heather June Oliver  
 Sergeant Timothy Perry  
 Senior Constable Karen Peckham  
 Senior Constable Ross Alwynne Pethick  
 Sergeant Leith Andrew Phillips  
 Constable First Class Leanne Francis Pittaway  
 Senior Constable First Class Kerry Leanne Rigby  
 Sergeant David Brian Richardson  
 Sergeant Michael John Sharkey  
 Police Auxiliary Emma Kate Suradi  
 ACPO Donald James St Clair  
 Senior Constable First Class Shayne Warden  
 Senior Constable Peter Wiesenekker  
 Senior Constable Robyn Christina Wright  
 Senior Constable First Class Ian Young

## Fire and Rescue Service Medal

Recognises ethical and diligent service by officers of Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service. Ten years' eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal and bars are available for each additional ten years.

### 30 Year Clasp

District Officer Ian Ross Lockley  
 Fire Fighter A Class Patrick Skewes  
 Fire Fighter A Class Raymond Frederick Tandy

### 20 Year Clasp

Station Officer Peter Van Boxtel  
 Station Officer Eric John Koomen  
 Senior Fire Fighter Qualified Darren Thomas Weetra

## Medal

Volunteer Trevor Albert  
 Station Officer Matthew Brookhouse  
 Volunteer Fire Fighter Cameron Burrows  
 Senior Fire Fighter Stephen Fredrick Craven  
 Volunteer David Rodney Cunningham  
 Senior Fire Fighter Qualified Mathew Scott Francis  
 Volunteer Vice Captain Ralf Koberstien  
 Senior Fire Fighter Qualified David Gordon Lines  
 Station Officer Paul Geoffrey Miles  
 Volunteer Vice Captain Michael Anthony Mooney  
 Senior Fire Fighter Qualified Skevos Politis  
 Volunteer fire Fighter Damien John Shaw  
 Senior Fire Fighter Qualified Peter John Svara  
 Senior Fire Fighter Qualified Terence Michael Trewin  
 Volunteer Captain Maxine Anne Way

## Tri-Service Medal

This medal was introduced in 2008–09 to recognise diligent and ethical service by public service personnel. Ten years eligible service is necessary to qualify for the medal and clasps are available for each additional five years.

### 30 Year

Mary Walshe

### 25 Year Clasp

Sandra Enniss

### 20 Year Clasp

Jose Da Silva

### 15 Year Clasp

Sharon Gardiner  
Patricia McCrae  
Jan Pettit

## Medal

Sharmini Edwards  
Christopher Brannelly  
Jeremy Horwood  
Radha Krishnan  
Damon Neilson  
Darren Pullen  
Maria Samson  
Michelle Smith

## NTES Volunteer Service Medal

This medal was introduced to recognise NTES volunteers who have completed five years or more of meritorious service.

Max Baliva  
Garry Casey  
Mark Cunningham  
Michael Gillis  
Richard Gosper  
Jennifer Gregory  
John Gregory  
John Joseph Gregory  
Ruth Kloeden  
Selwyn Kloeden  
Andrew Mann  
Anthony O'Callaghan  
Steven Payne  
Dale Scharf  
Ian Smith  
Desmond Stones

## Patricia Brennan Award

The Patricia Brennan Award recognises significant contributions to women in the NTPFES.

Superintendent Helen Braam

## Commendation for Brave Conduct

The Commendation for Brave Conduct is conferred for an act of bravery that is worthy of recognition. It is the fourth highest Australian Bravery Decoration.

Senior Sergeant Garry Smith for his attempted rescue of the female occupant of a burning house in Alice Springs, in the early hours of 10 March 2007.

## Commissioner's Certificate of Commendation

Awarded to a member, unit or group who display exemplary service and/or dedication to duty to a degree far exceeding what might reasonably be expected.

Superintendent Tony Fuller for leadership and determination in establishing the Groote Eylandt Alcohol Permit Committee thus reducing public drunkenness, property crime, offences against the person and general disturbance incidents on Groote Eylandt and Bickerton Island.

Acting Sergeant Martin Bound and Senior Constable Mathew Young for their actions, while off duty at the Minyerri Community. They provided assistance to a woman whose mentally ill son was attempting to stab her.

Sergeant Craig McPherson for his actions in resolving an incident at the Old Railway Bridge, Katherine involving an intoxicated female threatening self harm, which would have resulted in serious injury or death.

Constable Dion Bowdern for his actions while responding to a structure fire at Kurringal Flats, Fannie Bay. He attempted to gain entry to check for occupants before evacuating residents from the immediate area.

Sergeant Leith Phillips for his leadership and management of Operation Headland, targeting Outlaw Motorcycle Gang members in Alice Springs for offences of assault, extortion and perverting the course of justice.

Constable First Class Troy Cramp and Constable Walter Todd for their actions while responding to a vessel on fire in Francis Bay Mooring Basin. Their swift and decisive actions in extinguishing the blaze prevented a potentially catastrophic conflagration and major loss of property.

## Commissioner's Certificates of Appreciation

Acknowledges significant contributions and valuable assistance to policing by members of the Police Force and members of the public.

Ms Rose Hallett for her professionalism, initiative and commitment consistently demonstrated in the role of Chief Finance Officer to the NTPFES. Her outstanding performance contributed to her also being awarded the Public Sector Finance Manager of the Year award at the 2008 National CFO Awards in Sydney.

Executive and Staff of the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) and individually to Vicki McKenna, Tim Price, Jan Lawless, Donna Moody, Pauline Hore for outstanding contribution and support of 'Task Force Themis'.

Members of the Victoria Police Force for their service as members of Task Force Themis, Leading Senior Constable Craig Edwards, Leading Senior Constable Sally Ellis, Leading Senior Constable Margaret Fitzpatrick, Leading Senior Constable Richard Hughes, Leading Constable Graham Larchin, Leading Senior Constable Kellie Loughman, Leading Senior Constable Tony Meyers, Leading Senior Constable Barry Randall, Leading Senior Constable Shane Weeks and Leading Senior Constable Mathew Young.

Commander Jeanette Kerr, Superintendent Joanne Foley, Superintendent Helen Braam, Senior Sergeant Kerry Legg, Senior Sergeant Pauline Polychrone, Sergeant Melinda Edwards, Senior Auxiliary Pauline Williams, Senior Auxiliary Ken Williams, Ms Rose Hallett, Ms Sandra Mitchell and Ms Laura Dewson for their contribution to the planning, implementation and successful conduct of the International Association of Women Police Training Conference held in Darwin from 6-11 September 2008.

Superintendent Anne-Marie Murphy for dedicated service to the Office of the Commissioner.

Commanders Tactical Team Darwin for achieving positive results with pro-active strategies targeting recidivist property offenders through the Greater Darwin Regional Command.

Scene of Crime Officers Darwin for dedication, commitment and quality of work in responding to unlawful entry, interfere with motor vehicle and stolen motor vehicle type offences that enhanced the investigative capacity of Northern Territory Police through timely exchange of information to investigators within the Commanders Tactical Team.

Mr Sam McClymont for taking action, as the driver of a road train, in minimizing the collision with another road train (both vehicles ultimately burst into flames) and for strength and courage in assisting and removing the other driver trapped in the cabin of his vehicle and unloading cattle from an overturned trailer.

Members attached to 'Operation Headland' and individually to Senior Constable Vanessa Barton and Senior Constable Brendan Lindner for their exceptional dedication to duty during 'Operation Headland', targeting Outlaw Motorcycle Gang members in Alice Springs for offences of assault, extortion and perverting the course of justice.

Police Negotiation Unit and the Joint Emergency Services Communication Centre in recognition of their actions in responding to a life-threatening incident involving an individual armed with a firearm at Darwin River.

Acting Sergeant Sachin Sharma for outstanding efforts coordinating 'Operation Felsite', targeting the distribution of dangerous drugs between South Australia and the Northern Territory, and resulted in three arrests and the seizure of 1,792 grams of cannabis, with an estimated street value of \$45,000.

Mr Geoffrey Arthur Cook recognising 26 years of service as a volunteer with both the Northern Territory Emergency Service and the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service.

Inspector Anthony Crameri, South Australia Police in recognition of the comprehensive review and recommendations provided relating to the management of fatal crash investigations and traffic enforcement by Northern Territory Police.

Senior Constable Kathryn Brett for undertaking a detailed audit of over 10,000 exhibits and miscellaneous property and effectively reducing this number by over 80%, and for developing improved procedures for property handling and delivering training to members throughout the Northern Territory.

A/Commander Nouvelle Reed and Ms Glenda Ramage as Conference Director and Conference Coordinator of the 2009 Australasian and the South-West Pacific Region Police Commissioners Conference, hosted by Northern Territory Police.

Constable Kerin Souey for her outstanding performance in responding to an offender on premises at Marlow Lagoon, capturing and

restraining the male offender until further assistance could attend.

Assistant Director NTFRS Alan Stephens and Ms Glenda Ramage for development and implementation of National award winning 'Smart Sparx', a community fire safety education program.

Detective Senior Sergeant Michael Nolan, Victoria Police for his comprehensive review and recommendations addressing future needs, priorities and direction of the Northern Territory Police Computer Crime Unit.

Commanders Tactical Team Darwin for 'Operation Metallah', targeting a crime series of unlawful entries occurring in the industrial areas of Greater Darwin Region and resulted in a number of arrests and the recovery of stolen property.

### Commissioner's Letters of Recognition

Acknowledges contributions and valuable assistance to policing by members of the Police Force and members of the public.

Auxiliary First Class Debra Carter for taking over negotiations on a triple zero call with a male who was threatening suicide and self harm and maintaining such a high level of negotiation that the trained negotiators allowed her to continue.

Auxiliary Tara Tarca for identifying the unknown and seemingly unidentifiable male who was threatening suicide and self harm on a triple zero call, resulting in his being located and matter being resolved successfully.

Detective Senior Constable Kirsty Ray and Detective Senior Constable Glenn Leaf for their outstanding efforts as the primary investigators into a suspected homicide at Karnte Camp, Alice Springs, for the quality of the prosecution file and exemplary conduct during the trial resulting in a guilty verdict of murder.

Constable Keith Bridgeman for quality of investigation and subsequent high standard of the Coronial investigation file preparation, as praised by the Coroner.

Superintendent Tony Fuller, Detective Senior Sergeant Debra Smith, Sergeant Hege Burns, Detective Sergeant Leigh Cahill, Senior Constable Jon Mitson, Detective Senior Constable Gordon McDonagh, Senior Constable Phil Duffield and Mr Keith Hutton for the planning, preparation and management of the Counter Terrorism Tactical Resolution Exercise 'TACREX OCHRE BARU'.

Detective Senior Constable Vicki Koum for the quality of the coronial investigation involving the 'death in care' of a 15 year old boy reported in October 2007.

Detective Senior Constable Kerry Harris and Detective Senior Constable Daniel Kowalewycz for their persistent efforts in conducting an outstanding 'Missing Persons' investigation into the disappearance of a female who was consequently located (over eight years later) in Bali.

Senior Constable Trevor Howie for dedication and ongoing assistance as provided to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions that led to the successful prosecution of the offender of a serious assault in Tennant Creek.

Senior ACPO Joseph Russell and Probationary ACPO Tania HOGAN for their resuscitation efforts on a male victim of a stabbing that occurred near the Palmerston Water Tower. Unfortunately the victim subsequently died from his injuries.

Mr Karl Herzog (NTES) and Brevet Sergeant Julian Laycock for their efforts in the search and successful rescue of a 73 year old male tourist missing at the Police Station Waterhole area near Epenarra.

Sgt Rosanna Breed, Senior Constable Donna Cayley, Ms Stacey Mousley, Ms Rebecca Forrest, Ms Katie Fowden, Ms Jayne Fairnington, Treasure and Adam Gordon, members of Police Recruit Squad 97 and ACPO Squad 15 for their contribution to the success of the International Association of Women Police Training Conference held in Darwin from 6-11 September 2008.

Detective Senior Constable Timothy Lee and Constable First Class Jonathon Spencer for their commitment to an ongoing investigation and successful prosecution and court outcome for an incident involving sexual assault and murder.

Auxiliary Judy-Anne Tipper for her actions in responding to a life-threatening incident involving an individual armed with a firearm at Darwin River.

Detective Sergeant Clint Sims, Detective Senior Constable Ivana Young, Senior Constable Ken Bradshaw, Constable Matthew Unwin for their involvement in 'Operation Metis', targeting an established criminal network involved in the distribution of dangerous drugs in South Australia and the Northern Territory resulting in the arrest of 12 offenders, the seizure of commercial quantities of cannabis, LSD, MDMA and ketamine and the restraint of over \$200 000 worth of cash and property.

Senior Constable Roland Kubank, Constable Ben Hosking and Constable Rebecca Del Nido for their efforts in subduing an armed intoxicated male who had barricaded himself in a residence in Tennant Creek with three children.

Mr Robert Arthur Joseph Moloney for his actions following a serious motor vehicle accident on the Buchanan Highway in providing assistance to injured occupants of the other vehicle.

Mr Brian Holman, Emergency Services Telecommunications Authority, for assistance as provided to the Joint Emergency Services Communication Centre in implementing a structured call taking program for Integrated Computer Aided Dispatch

### **Deputy Commissioner's Letter of Recognition**

Alice Springs and Southern Region members involved in 'Operation Arcadius', recognising the outstanding efforts of the successful police response to the Alice Springs Masters Games conducted from 11 to 18 October 2008.

### **Assistant Commissioner Certificates of Appreciation**

Senior Constable Jonathan Mitson and Sergeant Neil Grant in creating and delivering a highly professional training package regarding Human Source Management to members of the Northern Territory Police Force.

### **Assistant Commissioner Letters of Recognition**

Sergeant Rodolfo Jamieson for assessing, redeveloping and managing the Recruit Auxiliary Joint Emergency Services Communications Centre (JESCC) Training Package, making the training more relevant and specific to needs and contributing to an increased service delivery.

Constable Megan McKay for her efforts in an investigation of an ongoing domestic violence matter involving aggravated assault and sexual assault, her commitment and dedication resulted in successful prosecution and court outcome.

Detective Sergeant Leonard Turner, Acting Sergeant Andrew Magrath, Detective Senior Constable Alan Hodge, Senior Constable Lynn Frame, Constable First Class Anastacia Cutler, Constable First Class Lucas McAuley, Constable Robert Kent, Constable

Melissa Kennedy and Constable Corey Borton for the excellent result achieved through 'Operation Furious', investigation into assault of seven patrons at Hibiscus Tavern and resulted in the detection and arrests of fourteen youths.

Senior Constable Neil Mellon, Senior Constable Bradley Fox and Constable Trent Bowtell for their actions in rescuing and apprehending the occupant of a stolen police vehicle who had driven off the end of Stokes Hill Wharf, after fleeing the scene of a fatal motor vehicle accident.

Mr Hayden Lovett for his commendable actions in providing assistance to a woman being assaulted by a male offender near the Daly Street Bridge, preventing a more serious assault from occurring, and ensuring that the male offender remained until police arrived.

### **Other Significant Achievements**

Ms Rose Hallett was awarded the Public Sector Finance Manager of the Year Award for outstanding performance at the National 2008 Chief Financial Officers awards in Sydney.

Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service were presented with an Australian Safer Communities National Award on 11 November 2008 for the "Smart Sparx" campaign aimed at increasing fire safety in remote communities, with a focus on children. This was following claiming the Northern Territory Safer Communities Award.

# financial statements

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT OVERVIEW

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2009

This section provides a summary of the department's Financial Statements for 2008-09. It also provides information of expenditure by the department's outputs.

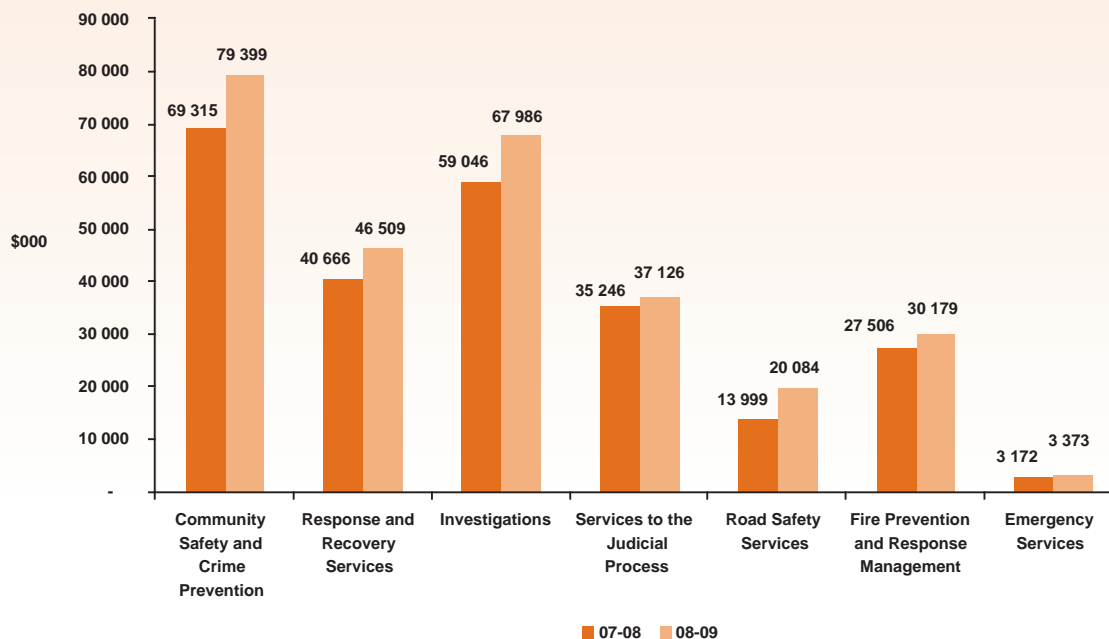
Expenditure on all outputs increased in 2008-09. The increases were generally greater in the police specific outputs and were the result of:

- Additional resources provided for Closing the Gap initiatives
- Commencement of the Safer Streets initiative
- Introduction of the Police Beats initiative

Other budget initiatives affecting all outputs included:

- Wage and CPI increases
- Digital radio equipment replacement
- Increased funding for repairs and maintenance of property

Expenses by Output

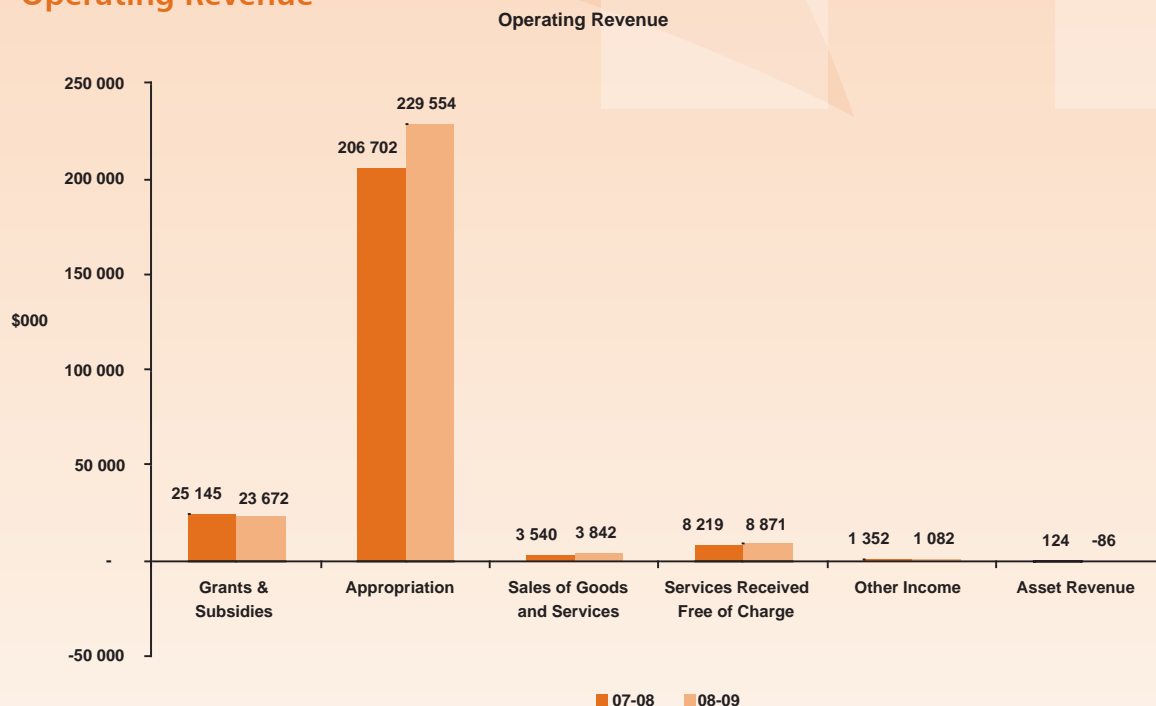


## OPERATING STATEMENT

For the year ended 30 June 2009, the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency recorded an operating deficit of \$ 17.828 million. The deficit is mainly due to depreciation expense which is a non-cash item (\$10.2 million) and approved carry forward items funded from cash balances (\$3.1 million); however this year, a number of other unfunded items contributed to the final amount of the deficit. These include timing issues with the receipt of external funding and unbudgeted accrual items.

	2009 \$M	2008 \$M	variance \$M
Revenue	267	245	22
Expenses	285	249	36
<b>Net Surplus/Deficit</b>	<b>- 18</b>	<b>- 4</b>	<b>- 14</b>
	<b>\$M</b>	<b>\$M</b>	<b>\$M</b>
Revenue	267	245	22
Expenses	285	249	36
<b>Net Surplus/ (Deficit)</b>	<b>- 18</b>	<b>- 4</b>	<b>- 14</b>

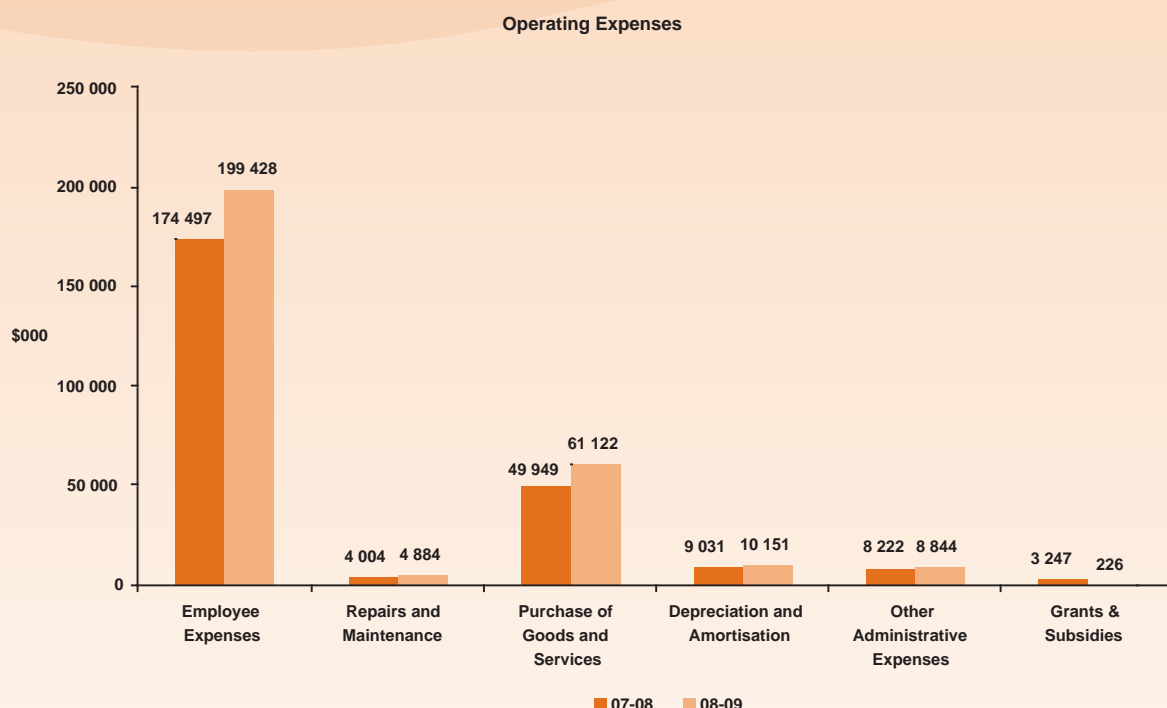
## Operating Revenue



Revenue collections increased by \$22 million compared with the previous financial year. Increased output appropriation was the major contributor to this increase and represents the NT Government's contribution towards the provision of a safe and secure Territory. The increased funding was primarily provided for Closing the Gap, Police Beats and Safer Streets initiatives in 2008-09 and for wage increases associated with current Enterprise Bargaining Agreements. Funding to commence a major upgrade to the NTPFES radio network also commenced this year.

Funding from external sources, primarily the Australian Government, is also received for a range of initiatives and will vary from year to year based on the value of agreements signed. Revenues for both 2006-07 and 2007-08 are mainly in relation to the NT Emergency Response and to reimburse the cost of police secondments to the Australian Federal Police to provide security at major regional airports.

## Operating Expenses



Overall expenditure increased by \$36 million compared with the previous financial year.

Employee expenses increased by \$25 million or 14%. This was due to a combination of wage increases and additional staffing resulting from new and expanded initiatives including Closing the Gap, Police Beats and Safer Streets.

Goods and Services expenses increased by \$11 million or 22%. The above mentioned initiatives contributed to this increase as did the commencement of the initiative to upgrade the NTPFES radio network.

The Youth Diversion grant program transferred to the Department of Health and Families which resulted in the decreased expenditure for this category.

## BALANCE SHEET

	2009 \$M	2008 \$M	variance \$M
Assets	171	173	- 2
Liabilities	48	43	5
Net Assets	123	130	- 7

As at 30 June 2009, NTPFES assets have reduced by \$2 million. This is largely attributable to a decrease in cash at bank of \$11 million; a significant amount of Australian Government funding for the NT Emergency Response had been received too late in the 2007-08 financial year to be spent in that year and was carried over into 2008-09.

This decrease is offset by an increase in receivables and an increase in the value of property, plant and equipment.

Liabilities increased by \$5 million which is attributed to an increase in provisions for employee entitlements which is consistent with an increase in wages and payables increased in line with increased activity during the year.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

The Statement of Changes in Equity reports movements in equity balances during the year. Equity decreased by \$7.492 million, which is the result of an equity injection of \$10.489 million via capital appropriation for the purchase of property, plant and equipment offset by the operating deficit of \$17.83 million for the year.

## CASHFLOW STATEMENT

	2009 \$M	2008 \$M	variance \$M
Cash at the beginning of f/y	19 586	7 050	12 536
Net Movement	-11 389	12 536	-23 925
Cash at End of f/y	8 197	19 586	-11 389

The Cashflow Statement reports on total cash payment and receipts during the financial year. NTPFES decreased its cash balances from \$19.586 million to \$8.197 million during the year. The decrease in cash at the end of the financial year is mainly attributable to Australian Government funding for NT Emergency Response initiatives which was received in 2007-08 but not expensed until 2008-09.

## CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We certify that the attached financial statements for the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency (NTPFES) have been prepared from proper accounts and records in accordance with the prescribed format, the Financial Management Act and Treasurer's Directions.

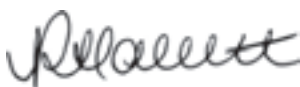
We further state that the information set out in the Operating Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement, and notes to and forming part of the financial statements, presents fairly the financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2009 and the financial 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.



.....  
Paul White  
Commissioner of Police  
Chief Executive Officer,  
Fire and Emergency Services

28 August 2009



.....  
Rose Hallett  
Director  
Finance and Procurement

28 August 2009

Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services

**OPERATING STATEMENT**  
For the year ended 30 June 2009

	NOTE	2009 \$'000	2007 \$'000
<b>INCOME</b>			
Taxation Revenue			
<b>Grants and Subsidies Revenue</b>			
Current		23 672	25 145
Capital			
Appropriation			
Output		229 342	206 702
Commonwealth		212	
Sales of Goods and Services		3 824	3 540
Interest Revenue			
Goods and Services Received Free of Charge	4	8 781	8 219
Gain on Disposal of Assets	5	(126)	124
Other Income		1 121	1 352
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>266 826</b>	<b>245 082</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Employee Expenses		199 428	174 497
<b>Administrative Expenses</b>			
Purchases of Goods and Services	6	61 122	49 949
Repairs and Maintenance		4 884	4 004
Depreciation and Amortisation	10	10 151	9 031
Other Administrative Expenses (1)		8 844	8 222
<b>Grants and Subsidies Expenses</b>			
Current		226	3 247
Capital			
Community Service Obligations			
Interest Expenses			
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>284 654</b>	<b>248 950</b>
<b>NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>(17 828)</b>	<b>(3 868)</b>

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

1 Includes DBE service charges.

## Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services

### BALANCE SHEET As at 30 June 2009

	NOTE	2009 \$'000	2007 \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<i><b>Current Assets</b></i>			
Cash and Deposits	7	8 198	19 586
Receivables	8	5 958	2 033
Inventories	9	1 640	1 437
Prepayments		105	203
<i><b>Total Current Assets</b></i>		15 901	23 259
<i><b>Non-Current Assets</b></i>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	154 630	150 029
<i><b>Total Non-Current Assets</b></i>		154 630	150 029
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>170 531</b>	<b>173 288</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<i><b>Current Liabilities</b></i>			
Deposits Held		1 313	455
Payables	11	7 620	5 701
Provisions	13	22 199	19 167
Other Liabilities	14	4 664	7 735
<i><b>Total Current Liabilities</b></i>		<b>35 796</b>	<b>33 058</b>
<i><b>Non-Current Liabilities</b></i>			
Provisions	13	11 667	9 670
<i><b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b></i>		11 667	9 670
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>47 463</b>	<b>42 728</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>123 067</b>	<b>130 560</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>	15		
Capital		192 794	182 458
Reserves		2 003	2 003
Accumulated Funds		(71 730)	(53 901)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>123 067</b>	<b>130 560</b>

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

Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
For the year ended 30 June 2009

	NOTE	2009 \$'000	2007 \$'000
<b>BALANCE OF EQUITY AT 1 JULY</b>		130 560	114 749
<b><i>Capital</i></b>	15		
Balance at 1 July		182 457	162 778
Equity Injections		10 489	19 680
Equity Withdrawals		(152)	
Balance at 30 June		192 794	182 458
<b><i>Reserves</i></b>	15		
Balance at 1 July		2 003	2 003
Increase/(Decrease) in Asset Revaluation <i>Reserve</i>			
Balance at 30 June		2 003	2 003
<b><i>Accumulated Funds</i></b>	15		
Balance at 1 July		(53 901)	(50 032)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period		( 17 829)	( 3 868)
Balance at 30 June		(71 730)	(53 901)
<b>BALANCE OF EQUITY AT 30 JUNE</b>		<b>123 067</b>	<b>130 560</b>
Total Income and Expense Recognised Directly to Equity			

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

# Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the year ended 30 June 2009

	NOTE	2009 \$'000	2007 \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<i>Operating Receipts</i>			
Taxes Received			
<i>Grants and Subsidies Received</i>			
Current		20 708	25 145
Capital			3 538
Appropriation			
Output		229 342	206 701
Commonwealth		212	
Receipts From Sales of Goods And Services		8 656	15 389
Interest Received			
<b>Total Operating Receipts</b>		<b>258 918</b>	<b>250 773</b>
<i>Operating Payments</i>			
Payments to Employees		(193 811)	(171 318)
Payments for Goods and Services		(72 155)	(59 222)
<i>Grants and Subsidies Paid</i>			
Current		(226)	(3 247)
Capital			
Community Service Obligations			
Interest Paid			
<b>Total Operating Payments</b>		<b>(266 192)</b>	<b>(233 787)</b>
<b>Net Cash From/(Used In) Operating Activities</b>	17	<b>(7 274)</b>	<b>16 986</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<i>Investing Receipts</i>			
Proceeds from Asset Sales	5	4 265	3 657
Repayment of Advances			
Sales of Investments			
<b>Total Investing Receipts</b>		<b>4 265</b>	<b>3 657</b>
<i>Investing Payments</i>			
Purchases of Assets		(18 000)	(16 111)
Advances and Investing Payments			
<b>Total Investing Payments</b>		<b>4 265</b>	<b>(16 111)</b>
<b>Net Cash From/(Used In) Investing Activities</b>		<b>(13 735)</b>	<b>(12 454)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<i>Financing Receipts</i>			
Proceeds of Borrowings			
Deposits Received		858	2
<i>Equity Injections</i>	16		
Capital Appropriation		8 915	8 002
Commonwealth Appropriation			
Other Equity Injections			
<b>Total Financing Receipts</b>		<b>9 773</b>	<b>8 004</b>
<i>Financing Payments</i>			
Repayment of Borrowings			
Finance Lease Payments	19		
Equity Withdrawals	16	(152)	
<b>Total Financing Payments</b>			
<b>Net Cash From/(Used In) Financing Activities</b>		<b>8 004</b>	<b>8 004</b>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held		(11 388)	12 536
Cash at Beginning of Financial Year		19 586	7 050
<b>CASH AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	7	<b>8 197</b>	<b>19 586</b>

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2009**

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## 1. OBJECTIVES AND FUNDING

*Our mission is to work together to reduce crime and protect the community.*

The Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES) is predominately 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 an 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) an 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 1004 Contributions (revised)*

The revisions have the effect of relocating the requirements on contributions from AASs 27, 29 and 31, substantively unamended (with some exceptions), into AASB 1004. The Standard will not have an impact on the Financial Statements.

#### *AASB 1050 Administered Items*

The main requirements of the Standard are for a government department to disclose administered income, expenses, assets and liabilities (applying the principles of AASB 1052), along with details of certain non-department controlled transfers. NTPFES is unable to conform to all the requirements of the Standard for 2008-09 because administered items are not disclosed by output group.

#### *AASB 2007-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Review of AAS 27, AAS 29 and AAS 31*

The Standard relocates certain relevant requirements from AASs 27, 29 and 31, substantively unamended, into existing topic-based standards. This standard also makes consequential amendments, arising from the short-term review of AASs 27, 29 and 31, to AASB 5, AASB 8, AASB 101 and AASB 114. The Standard will not have an impact on the Financial Statements.

*AASB 2008-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Reclassification of Financial Instruments, AASB 2009-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Embedded Derivatives*  
AASB 2008-10 permits the reclassification of some non-derivative financial assets in particular circumstances. AASB 2009-3 specifies the treatment of embedded derivatives within reclassified instruments. Both Standards have no financial impact on the Financial Statements because NTPFES has not reclassified its financial assets in the current period.

*AASB Interpretation 14 AASB 119 The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction*

The interpretation clarifies when refunds or reductions in future contributions in relation to defined benefit assets should be regarded as available and provides guidance on the impact of minimum funding requirements on such assets. It also gives guidance on when a minimum funding requirement might give rise to a liability. The Standard will not have a material financial impact on 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.

**<Note: It is likely that the 2009-10 Agency financial statement formats will be brought in line with those within the Treasurer's Annual Financial Report (TAFR). An Exposure Draft (ED174 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to facilitate GAAP/GFS Harmonisation for Entities within the GGS) is currently under review>**

*AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (revised September 2007), AASB 2007-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Arising from AASB 101, AASB 2007-10 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101*

Effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2009.

The main changes from the previous version of AASB 101 require an entity to: (a) present non-owner changes in equity separately from owner changes in equity. The former cannot be presented in the statement of changes in equity; (b) display components of other comprehensive income in the statement of comprehensive income.

*AASB 3 Business Combinations (2008), AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, AASB 2008-3 Amendments to Accounting Standards arising from AASB 3 and AASB 127, AASB 2008-11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard – Business Combinations Among Not-for-Profit Entities and AASB 2009-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Process*

Effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 July 2009.

AASB 3 and AASB 127 alter the manner in which business combinations and changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries are accounted for.

The focus of AASB 2008-3 is to reduce alternatives in accounting for subsidiaries in consolidated Financial Statements and in accounting for investments in the separate Financial Statements of a parent.

AASB 2008-11 confirms that business combinations involving not-for-profit entities are within the scope of AASB 3. This has the effect of requiring assets acquired in a merger of not-for-profit entities to be re-measured, normally at fair value, as at the date of the merger (with special rules for local governments).

Several amendments within AASB 2009-4 are technical changes to other pronouncements as a result of AASB 3, to align the scope of the pronouncements or to implement other consequential amendments.

*AASB 2008-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard – Share-based Payments: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations*

Effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2009.

The amendments clarify the definition of vesting conditions, modify the definition of performance conditions to require the completion of a service period in addition to specified performance targets, and specify that all cancellations, whether by the entity or by other parties, should receive the same accounting treatment.

*AASB 2008-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project*

Effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2009.

Amendments to some Standards result in accounting changes for presentation, recognition or measurement purposes.

*AASB 2008-6 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project*

Effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 July 2009.

This Standard amends AASB 5 to include requirements relating to a sale plan involving the loss of control of a subsidiary. The amendments require all the assets and liabilities of such a subsidiary to be classified as held for sale and clarify the disclosures required when the subsidiary is part of a disposal group that meets the definition of a discontinued operation.

*AASB 2008-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Eligible Hedged Items*

Effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 July 2009.

The amendments to AASB 139 clarify how the principles that determine whether a hedged risk or portion of cash flows is eligible for designation as a hedged item should be applied in particular situations.

*Interpretation 17 Distribution of Non-Cash Assets to Owners and AASB 2008-13 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB Interpretation 17 – Distributions of Non-Cash Assets to Owners*

Effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 July 2009.

The Interpretation and amendments are in respect of the classification, presentation and measurement of non-current assets held for distribution to owners in their capacity as owners and the disclosure requirements for dividends that are declared after the reporting period but before the Financial Statements are authorised for issue.

*AASB 2009-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments*

Effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2009 that ends on or after 30 April 2009.

The Standard amends AASB 7 to require enhanced disclosures about fair value measurement of financial instruments.

*AASB Interpretation 18 Transfer of Assets from Customers*

Effective for annual reporting beginning on or after 1 July 2009.

The Interpretation clarifies the accounting for agreements in which an entity receives from a customer an item of property, plant and equipment that the entity must then use either to connect the customer to a network or to provide the customer with ongoing access to a supply of goods or services.

### 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 24 - Schedule of Territory Items.

### d) **Comparatives**

Where necessary, comparative information for the 2007-08 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.

### f) **Changes in Accounting Policies**

There have been no changes to accounting policies adopted in 2008-09 as a result of management decisions.

### g) **Accounting Judgements and Estimates**

The preparation of the financial report requires the making of judgements 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 of making the judgements 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.

Judgements and estimates that have significant effects on the financial statements are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Notes that include significant judgements and estimates are:

- Employee Benefits – Note 2(v) and Note 12: 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 18: The present value of material quantifiable contingent liabilities are calculated using a discount rate based on the published 10-year Government bond rate.
- Doubtful Debts – Note 2(o) & 8: Receivables.
- Depreciation and Amortisation – Note 2(k), Note 10: Property, Plant and Equipment and.

#### **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 Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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

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

#### **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 goods and services tax (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 is new to 2008-09, and follows from the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations. It has resulted in Special 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 Treasury 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:

	2009	2008
Buildings	20 -50 Years	20 - 50 Years
Infrastructure Assets	10 -25 Years	10 - 25 Years
Plant and Equipment	1 – 10 Years	1 - 10 Years
Intangibles	6 Years	6 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 20.

**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.

Inventories held for distribution are those inventories distributed at no or nominal consideration, and are carried at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Inventory held for distribution are 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 16 Financial Instruments. Reconciliation of changes in the allowance accounts is also presented.

Accounts receivable are generally settled 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 \$5,000 are recognised in the year of acquisition and depreciated as outlined below. Items of property, plant and equipment below the \$5,000 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 Financial Management Framework, the Department of Planning and Infrastructure is responsible for managing general government capital works projects on a whole of Government basis. Therefore appropriation for most Agency capital works is provided directly to the Department of Planning and 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;
- Infrastructure Assets;

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms length transaction.

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 Operating Statement 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 Reserve for that class of asset to the extent that an available balance exists in the Asset Revaluation Reserve.

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 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 Reserve. Note 14 provides additional information in relation to the Asset Revaluation Reserve.

## r) Assets Held for Sale

Assets held for sale consist of those assets which management has determined are available for immediate sale in their present condition, and their sale is highly probable within the next twelve 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 leased asset and a lease liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments are recognised at the inception of the lease.

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 and recreation leave and other employee benefit liabilities that fall due within twelve months of reporting date are classified as current liabilities and are measured at amounts expected to be paid. Non-current employee benefit liabilities that fall due after twelve months of the reporting date are measured at present value, calculated using the Government long term bond rate.

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

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

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

As part of the Financial Management Framework, the Central Holding Authority assumes the long service leave liabilities of Government Agencies, including NTPFES and as such no long service leave liability is recognised in Agency financial statements.

#### v) Superannuation

Employees' superannuation entitlements are provided through the:

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

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

**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 and note 14 provide 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 17 and are consistent with the requirements contained in AASB 101, AASB 116 and AASB 117.

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

3. OPERATING STATEMENT BY OUTPUT GROUP													
	Note	Community Safety and Crime Prevention		General Policing, Crime detection, Investigation and Prosecution		Road Safety Services		Fire Prevention and Response Management		Emergency Services		Total	
		2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>INCOME</b>													
Taxation Revenue													
Grants and Subsidies													
Revenue													
Current		6 603	8 069	12 609	15 439	1 670	1 637	2 510		280		23 672	25 145
Capital													
Output Revenue		63 971	58 062	122 158	111 097	16 182	11 777	24 314	23 141	2717	2 625	229 342	206 702
Commonwealth		59		113		15		22		3		212	
Sales of Goods and Services		1 067	994	2 037	1 902	270	202	405	396	45	45	3 824	3 540
Interest Revenue										1			
Goods and Services Received Free of Charge	4	2 449	2 309	4 677	4 418	620	468	931	920	104	104	8 781	8 219
Gain on Disposal of Assets	5	-24	35	-46	67	-6	7	-9	14	-1	2	-86	124
Other Income		302	380	576	727	76	77	115	151	13	17	1 082	1 352
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>74 427</b>	<b>69 849</b>	<b>142 124</b>	<b>133 650</b>	<b>18 827</b>	<b>14 168</b>	<b>28 288</b>	<b>24 622</b>	<b>3 161</b>	<b>2 793</b>	<b>266 827</b>	<b>245 082</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>													
Employee Expenses		55 627	49 017	106 225	93 789	14 070	9 942	21 143	19 535	2 363	2 216	199 428	174 497
Administrative Expenses													
Purchases of Good and Services	6	17 049	14 030	32 556	26 846	4 313	2 846	6 480	5 592	724	634	61 122	49 949
Repaid and Maintenance		1 362	1 125	2 601	2 152	345	228	518	448	58	51	4 884	4 004
Depreciation and Amortisation	10	2 831	2 537	5 407	4 854	717	515	1 076	1 011	120	115	10 151	9 031
Other Administrative Expenses (1)		2 467	2 310	4 711	4 419	623	468	938	920	105	104	8 844	8 222
Grants and Subsidies Expenses													
Current		63	297	120	2 898	16		24		3	52	226	3 247
Capital													
Community Services Obligation													
Interest Expenses	17												
Loss on Disposal													
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>		<b>79 399</b>	<b>69 315</b>	<b>151 620</b>	<b>134 958</b>	<b>20 084</b>	<b>13 999</b>	<b>30 179</b>	<b>27 506</b>	<b>3 373</b>	<b>3 172</b>	<b>284 655</b>	<b>248 950</b>
<b>NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		<b>(4 972)</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>(9 496)</b>	<b>(1 308)</b>	<b>(1 257)</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>(1 891)</b>	<b>(2 885)</b>	<b>(212)</b>	<b>(379)</b>	<b>(17 828)</b>	<b>(3 868)</b>

This Operating Statement by Output Group is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

1 Includes DBE service charges.

		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>4.</b>	<b>GOODS AND SERVICES RECEIVED FREE OF CHARGE</b>		
	Corporate and Information Services	8 781	8 219
		8 781	8 219
<b>5.</b>	<b>GAIN/(Loss) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS</b>		
	Net proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets	4 311	3 715
	Less: Carrying value of non-current assets disposed	( 4 397)	( 3 590)
		(86)	124
	Proceeds from disposal of minor assets		
	Asset acquire below fair value		
	Gain / (loss) on the disposal of non-current assets	(86)	124
<b>6.</b>	<b>PURCHASES OF GOODS AND SERVICES</b>		
	The net surplus/(deficit) has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:		
	Goods and Services Expenses:		
	Consultants <sup>(1)</sup>	2 717	417
	Advertising <sup>(2)</sup>	82	63
	Marketing and Promotion <sup>(3)</sup>	74	116
	Document Production	489	434
	Legal Expenses <sup>(4)</sup>	1 869	1 865
	Recruitment <sup>(5)</sup>	1 644	1 063
	Training and Study	1 730	1 512
	Official Duty Fares	1 891	1 754
	Travelling Allowance	1 397	1 038
	(1) Includes marketing, promotion and IT consultants. The 2008-09 expense includes one-off funding for the digital radio upgrade project and the National Police Reference System – Persons project.		
	(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.		
<b>7.</b>	<b>CASH AND DEPOSITS</b>		
	Cash on Hand	65	69
	Cash at Bank	8 133	19 517
	On Call or Short Term Deposits		
		8 198	19 586

		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>8.</b>	<b>RECEIVABLES</b>		
	<b>Current</b>		
	Accounts Receivable	5 420	2 247
	Less: Allowance for Impairment Losses	( 35 )	( 20 )
		5 385	2 227
	Interest Receivables		
	GST Receivables	574	(659)
	Other receivables	(1)	
	Accrued Revenue		465
		573	(194)
	<b>Non-Current</b>		
	Other Receivables		
	<b>Total Receivables</b>	<b>5 958</b>	<b>2 033</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>INVENTORIES</b>		
	General Inventories		
	At cost	73	73
	At net realisable value		
	Inventories Held for Distribution		
	At cost	1 567	1 364
	At current replacement cost		
	<b>Total Inventories</b>	<b>1 640</b>	<b>1 437</b>

		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>10.</b>	<b>PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>		
	<b>Land</b>	11 995	11 995
	At Fair Value		
	<b>Buildings</b>		
	At Fair Value	167 191	161 226
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(64 023)	( 60 364)
		103 168	100 862
	<b>Infrastructure</b>		
	At Fair Value	134	132
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	( 18 )	( 13 )
		116	119
	<b>Construction (Work in Progress)</b>		
	At Capitalised Cost	5 241	4 368
		5 241	4 368
	<b>Plant and Equipment</b>		
	At Fair Value	61 986	57 341
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	( 27 876 )	( 24 657 )
		34 110	32 684
	<b>Intangibles</b>		
	At Fair Value		41
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation		( 40)
			1
	<b>Total Property, Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>154 630</b>	<b>150 029</b>

#### Property, Plant and Equipment Valuations

An independent valuation of Agency was undertaken by the Australian Valuation Office (AVO) as at 30 June 2006 and 30 June 2005. The fair value of these assets was determined based on any existing restrictions on asset use. Where reliable market values were not available, the fair value of Agency assets was based on their depreciated replacement cost.

#### Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

Agency property, plant and equipment assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2009. No impairment adjustments were required as a result of this review.

10.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT(Continued)							
2009 Property, Plant and Equipment Reconciliations								
A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2008-09 is set out below:								
	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Construction (Work in Progress)	Plant & Equipment	Leased Plant & Equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2008	11 995	100 862	119	4 368	32 684			150 029
Additions		4 938		1 337	11 121			17 396
Disposals					(4 397)			(4 397)
Depreciation and Amortisation		(3 659)	(5)		(6 485)			(10 149)
Additions/(Disposals) from Administrative Restructuring				(424)				(424)
Additions/(Disposals) from Asset Transfers		1 024	3		545			1 572
Revaluation Increments/(Decrements)								
Impairment Losses								
Impairment Losses Reversed								
Other Movements				(40)	642			602
Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2009	11 995	103 168	116	5 241	32 107			154 630

10.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)								
2008 Property, Plant and Equipment Reconciliations									
A reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of 2007-08 is set out below:									
	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Construction (Work in Progress)	Plant & Equipment	Leased Plant & Equipment	Intangibles	Total	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying Amount as at 1 July 2007	11 995	94 811	33	1 206	27 157			135 202	
Additions		2 084		2 930	10 776		41	15 831	
Disposals					(3 590)			(3 590)	
Depreciation and Amortisation		(3 394)	(5)		(5 591)		(40)	(9 030)	
Additions/(Disposals) from Administrative Restructuring									
Additions/(Disposals) from Asset Transfers		7 361	91	287	3 596			11 335	
Revaluation Increments/(Decrements)									
Impairment Losses									
Impairment Losses Reversed									
Other Movements				(55)	336			281	
Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2008	11 995	100 862 862	119	4 368	32 684		1	150 029	

		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>11.</b>	<b>PAYABLES</b>		
	Accounts Payable	3 151	1 930
	Accrued Expenses	4 470	3 771
	<b>Total Payables</b>	<b>7 620</b>	<b>5 701</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROVISIONS</b>		
	<b>Current</b>		
	<i>Employee Benefits</i>		
	Recreation Leave	17 226	15 071
	Leave Loading	702	281
	Leave Fares	650	887
	<i>Other Current Provisions</i>		
	Other Provisions	3 621	2 927
		<b>18 578</b>	<b>19 167</b>
	<b>Non-Current</b>		
	<i>Employee Benefits</i>		
	Recreation Leave	11 667	9 670
	<b>Total Provisions</b>	<b>33 866</b>	<b>28 836</b>
	<b>Reconciliations of Provisions <sup>(a)</sup></b>		
	Recreation Leave		
	<b>Balance as at 1 July 2008</b>		
	<b>Opening Balance at the start of year</b>	<b>15 071</b>	<b>13 925</b>
	Provision recognised during the year	2 155	1 146
	<b>Closing balance at the end year</b>	<b>17 226</b>	<b>15 071</b>
	Leave Loading		
	<b>Opening Balance at the start of year</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>273</b>
	Provision recognised during the year	421	8
	<b>Closing balance at the end year</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>281</b>
	Rec Leave Fares		
	<b>Opening Balance at the start of year</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>0</b>
	Provision recognised during the year	(237)	887
	<b>Closing balance at the end year</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>887</b>

		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>12.</b>	<b>PROVISIONS (Continued)</b>		
	Other Current Provisions		
	Fringe Benefit Tax		
	<b>Opening Balance at the start of year</b>	269	231
	Provision recognised during the year	17	38
	<b>Closing balance at the end year</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>269</b>
	Payroll Tax		
	<b>Opening Balance at the start of year</b>	<b>1 593</b>	<b>2 032</b>
	Provision recognised during the year	291	(438)
	<b>Closing balance at the end year</b>	<b>1 884</b>	<b>1 593</b>
	Payroll Tax on cost		
	<b>Opening Balance at the start of year</b>	1 065	0
	Provision recognised during the year	386	1 065
	<b>Closing balance at the end year</b>	<b>1 451</b>	<b>1 065</b>
	<b>Non-Current Provision</b>		
	Recreation leave		
	<b>Opening Balance at the start of year</b>	9 670	9 263
	Provision recognised during the year	1 997	407
	<b>Closing balance at the end year</b>	<b>11 667</b>	<b>9 670</b>
	The Agency employed 1819 employees as at 30 June 2009 (1685 employees as at 30 June 2008).		
<b>13.</b>	<b>OTHER LIABILITIES</b>		
	<b>Current</b>	(4 664)	(7 735)
	Unearned revenue	(1 312)	(455)
	Other Liabilities	(5 976)	(8 190)

		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
14.	<b>EQUITY</b>		
	Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of NTPFES. The Government's ownership interest in <i>NTPFES</i> is held in the Central Holding Authority as described in note 2(b).		
	<b>Capital</b>		
	<b>Balance as at 1 July</b>		
	<i>Equity Injections</i>	182 457	162 779
	Capital Appropriation	8 915	8 002
	Equity Transfers In	1 574	11 676
	Other Equity Injections		
	Specific Purpose Payments		
	National Partnerships Payments		
	<i>Equity Withdrawals</i>		
	Capital Withdrawal	(152)	
	Equity Transfers Out		
	<b>Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>192 794</b>	<b>182 457</b>
	<b>Reserves</b>		
	<b>Asset Revaluation Reserve</b>		
	(i) <i>Nature and Purpose of the Asset Revaluation Reserve</i>		
	The asset revaluation reserve includes the net revaluation increments and decrements arising from the revaluation of non-current assets. Impairment adjustments may also be recognised in the Asset Revaluation Reserve.		
	(ii) <i>Movements in the Asset Revaluation Reserve</i>		
	<b>Balance as at 1 July</b>	<b>2 003</b>	<b>2 003</b>
	<b>Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>2 003</b>	<b>2 003</b>
	<b>Accumulated Funds</b>		
	<b>Balance as at 1 July</b>	(53 901)	(50 033)
	Surplus /(Deficit) for the Period	(17 829)	(3 868)
	<b>Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>(71 730)</b>	<b>(53 901)</b>

		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
15.	<b>NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT</b>		
	<b>Reconciliation of Cash</b>		
	The total of Agency Cash and Deposits of \$8 197 recorded in the Balance Sheet is consistent with that recorded as 'cash' in the Cash Flow Statement.		
	<b>Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) to Net Cash From Operating Activities</b>		
	<b>Net Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	(17 829)	(3 868)
	<i>Non-Cash Items:</i>		
	Depreciation and Amortisation	10 152	9 031
	Asset Write-Offs/Write-Downs	48	
	Asset Donations/Gifts		
	Asset acquire below fair Value	(40)	(57)
	Non – Cash Repairs and Maintenance	417	396
	(Gain)/Loss on Disposal of Assets	132	(66)
	<i>Changes in Assets and Liabilities:</i>		
	Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables	( 3 925)	(390)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(203)	(183)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Prepayments	97	(167)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Assets	10	(1)
	(Decrease)/Increase in Payables	1 919	1 446
	(Decrease)/Increase in Provision for Employee Benefits	4 336	2 448
	(Decrease)/Increase in Other Provisions	693	664
	(Decrease)/Increase in Deferred Income	(3 071)	7 732
	(Decrease)/Increase in Other Liabilities		
	<b>Net Cash From Operating Activities</b>	<b>(7 265)</b>	<b>16 986</b>
	<b>Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities</b>		
	<i>Finance Lease Transactions</i>		
	There are no finance lease arrangement and asset donations for 2008-09 financial year.		

## 16. 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.

### (a) Categorisation of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of the *NTPFES* financial assets and liabilities by category are disclosed in the table below.

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Cash and deposits	8 198	19 586
Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL):		
Held for trading		
Designated as at FVTPL		
Derivative instruments in designated hedge accounting relationships		
Held-to-maturity investments		
Loans and receivables	5 963	2 033
Available-for-sale financial assets		
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL):		
Held for trading		
Designated as at FVTPL		
Derivative instruments in designated hedge accounting relationships		
Amortised cost		

### (b) Credit Risk

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

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

#### Receivables

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

		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>16.</b>	<b>FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)</b>		
	<b>Aging of Receivables</b>		
	Not Overdue		
	Overdue for less than 30 Days	5 194	5 111
	Overdue for 30 to 60 Days	17	595
	Overdue for more than 60 Days	245	82
	<b>Total Receivables</b>	<b>5 458</b>	<b>5 788</b>
	<b>Aging of Impaired Receivables</b>		
	Impaired Receivables for 30 to 60 Days	15	1
	Impaired Receivables for more than 60 Days		
	<b>Total Impaired Receivables</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Reconciliation of the Allowance for Impairment Losses</b>		
	Allowance for Impairment Losses at the Beginning of the Reporting Period	20	19
	Amounts written off during the year		
	Amounts recovered during the year		
	Increase/(decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss	15	1
	<b>Allowance for Impairment Losses at the End of the Reporting Period</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>20</b>

**(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.

**(d) Market Risk**

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

NTPFES has limited exposure 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 NTPFES to interest rate risk.

**(e) Net Fair Value**

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements approximates their respective net fair values. Where differences exist, these are not material. Receivables included account receivable and GST receivable but exclude accrued revenue. Payable included trade creditors but excludes accrued expenses and unearned revenue.

		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
17.	<b>COMMITMENTS</b>		
(i)	<b>Capital Expenditure Commitments</b>		
	Capital expenditure commitments primarily relation to the purchase of equipment. Capital expenditure commitments contracted for at balance date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:		
	Within one year	1 204	11 436
		1 204	11 436
(ii)	<b>Other Expenditure Commitments</b>		
	Other non-cancellable expenditure commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:		
	Repairs and Maintenance – within one year	96	109
	Other expenditure Commitments		6 112
			6 221
(iii)	<b>Operating Lease Commitments</b>		
	The Agency leases property under non-cancellable operating leases expiring from 1 to 3 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	7 088	5 180
	Later than one year and not later than five years	1 237	937
	Later than five years		
		8 325	6 117

## 18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

### (a) *Contingent liabilities*

NTPFES has contingent liabilities which are not disclosed as to date they are unquantifiable. At June 30 2009, no claims have been made for any of these contingent liabilities.

Litigation matters are not disclosed on the basis that disclosure may adversely affect the outcome of any current or future litigation.

### (b) *Contingent assets*

NTPFES had no contingent assets as at 30 June 2009 or 30 June 2008.

## 19. 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.

## 20. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

In accordance with section 7 of the *Financial Management Act*, an Accountable Officer's Trust Account has been established for the receipt of money to be held in trust. A summary of activity is shown below:

Nature of Trust Money	Opening Balance 1 July 2008	Receipts	Payments	Closing Balance 30 June 2009
Warrant of Apprehension	3	6	8	1
Drug cash seizures	402	548	392	558
Other	49	34	1	82

21.	WRITE-OFFS, POSTPONEMENTS AND WAIVERS	Agency			Agency		Territory Items		Territory Items	
		2009 \$'000	No. of Trans.	2008 \$'000	No. of Trans.	2009 \$'000	No. of Trans.	2008 \$'000	No. of Trans.	
	Write-offs, Postponements and Waivers Under the <i>Financial Management Act</i>									
	Represented by:									
	<u>Amounts written off, waived and postponed by Delegates</u>									
	Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an Agency written off	1	2	2	6					
	Losses or deficiencies of money written off									
	Public property written off	50	13							
	Waiver or postponement of right to receive or recover money or property									
	Total written off, waived and postponed by Delegates	51	15	2	6					
	<u>Amounts written off, postponed and waived by the Treasurer</u>									
	Irrecoverable amounts payable to the Territory or an Agency written off									
	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									
	Write-offs, Postponements and Waivers Authorised Under Other Legislation									

## 22. SCHEDULE OF TERRITORY ITEMS

The following Territory items are managed by NTPFES on behalf of the Government and are recorded in the Central Holding Authority (refer note 2(b)).

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
<b>TERRITORY INCOME AND EXPENSES</b>		
<i>Income</i>		
Taxation Revenue		
Grants and Subsidies Revenue		
Current		
Capital		3 538
Fees from Regulatory Services	1 278	1 253
Royalties and Rents		
Other Income	238	251
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>1 516</b>	<b>5 042</b>
<i>Expenses</i>		
Central Holding Authority Income Transferred	1 516	5 044
Doubtful debts		(2)
Bad Debts		
Other Administrative Expenses		
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>1 516</b>	<b>5 042</b>
<b>Territory Income less Expenses</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TERRITORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<i>Assets</i>		
Taxes Receivable		
Grants and Subsidies Receivable		
Royalties and Rent Receivable		
Other Receivables	5	3 541
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3 541</b>
<i>Liabilities</i>		
Central Holding Authority Income Payable	5	3 541
Unearned CHA Income		
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3 541</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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## METHODOLOGY

As reported in the 2007 – 2008 Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services Annual Report, Northern Territory Police will report crime in a manner consistent with national Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) reporting. That is, a methodology based on the number of victims. Previously, Northern Territory Police provided a statistical summary of crime based on the number of unique offences within a reported incident. As such, a single criminal incident may have resulted in a number of offences being recorded on one crime report, leading to an inflated picture of crime.

Accordingly, as was provided in the 2007 – 2008 Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services Annual Report, in order to allay any concerns of statistical misrepresentation, the NTPFES Annual Report for 2008/09 includes both unique and victim based counting systems.

## OFFENCES COMMITTED UPON VICTIMS WITHIN A REPORTED INCIDENT OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON

Northern Territory		2007/08	2008/09	% Variance
OFFENCE				
Homicide and related offences		21	23	9.5%
	Murder	11	13	18.2%
	Attempted Murder	3	9	200.0%
	Manslaughter	7	0	-100.0%
	Driving Causing Death	0	1	n/a
Acts intended to cause injury		5 224	5 899	12.9%
	Aggravated Assault	2 358	2 817	19.5%
	Non-Aggravated Assault	2 866	3 082	7.5%
Sexual assault and related offences		415	360	-13.3%
	Aggravated Sexual Assault	343	279	-18.7%
	Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	65	79	21.5%
	Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	7	2	-71.4%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons		89	61	-31.5%
	Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	4	3	-25.0%
	Neglect of Person Under Care	3	1	-66.7%
	Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	82	57	-30.5%
Abduction and related offences		2	6	200.0%
	Abduction and Kidnapping	2	3	50.0%
	Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	0	3	n/a
Robbery, extortion and related offences		112	118	5.4%
	Robbery	30	37	23.3%
	Aggravated Robbery	78	79	1.3%
	Non-Aggravated Robbery	3	1	-66.7%
	Blackmail and Extortion	1	1	0.0%
Total		5 863	6 467	10.3%
% NTER		16.9%	19.7%	
% THEMIS		4.3%	5.2%	
% Domestic/Family Violence Victims		46.0%	45.5%	

Greater Darwin Regional Command		2007/08	2008/09	% Variance
Homicide and related offences		11	11	0.0%
	Murder	4	7	75.0%
	Attempted Murder	2	3	50.0%
	Manslaughter	5	0	-100.0%
	Driving Causing Death	0	1	n/a
Acts intended to cause injury		2 116	2 212	4.5%
	Aggravated Assault	722	862	19.4%
	Non-Aggravated Assault	1 394	1 350	-3.2%
Sexual assault and related offences		168	131	-22.0%
	Aggravated Sexual Assault	129	94	-27.1%
	Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	35	35	0.0%
	Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	4	2	-50.0%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons		28	23	-17.9%
	Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	3	1	-66.7%
	Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	25	22	-12.0%
Abduction and related offences		0	1	n/a
	Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	0	1	n/a
Robbery, extortion and related offences		90	87	-3.3%
	Robbery	19	28	47.4%
	Aggravated Robbery	68	57	-16.2%
	Non-Aggravated Robbery	3	1	-66.7%
	Blackmail and Extortion	0	1	n/a
Total		2413	2465	2.2%
% NTER		3.7%	3.9%	
% THEMIS		0.5%	0.2%	
% Domestic/family violence victims		28.6%	28.6%	

Katherine and Northern Regional Command		2007/08	2008/09	% Variance
Homicide and related offences		3	5	66.7%
	Murder	2	2	0.0%
	Attempted Murder	0	3	n/a
	Manslaughter	1	0	-100.0%
Acts intended to cause injury		1 221	1 517	24.2%
	Aggravated Assault	659	837	27.0%
	Non-Aggravated Assault	562	680	21.0%
Sexual assault and related offences		130	108	-16.9%
	Aggravated Sexual Assault	116	95	-18.1%
	Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	12	13	8.3%
	Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	2	0	-100.0%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons		30	17	-43.3%
	Neglect of Person Under Care	2	0	-100.0%
	Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	28	17	-39.3%
Abduction and related offences		0	2	n/a
	Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	0	2	n/a
Robbery, extortion and related offences		6	11	83.3%
	Robbery	4	2	-50.0%
	Aggravated Robbery	2	9	350.0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 390</b>	<b>1 660</b>	<b>19.4%</b>
<b>% NTER</b>		<b>37.8%</b>	<b>42.9%</b>	
<b>% THEMIS</b>		<b>10.3%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	
<b>% Domestic/family violence victims</b>		<b>53.5%</b>	<b>56.6%</b>	

Alice Springs and Southern Regional Command		2007/08	2008/09	% Variance
Homicide and related offences		7	7	0.0%
	Murder	5	4	-20.0%
	Attempted Murder	1	3	200.0%
	Manslaughter	1	0	-100.0%
Acts intended to cause injury		1 887	2 170	15.0%
	Aggravated Assault	977	1 118	14.4%
	Non-Aggravated Assault	910	1 052	15.6%
Sexual assault and related offences		117	121	3.4%
	Aggravated Sexual Assault	98	91	-7.1%
	Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	18	30	66.7%
	Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	1	0	-100.0%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons		31	21	-32.3%
	Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	1	2	100.0%
	Neglect of Person Under Care	1	1	0.0%
	Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	29	18	-37.9%
Abduction and related offences		2	3	50.0%
	Abduction and Kidnapping	2	3	50.0%
Robbery, extortion and related offences		16	20	25.0%
	Robbery	7	7	0.0%
	Aggravated Robbery	8	13	62.5%
	Blackmail and Extortion	1	0	-100.0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 060</b>	<b>2 342</b>	<b>13.7%</b>
<b>% NTER</b>		<b>18.3%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	
<b>% THEMIS</b>		<b>4.8%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	
<b>% Domestic/Family Violence Victims</b>		<b>61.4%</b>	<b>55.3%</b>	

## OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY

Northern Territory		2007/08	2008/09	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - TOTAL		3 891	3 604	-7.4%
	UEWI - Stealing	2 172	1 787	-17.7%
	UEWI - Illegal Used Of A MV	31	31	0.0%
	UEWI - Stealing And Illegal Used Of Vehicle	65	64	-1.5%
	UEWI Only	1 623	1 722	6.1%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Dwelling		1 772	1 555	-12.2%
	UEWI - Stealing	1 030	833	-19.1%
	UEWI - Illegal Used Of A MV	14	16	14.3%
	UEWI - Stealing And Illegal Used Of Vehicle	48	41	-14.6%
	UEWI Only	680	665	-2.2%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Building		2 119	2 049	-3.3%
	UEWI - Stealing	1 142	954	-16.5%
	UEWI - Illegal Used Of A MV	17	15	-11.8%
	UEWI - Stealing And Illegal Used Of Vehicle	17	23	35.3%
	UEWI Only	943	1057	12.1%
Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle		523	640	22.4%
Theft and related offences		6 781	7 031	3.7%
	Illegal Use Of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	3	4	33.3%
	Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences nfd	107	178	66.4%
	Theft (Except Motor Vehicles) Nec	4 543	4 456	-1.9%
	Theft From Retail Premises	819	942	15.0%
	Theft Of Motor Vehicle Parts Or Contents	1 309	1 451	10.8%
Property damage and environmental pollution		6 783	6 789	0.1%
<b>Total</b>		<b>17 978</b>	<b>18 064</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
<b>% THEMIS</b>		<b>1.8%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	
<b>% NTER</b>		<b>5.4%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	

Greater Darwin Regional Command		2007/08	2008/09	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - TOTAL		2 402	1 887	-21.4%
	Uewi - Stealing	1 422	1 012	-28.8%
	Uewi - Illegal Used Of A MV	18	19	5.6%
	Uewi - Stealing And Illegal Used Of Vehicle	50	46	-8.0%
	Uewi Only	912	810	-11.2%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Dwelling		1 195	993	-16.9%
	Uewi - Stealing	743	588	-20.9%
	Uewi - Illegal Used Of A MV	8	11	37.5%
	Uewi - Stealing And Illegal Used Of Vehicle	34	32	-5.9%
	Uewi Only	410	362	-11.7%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Building		1 207	894	-25.9%
	Uewi - Stealing	679	424	-37.6%
	Uewi - Illegal Used Of A MV	10	8	-20.0%
	Uewi - Stealing And Illegal Used Of Vehicle	16	14	-12.5%
	Uewi Only	502	448	-10.8%
Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle		350	437	24.9%
Theft and related offences		4 787	4 947	3.3%
	Illegal Use Of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	1	0	-100.0%
	Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences nfd	88	136	54.5%
	Theft (Except Motor Vehicles) Nec	3 114	3 075	-1.3%
	Theft From Retail Premises	537	631	17.5%
	Theft Of Motor Vehicle Parts Or Contents	1 047	1 105	5.5%
Property damage and environmental pollution		4,302	3 933	-8.6%
<b>Total</b>		<b>11 841</b>	<b>11 204</b>	<b>-5.4%</b>
<b>% THEMIS</b>		<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	
<b>% NTER</b>		<b>2.7%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	

Katherine and Northern Regional Command		2007/08	2008/09	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - TOTAL		570	704	23.5%
	Uewi - Stealing	308	340	10.4%
	Uewi - Illegal Used Of A MV	4	7	75.0%
	Uewi - Stealing And Illegal Used Of Vehicle	4	7	75.0%
	Uewi Only	254	350	37.8%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Dwelling		222	240	8.1%
	Uewi - Stealing	114	120	5.3%
	Uewi - Illegal Used Of A MV	2	3	50.0%
	Uewi - Stealing And Illegal Used Of Vehicle	4	2	-50.0%
	Uewi Only	102	115	12.7%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Building		348	464	33.3%
	Uewi - Stealing	194	220	13.4%
	Uewi - Illegal Used Of A MV	2	4	100.0%
	Uewi - Stealing And Illegal Used Of Vehicle	0	5	n/a
	Uewi Only	152	235	54.6%
Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle		66	81	22.7%
Theft and related offences		714	755	5.7%
	Illegal Use Of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	2	4	100.0%
	Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences nfd	6	8	33.3%
	Theft (Except Motor Vehicles) nec	506	511	1.0%
	Theft From Retail Premises	112	135	20.5%
	Theft Of Motor Vehicle Parts Or Contents	88	97	10.2%
Property damage and environmental pollution		702	814	15.9%
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 052</b>	<b>2 354</b>	<b>14.7%</b>
<b>% THEMIS</b>		<b>8.5%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	
<b>% NTER</b>		<b>27.3%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	

Alice Springs and Southern Regional Command		2007/08	2008/09	% Variance
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - TOTAL		919	1,013	10.2%
	UEWI - Stealing	442	435	-1.6%
	UEWI - Illegal Used Of A MV	9	5	-44.4%
	UEWI - Stealing And Illegal Used Of Vehicle	11	11	0.0%
	UEWI Only	457	562	23.0%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Dwelling		355	322	-9.3%
	UEWI - Stealing	173	125	-27.7%
	UEWI - Illegal Used Of A MV	4	2	-50.0%
	UEWI - Stealing And Illegal Used Of Vehicle	10	7	-30.0%
	UEWI Only	168	188	11.9%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter - Building		564	691	22.5%
	UEWI - Stealing	269	310	15.2%
	UEWI - Illegal Used Of A MV	5	3	-40.0%
	UEWI - Stealing And Illegal Used Of Vehicle	1	4	300.0%
	UEWI Only	289	374	29.4%
Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle		107	122	14.0%
Theft and related offences		1 280	1 329	3.8%
	Illegal Use Of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	0	0	n/a
	Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences nfd	13	34	161.5%
	Theft (Except Motor Vehicles) nec	923	870	-5.7%
	Theft From Retail Premises	170	176	3.5%
	Theft Of Motor Vehicle Parts Or Contents	174	249	43.1%
Property damage and environmental pollution		1 779	2 042	14.8%
<b>Total</b>		<b>4 085</b>	<b>4 506</b>	<b>10.3%</b>
<b>% THEMIS</b>		<b>3.4%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	
<b>% NTER</b>		<b>8.0%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	

## ACTIVE POLICING

Northern Territory		2007/08	2008/09	% Variance
<b>Breach</b>		<b>3 280</b>	<b>3 353</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
	Escape Custody Offences	54	81	50.0%
	Breach of Bail	1 142	1 295	13.4%
	Breach of Parole	36	32	-11.1%
	Breach of Domestic Violence Order	1 847	1 693	-8.3%
	Breach of Justice Order, nec	201	252	25.4%
<b>Deception and related offences</b>		<b>314</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>0.3%</b>
<b>Weapons and explosives offences</b>		<b>836</b>	<b>1 029</b>	<b>23.1%</b>
<b>Public order offences</b>		<b>4 037</b>	<b>5 065</b>	<b>25.5%</b>
<b>Offences against justice procedures, govt security and govt operations</b>		<b>860</b>	<b>1 025</b>	<b>19.2%</b>
	Subvert the Course of Justice	18	15	-16.7%
	Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	695	858	23.5%
	Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	131	99	-24.4%
	Offences Against Government Security, nec	1	0	-100.0%
	Resist or Hinder Govt (Excluding Police, Justice or Govt) Officer	9	39	333.3%
	Offences Against Government Operations, nec	6	14	133.3%
<b>Miscellaneous offences</b>		<b>481</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>
	Miscellaneous Offences, nfd	5	0	-100.0%
	Harassment and Private Nuisance	96	63	-34.4%
	Offences Against Privacy	5	2	-60.0%
	Threatening Behaviour	162	202	24.7%
	Defamation and Libel	0	1	n/a
	Occupational Health and Safety Offences	17	16	-5.9%
	Transport Offences	26	12	-53.8%
	Dangerous Substances Offences	6	2	-66.7%
	Licit Drug Offences	0	2	n/a
	Public Health and Safety Offences, nec	56	50	-10.7%
	Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation	6	4	-33.3%
	Environmental Regulation Offences	91	95	4.4%
	Quarantine Offences	1	0	-100.0%
	Miscellaneous Offences, nec	10	7	-30.0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>9 808</b>	<b>11 243</b>	<b>14.6%</b>

Greater Darwin Regional Command		2007/08	2008/09	% Variance
<b>Breach</b>		<b>1 347</b>	<b>1 256</b>	<b>-6.8%</b>
	Escape Custody Offences	12	26	116.7%
	Breach of Bail	656	640	-2.4%
	Breach of Parole	12	5	-58.3%
	Breach of Domestic Violence Order	610	511	-16.2%
	Breach of Justice Order, nec	57	74	29.8%
<b>Deception and related offences</b>		<b>218</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Weapons and explosives offences</b>		<b>296</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>-6.8%</b>
<b>Public order offences</b>		<b>1 403</b>	<b>1 549</b>	<b>10.4%</b>
<b>Offences against justice procedures, govt security and govt operations</b>		<b>282</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>13.1%</b>
	Subvert the Course of Justice	13	1	-92.3%
	Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	226	285	26.1%
	Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	31	11	-64.5%
	Offences Against Government Security, nec	1	0	-100.0%
	Resist or Hinder Govt (Excluding Police, Justice or Govt) Officer	7	19	171.4%
	Offences Against Government Operations, nec	4	3	-25.0%
<b>Miscellaneous offences</b>		<b>256</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>-12.9%</b>
	Miscellaneous Offences, nfd	5	0	-100.0%
	Harassment and Private Nuisance	41	22	-46.3%
	Offences Against Privacy	2	0	-100.0%
	Threatening Behaviour	88	114	29.5%
	Defamation and Libel	0	1	n/a
	Occupational Health and Safety Offences	13	9	-30.8%
	Transport Offences	17	2	-88.2%
	Dangerous Substances Offences	2	0	-100.0%
	Public Health and Safety Offences, nec	33	31	-6.1%
	Environmental Regulation Offences	50	39	-22.0%
	Miscellaneous Offences, nec	5	5	0.0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>3 802</b>	<b>3 841</b>	<b>1.0%</b>

Katherine and Northern Regional Command		2007/08	2008/09	% Variance
<b>Breach</b>		<b>661</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>
	Escape Custody Offences	19	20	5.3%
	Breach of Bail	141	134	-5.0%
	Breach of Parole	6	7	16.7%
	Breach of Domestic Violence Order	445	462	3.8%
	Breach of Justice Order, nec	50	31	-38.0%
<b>Deception and related offences</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>9.4%</b>
<b>Weapons and explosives offences</b>		<b>274</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>42.7%</b>
<b>Public order offences</b>		<b>1 425</b>	<b>1 971</b>	<b>38.3%</b>
<b>Offences against justice procedures, govt security and govt operations</b>		<b>153</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>55.6%</b>
	Subvert the Course of Justice	1	7	600.0%
	Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	130	200	53.8%
	Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	19	16	-15.8%
	Resist or Hinder Govt (Excluding Police, Justice or Govt) Officer	1	11	1000.0%
	Offences Against Government Operations, nec	2	4	100.0%
<b>Miscellaneous offences</b>		<b>142</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>
	Harassment and Private Nuisance	33	22	-33.3%
	Offences Against Privacy	3	1	-66.7%
	Threatening Behaviour	31	32	3.2%
	Occupational Health and Safety Offences	4	7	75.0%
	Transport Offences	9	10	11.1%
	Dangerous Substances Offences	1	2	100.0%
	Licit Drug Offences	0	2	n/a
	Public Health and Safety Offences, nec	17	10	-41.2%
	Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation	4	4	0.0%
	Environmental Regulation Offences	35	47	34.3%
	Quarantine Offences	1	0	-100.0%
	Miscellaneous Offences, nec	4	1	-75.0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 687</b>	<b>3 427</b>	<b>27.5%</b>

Alice Springs and Southern Regional Command		2007/08	2008/09	% Variance
<b>Breach</b>		<b>1 272</b>	<b>1 443</b>	<b>13.4%</b>
	Escape Custody Offences	23	35	52.2%
	Breach of Bail	345	521	51.0%
	Breach of Parole	18	20	11.1%
	Breach of Domestic Violence Order	792	720	-9.1%
	Breach of Justice Order, nec	94	147	56.4%
<b>Deception and related offences</b>		<b>64</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-3.1%</b>
<b>Weapons and explosives offences</b>		<b>266</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>36.1%</b>
<b>Public order offences</b>		<b>1 209</b>	<b>1 545</b>	<b>27.8%</b>
<b>Offences against justice procedures, govt security and govt operations</b>		<b>425</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>10.1%</b>
	Subvert the Course of Justice	4	7	75.0%
	Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official	339	373	10.0%
	Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec	81	72	-11.1%
	Resist or Hinder Govt (Excluding Police, Justice or Govt) Officer	1	9	800.0%
	Offences Against Government Operations, nec	0	7	n/a
<b>Miscellaneous offences</b>		<b>83</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>14.5%</b>
	Harassment and Private Nuisance	22	19	-13.6%
	Offences Against Privacy	0	1	n/a
	Threatening Behaviour	43	56	30.2%
	Dangerous Substances Offences	3	0	-100.0%
	Public Health and Safety Offences, nec	6	9	50.0%
	Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation	2	0	-100.0%
	Environmental Regulation Offences	6	9	50.0%
	Miscellaneous Offences, nec	1	1	0.0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>3 319</b>	<b>3 975</b>	<b>19.8%</b>

## TRAFFIC OFFENCES

Northern Territory		2007/08	2008/09	% Variance
Offence				
<b>Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle</b>		<b>2 145</b>	<b>2 703</b>	<b>26%</b>
	Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	769	1 258	64%
	Dangerous or Negligent Driving	1 376	1 445	5%
<b>Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences</b>		<b>47 855</b>	<b>58 174</b>	<b>22%</b>
	Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended	1 157	1 280	11%
	Driving Without a Licence	2 983	3 363	13%
	Driving Licence Offences, nec	460	973	112%
	Registration Offences	5 720	6 269	10%
	Roadworthiness Offences	571	505	-12%
	Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit	3 282	3 855	17%
	Exceeding Legal Speed Limit	26 685	32 836	23%
	Parking Offences	39	44	13%
	Regulatory Driving Offences, nec	6 937	9 034	30%
	Pedestrian Offences	21	15	-29%
<b>Total</b>		<b>50 000</b>	<b>60 877</b>	<b>22%</b>

Greater Darwin Regional Command		2007/08	2008/09	% Variance
<b>Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle</b>		<b>1 411</b>	<b>1 641</b>	<b>16%</b>
	Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	564	781	38%
	Dangerous or Negligent Driving	847	860	2%
<b>Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences</b>		<b>31 901</b>	<b>42 193</b>	<b>32%</b>
	Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended	161	255	58%
	Driving Without a Licence	956	1 225	28%
	Driving Licence Offences, nec	250	537	115%
	Registration Offences	2 772	3 565	29%
	Roadworthiness Offences	90	120	33%
	Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit	1 184	1 628	38%
	Exceeding Legal Speed Limit	23 205	29 777	28%
	Parking Offences	30	33	10%
	Regulatory Driving Offences, nec	3 246	5 048	56%
	Pedestrian Offences	7	5	-29%
<b>Total</b>		<b>33 312</b>	<b>43 834</b>	<b>32%</b>

Katherine and Northern Regional Command		2007/08	2008/09	% Variance
<b>Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle</b>		<b>247</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>51%</b>
	Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	65	170	162%
	Dangerous or Negligent Driving	182	202	11%
<b>Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences</b>		<b>4 900</b>	<b>6 251</b>	<b>28%</b>
	Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended	213	320	50%
	Driving Without a Licence	631	925	47%
	Driving Licence Offences, nec	67	191	185%
	Registration Offences	844	1 055	25%
	Roadworthiness Offences	140	142	1%
	Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit	542	885	63%
	Exceeding Legal Speed Limit	1 154	1 030	-11%
	Parking Offences	2	2	0%
	Regulatory Driving Offences, nec	1 303	1 695	30%
	Pedestrian Offences	4	6	50%
<b>Total</b>		<b>5 147</b>	<b>6 623</b>	<b>29%</b>

Alice Springs and Southern Regional Command		2007/08	2008/09	% Variance
<b>Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle</b>		<b>487</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>42%</b>
	Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs	140	307	119%
	Dangerous or Negligent Driving	347	383	10%
<b>Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences</b>		<b>11 054</b>	<b>9 730</b>	<b>-12%</b>
	Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended	783	705	-10%
	Driving Without a Licence	1 396	1 213	-13%
	Driving Licence Offences, nec	143	245	71%
	Registration Offences	2 104	1 649	-22%
	Roadworthiness Offences	341	243	-29%
	Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit	1 556	1 342	-14%
	Exceeding Legal Speed Limit	2 326	2 029	-13%
	Parking Offences	7	9	29%
	Regulatory Driving Offences, nec	2 388	2 291	-4%
	Pedestrian Offences	10	4	-60%
<b>Total</b>		<b>11 541</b>	<b>10 420</b>	<b>-10%</b>

## NORTHERN TERRITORY OFFENCE FINALISATION (Cleared Victim Based)

### Number of offences reported and cleared, including clearance rate

Offence Against The Person		2007/08	2008/09
Homicide and related offences	Reported	21	23
	Cleared	20	22
	Clearance Rate %	95%	96%
Acts intended to cause injury	Reported	5 224	5 899
	Cleared	4 743	5 179
	Clearance Rate %	91%	88%
Sexual assault and related offences	Reported	415	360
	Cleared	346	268
	Clearance Rate %	83%	74%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	Reported	84	59
	Cleared	84	59
	Clearance Rate %	94%	97%
Abduction and related offences	Reported	2	6
	Cleared	2	6
	Clearance Rate %	100%	100%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	Reported	112	118
	Cleared	65	59
	Clearance Rate %	58%	50%
Total		90%	86%

Offences Against Property		2007/08	2008/09
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	Reported	3 891	3 604
	Cleared	1 065	974
	Clearance Rate %	27%	27%
Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	Reported	523	640
	Cleared	200	214
	Clearance Rate %	38%	33%
Theft and related offences	Reported	6781	7031
	Cleared	811	948
	Clearance Rate %	12%	13%
Property damage and environmental pollution	Reported	6 783	6 789
	Cleared	1 064	1 206
	Clearance Rate %	16%	18%
Total		17%	19%

## NORTHERN TERRITORY OFFENDER PROFILE

	Number					Proportion				
Age Group	Female	Male	Organisation	Unknown	Total	Female	Male	Organisation	Unknown	Total
Unknown	0	3	3	9	15	0.0	0.0	100.0	56.3	0.1
10-13	45	180	0	0	225	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5
14	41	121	0	0	162	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
15-16	99	416	0	1	516	3.5	3.5	0.0	6.3	3.5
17	61	276	0	0	337	2.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3
18	98	446	0	0	544	3.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.7
19	115	479	0	0	594	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	4.1
20-24	535	2 226	0	1	2 762	18.9	18.9	0.0	6.3	18.9
25-29	482	1 976	0	1	2 459	17.0	16.8	0.0	6.3	16.8
30-34	434	1 710	0	0	2 144	15.4	14.5	0.0	0.0	14.7
35-44	616	2 484	0	3	3 103	21.8	21.1	0.0	18.8	21.2
45-54	237	1 070	0	0	1 307	8.4	9.1	0.0	0.0	8.9
55-64	60	318	0	1	379	2.1	2.7	0.0	6.3	2.6
> =65	4	58	0	0	62	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4
Total	2 827	11 763	3	16	14 609	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

## PERSONS TAKEN INTO POLICE PROTECTIVE CUSTODY

	Indigenous			Non indigenous			Unknown			Total		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
2002/2003	4 566	10 975	15 541	96	813	909	0	0	0	4 662	11 788	16 450
2003/2004	5 478	12 797	18 275	137	1 044	1 181	0	1	1	5 615	13 842	19 457
2004/2005	6 343	14 044	20 387	122	1 348	1 470	0	5	5	6 465	15 397	21 862
2005/2006	6 868	16 536	23 404	136	1 355	1 491	4	28	32	7 008	17 919	24 927
2006/2007	7 432	17 375	24 807	131	1 509	1 640	0	1	1	7 563	18 885	26 448
2007/2008	8 474	18 742	27 216	167	1 757	1 924	1	3	4	8 642	20 502	29 144
2008/2009	10 143	23 124	33 267	186	1 939	2 125	0	5	5	10 329	25 068	35 397

Source: IJIS data as at 01/08/2009

## UNIQUE OFFENCES WITHIN A REPORTED INCIDENT - OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON

Northern Territory		2007/08	2008/09	Variance %
<b>Homicide and related offences</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-4.5%</b>
	Murder	11	13	27.3%
	Attempted Murder	3	5	66.7%
	Manslaughter	8	1	-87.5%
	Driving Causing Death	0	1	n/a
<b>Acts intended to cause injury</b>		<b>5 290</b>	<b>5 853</b>	<b>10.7%</b>
	Aggravated Assault	2 349	2 787	18.6%
	Non-Aggravated Assault	2 941	3 067	4.3%
<b>Sexual assault and related offences</b>		<b>426</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>-12.4%</b>
	Aggravated Sexual Assault	348	284	-18.4%
	Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	64	81	26.6%
	Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	12	7	-41.7%
	Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec	2	1	-50.0%
<b>Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons</b>		<b>83</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>-22.9%</b>
	Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	6	3	-50.0%
	Neglect of Person Under Care	2	2	0.0%
	Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	75	59	-21.3%
<b>Abduction and related offences</b>		<b>38</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>34.2%</b>
	Abduction and Kidnapping	2	3	50.0%
	Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	36	48	33.3%
<b>Robbery, extortion and related offences</b>		<b>105</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>5.7%</b>
	Robbery	30	35	16.7%
	Aggravated Robbery	72	74	2.8%
	Non-Aggravated Robbery	2	1	-50.0%
	Blackmail and Extortion	1	1	0.0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>5 964</b>	<b>6 474</b>	<b>8.6%</b>
<b>% NTER</b>		<b>16.5%</b>	<b>19.6%</b>	
<b>% THEMIS</b>		<b>3.6%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	
<b>% Domestic/Family Violence Victims</b>		<b>48.2%</b>	<b>47.1%</b>	

Greater Darwin Regional Command		2007/08	2008/09	Variance %
<b>Homicide and related offences</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
	Murder	4	7	100.0%
	Attempted Murder	2	2	0.0%
	Manslaughter	5	0	-100.0%
	Driving Causing Death	0	1	n/a
<b>Acts intended to cause injury</b>		<b>2 080</b>	<b>2 151</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
	Aggravated Assault	699	842	20.5%
	Non-Aggravated Assault	1 381	1 309	-5.2%
<b>Sexual assault and related offences</b>		<b>185</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>-21.1%</b>
	Aggravated Sexual Assault	142	105	-26.1%
	Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	33	34	3.0%
	Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	8	6	-25.0%
	Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec	2	1	-50.0%
<b>Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-7.1%</b>
	Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	4	1	-75.0%
	Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	24	25	4.2%
<b>Abduction and related offences</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-18.2%</b>
	Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	11	9	-18.2%
<b>Robbery, extortion and related offences</b>		<b>82</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>
	Robbery	19	26	36.8%
	Aggravated Robbery	61	53	-13.1%
	Non-Aggravated Robbery	2	1	-50.0%
	Blackmail and Extortion	0	1	n/a
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 397</b>	<b>2 423</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
<b>% NTER</b>		<b>3.8%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	
<b>% THEMIS</b>		<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	
<b>% Domestic/Family Violence Victims</b>		<b>29.8%</b>	<b>29.6%</b>	

Katherine and Northern Regional Command		2007/08	2008/09	Variance %
<b>Homicide and related offences</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>66.7%</b>
	Murder	2	2	0.0%
	Attempted Murder	0	2	n/a
	Manslaughter	1	1	0.0%
<b>Acts intended to cause injury</b>		<b>1 203</b>	<b>1 500</b>	<b>24.7%</b>
	Aggravated Assault	636	823	29.4%
	Non-Aggravated Assault	567	677	19.4%
<b>Sexual assault and related offences</b>		<b>121</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>-23.1%</b>
	Aggravated Sexual Assault	106	80	-24.5%
	Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	13	13	0.0%
	Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	2	0	-100.0%
<b>Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-41.7%</b>
	Neglect of Person Under Care	1	0	-100.0%
	Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	23	14	-39.1%
<b>Abduction and related offences</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>220.0%</b>
	Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	5	16	220.0%
<b>Robbery, extortion and related offences</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28.6%</b>
	Robbery	4	2	-50.0%
	Aggravated Robbery	3	7	133.3%
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 363</b>	<b>1 637</b>	<b>20.1%</b>
<b>% NTER</b>		<b>37.2%</b>	<b>43.2%</b>	
<b>% THEMIS</b>		<b>9.4%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	
<b>% Domestic/Family Violence Victims</b>		<b>54.0%</b>	<b>57.9%</b>	

Alice Springs and Southern Regional Command		2007/08	2008/09	Variance %
<b>Homicide and related offences</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-37.5%</b>
	Murder	5	4	-20.0%
	Attempted Murder	1	1	0.0%
	Manslaughter	2	0	-100.0%
<b>Acts intended to cause injury</b>		<b>2 007</b>	<b>2 203</b>	<b>9.8%</b>
	Aggravated Assault	1 014	1 122	10.7%
	Non-Aggravated Assault	993	1 081	8.9%
<b>Sexual assault and related offences</b>		<b>120</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>11.7%</b>
	Aggravated Sexual Assault	100	99	-1.0%
	Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault	18	34	88.9%
	Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child	2	1	-50.0%
<b>Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons</b>		<b>31</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-22.6%</b>
	Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	2	2	0.0%
	Neglect of Person Under Care	1	2	100.0%
	Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec	28	20	-28.6%
<b>Abduction and related offences</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18.2%</b>
	Abduction and Kidnapping	2	3	50.0%
	Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	20	23	15.0%
<b>Robbery, extortion and related offences</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>31.3%</b>
	Robbery	7	7	0.0%
	Aggravated Robbery	8	14	75.0%
	Blackmail and Extortion	1	0	-100.0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 204</b>	<b>2 413</b>	<b>9.5%</b>
<b>% NTER</b>		<b>17.6%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	
<b>% THEMIS</b>		<b>3.9%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	
<b>% Domestic/Family Violence Victims</b>		<b>64.6%</b>	<b>57.4%</b>	

## UNIQUE OFFENCES WITHIN A REPORTED INCIDENT - OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY

Northern Territory		2007/08	2008/09	Variance %
<b>Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter</b>		<b>3 941</b>	<b>3 643</b>	<b>-7.6%</b>
	UEWI-dwelling	1 788	1 565	-12.5%
	UEWI-building	2 153	2 078	-3.5%
<b>Theft and related offences</b>		<b>9 475</b>	<b>9 512</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
	Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences nfd	116	183	57.8%
	Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	649	760	17.1%
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	1 237	1 370	10.8%
	Theft from Retail Premises	950	1 036	9.1%
	Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), nec	6 423	6 017	-6.3%
	Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	97	142	46.4%
	Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	3	4	33.3%
<b>Property damage and environmental pollution</b>		<b>8 272</b>	<b>8 073</b>	<b>-2.4%</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>21 688</b>	<b>21 228</b>	<b>-2.1%</b>
<b>% NTER</b>		<b>5.8%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	
<b>% THEMIS</b>		<b>1.6%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	

Greater Darwin Regional Command		2007/08	2008/09	Variance %
<b>Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter</b>			<b>1 900</b>	<b>-21.8%</b>
	UEWI-dwelling	1 205	997	-17.3%
	UEWI-building	1 224	903	-26.2%
<b>Theft and related offences</b>		<b>6 520</b>	<b>6 444</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>
	Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences nfd	93	141	51.6%
	Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	443	506	14.2%
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	982	1 065	8.5%
	Theft from Retail Premises	625	659	5.4%
	Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), nec	4 328	3 995	-7.7%
	Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	48	78	62.5%
	Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	1	0	-100.0%
<b>Property damage and environmental pollution</b>		<b>5 304</b>	<b>4 763</b>	<b>-10.2%</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>14 253</b>	<b>13 107</b>	<b>-8.0%</b>
<b>% NTER</b>		<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	
<b>% THEMIS</b>		<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	

Katherine and Northern Regional Command		2007/08	2008/09	Variance %
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter		575	715	24.3%
	UEWI-dwelling	222	241	-12.5%
	UEWI-building	353	474	-3.5%
Theft and related offences		1 098	1 191	8.5%
	Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences nfd	6	7	57.8%
	Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	78	104	17.1%
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	86	89	10.8%
	Theft from Retail Premises	128	162	9.1%
	Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), nec	779	799	-6.3%
	Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	19	26	46.4%
	Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)	2	4	33.3%
Property damage and environmental pollution		873	1 043	19.5%
Total		2 546	2 949	15.8%
% NTER		24.3%	30.2%	
% THEMIS		8.2%	10.6%	

Alice Springs and Southern Regional Command		2007/08	2008/09	Variance %
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter		937	1 028	9.7%
	UEWI-dwelling	361	327	-9.4%
	UEWI-building	576	701	21.7%
Theft and related offences		1 857	1 877	1.1%
	Motor Vehicle Theft And Related Offences nfd	17	35	105.9%
	Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle	128	150	17.2%
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents	169	216	27.8%
	Theft from Retail Premises	197	215	9.1%
	Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), nec	1 316	1 223	-7.1%
	Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	30	38	26.7%
Property damage and environmental pollution		2 095	2 267	8.2%
Total		4 889	5 172	5.8%
% NTER		8.6%	7.3%	
% THEMIS		2.7%	2.6%	

## NORTHERN TERRITORY OFFENCE FINALISATION (Cleared Unique Based)

### Number of offences reported and cleared, including clearance rate

Offence Against The Person		2007/08	2008/09
Homicide and related offences	Reported	22	20
	Cleared	21	19
	Clearance Rate %	95.5%	95.0%
Acts intended to cause injury	Reported	5 290	5 854
	Cleared	4 840	5 152
	Clearance Rate %	91.5%	88.0%
Sexual assault and related offences	Reported	426	373
	Cleared	356	285
	Clearance Rate %	83.6%	76.4%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	Reported	83	64
	Cleared	77	57
	Clearance Rate %	92.8%	89.1%
Abduction and related offences	Reported	38	51
	Cleared	38	50
	Clearance Rate %	100.0%	98.0%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	Reported	105	111
	Cleared	61	56
	Clearance Rate %	58.1%	50.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>90.4%</b>	<b>86.8%</b>

Offences Against Property		2007/08	2008/09
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	Reported	3 941	3 643
	Cleared	1 098	993
	Clearance Rate %	27.9%	27.3%
Theft and related offences	Reported	9 475	9 512
	Cleared	2 447	2 548
	Clearance Rate %	25.8%	26.8%
Property damage and environmental pollution	Reported	8 272	8 073
	Cleared	1 994	2 111
	Clearance Rate %	24.1%	26.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>17%</b>	<b>19%</b>

# appendices

## Appendix A

### LEGISLATION DEVELOPED AND AMENDED IN 2008–09 THAT IMPACTS ON THE ROLE OF THE NTPFES

The following legislation was developed or amended in 2008–09. These Acts and Amendment Acts are the responsibility of other government agencies, but impact upon the work of the NTPFES.

Act No.	Act Title	Assented to	Commenced
7 of 2008	<i>Transport Legislation (Drug Driving) Amendment Bill</i>	11/03/2008	01/07/2008
14 of 2008	<i>Youth Justice Amendment (Family Responsibility) Act</i>	23/05/2008	Sections 3 & 4 - 30/05/2008, remainder - 01/07/2008
15 of 2008	<i>Public Transport (Passenger Safety) Act</i>	18/06/2008	18/07/2008
20 of 2008	<i>Misuse of Drugs Amendment Act</i>	24/06/2008	23/07/2008
26 of 2008	<i>Criminal Code Amendment (Hit and Run and Other Endangerment Offences) Act</i>	17/10/2008	Sections 3 & 4 – 17/10/2008, remainder 19/11/2008
27 of 2008	<i>Justice Legislation Amendment Act (No. 2)</i>	17/10/2008	Part 2, Division 3 – 01/01/2009, remainder – 17/10/2008
30 of 2008	<i>Sentencing Amendment (Violent Offences) Act</i>	21/11/2008	10/12/2008
31 of 2008	<i>Serious Violent Offenders (Presumption Against Bail) Amendment Act</i>	21/11/2008	10/12/2008
32 of 2008	<i>Transport Legislation (Alcohol Ignition Locks) Amendment Act</i>	21/11/2008	09/04/2009
2 of 2009	<i>Domestic and Family Violence Amendment Act</i>	12/03/2009	12/03/2009
4 of 2009	<i>Evidence Legislation (Authorised Persons) Amendment Act</i>	12/03/2009	Sections 3 & 4(1) – 16/10/2007, remainder – 12/03/2009
7 of 2009	<i>Transport Legislation (Hoon Behaviour) Amendment Act</i>	15/05/2009	30/06/2009
9 of 2009	<i>Criminal Code Amendment (Expert Evidence) Act</i>	26/05/2009	26/05/2009
12 of 2009	<i>Justice and Other Legislation Amendment Act</i>	26/05/2009	24/06/2009

## Appendix B

### LEGISLATION THAT CONFERS RESPONSIBILITIES ON NORTHERN TERRITORY POLICE FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICE NOT INCLUDING LEGISLATION ADMINISTERED BY THE NTPFES

*Aboriginal Land Act*

*Alcohol Court Act*

*Animal Welfare Act*

*Australian Crime Commission (NT) Act*

*Bail Act*

*Bushfires Act*

*Classification of Publications, Films and Computer Games Act*

*Community Welfare Act*

*Coroners Act*

*Crimes at Sea Act*

*Criminal Code Act*

*Criminal Investigation (Extra-Territorial Offences) Act*

*Criminal Property Forfeiture Act*

*Criminal Property Forfeiture (Consequential Amendments) Act*

*Criminal Records (Spent Convictions) Act*

*Dangerous Goods Act*

*Domestic and Family Violence Act*

*Evidence Act*

*Fisheries Act*

*Information Act*

*Interpretation Act*

*Justices Act*

*Kava Management Act*

*Liquor Act*

*Litter Act*

*Marine Act*

*Mental Health and Related Services Act*

*Misuse of Drugs Act*

*Motor Vehicles Act*

*Oaths Act*

*Observance of Law Act*

*Ombudsman (Northern Territory) Act*

*Parole of Prisoners Act*

*Places of Public Entertainment Act*

*Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act*

*Prostitution Regulation Act*

*Sexual Offences (Evidence and Procedure) Act*

*Summary Offences Act*

*Surveillance Devices Act*

*Terrorism (Northern Territory) Request Act*

*Traffic Act*

*Trespass Act*

*Victims of Crime Assistance Act*

*Volatile Substance Abuse Prevention Act*

*Witness Protection (Northern Territory) Act*

*Youth Justice Act*

## Appendix C

### NTPFES EXTERNAL COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

AFAC Chief Information Officers Working Group	Chemical Warfare Agent Laboratory Network Steering Committee
AFAC Committee of Management	Community Safety Strategy Group (AFAC)
AFAC Community Safety Public Education sub group	Connellan Airport Disaster Committee
AFAC Community Safety Strategy Group	Crime Victim's Advisory Committee
AFAC Community Safety, Built Environment sub committee	Criminal Court Users Group
AFAC Compartment Fire Behaviour Working Group	Criminal Justice Forum
AFAC Council	Daguragu Community Government Council
AFAC Fire Engineering Sub Group	Darwin (Region 1) Counter Disaster Committee
AFAC Knowledge Management Group	Darwin Regional Crime Prevention Council
AFAC Learning and Development Group	DPP Executive Committee
AFAC Operational Services Group	DPP Liaison Meeting
AFAC Rural and Urban sub Groups	Electronic Evidence Specialist Advisory Group (CrimTrac)
AFAC Unwanted False Alarms Committee	Emergency Call Service Advisory Committee (ECSAC)
AFAC Urban Search and Rescue Project Committee	Emergency Management Information Development Plan Working Group
AFAC Volunteer Management Sub Group	Emergency Management Working Group
Airport Security Committee	Exhibits, Evidence Gathering and Forensic Support Working Group (NCTC)
Alice in Ten, Community Safety Project (Alice Springs)	Facial Recognition User Advisory Group (CrimTrac)
Alice Springs Domestic Violence Court Users' Forum	Field and Identification Sciences Specialist Advisory Group
Alice Springs Life Promotion Program Crisis Prevention Steering Committee	Field Sciences Specialist Advisory Group
Alice Springs Region Counter Disaster Planning Committee	Firearm Policy Working Group (FPWG)
Australasian Police Industrial Relations Group	Firearms Advisory Council (FAC)
Australian Council of State Emergency Services (ACSES)	Hazardous Materials Working Group
Australian Council of State Emergency Services (Operations Group)	Illicit Drugs Specialist Advisory Group
Australian Emergency Management Committee	International Association of Women Police 2008 Conference Committee
Australian Emergency Management Council (AEMC)	International Association of Women Police 2008 Conference Director's Committee
Australian National Child Sex Offender Register, Registrars Board	Kalkaringi Counter Disaster Committee
Barkly Region Counter Disaster Planning Committee	Katherine Blue Light Disco Committee
Biology Specialist Advisory Group	Katherine Centacare Advisory Board
Bloodstain Pattern Analysis Scientific Working Group	Katherine Domestic Violence Networking Committee
Building Appeals Board	Katherine East Community Consultative Group
Bushfires Council NT	Katherine Neighbourhood Watch Committee

Katherine Patrol Coordination Committee	NSIM Information Management Coordination Group
Katherine Region Counter Disaster Planning Committee	NT Committee for the Prevention of Marine Oil Pollution
Katherine Region Road Safety Committee	NT Flood Warning Working Group
Katherine St Joseph's School Pastoral Care Committee	NT Indigenous Employment and Career Development Strategy Evaluation and Review Working Group
Katherine Women's Information Legal Service	NT Security Advisory Committees
Lajamanu Community Government Council	NT Water Safety Advisory Council
Lajamanu Counter Disaster Committee	Palmerston Regional Safe Communities Committee
Legislation Implementation Impact Committee	Palmerston Seniors Advisory Group
Maranboy Counter Disaster Committee	Pine Creek Counter Disaster Committee
Mataranka Counter Disaster Committee	Police and Citizen Youth Club Management Committee
Mataranka Sunrise Health Service Community Health Committee	Police Ethnic Advisory Group
NAFIS User Advisory Group (CrimTrac)	Police User Advisory Group (CrimTrac NCIDD)
National Clandestine Laboratory Database Working Group	Public Sector HR Directors' Forum
National Community Safety Working Group	Rail Safety Committee
National Counter Terrorism Committee	Road Safety Council
National Emergency Communications Working Group (NECWG)	Road Transport of Dangerous Goods Working Group
National Emergency Management agencies	Safer Communities Award Committee
National Firearm Identification Database (NFID) CRIMTRAC	Safety House (Australia) Inc
National Information Management Advisory Group	Senior Managers Australian and New Zealand Forensic Laboratories
National School Drug Education Steering Committee	Senior Managers of Australia and New Zealand Forensic Laboratories
National Working Group on the Diversion of Chemical Precursors	Senior Reference Group on Multicultural Affairs
NCIDD Expert User Advisory Group (CrimTrac)	Timber Creek Alcohol Management Committee
NCIDD Police User Advisory Group (CrimTrac)	Timber Creek Counter Disaster Committee
Neighbourhood Watch Board of Management	Timber Creek Local Government Council
Ngaanyatjarra Yankunytjatjara Pitjantjatjara Lands Justice Project	Youth Diversion Unit Liaison
Ngaliwurru – Wuli Community Council (Timber Creek)	Yulara Local Counter Disaster Committee
Northern Territory Counter Disaster Council	
Northern Territory Pandemic Influenza Planning Committee	

## Appendix D

### NT EMERGENCY SERVICE VOLUNTEER NUMBERS

NTES Volunteers	No.
Adelaide River	13
Ali Curung	0
Alice Springs	32
Barkly Tablelands	6
Batchelor	17
Borroloola	8
Cox Peninsula	10
Daly River	6
Darwin	30
Douglas Daly	8
Elcho Island	1
Gunbalanya (Oenpelli)	7
Harts Range	6
Jabiru	3
Kalkaringi	2
Katherine	9
Kulgera	2
Lajamanu	1
Maningrida	18
Maranboy	5
Mataranka	5
Milingimbi	3
Ngukurr	0
Nhulunbuy	11
Ntaria (Hermannsburg)	12
Palmerston	26
Papunya	3
Pine Creek	4
Tennant Creek	7
Timber Creek	9
Ti Tree	22
Watarrka	11

## CONTACT DETAILS – POLICE STATIONS

**Direct all  
correspondence to:  
Commissioner of Police  
PO Box 39764  
Winnellie NT 08**

**Elliott**  
Tel: (08) 8969 2010

**Galiwin'ku**  
Tel: (08) 8987 9089

**Ali Curung**  
Tel: (08) 8964 1959

**Gapuwiyak**  
Tel: (08) 8987 9318

**Alice Springs**  
Cnr Bath and  
Parsons streets  
PO Box 2630  
Alice Springs NT 0871  
Tel: (08) 8951 8822

**Alyangula (Groote  
Eylandt)**  
Tel: (08) 8987 6122

**Haasts Bluff**  
Tel: 0417 112 261

**Adelaide River**  
Tel: (08) 8976 7042

**Harts Range**  
Tel: (08) 8956 9772

**Alpurrurulam**  
Tel: 0147 112 211

**Humpty Doo**  
Tel: 8988 0200

**Arlparra**  
Tel: 0147 112 241

**Imanpa**  
Tel: 0417 112 251

**Avon Downs**  
Tel: (08) 8964 5555

**Jabiru**  
Tel: (08) 8979 2122

**Batchelor**  
Tel: (08) 8976 0015

**Kalkaringi**  
Tel: (08) 8975 0790

**Borrooloola**  
Tel: (08) 89758770

**Katherine**  
Stuart Highway  
PO Box 320  
Katherine NT 0851  
Tel: (08) 8973 8000

**Bulman**  
Tel: 0147 112 171

**Casuarina**  
Dripstone Road  
Casuarina NT 0812  
Tel: 131444

**Kintore**  
Tel: (08) 8956 8488

**Kulgera**  
Tel: (08) 8956 0974

**Daly River**  
Tel: (08) 8978 2466

**Gunbalanya (Oenpelli)**  
Tel: (08) 8979 0180

**Darwin**  
Knuckey Street, Darwin  
Tel: 131444

**Lajamanu**  
Tel: (08) 8975 0622

**Maningrida**  
Tel: (08) 8979 5939

**Maranboy (Bamyili)**  
Tel: (08) 8975 4500

**Mataranka**  
Tel: (08) 8975 4511

**Minjilang**  
Tel: (08) 8979 0632

**Minyerri**  
0147 112 201

**Mutitjulu**  
Tel: (08) 8956 2767

**Nightcliff**  
Phoenix Street  
Nightcliff NT 0810  
Tel: 131444

**Nguiu**  
Tel: (08) 8978 3967

**Ngukurr (Roper River)**  
Tel: (08) 8975 4644

**Nhulunbuy**  
Endeavour Square  
Nhulunbuy NT 0881  
Tel: (08) 8987 1333

**Ntaria (Hermannsburg)**  
Tel: (08) 8956 7422

**Numbulwar**  
Tel: (08) 8975 4183

**Nyirippi**  
Tel: 0147 112 231

**Palmerston**  
Chung Wah Terrace  
Palmerston NT 0830  
Tel: 131444

**Papunya**  
Tel: (08) 8956 8510

**Pine Creek**  
Tel: (08) 8976 1255  
**Peppimenarti**  
Tel: (08) 8978 2143

**Peter McAulay Centre**  
McMillans Road  
Berrimah  
Tel: 131444

**Pirlangimpi  
(Garden Point)**  
Tel: (08) 8978 3969

**Ramingining**  
Tel: 0147 112 191

**Santa Teresa**  
Tel: (08) 8956 0887

**Tennant Creek**  
Patterson Street  
Tennant Creek NT 0860  
Tel: (08) 8962 4444

**Ti Tree**  
Tel: (08) 8956 9733

**Timber Creek**  
Tel: (08) 8975 0733

**Wadeye (Port Keats)**  
Tel: (08) 8979 0631

**Warruwi**  
Tel: 8979 0631

**Willowra**  
Tel: 0147 112 221

**Yarralin**  
Tel: 0147 112 181

**Yuendumu**  
Tel: (08) 8956 4004

**Yulara (Ayers Rock)**  
Tel: (08) 8956 2166

## CONTACT DETAILS - FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

### Fire Service Headquarters

**Darwin Fire Station**

Iliffe Street  
PO Box 39764  
Winnellie NT 0821  
Tel: (08) 8946 4107

**NTFRS Training and Development**

**PFES College**  
Berrimah Road  
Berrimah  
Tel: 8922 3168

**Community Safety**

NAB Building  
Smith St, Darwin  
Tel: 8995 5408

**Public Education**

Darwin Fire Station  
Iliffe Street, Stuart Park  
Tel: 8946 4128

**Hazard Abatement**

Humpty Doo Fire Station  
Skewes Road  
Humpty Doo  
Tel: 8988 0298

**Alice Springs Fire Station**

Lot 7728 Telegraph Terrace  
Alice Springs NT 0871  
Tel: (08) 8951 6688

**Marrara Fire Station**

Cnr Abala Road and Marrara Drive  
Marrara, NT  
PO Box 39764  
Winnellie NT 0821  
Tel: 8995 5222

**Humpty Doo**

Skewes Road  
Humpty Doo NT 0836  
Tel: 8988 0296

**Jabiru**

10 Leichhardt Street  
Jabiru NT 0886  
Tel: (08) 8979 2502

**Katherine Fire Station**

1983 Stuart Highway  
Katherine NT 0851  
Tel: (08) 8973 8014

**Palmerston**

46 Emery Avenue  
Palmerston NT 0830  
Tel: (08) 8932 1335

**Nhulunbuy**

Westall Street  
Nhulunbuy NT 0881  
Tel: (08) 8987 1906

**Tennant Creek**

Thompson Street  
Tennant Creek NT 0861  
Tel: (08) 8962 4403

**Yulara**

Yulara Drive  
Yulara NT 0872  
Tel: (08) 8956 2061

## CONTACT DETAILS - EMERGENCY SERVICE

### Headquarters

Peter McAulay Centre  
McMillans Road  
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### Southern Division HQ

Wilkinson Street  
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Alice Springs NT 0871  
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### Katherine HQ

Chardon Street  
PO Box 39764  
WINNELLIE NT 0821  
Tel: (08) 8972 3819

### Katherine Volunteer Unit

Chardon Street  
PO Box 320  
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Tel: (08) 8972 3602

### Adelaide River

Tel: (08) 8976 7042

### Ali Curung

Tel: (08) 8964 1959

### Alice Springs

Tel: (08) 8952 3841

### Avon Downs

Tel: (08) 8964 5555

### Batchelor

Tel: (08) 8976 0015

### Borroloola

Tel: (08) 8975 8770

### Cox Peninsula

Tel: (08) 8922 3630

### Daly River

Tel: (08) 8978 2466

### Darwin

Tel: (08) 8922 3533

### Elcho Island

Tel: (08) 8987 9089

### Gunbalanya

Tel: (08) 8979 0180

### Harts Range

Tel: (08) 8956 9772

### Jabiru

Tel: (08) 8979 2028

### Kalkaringi

Tel: (08) 8975 0898

### Kulgera

Tel: (08) 8956 0974

### Lajamanu

Tel: (08) 8975 0622

### Maningrida

Tel: (08) 8979 5572

### Maranboy

Tel: (08) 8975 4500

### Mataranka

Tel: (08) 8975 4511

### Milingimbi

Tel: (08) 8979 5939

### Nhulunbuy

Tel: (08) 8987 2727

### Ntaria (Hermansburg)

Tel: (08) 8956 7422

### Palmerston

Tel: (08) 8932 1126

### Papunya / Kintore

Tel: (08) 8956 8510

### Pine Creek / Douglas Daly

Tel: (08) 8976 1255

### Pirlangimpi (Garden Point)

Tel: (08) 8978 3967

### Tennant Creek

Tel: (08) 8962 1006

### Ti Tree

Tel: (08) 8956 9733

### Timber Creek

Tel: (08) 8975 0733

### Watarrka Volunteer Unit

Luritja Road Watarrka  
National Park  
PO Box 2630  
ALICE SPRINGS NT 0871  
Tel: 8954 6113

### Yuendumu

Tel: (08) 8956 4004

